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): June 13, 2018

Verint Systems Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

001-34807
(Commission File Number)

Delaware	**11-3200514**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
175 Broadhollow Road, Melville, New York	**11747**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip code)**

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

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 June 13, 2018, 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
99.1	Presentation Slides

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: June 13, 2018

By: /s/ Douglas E. Robinson

Name: Douglas E. Robinson

Title: Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
99.1	Presentation Slides

Investor Presentation

Actionable Intelligence®

June 2018

VERINT.

Disclaimers

Forward Looking Statements

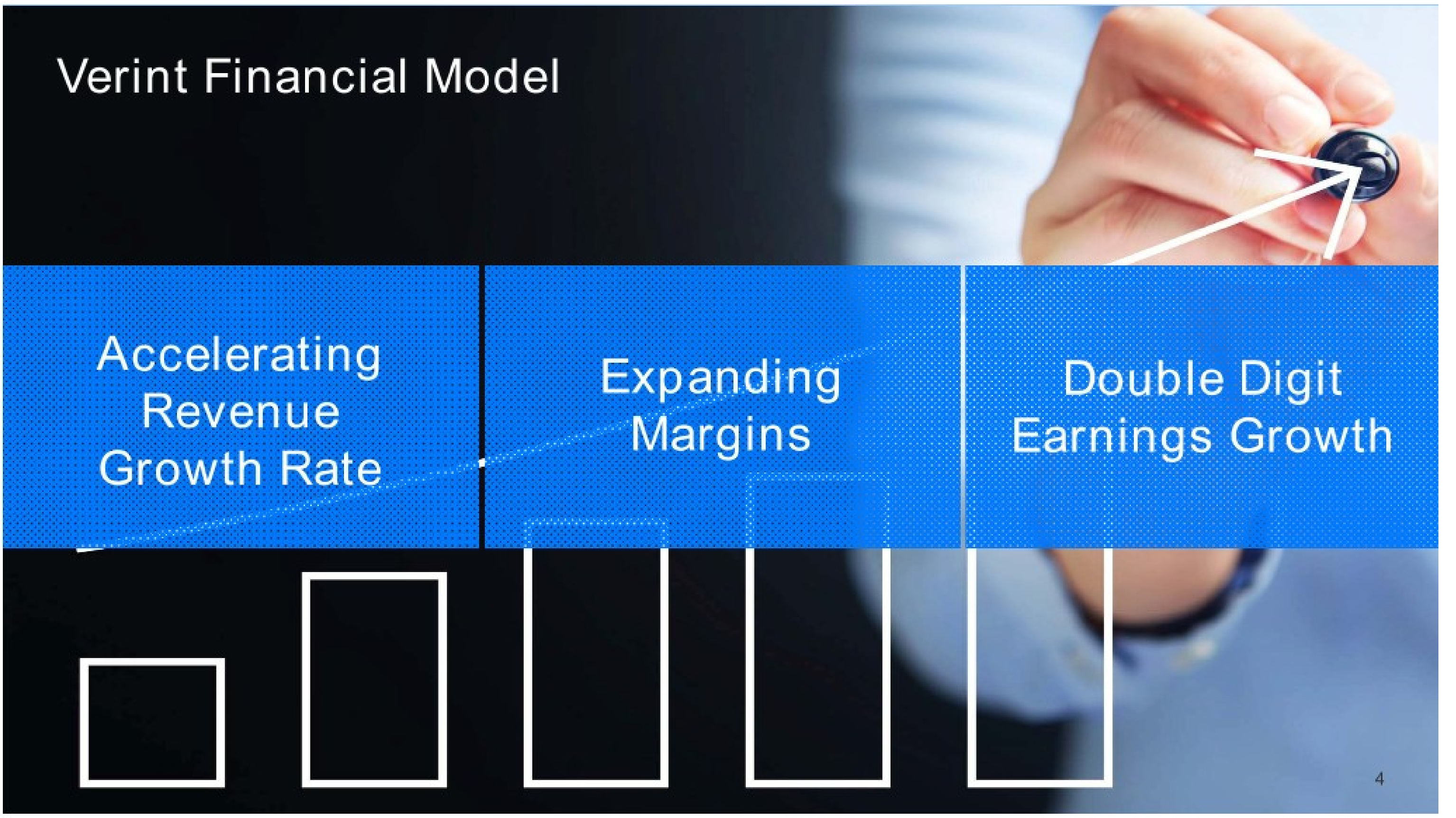
This presentation contains "forward-looking statements," including statements regarding expectations, predictions, views, opportunities, plans, strategies, beliefs, and statements of similar effect relating to Verint Systems Inc. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and they are based on management's expectations that 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.

