

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the  
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): July 8, 2019

**Verint Systems Inc.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**  
(State or other jurisdiction  
of incorporation)

**001-34807**  
(Commission File Number)

**11-3200514**  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

**175 Broadhollow Road**  
**Melville, New York 11747**  
(Address of principal executive offices, and zip code)

**(631) 962-9600**  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class  
**Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share**

Trading Symbol(s)  
**VRNT**

Name of each exchange on which registered  
**The NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC**  
**(NASDAQ Global Select Market)**

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

**Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.**

On July 8, 2019, Verint Systems Inc. disclosed presentation slides that will be used in certain investor relations presentations beginning on and after that date. Copies of the presentation slides are attached as Exhibit 99.1 hereto and incorporated by reference into this Item 7.01 in their entirety.

The presentation slides attached as Exhibit 99.1 hereto are being furnished herewith and shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

**Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.**

(d) *Exhibits.*

Exhibit Number	Description
<a href="#">99.1</a>	<a href="#">Presentation Slides</a>

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

VERINT SYSTEMS INC.

**Date:** July 8, 2019

**By:** /s/ Douglas E. Robinson

**Name:** Douglas E. Robinson

**Title:** Chief Financial Officer

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit  
Number

Description

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[99.1](#)

[Presentation Slides](#)



# Investor Presentation

Actionable Intelligence®

July 2019

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# Disclaimers

## Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements," including statements regarding expectations, predictions, views, opportunities, plans, strategies, beliefs, and statements of similar effect relating to Verint Systems Inc. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and they are based on management's expectations. They involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other important factors, any of which could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are made as of the date of this presentation and, except as required by law, Verint assumes no obligation to update or revise them, or to provide reasons why actual results may differ. For a more detailed discussion of how these and other risks, uncertainties, and assumptions could cause Verint's actual results to differ materially from those indicated in its forward-looking statements, see Verint's prior filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation includes financial measures which are not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), including certain constant currency measures. For a description of these non-GAAP financial measures, including the reasons management uses each measure, and reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP, please see the appendices to this presentation, Verint's earnings press releases, as well as the GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation found under the Investor Relations tab on Verint's website [www.verint.com](http://www.verint.com).



# Actionable Intelligence Global Leader

# Strong Momentum

<b>MEETING CRITICAL CUSTOMER NEEDS</b>	Actionable Intelligence
<b>CLEAR GROWTH STRATEGY</b>	Automation and Cloud
<b>SIGNIFICANT OPPORTUNITY</b>	Market Inflection Point



Accelerating  
Revenue Growth



Double Digit  
EPS Growth<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Non-GAAP \$ in millions, except per share data. FY20F based on May 29, 2019 guidance  
Note: GAAP revenue for FY17 was \$1,062 million, FY18 was \$1,135 and FY19 was \$1,230. GAAP Diluted EPS for FY17 was (\$0.47), FY18 was (\$0.10) and FY19 was \$1.00



# Actionable Intelligence Platform

MASSIVE DATA CAPTURE

ANALYTICS AND  
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

ACTIONABLE  
INSIGHTS

## Recent Momentum

Automation and Cloud

## Accelerating Innovation

1,000 Patents and Applications  
150 in Automation Filed in Last 24 Months

**STRONG DEMAND FOR ACTIONABLE INTELLIGENCE**  
**\$10 BILLION TAM GROWING DOUBLE DIGITS<sup>1</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Gartner research and Verint estimates

# Growth Strategy

**ACTIONABLE INTELLIGENCE FOR A SMARTER ENTERPRISE**



Elevating the Customer Experience  
and  
Driving Operational Efficiency

**ACTIONABLE INTELLIGENCE FOR A SAFER WORLD**



Accelerating Security Investigations  
to  
Prevent and Neutralize Crime, Terror and Cyber Threat



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Actionable  
Intelligence for a  
**Smarter  
Enterprise**

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# Enterprises Face Escalating Customer Engagement Challenges



Need New Technology to do More Without Increasing Headcount

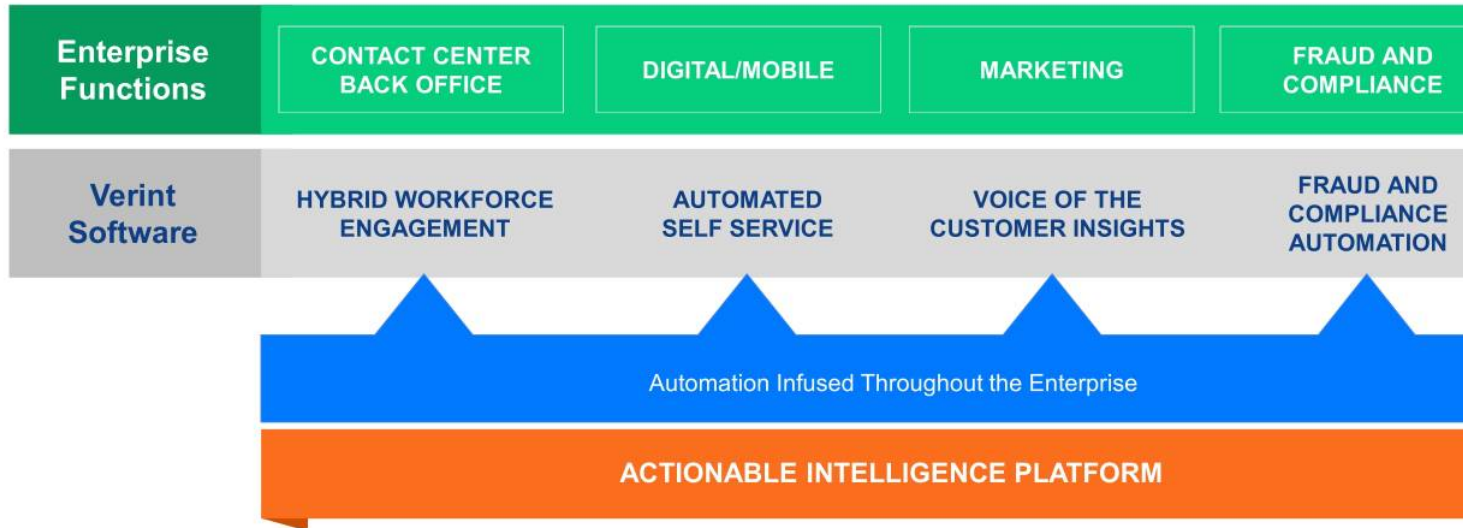


<sup>1</sup>Sources: Pelorus Associates, US Bureau of Labor Statistics and Verint estimates

# Customer Engagement: Elevating CX and Reducing Operating Cost



Verint Brings Automation to Customer Engagement Processes Across the Enterprise



# Customer Value



## Financial Services

**FUNCTION:** Contact Center

**OBJECTIVE:** Improve quality and consistency of customer experience

### VERINT SOLUTION

Deployed Verint **Hybrid Workforce Engagement solution** to automatically capture and analyze interactions and recommend next best actions in real-time

Ensured adherence to processes across millions of interactions to improve operational efficiencies

## Healthcare

**FUNCTION:** Digital Operations

**OBJECTIVE:** Elevate customer experience and build loyalty in competitive pharmaceutical market

### VERINT SOLUTION

Deployed Verint **Automated Self Service solution** to automatically answer patient's medical questions intelligently

Provided a better patient experience and elevated patient relationship **without adding headcount**

## Retail

**FUNCTION:** Marketing

**OBJECTIVE:** Leverage the voice-of-the-customer to increase revenue on their digital assets

### VERINT SOLUTION

Deployed Verint **Voice-of-the-Customer Insights** solution to transform digital interactions into valuable insights to automatically identify lost revenue opportunities

Improved digital customer journeys to increase purchases and **drive revenue**

## Telecom

**FUNCTION:** Compliance

**OBJECTIVE:** Ensure customer data protection and avoid penalties

### VERINT SOLUTION

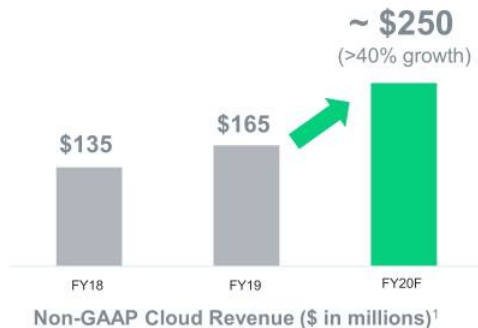
Deployed Verint **Fraud and Compliance** solution to automatically evaluate 10 million+ customer interaction per year to detect compliance issues

Enabled analysis of **100% of interactions** without additional headcount – prior manual method only covered 3% of interactions and created significant financial exposure



# Cloud Revenue Acceleration

Next Three Years Cloud Growth 30% to 40% CAGR



- FY19 ARR of \$200m<sup>2</sup> (~40% growth) driving >40% growth in FY20F
- Maintenance revenue over \$300m, opportunity to convert at 2x
- Multi-tenant SAAS gross margins of 80%



- Broadest customer engagement cloud portfolio
- Flexible hybrid cloud model with global reach
- Strong scalability from SMB to enterprise



<sup>1</sup> GAAP cloud revenue during FY18 and FY19 was \$122 million and \$151 million, respectively

<sup>2</sup> Represents cloud ARR calculated using non-GAAP cloud revenue as of Q4 FY19. Cloud ARR calculated using GAAP cloud revenue as of Q4 FY19 was \$177 million

# Leading Organizations Partner with Verint

Simplify. Modernize. Automate.



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# SMB Opportunity Driven by Cloud and Channel Partners



Cloud Portfolio Purpose-Built for Small to Medium-Sized Businesses

## SMB GROWTH OPPORTUNITY

15% of Customer Engagement Revenue

Cloud Facilitates SMB Growth

Leading SMB Cloud Portfolio

Strong Partners for SMB and Enterprise

## GROWING PARTNER ECOSYSTEM

AVAYA CISCO amazon Five9

salesforce zendesk servicenow

ConvergeOne BT ttec

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# Recap: Automation and Cloud Strategy Drive Growth



<b>Automation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Automation is critical to elevating C/X while managing headcount costs</li><li>• Robotics process automation purpose-built for customer engagement</li><li>• Verint solutions infuse automation across the enterprise</li></ul>
<b>Cloud</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Elevated demand for cloud across all customer engagement buyers</li><li>• Maintenance conversion: expected to contribute a few points of growth per year in FY21 and FY22</li><li>• Verint cloud is differentiated across applications, go-to-market and operations</li></ul>





Actionable  
Intelligence for a  
**Safer World**

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# Security Threats are More Pervasive and Complex

Organizations Find it More Challenging to Detect, Investigate and Neutralize Threats



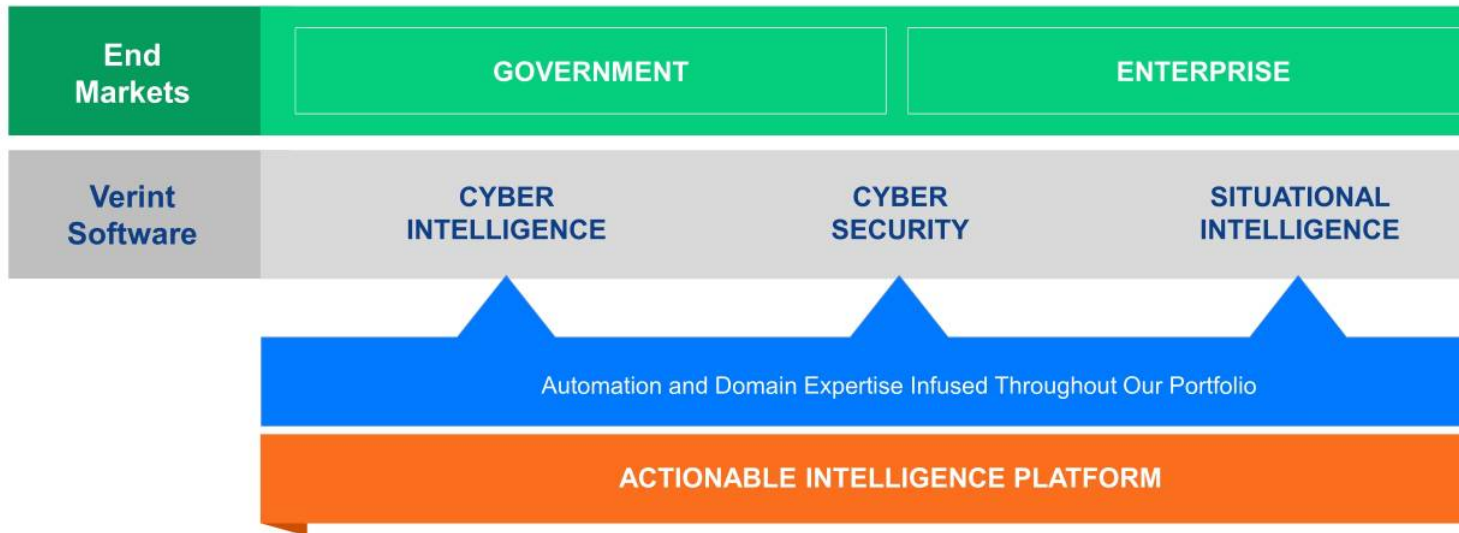
\$4 Billion TAM - Sustainable Double Digit Growth Opportunity<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Based on Verint estimates

# Verint Automates and Shortens Investigations

Advanced Data Mining Software Differentiated by Automation and Domain Expertise



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# Customer Value



## Government Cyber Security Authority

**LOCATION:** APAC

**OBJECTIVE:** Centrally protect multiple government agencies from cyber attacks

### VERINT SOLUTION

Deployed Verint's **Cyber solution** to help identify malware and automate SOC operations for better identification, prioritization and remediation of attacks

**Reduced time-to-detect** (from 1 week to 4 hours) **and saved 40%** SOC staff

## Law Enforcement Organization

**LOCATION:** Europe

**OBJECTIVE:** Fight organized crime, drug trafficking and other criminal activities

### VERINT SOLUTION

Deployed Verint's **Web, Social and Fusion Intelligence** solution to capture and analyze social media/web data and unearth critical insights to expedite complex investigations

**Reduced** average case resolution time by **50%** (from 1 week to 3.5 days)

## Leading Semiconductor Company

**LOCATION:** U.S. with locations global

**OBJECTIVE:** Improve employees and assets protection without increasing cost

### VERINT SOLUTION

Deployed Verint's **Situational Intelligence** solution to capture and analyze IoT data across multiple locations around the world


Solution designed to improve employee safety, protect assets, and speed response **without increasing security personnel.**



# Growing Customer Base Across Government and Enterprise

Added 100 New Customers Last Year

**GOVERNMENT**  
400 Customers



**Global Presence 100+ Countries**

80% of Cyber Intelligence Revenue  
Diversified Government Agencies

**ENTERPRISE**  
600 Customers



Walmart  intel  THE HOME DEPOT  Morgan Stan   
US Cellular  T-Mobile  Sprint   
BANK OF TAIWAN  TIFFANY & CO.   
CenturyLink  Santander 

20% of Cyber Intelligence Revenue  
Industry Leaders Partner with Verint

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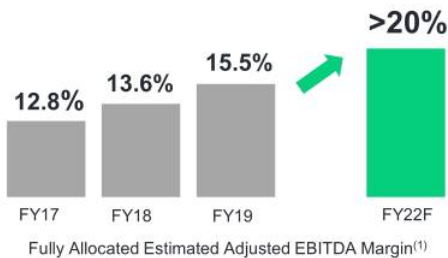
# Strong Revenue Growth and Margin Expansion Opportunity



DATA MINING SOFTWARE LEADERSHIP

- Double digit growth opportunity
- Broad portfolio powered by differentiated data mining software
- Growing customer base and improved visibility

## Software Model Transition



- Software model transition started FY17 to drive margin expansion
- Achieved ~300bps margin improvement through FY19
- Targeting additional ~500bps margin improvement within 3 years



<sup>(1)</sup> Please see the reconciliation for Fully Allocated Estimated Adjusted EBITDA Margin in the appendices.