Verint Market And Strategy

ACTIONABLE INTELLIGENCE	CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT CYBER INTELLIGENCE	POSITIVE MARKET GROWTH TRENDS
One Vision	Two Segments	Improved Agility


Verint Financial Model
Accelerating Revenue Growth Rate
Expanding Margins
Double Digit Earnings Growth
4

VERINT

The Customer Engagement Company

Our Market - Customer Engagement

Customer Engagement

(Enables Exceptional Customer Experiences while Lowering Cost)

Adjacent Markets

Unified Communications

(Enterprise-wide Telephony and Collaboration Tools)

CRM

(Systems of Record for Sales, Marketing and Service)

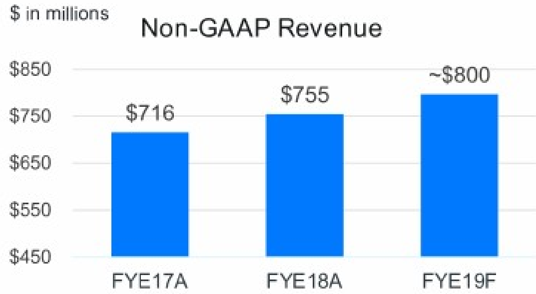
Customer Engagement Market Leader

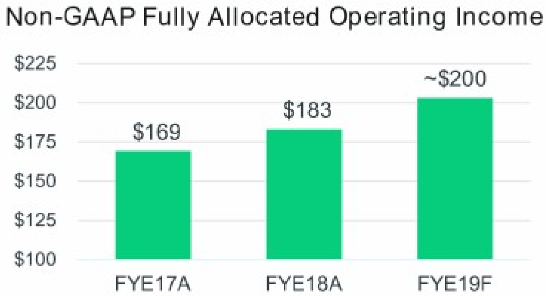
10,000 +
Customers

85% of the
Fortune 100

3,000 +
Employees

Innovation
Leadership





Note: FYE19F based on June 7, 2018 guidance.


Market Growth Trends
Across the Enterprise
Cloud
Automation
Unified Communications Disruption
8

Trend #1: Across the Enterprise

Across the Enterprise

Contact Center • Back Office • Branch • Self Service • Marketing • Customer Experience • Compliance • IT

Customer Engagement has Become An Enterprise Initiative

Our Broad Portfolio Connects Customer Engagement Across the Enterprise

Trend #2: Cloud

Cloud

Private, Public, and Hybrid Models

Organizations Choose to Adopt Cloud Technologies In a Variety of Models

Helping Organizations Evolve at Their Own Pace While Preserving Prior Investments

Trend #3: Automation

Automation

Reduce Cost •
Elevate Customer Experience

Automation Drives Significant ROI

Verint Infuses Automation Throughout Its Broad Customer Engagement Portfolio

Trend #4: Unified Communications Disruption

Unified Communications Disruption

Legacy • New Entrants • New Models

Organizations Have Many Choices for Unified Communications Infrastructure

Verint's Solutions Are Open And Decoupled, Helping Organizations To Modernize Customer Engagements

Market Trends Drive Our Financial Model

Revenue Growth	Accelerate from current mid-single digit growth
Cloud Strategy	Drives higher recurring revenue
Gross Margins	Expanding gross margins driven by cloud scale
Operating Income	Revenue growth + margin expansion drives double digit operating income growth

Security and Intelligence Data Mining Software

Our Market – Cyber Intelligence

Data Mining Software

(Driving "Intelligence Powered Security")

Sub Markets

Law Enforcement	National Security	National Intelligence	Critical Infrastructure	Enterprise