## Recap: Automation and Software Model Drives Growth



### Automation

- Data Mining software is critical to detect, investigate and neutralize security threats
- Automation helps address shortage of data scientists and analysts
- Verint infuses automation across portfolio

### Software Model

- Significant benefits to customers from software productization and frequent refreshes
- Software model makes our portfolio even more competitively differentiated
- Verint offers customers the flexibility to shift from integrator model to software model



# Financial Review



# FY2019 Financial Highlights

## Strong Performance Across Every Key Metric

GAAP	(\$ in millions, except per share data)	GROWTH FROM PRIOR YEAR	Non-GAAP	(\$ in millions, except per share data)	GROWTH FROM PRIOR YEAR
Revenue	\$1,230	+8.3%	Revenue	\$1,245	+8.2%
Gross Margin	63.5%	+290bps	Gross Margin	66.6%	+120bps
Operating Income	\$114	+134.9%	Operating Income	\$267	+18.0%
Operating Margin	9.3%	+500bps	Operating Margin	21.4%	+180bps
Diluted EPS	\$1.00	n/a	Adjusted EBITDA	\$297	+15.6%
Operating Cash Flow	\$215	+22.1%	Adjusted EBITDA Margin	23.8%	+150bps
			Diluted EPS	\$3.21	+14.2%



Note: Please see appendices for GAAP to Non-GAAP reconciliations.

# Q1 Financial Highlights

## Strong Start to FY20

GAAP	(\$ in millions, except per share data)	GROWTH FROM PRIOR YEAR
Revenue	\$315	+9.0%
Gross Margin	63.8%	+320bps
Operating Income	\$14	+85.9%
Operating Margin	4.6%	+190bps
Diluted EPS	\$0.02	NA
Operating Cash Flow	\$93	+54.7%

Non-GAAP	(\$ in millions, except per share data)	GROWTH FROM PRIOR YEAR
Revenue	\$324	+11.0%
Gross Margin	67.4%	+350bps
Operating Income	\$62	+35.0%
Operating Margin	19.2%	+340bps
Adjusted EBITDA	\$70	29.1%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	21.6%	+300bps
Diluted EPS	\$0.73	+38.0%



Note: Please see appendices for GAAP to Non-GAAP reconciliations.

# Accelerating Revenue Growth with Margin Expansion

FY20 Guidance and Three Year Targets: 10% Revenue CAGR and 14% EPS CAGR

## Non-GAAP Revenue

(\$ in millions)



GAAP Revenue	FY17	FY18	FY19
	\$1,062	\$1,135	\$1,230

## Non-GAAP EPS



GAAP EPS	FY17	FY18	FY19
	(\$0.47)	(\$0.10)	\$1.00



Note: FY19 actual, FY20 guidance and FY22 three year targets reflect the adoption of ASC 606.

# Positive Dynamics in Both Segments



**Customer Engagement**

**Cloud First Strategy**



**Cyber Intelligence**

**Software Model Strategy**

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**Customer  
Engagement  
Cloud  
First  
Strategy**

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# Cloud First Strategy



## Positive Impact to Financial Model – Recurring Revenue Growth with Margin Expansion

\$ in millions, Non-GAAP	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020 Guidance	FY2022 Three Year Targets
Recurring Revenue	\$440	\$481	~61% of Total	~70% of Total
<i>% Growth</i>	7.0%	9.1%		
Nonrecurring Revenue	\$315	\$330	~39% of Total	~30% of Total
<i>% Growth</i>	3.3%	5.1%		
Total Revenue	\$755	\$811	~\$900	~\$1,080
<i>% Growth</i>	5.4%	7.5%	~11.0%	~10.0% CAGR
Fully Allocated Estimated Gross Profit	\$515	\$560		
<i>Gross Margin</i>	68.2%	69.0%	~70.0%	~70.0%
Fully Allocated Estimated Operating Income	\$183	\$210		
<i>% of Revenue</i>	24.2%	25.9%	Up ~50bps	~27.5%
Fully Allocated Estimated Adjusted EBITDA	\$203	\$229		
<i>% of Revenue</i>	26.9%	28.3%	~28.5%	~30.0%

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## Cloud Definitions



- **Recurring Revenue** – cloud and maintenance revenue
  - **Cloud Revenue** – SaaS and Optional Managed Services
    - **SaaS** – software deployed in the cloud (predominately offered as bundled SaaS)
      - **Bundled SaaS** – software sold together with standard managed services
      - **Unbundled SaaS** – software sold separately from managed services
    - **Optional Managed Services** – recurring services to address technical and business customer requirements
  - **Maintenance Revenue** – recurring customer support revenue from on-premise deployment
- **Cloud ARR** – the value of cloud revenue contracts normalized to a one-year period

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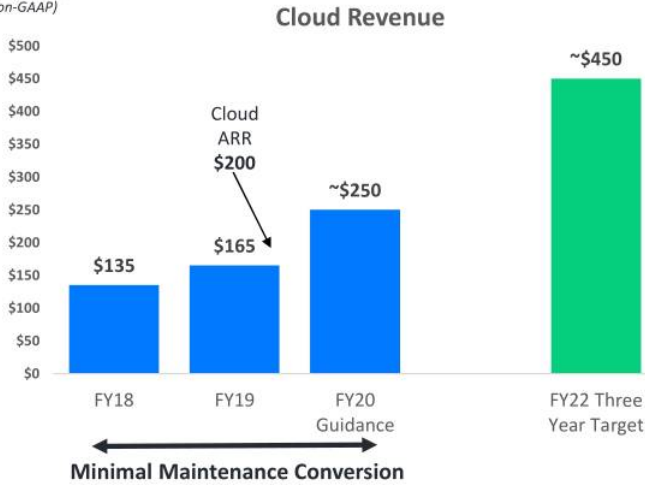
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# Cloud First Strategy Drives Cloud Revenue Growth

## Growth Generated by New SaaS Deals and Maintenance Conversion



(\$ in millions, Non-GAAP)



### Maintenance Conversion Opportunity

- Expect FY20 maintenance revenue >\$300 Million
- Opportunity for 2x revenue uplift
- Expect conversion to contribute a few points to FY21 & FY22 growth

GAAP Cloud Revenue	FY18	FY19
	\$122	\$151

Note: ~\$450 million of FY22 non-GAAP cloud revenue assumes the high end of our 30% to 40% CAGR target range

# Cloud First Strategy – Three Year Model Recap



*(Non-GAAP unless otherwise noted, \$ in millions)*

	FY19 (1/31/19)	FY22 Three Year Targets (1/31/22)
<b>Revenue</b>	<i>Total (@ 10% CAGR)</i>	
	\$811	~\$1,080
	<b>Recurring Revenue</b> (Cloud and Maintenance)	
	\$481	~\$750
	<b>Cloud</b> (@ 40% CAGR) <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	
	\$165	~\$450
	% SaaS <sup>(1)</sup>	~75%
	% Optional Managed Services <sup>(1)</sup>	~25%
	<b>Maintenance</b>	\$316
	<b>Nonrecurring Revenue</b> (On-Premise and Services)	\$330
		Similar Level
<b>Mix</b>	% Cloud	
	20%	>40%
	% Recurring	
	59%	~70%
<b>Margins<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>Gross Margin</b>	
	69.0%	~70%
	<b>Recurring Revenue Gross Margin</b>	
	Mid to High 70% <sup>s</sup>	Similar Level
	SaaS Gross Margin	80% for new deals
	Optional Managed Services Gross Margin	Similar Level
Maintenance Gross Margin	Similar Level	
	<b>Nonrecurring Revenue Gross Margin</b>	
	Mid 50% <sup>s</sup>	Similar Level
	<b>Operating Margin</b>	
	25.9%	~27.5%
	<b>Adjusted EBITDA Margin</b>	
	28.3%	~30%

<sup>1</sup> GAAP and Non-GAAP.

<sup>2</sup> Cloud guidance 30% to 40% CAGR; 40% assumed for Cloud revenue target.

<sup>3</sup> SaaS revenue includes bundled SaaS, software with standard managed services and unbundled SaaS where managed services are purchased separately.

<sup>4</sup> Margins are estimated

Note: Our FY22 targets are on a non-GAAP basis.





**Cyber  
Intelligence  
Software  
Model  
Strategy**

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# Transition to Software Model

## Positive Impact to Financial Model – Revenue Growth with Margin Expansion



\$ in millions, Non-GAAP	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020 Guidance	FY2022 Three Year Target
Revenue	\$395	\$434	~\$475	~\$575
<i>% Growth</i>	10.9%	9.7%	~10.0%	~10.0% CAGR
Fully Allocated Estimated Gross Profit	\$238	\$269		
<i>Gross Margin</i>	60.1%	62.0%	Approaching Mid 60% <i>s</i>	Approaching 70%
Fully Allocated Estimated Operating Income	\$43	\$57		
<i>% of Revenue</i>	11.0%	13.1%	~14.0%	>17.5%
Fully Allocated Estimated Adjusted EBITDA	\$54	\$67		
<i>% of Revenue</i>	13.6%	15.5%	~16.5%	>20.0%

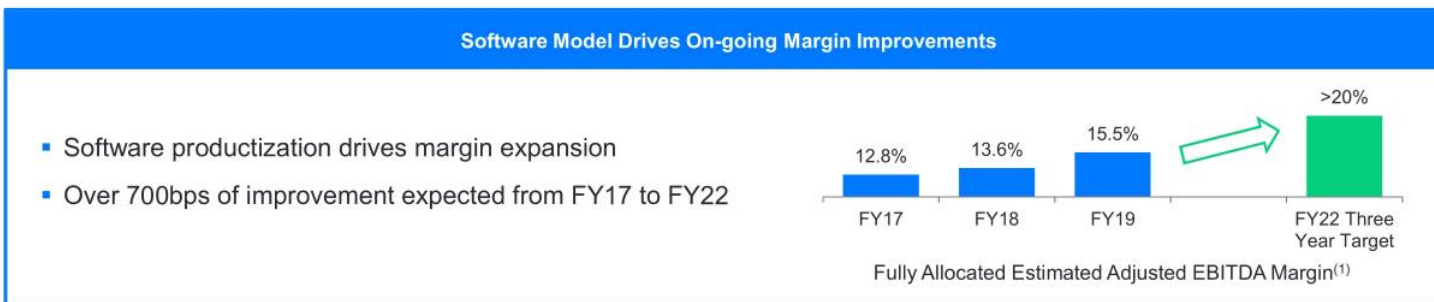
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# Software Model Strategy

## Productization Drives Customer Benefits and Better Margins

Traditional Integrator Model	New Software Model
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Integrator model (bundled software, hardware, customizations and integration services)</li><li>Verint CIS Gross Margin: currently low 60%<sup>s</sup></li><li>Customer Benefits: single vendor accountability</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Software model (unbundle and productize software)</li><li>Verint CIS Gross Margin: approaching 70% in 3 years</li><li>Customer Benefits: accelerate software refresh cycles</li></ul>



<sup>(1)</sup>Please see the reconciliation for Fully Allocated Estimated Adjusted EBITDA Margin in the appendices.

## Efficient Capital Structure

	As of 4/30/19
Cash	<b>\$516 million</b>
Net Debt (Term B and Convertible, net of Cash)	<b>\$301 million</b>
Ratings	<b>Moody's: Ba2; S&amp;P: BB</b>
Average Interest Rate	<b>2.8%</b>
Net Debt/LTM Adjusted EBITDA	<b>1.0x</b>

*Notes:*

- Moody's upgraded Verint's corporate family rating to Ba2 from Ba3 on June 24, 2019.
- Convertible senior notes due June 1, 2021 and term loan due June 29, 2024.
- Financial data is non-GAAP. See appendices for reconciliation.
- Cash includes cash, cash equivalents, short-term restricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted time deposits, short-term investments, long-term restricted cash, and long-term restricted investments.
- Net Debt includes long-term restricted cash and long-term restricted investments, and excludes convertible note discounts and other unamortized discounts and issuance costs associated with our debt, which are required under GAAP. See appendices for reconciliation.
- Average interest rate excludes the impact of amortization of discounts and deferred financing fees.



# Three Year Non-GAAP Targets (FY22)

<b>Verint</b>	Revenue: <b>~\$1.65 Billion</b>	Adjusted EBITDA Margin: <b>~27%</b>	Diluted EPS: <b>\$4.70</b>
<b>Customer Engagement</b>	Revenue: <b>~\$1.08 Billion</b>	Adjusted EBITDA Margin: <b>~30%</b>	Cloud Revenue Mix: <b>&gt;40%</b> Recurring Revenue Mix: <b>~70%</b>
<b>Cyber Intelligence</b>	Revenue: <b>~\$575 Million</b>	Adjusted EBITDA Margin: <b>&gt;20%</b>	Gross Margin Expansion from <b>Software Model</b> Transition





# Appendices

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# About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The following tables include reconciliations of certain financial measures not prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"), consisting of non-GAAP revenue, non-GAAP cloud revenue, non-GAAP gross profit and gross margin, non-GAAP operating income and operating margin, non-GAAP other income (expense), net, non-GAAP provision (benefit) for income taxes and non-GAAP effective income tax rate, non-GAAP net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc., non-GAAP net income per common share attributable to Verint Systems Inc., adjusted EBITDA, net debt, constant currency measures, estimated GAAP and non-GAAP fully allocated gross margins, and estimated non-GAAP fully allocated operating margins and estimated fully allocated adjusted EBITDA to the most directly comparable financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP.

We believe these non-GAAP financial measures, used in conjunction with the corresponding GAAP measures, provide investors with useful supplemental information about the financial performance of our business by:

- facilitating the comparison of our financial results and business trends between periods, by excluding certain items that either can vary significantly in amount and frequency, are based upon subjective assumptions, or in certain cases are unplanned for or difficult to forecast,
- facilitating the comparison of our financial results and business trends with other technology companies who publish similar non-GAAP measures, and
- allowing investors to see and understand key supplementary metrics used by our management to run our business, including for budgeting and forecasting, resource allocation, and compensation matters.

We also make these non-GAAP financial measures available because a number of our investors have informed us that they find this supplemental information useful.

Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation as substitutes for, or superior to, comparable GAAP financial measures. The non-GAAP financial measures we present have limitations in that they do not reflect all of the amounts associated with our results of operations as determined in accordance with GAAP, and these non-GAAP financial measures should only be used to evaluate our results of operations in conjunction with the corresponding GAAP financial measures. These GAAP financial measures do not represent discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business, and we may in the future incur expenses similar to those in addition to the adjustments made in these non-GAAP financial measures. Other companies may calculate similar non-GAAP financial measures differently than we do, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures.



# About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Our non-GAAP financial measures are calculated by making the following adjustments to our GAAP financial measures:

- **Revenue adjustments.** We exclude from our non-GAAP revenue the impact of fair value adjustments required under GAAP relating to cloud services and customer support contracts acquired in a business acquisition, which would have otherwise been recognized on a stand-alone basis. We believe that it is useful for investors to understand the total amount of revenue that we and the acquired company would have recognized on a stand-alone basis under GAAP, absent the accounting adjustment associated with the business acquisition. Our non-GAAP revenue also reflects certain adjustments from aligning an acquired company's revenue recognition policies to our policies. We believe that our non-GAAP revenue measure helps management and investors understand our revenue trends and serves as a useful measure of ongoing business performance.
- **Amortization of acquired technology and other acquired intangible assets.** When we acquire an entity, we are required under GAAP to record the fair values of intangible assets of the acquired entity and amortize those assets over their useful lives. We exclude the amortization of acquired intangible assets, including acquired technology, from our non-GAAP financial measures because they are inconsistent in amount and frequency and are significantly impacted by the timing and size of acquisitions. We also exclude these amounts to provide easier comparability of pre- and post-acquisition operating results.
- **Stock-based compensation expenses.** We exclude stock-based compensation expenses related to restricted stock awards, stock bonus programs, bonus share programs, and other stock-based awards from our non-GAAP financial measures. We evaluate our performance both with and without these measures because stock-based compensation is typically a non-cash expense and can vary significantly over time based on the timing, size and nature of awards granted, and is influenced in part by certain factors which are generally beyond our control, such as the volatility of the price of our common stock. In addition, measurement of stock-based compensation is subject to varying valuation methodologies and subjective assumptions, and therefore we believe that excluding stock-based compensation from our non-GAAP financial measures allows for meaningful comparisons of our current operating results to our historical operating results and to other companies in our industry.
- **Unrealized gains and losses on certain derivatives, net.** We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures unrealized gains and losses on certain foreign currency derivatives which are not designated as hedges under accounting guidance. We exclude unrealized gains and losses on foreign currency derivatives that serve as economic hedges against variability in the cash flows of recognized assets or liabilities, or of forecasted transactions. These contracts, if designated as hedges under accounting guidance, would be considered "cash flow" hedges. These unrealized gains and losses are excluded from our non-GAAP financial measures because they are non-cash transactions which are highly variable from period to period. Upon settlement of these foreign currency derivatives, any realized gain or loss is included in our non-GAAP financial measures.