Cyber Intelligence Market Leader

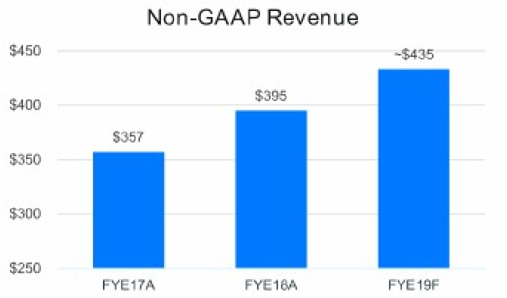
Customers in 100+ Countries

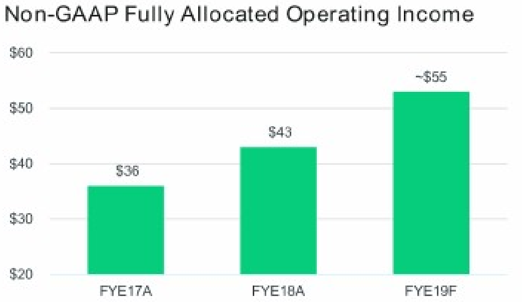
Strong Brand

1,500 + Employees

Innovation Leadership

$ in millions





Note: FYE19F based on June 7, 2018 guidance.


Market Growth Trends
Threats More Complex
Shortage of Analysts
Predictive Intelligence
Software Model
17

Predictive Intelligence as a Force Multiplier

Predictive Intelligence

Correlate Disparate Sources •
Uncover Unknown Connections •
Predictive Future Events

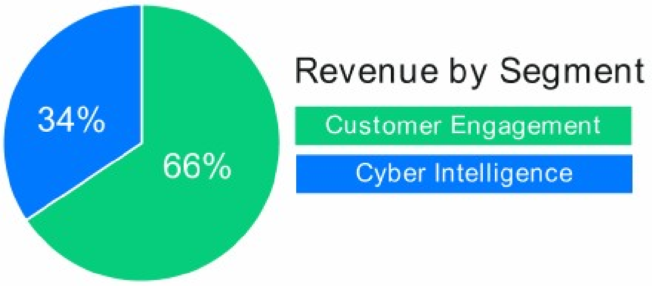
Market Trends Drive Our Financial Model

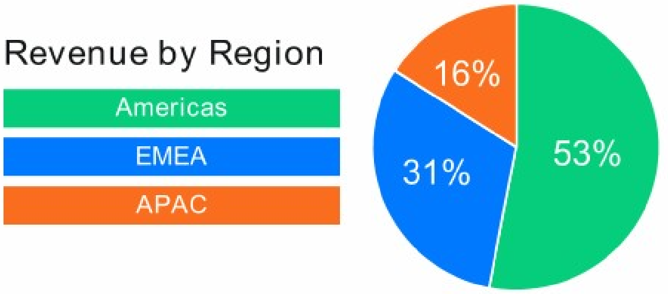
Revenue Growth	Double digit revenue growth
TAM Expansion	Broaden our portfolio with new data mining software
Gross Margins	Market adoption of software model
Operating Margins	Greater scale and software model creates opportunity to achieve 20% EBITDA margins

Financial Review

FYE 18 Metrics

$ in millions, except per share data	Non-GAAP Metric	Growth Rate
Revenue	$1,150.5	7.2%
Gross Margin	65.4%	
Operating Income	$226.1	10.5%
Operating Margin	19.7%	
Adjusted EBITDA	$256.6	9.9%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	22.3%	
EPS	$2.81	12.0%





Q1 FYE 19 Metrics

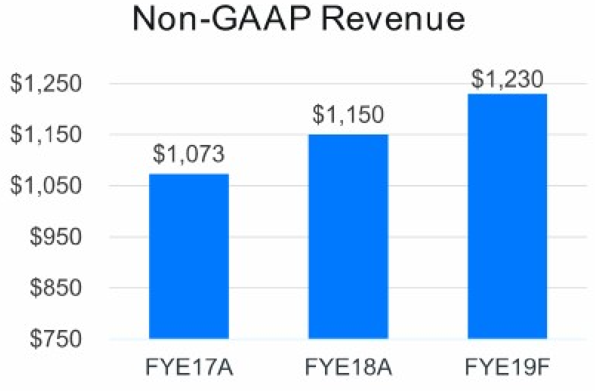
$ in millions, except per share data	Non-GAAP Metric	Growth Rate
Revenue	$292.0	9.9%
Gross Margin	63.9%	
Operating Income	$46.1	7.9%
Operating Margin	15.8%	
Adjusted EBITDA	$54.3	8.0%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	18.6%	
EPS	$0.53	8.2%