## About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

- **Amortization of convertible note discount.** Our non-GAAP financial measures exclude the amortization of the imputed discount on our convertible notes. Under GAAP, certain convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash upon conversion are required to be bifurcated into separate liability (debt) and equity (conversion option) components in a manner that reflects the issuer's assumed non-convertible debt borrowing rate. For GAAP purposes, we are required to recognize imputed interest expense on the difference between our assumed non-convertible debt borrowing rate and the coupon rate on our \$400.0 million of 1.50% convertible notes. This difference is excluded from our non-GAAP financial measures because we believe that this expense is based upon subjective assumptions and does not reflect the true cost of our convertible debt.
- **Losses and expenses on early retirements or modifications of debt.** We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures losses on early retirements of debt attributable to refinancing or repaying our debt, and expenses incurred to modify debt terms, because we believe they are not reflective of our ongoing operations.
- **Acquisition expenses, net.** In connection with acquisition activity (including with respect to acquisitions that are not consummated), we incur expenses, including legal, accounting, and other professional fees, integration costs, changes in the fair value of contingent consideration obligations, and other costs. Integration costs may consist of information technology expenses as systems are integrated across the combined entity, consulting expenses, marketing expenses, and professional fees, as well as non-cash charges to write-off or impair the value of redundant assets. We exclude these expenses from our non-GAAP financial measures because they are unpredictable, can vary based on the size and complexity of each transaction, and are unrelated to our continuing operations or to the continuing operations of the acquired businesses.
- **Restructuring expenses.** We exclude restructuring expenses from our non-GAAP financial measures, which include employee termination costs, facility exit costs, certain professional fees, asset impairment charges, and other costs directly associated with resource realignments incurred in reaction to changing strategies or business conditions. All of these costs can vary significantly in amount and frequency based on the nature of the actions as well as the changing needs of our business and we believe that excluding them provides easier comparability of pre- and post-restructuring operating results.
- **Impairment charges and other adjustments.** We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures asset impairment charges (other than those associated with restructuring or acquisition activity), rent expense for redundant facilities, gains or losses on sales of property, gains or losses on settlements of certain legal matters and certain professional fees unrelated to our ongoing operations, including \$1.9 million of fees and expenses for the three months ended April 30, 2019 related to a shareholder proxy contest, all of which are unusual in nature and can vary significantly in amount and frequency.

# About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

- **Non-GAAP income tax adjustments.** We exclude our GAAP provision (benefit) for income taxes from our non-GAAP measures of net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc., and instead include a non-GAAP provision for income taxes, determined by applying a non-GAAP effective income tax rate to our income before provision for income taxes, as adjusted for the non-GAAP items described above. The non-GAAP effective income tax rate is generally based upon the income taxes we expect to pay in the reporting year. Our GAAP effective income tax rate can vary significantly from year to year as a result of tax law changes, settlements with tax authorities, changes in the geographic mix of earnings including acquisition activity, changes in the projected realizability of deferred tax assets, and other unusual or period-specific events, all of which can vary in size and frequency. We believe that our non-GAAP effective income tax rate removes much of this variability and facilitates meaningful comparisons of operating results across periods. Our non-GAAP effective income tax rates for the year ending January 31, 2020 is currently approximately 10%, and was 11.0% for the year ended January 31, 2019. We evaluate our non-GAAP effective income tax rate on an ongoing basis and it can change from time to time. Our non-GAAP income tax rate can differ materially from our GAAP effective income tax rate.

## Customer Engagement Cloud, Recurring and Nonrecurring Revenue Metrics

Recurring revenue, on both a GAAP and non-GAAP basis, is the portion of our revenue that we believe is likely to be renewed in the future, and primarily consists of initial and renewal post contract support and cloud revenue.

Nonrecurring revenue, on both a GAAP and non-GAAP basis, primarily consists of our perpetual licenses, consulting, implementation and installation services, and training.

Cloud revenue, on both a GAAP and non-GAAP basis, primarily consists of SaaS and optional managed services.

SaaS revenue includes bundled SaaS, software with standard managed services and unbundled SaaS that we account for as term licenses where managed services are purchased separately.

Optional Managed Services is recurring services that are intended to improve our customers operations and reduce expenses.

We believe that recurring revenue, nonrecurring revenue, and cloud revenue provide investors with useful insight into the nature and sustainability of our revenue streams. The recurrence of these revenue streams in future periods depends on a number of factors including contractual periods and customers' renewal decisions. Please see "Revenue adjustments" above for an explanation for why we present these revenue numbers on both a GAAP and non-GAAP basis.



# About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

## **Adjusted EBITDA**

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as net income (loss) before interest expense, interest income, income taxes, depreciation expense, amortization expense, revenue adjustments, restructuring expenses, acquisition expenses, and other expenses excluded from our non-GAAP financial measures as described above. We believe that adjusted EBITDA is also commonly used by investors to evaluate operating performance between companies because it helps reduce variability caused by differences in capital structures, income taxes, stock-based compensation accounting policies, and depreciation and amortization policies. Adjusted EBITDA is also used by credit rating agencies, lenders, and other parties to evaluate our creditworthiness.

## **Net Debt**

Net Debt is a non-GAAP measure defined as the sum of long-term and short-term debt on our consolidated balance sheet, excluding unamortized discounts and issuance costs, less the sum of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, restricted cash equivalents, restricted bank time deposits, and restricted investments (including long-term portions), and short-term investments. We use this non-GAAP financial measure to help evaluate our capital structure, financial leverage, and our ability to reduce debt and to fund investing and financing activities, and believe that it provides useful information to investors.

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# Financial Outlook

Our non-GAAP outlook for the year ending January 31, 2020 excludes the following GAAP measures which we are able to quantify with reasonable certainty:

- Amortization of intangible assets of approximately \$55 million.
- Amortization of discount on convertible notes of approximately \$12 million.

Our non-GAAP outlook for the year ending January 31, 2020 excludes the following GAAP measures for which we are able to provide a range of probable significance:

- Revenue adjustments are expected to be between approximately \$24 million and \$26 million.
- Stock-based compensation is expected to be between approximately \$73 million and \$77 million, assuming market prices for our common stock approximately consistent with current levels.

Our non-GAAP outlook does not include the potential impact of any in-process business acquisitions that may close after the date hereof, and, unless otherwise specified, reflects foreign currency exchange rates approximately consistent with current rates.

We are unable, without unreasonable efforts, to provide a reconciliation for other GAAP measures which are excluded from our non-GAAP outlook, including the impact of future business acquisitions or acquisition expenses, future restructuring expenses, and non-GAAP income tax adjustments due to the level of unpredictability and uncertainty associated with these items. For these same reasons, we are unable to assess the probable significance of these excluded items. While historical results may not be indicative of future results, actual amounts for the three months ended April 30, 2019 and years ended January 31, 2019 and 2018 for the GAAP measures excluded from our non-GAAP outlook appear in the GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation Tables contained in this presentation.

# Financial Outlook

Our non-GAAP Consolidated, Customer Engagement, and Cyber Intelligence three-year targets exclude various GAAP measures, including:

- Amortization of intangible assets.
- Stock-based compensation expenses.
- Revenue adjustments.
- Acquisition expenses.
- Restructuring expenses.

Our non-GAAP Consolidated three-year targets also reflect income tax provisions on a non-GAAP basis.

We are unable, without unreasonable efforts, to provide a reconciliation for these GAAP measures which are excluded from our non-GAAP Consolidated, Customer Engagement, and Cyber Intelligence three-year targets, due to the level of unpredictability and uncertainty associated with these items. For these same reasons, we are unable to assess the probable significance of these excluded items.

Our non-GAAP Consolidated, Customer Engagement, and Cyber Intelligence three-year targets reflect foreign currency exchange rates approximately consistent with current rates.



# GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

(\$ in millions)

	Three Months Ended				Year Ended	Three Months
	April 30, 2018	July 31, 2018	October 31, 2018	January 31, 2019	January 31, 2019	April 30, 2019
<b>Revenue Reconciliation</b>						
<b>GAAP revenue</b>	\$ 289.2	\$ 306.3	\$ 304.0	\$ 330.2	\$ 1,229.7	\$
Revenue adjustments	2.8	2.2	4.0	6.5	15.4	
<b>Non-GAAP revenue</b>	\$ 292.0	\$ 308.5	\$ 308.0	\$ 336.7	\$ 1,245.1	\$
<b>Gross Profit Reconciliation</b>						
<b>GAAP gross profit</b>	\$ 175.1	\$ 193.0	\$ 192.7	\$ 219.7	\$ 780.5	\$
<b>GAAP gross margin</b>	60.6%	63.0%	63.4%	66.5%	63.5%	
Revenue adjustments	2.8	2.2	4.0	6.5	15.4	
Amortization of acquired technology	7.4	5.5	5.9	6.5	25.4	
Stock-based compensation expenses	0.8	1.9	1.4	1.6	5.7	
Acquisition expenses	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	
Restructuring expenses	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.3	1.5	
<b>Non-GAAP gross profit</b>	\$ 186.5	\$ 203.3	\$ 204.1	\$ 234.9	\$ 828.9	\$
<b>Non-GAAP gross margin</b>	63.9%	65.9%	66.3%	69.8%	66.6%	



Note: Amounts may not cross foot due to rounding.

# GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

(\$ in millions)

	Three Months Ended				Year Ended	Three Months
	April 30, 2018	July 31, 2018	October 31, 2018	January 31, 2019	January 31, 2019	April 30, 2019
<b>Operating Income Reconciliation</b>						
<b>GAAP operating income</b>	\$ 7.8	\$ 29.2	\$ 33.7	\$ 43.6	\$ 114.2	\$
<b>As a percentage of GAAP revenue</b>	2.7%	9.5%	11.1%	13.2%	9.3%	
Revenue adjustments	2.8	2.2	4.0	6.5	15.4	
Amortization of acquired technology	7.4	5.5	5.9	6.5	25.4	
Amortization of other acquired intangible assets	7.7	7.4	7.6	8.3	31.0	
Stock-based compensation expenses	16.4	17.5	16.6	16.1	66.7	
Acquisition expenses, net	2.3	0.1	1.9	5.7	9.9	
Restructuring expenses	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.9	4.9	
Other adjustments	0.6	0.6	(1.5)	(0.4)	(0.6)	
<b>Non-GAAP operating income</b>	\$ 46.1	\$ 63.4	\$ 69.2	\$ 88.2	\$ 266.9	\$
<b>As a percentage of non-GAAP revenue</b>	15.8%	20.6%	22.5%	26.2%	21.4%	
<b>Other Expense Reconciliation</b>						
<b>GAAP other expense, net</b>	\$ (8.7)	\$ (10.0)	\$ (7.8)	\$ (9.9)	\$ (36.5)	\$
Unrealized (gains) losses on derivatives, net	(0.5)	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.1	
Amortization of convertible note discount	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	11.9	
Acquisition expenses, net	-	0.3	-	0.1	0.4	
<b>Non-GAAP other expense, net</b>	\$ (6.3)	\$ (6.4)	\$ (4.5)	\$ (5.9)	\$ (23.1)	\$



Note: Amounts may not cross foot due to rounding.

# GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

(\$ in millions, except share and per share data; shares in thousands)

	Three Months Ended				Year Ended	Three Months Ended
	April 30, 2018	July 31, 2018	October 31, 2018	January 31, 2019	January 31, 2019	April 30, 2019
<b>Tax Provision (Benefit) Reconciliation</b>						
GAAP provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$ 0.3	\$ (3.7)	\$ 5.6	\$ 5.4	\$ 7.5	\$ 1.4
GAAP effective income tax rate	-28.8%	-19.4%	21.7%	16.0%	9.7%	27.3%
Non-GAAP tax adjustments	4.0	9.7	1.4	4.2	19.4	4.0
Non-GAAP provision for income taxes	\$ 4.3	\$ 6.0	\$ 7.0	\$ 9.6	\$ 26.9	\$ 5.4
Non-GAAP effective income tax rate	10.7%	10.5%	10.8%	11.7%	11.0%	9.5%
<b>Net (Loss) Income Attributable to Verint Systems Inc. Reconciliation</b>						
GAAP net (loss) income attributable to Verint Systems Inc.	\$ (2.2)	\$ 22.0	\$ 18.9	\$ 27.3	\$ 66.0	\$ 1.6
Total GAAP net (loss) income adjustments	36.7	28.1	37.5	44.4	146.7	47.5
Non-GAAP net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc.	\$ 34.5	\$ 50.1	\$ 56.4	\$ 71.7	\$ 212.7	\$ 49.1
GAAP diluted net (loss) income per common share attributable to Verint Systems Inc.	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.41	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.02
Non-GAAP diluted net income per common share attributable to Verint Systems Inc.	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.85	\$ 1.08	\$ 3.21	\$ 0.73
GAAP weighted-average shares used in computing diluted net (loss) income per common share	63,928	65,840	66,200	66,504	66,245	67,088
Additional weighted-average shares applicable to non-GAAP net income per common share attributable to Verint Systems Inc	1,203	-	-	-	-	-
Non-GAAP diluted weighted-average shares used in computing net income per common share	65,131	65,840	66,200	66,504	66,245	67,088



Note: Amounts may not cross foot due to rounding.

# GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

(\$ in millions)

	Three Months Ended				Year Ended	Three Months
	April 30, 2018	July 31, 2018	October 31, 2018	January 31, 2019	January 31, 2019	April 30, 2019
<b>Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation</b>						
<b>GAAP net (loss) income attributable to Verint Systems Inc.</b>	<b>\$ (2.2)</b>	<b>\$ 22.0</b>	<b>\$ 18.9</b>	<b>\$ 27.3</b>	<b>\$ 66.0</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>As a percentage of GAAP revenue</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.0	4.2	
Provision (benefit) income taxes	0.3	(3.7)	5.6	5.4	7.5	
Other expense, net	8.7	10.0	7.8	9.9	36.5	
GAAP depreciation & amortization (1)	23.3	20.3	20.6	22.0	86.2	
Revenue adjustments	2.8	2.2	4.0	6.5	15.4	
Stock-based compensation expenses	16.4	17.5	16.6	16.1	66.7	
Acquisition expenses, net	2.3	0.1	1.9	5.7	9.9	
Restructuring expenses	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.9	4.9	
Other adjustments	0.6	0.6	(1.5)	(0.4)	(0.6)	
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 54.3</b>	<b>\$ 70.7</b>	<b>\$ 76.3</b>	<b>\$ 95.4</b>	<b>\$ 296.7</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>As a percentage of non-GAAP revenue</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>24.8%</b>	<b>28.3%</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	



<sup>1</sup> Adjusted for patent financing fee amortization.  
Note: Amounts may not cross foot due to rounding.

## Revenue by Segment Reconciliations

(\$ in millions)

	Three Months Ended				Year Ended	Three Months Ended
	April 30, 2018	July 31, 2018	October 31, 2018	January 31, 2019	January 31, 2019	April 30, 2019
<b>GAAP Revenue by Segment:</b>						
Customer Engagement	\$ 186.5	\$ 200.8	\$ 197.5	\$ 211.5	\$ 796.3	\$ 207.1
Cyber Intelligence	102.7	105.5	106.5	118.7	433.4	108.2
<b>GAAP Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 289.2</b>	<b>\$ 306.3</b>	<b>\$ 304.0</b>	<b>\$ 330.2</b>	<b>\$ 1,229.7</b>	<b>\$ 315.3</b>
<b>Revenue Adjustments:</b>						
Customer Engagement	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.2	\$ 4.0	\$ 6.3	\$ 15.0	\$ 8.8
Cyber Intelligence	0.1	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.1
<b>Total Revenue Adjustments</b>	<b>\$ 2.8</b>	<b>\$ 2.2</b>	<b>\$ 4.0</b>	<b>\$ 6.5</b>	<b>\$ 15.4</b>	<b>\$ 8.9</b>
<b>Non-GAAP Revenue by Segment:</b>						
Customer Engagement	\$ 189.2	\$ 203.0	\$ 201.5	\$ 217.8	\$ 811.3	\$ 215.9
Cyber Intelligence	102.8	105.5	106.5	118.9	433.8	108.3
<b>Non-GAAP Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 292.0</b>	<b>\$ 308.5</b>	<b>\$ 308.0</b>	<b>\$ 336.7</b>	<b>\$ 1,245.1</b>	<b>\$ 324.2</b>



Note: Amounts may not cross foot due to rounding.

## Table of Reconciliation from Gross Debt to Net Debt, including Long-Term Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, Time Deposits and Investments

(\$ in millions)

As of January 31,	2019	As of April 30, 2019
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 4.3	\$ 4.3
Long-term debt	777.8	780.3
Unamortized debt discounts and issuance costs	36.6	33.0
<b>Gross debt</b>	<b>818.7</b>	<b>817.6</b>
Less:		
Cash and cash equivalents	370.0	412.0
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, and restricted time deposits	42.3	39.7
Short-term investments	32.3	39.4
Long-term restricted cash, cash equivalents, time deposits and investments	23.1	25.1
<b>Net debt, including long-term restricted cash, cash equivalents, time deposits, and investments</b>	<b>\$ 351.0</b>	<b>\$ 301.4</b>

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# Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Customer Engagement Recurring Revenue and Nonrecurring Revenue

(\$ in millions)

	Year Ended		Three Months Ended				Year Ended		Three M				
	January 31, 2018 (1)		April 30, 2018 (1)	July 31, 2018 (1)	October 31, 2018 (1)	January 31, 2019	January 31, 2019		Apri				
<b>Table of Reconciliation from GAAP Recurring Revenue to Non-GAAP Recurring Revenue</b>													
<b>Customer Engagement</b>													
Recurring revenue - GAAP	\$	425.6	\$	107.8	\$	117.7	\$	116.9	\$	123.1	\$	465.7	\$
As a percentage of GAAP revenue		57.5%		57.8%		58.6%		59.2%		58.2%		58.5%	
Estimated revenue adjustments		15.0		2.7		2.2		4.0		6.3		15.0	
Recurring revenue - non-GAAP	\$	440.6	\$	110.5	\$	119.9	\$	120.9	\$	129.4	\$	480.7	\$
As a percentage of non-GAAP revenue		58.4%		58.4%		59.1%		60.0%		59.4%		59.3%	
<b>Table of Reconciliation from GAAP Nonrecurring Revenue to Non-GAAP Nonrecurring Revenue</b>													
<b>Customer Engagement</b>													
Nonrecurring revenue - GAAP & Non-GAAP	\$	314.4	\$	78.7	\$	83.1	\$	80.6	\$	88.4	\$	330.6	\$

(1) To conform with the presentation described in footnote 2 of our April 30, 2019 Form 10-Q, the classification of Customer Engagement unbundled SaaS revenue for the three months ended April 30, 2018, July 31, 2018, October 31, 2018 and January 31, 2019 and the year ended January 31, 2018 has been updated to reflect recurring revenue which had previously been presented within nonrecurring revenue.

## Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Customer Engagement Cloud Revenue

(\$ in millions)

	Three Months Ended				Year Ended	Three Months
	April 30, 2018	July 31, 2018	October 31, 2018	January 31, 2019	January 31, 2019	April 30, 2019
<b>Table of Reconciliation from GAAP Cloud Revenue to Non-GAAP Cloud Revenue</b>						
<b>Customer Engagement</b>						
SaaS revenue - GAAP	\$ 24.1	\$ 26.7	\$ 27.6	\$ 31.3	\$ 109.6	\$
Managed Services - GAAP	8.7	9.9	10.1	12.3	41.1	
<b>Cloud revenue - GAAP</b>	<b>\$ 32.8</b>	<b>\$ 36.6</b>	<b>\$ 37.7</b>	<b>\$ 43.6</b>	<b>\$ 150.7</b>	<b>\$</b>
Estimated SaaS revenue adjustments	2.1	1.4	3.4	5.6	12.5	
Estimated managed services revenue adjustments	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	2.2	
<b>Estimated cloud revenue adjustments</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>14.7</b>	
SaaS revenue - non-GAAP	26.2	28.1	31.0	36.9	122.1	
Managed Services - non-GAAP	9.1	10.6	10.6	12.9	43.3	
<b>Cloud revenue - non-GAAP</b>	<b>\$ 35.3</b>	<b>\$ 38.7</b>	<b>\$ 41.6</b>	<b>\$ 49.8</b>	<b>\$ 165.4</b>	<b>\$</b>



Note: Amounts may not cross foot due to rounding.



## Estimated GAAP to Non-GAAP Fully Allocated Gross Margins

(\$ in millions)

	For Year Ended January 31, 2018			For Year Ended January 31, 2019		
	Customer Engagement	Cyber Intelligence	Consolidated	Customer Engagement	Cyber Intelligence	Consolidated
GAAP Product revenue	\$ 184.2	\$ 215.5	\$ 399.7	\$ 221.7	\$ 232.9	\$ 454.6
GAAP Service revenue	555.9	179.6	735.5	574.6	200.5	775.1
<b>Total GAAP revenue</b>	<b>740.1</b>	<b>395.1</b>	<b>1,135.2</b>	<b>796.3</b>	<b>433.4</b>	<b>1,229.7</b>
Product costs	34.7	92.3	127.0	35.0	90.6	125.6
Service expenses	197.6	61.5	259.1	208.1	69.6	277.7
Amortization of acquired technology	22.2	16.0	38.2	18.0	7.4	25.4
Stock-based compensation expenses (1)	6.9	1.6	8.5	4.4	1.3	5.7
Shared support service allocation (2)	9.2	4.8	14.0	9.7	5.1	14.8
<b>Total GAAP cost of revenue</b>	<b>270.6</b>	<b>176.2</b>	<b>446.8</b>	<b>275.2</b>	<b>174.0</b>	<b>449.2</b>
<b>GAAP gross profit</b>	<b>\$ 469.5</b>	<b>\$ 218.9</b>	<b>\$ 688.4</b>	<b>\$ 521.1</b>	<b>\$ 259.4</b>	<b>\$ 780.5</b>
<b>GAAP gross margin</b>	<b>63.4%</b>	<b>55.4%</b>	<b>60.6%</b>	<b>65.4%</b>	<b>59.9%</b>	<b>63.5%</b>
Revenue adjustments	14.9	0.4	15.3	15.0	0.4	15.4
Amortization of acquired technology	22.2	16.0	38.2	18.0	7.4	25.4
Stock-based compensation expenses (1)	6.9	1.6	8.5	4.4	1.3	5.7
Acquisition expenses, net (3)	0.1	-	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4
Restructuring expenses (3)	1.5	0.7	2.2	1.0	0.5	1.5
<b>Non-GAAP gross profit</b>	<b>\$ 515.1</b>	<b>\$ 237.6</b>	<b>\$ 752.7</b>	<b>\$ 559.8</b>	<b>\$ 269.1</b>	<b>\$ 828.9</b>
<b>Non-GAAP gross margin</b>	<b>68.2%</b>	<b>60.1%</b>	<b>65.4%</b>	<b>69.0%</b>	<b>62.0%</b>	<b>67.5%</b>



Note: Amounts may not cross foot due to rounding. Please refer to notes on bottom of Slide 53.

## Estimated GAAP to Non-GAAP Fully Allocated Gross Margins – Cont'd

(\$ in millions)

	For Three Months Ended		
	April 30, 2019		
	Customer Engagement	Cyber Intelligence	Consolidated
GAAP Product revenue	\$ 54.0	\$ 50.2	\$ 104.2
GAAP Service revenue	153.1	58.0	211.1
<b>Total GAAP revenue</b>	<b>207.1</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>315.3</b>
Product costs	8.5	17.9	26.4
Service expenses	57.5	18.5	76.0
Amortization of acquired technology	5.4	1.3	6.7
Stock-based compensation expenses (1)	1.1	0.3	1.4
Shared support service allocation (2)	2.4	1.3	3.7
<b>Total GAAP cost of revenue</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>114.2</b>
<b>GAAP gross profit</b>	<b>\$ 132.2</b>	<b>\$ 68.9</b>	<b>\$ 201.1</b>
<b>GAAP gross margin</b>	<b>63.8%</b>	<b>63.7%</b>	<b>63.8%</b>
Revenue adjustments	8.8	0.1	8.9
Amortization of acquired technology	5.4	1.3	6.7
Stock-based compensation expenses (1)	1.1	0.3	1.4
Acquisition expenses, net (3)	-	-	-
Restructuring expenses (3)	0.3	0.2	0.5
<b>Non-GAAP gross profit</b>	<b>\$ 147.8</b>	<b>\$ 70.8</b>	<b>\$ 218.6</b>
<b>Non-GAAP gross margin</b>	<b>68.4%</b>	<b>65.4%</b>	<b>67.4%</b>

Note: Amounts may not cross foot due to rounding.

(1) Represents the stock-based compensation expenses applicable to cost of revenue, allocated proportionally to our year ended January 31, 2019, annual operations and service expense wages for each segment, and the stock-based compensation expenses applicable to cost of revenue, allocated proportionally to our year ended January 31, 2018 annual operations and service expense wages for each segment, which we believe provides a reasonable approximation for purposes of understanding the relative GAAP and non-GAAP gross margins of our two businesses.

(2) Represents the portion of our shared support expenses (as disclosed in footnote 16 to our January 31, 2019 Form 10-K) applicable to cost of revenue, allocated proportionally to our year ended January 31, 2019 annual non-GAAP segment revenue, and our shared support expenses (as disclosed in footnote 15 to our January 31, 2018 Form 10-K) applicable to cost of revenue, allocated proportionally to our year ended January 31, 2018 annual non-GAAP segment revenue, which we believe provides a reasonable approximation for purposes of understanding the relative GAAP and non-GAAP gross margins of our two businesses.

(3) Represents the portion of our acquisition expenses, net and restructuring expenses applicable to cost of revenue, allocated proportionally to our year ended January 31, 2019, annual non-GAAP segment revenue, and our acquisition expenses, net and restructuring expenses applicable to cost of revenue, allocated proportionally to our year ended January 31, 2018 annual non-GAAP segment revenue, which we believe provides a reasonable approximation for purposes of understanding the relative GAAP and non-GAAP gross margins of our two businesses.

## Reconciliation of Estimated GAAP to Non-GAAP Fully Allocated Gross Margi

(\$ in millions)

Customer Engagement	Year Ended		
	January 31, 2019		
	Nonrecurring	Recurring	Total
<b>GAAP gross profit</b>	\$ 176.1	\$ 345.0	\$ 521.1
<b>GAAP gross margin</b>	53.3%	74.1%	65.4%
Revenue adjustments	-	15.1	15.1
Amortization of acquired technology (1)	7.3	10.7	18.0
Stock-based compensation expenses (1)	1.8	2.6	4.4
Acquisition expenses, net (1)	0.1	0.1	0.2
Restructuring expenses (1)	0.4	0.6	1.0
<b>Non-GAAP gross profit</b>	\$ 185.7	\$ 374.1	\$ 559.8
<b>Non-GAAP gross margin</b>	56.2%	77.8%	69.0%

(\$ in millions)

Customer Engagement	Year Ended			
	January 31, 2019			
	SaaS	Optional Managed Services	Maintenance	Total Recurring
<b>GAAP gross profit</b>	\$ 75.7	\$ 10.6	\$ 258.6	\$ 345.0
<b>GAAP gross margin</b>	69.1%	25.9%	82.1%	74.1%
Revenue adjustments	12.5	2.2	0.4	15.1
Amortization of acquired technology (1)	2.7	1.0	7.0	10.7
Stock-based compensation expenses (1)	0.7	0.2	1.7	2.6
Acquisition expenses, net (1)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Restructuring expenses (1)	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6
<b>Non-GAAP gross profit</b>	\$ 91.8	\$ 14.1	\$ 268.2	\$ 374.1
<b>Non-GAAP gross margin</b>	75.1%	32.6%	85.1%	77.8%

V Note: Amounts may not cross foot due to rounding.

(1) Represents the portion of our amortization of acquired technology, stock-based compensation expenses, acquisition expenses, net and restructuring expenses applicable to cost of revenue, allocated proportionally to our year ended January 31, 2019, annual non-GAAP nonrecurring and recurring revenues, which we believe provides a reasonable approximation for purposes of understanding the relative GAAP and non-GAAP gross margins.

## Estimated Non-GAAP Fully Allocated Operating Margins and Estimated Fully Allocated Adjusted EBITDA

(\$ in millions)

	For Year Ended January 31, 2017			For Year Ended January 31, 2018		
	Customer Engagement	Cyber Intelligence	Consolidated	Customer Engagement	Cyber Intelligence	Consolidated
Non-GAAP segment revenue	\$ 716.2	\$ 356.5	\$ 1,072.7	\$ 755.0	\$ 395.5	\$ 1,150.5
Segment contribution (1)	269.0	85.8	354.8	286.2	94.6	380.8
Estimated allocation of shared support expenses (2)	100.3	49.9	150.2	103.5	51.2	154.7
Estimated non-GAAP operating income	168.7	35.9	204.6	182.7	43.4	226.1
Depreciation and amortization (3)	19.3	9.6	28.9	20.0	10.5	30.5
Estimated adjusted EBITDA	\$ 188.0	\$ 45.5	\$ 233.5	\$ 202.7	\$ 53.9	\$ 256.6
Segment contribution margin	37.6%	24.1%	33.1%	37.9%	23.9%	33.1%
Estimated non-GAAP fully allocated operating margin	23.6%	10.1%	19.1%	24.2%	11.0%	19.7%
Estimated fully allocated EBITDA margin	26.2%	12.8%	21.8%	26.8%	13.6%	22.3%



Note: Please refer to notes on bottom of Slide 56. Amounts may not cross foot due to rounding.

# Estimated Non-GAAP Fully Allocated Operating Margins and Estimated Fully Allocated Adjusted EBITDA

(\$ in millions)

	For Year Ended January 31, 2019			Three Months Ended April 30, 2019		
	Customer Engagement	Cyber Intelligence	Consolidated	Customer Engagement	Cyber Intelligence	Consolidated
Non-GAAP segment revenue	\$ 811.3	\$ 433.8	\$ 1,245.1	\$ 215.9	\$ 108.3	\$ 324.2
Segment contribution (1)	316.8	114.0	430.8	78.8	27.3	106.1
Estimated allocation of shared support expenses (2)	106.9	57.0	163.9	28.6	15.2	43.8
Estimated non-GAAP operating income	209.9	57.0	266.9	50.2	12.1	62.3
Depreciation and amortization (3)	19.4	10.4	29.8	5.1	2.7	7.8
Estimated adjusted EBITDA	\$ 229.3	\$ 67.4	\$ 296.7	\$ 55.3	\$ 14.8	\$ 70.1
Segment contribution margin	39.0%	26.3%	34.6%	36.5%	25.2%	32.7%
Estimated non-GAAP fully allocated operating margin	25.9%	13.1%	21.4%	23.3%	11.1%	19.2%
Estimated fully allocated EBITDA margin	28.3%	15.5%	23.8%	25.6%	13.6%	21.6%

Note: Amounts may not cross foot due to rounding.

(1) See footnote 16 to our Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, and footnote 16 to our April 30, 2019 Form 10-Q.

(2) When determining segment contribution, we do not allocate "Shared support expenses" which are provided by shared resources or are otherwise generally not controlled by segment management, the majority of which are expenses for administrative support functions, such as information technology, human resources, finance, legal, and other general corporate support, and also include occupancy expenses, procurement, manufacturing support, and logistics expenses. For the year ended January 31, 2017 expenses are allocated proportionally to our year ended January 31, 2017 annual non-GAAP segment revenue. For the year ended January 31, 2018 expenses are allocated proportionally to our year ended January 31, 2018 annual non-GAAP segment revenue. For the year ended January 31, 2019 and three months ended April 30, 2019 expenses are allocated proportionally to our year ended January 31, 2019 annual non-GAAP segment revenue which we believe provides a reasonable approximation for purposes of understanding the relative non-GAAP operating margins of our two businesses.

(3) Represents certain depreciation and amortization expenses, which are otherwise included in our non-GAAP operating income, allocated proportionally to our non-GAAP segment revenue for the years ended January 31, 2019, January 31, 2018 and January 31, 2017, respectively, which we believe provides a reasonable approximation for purposes of understanding the relative adjusted EBITDA of our two businesses.