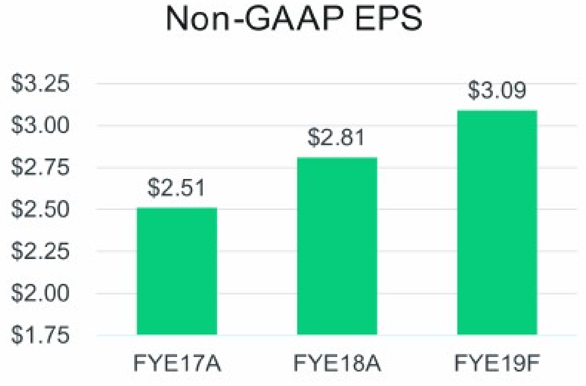
Q1 Non-GAAP Highlights

- Strong Total Revenue Growth: ~10% y-o-y
- Strong Segment Performance
  - Customer Engagement Revenue Growth: 8%
    - Driven by expansions and new customers including competitive displacements
  - Cyber Intelligence Revenue Growth: 13%
    - Reflects on-going demand for security and intelligence data mining software

Revenue and EPS – Trends and Guidance

$ in millions, except per share data





10%+ EPS growth driven by high single digit revenue growth with margin expansion

Note: FYE19F based on June 7, 2018 guidance.

Customer Engagement

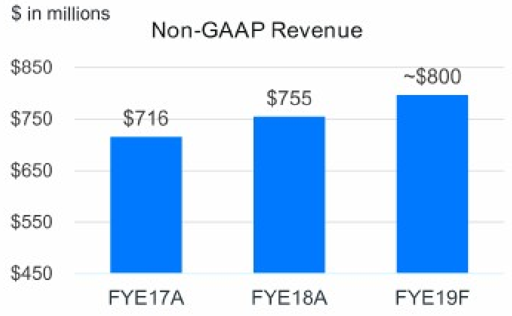
FYE 18 Revenue – High % of Recurring Revenue

10,000 customers, including 85% of fortune 100

- Land and expand opportunity with broad portfolio

Hybrid Cloud Strategy

- ~60% recurring; ~40% product and services



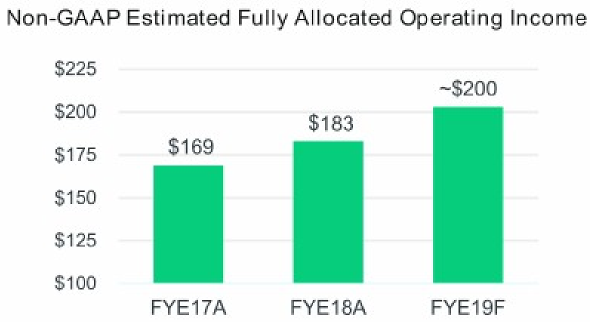
FYE 18 Strong Margins

68% estimated gross margins consistent with hybrid model

- Today, margins for perpetual and cloud deals are similar
- Margin expansion driven by ~80% public cloud gross margin model

24% estimated fully allocated operating margins

- Gradual margin expansion opportunity driven by scale



Note: FYE19F based on June 7, 2018 guidance.

Cyber Intelligence

FYE 18 Revenue – High Level of Repeat Business

Government agency customers in 100+ countries

- Land and expand opportunity with broad portfolio

Deployment Model: On-premises and turnkey projects

- 54% product; 33% recurring; 13% services
- Today, ~10% of segment revenue is pass through third party hardware

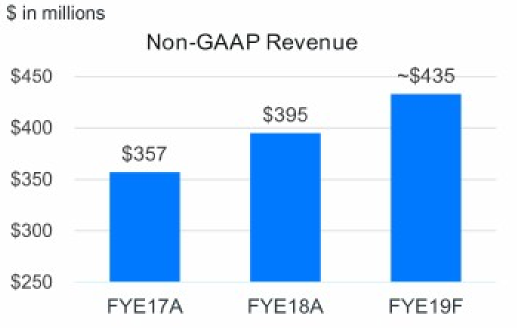
FYE 18 Margins – Expansion Opportunity

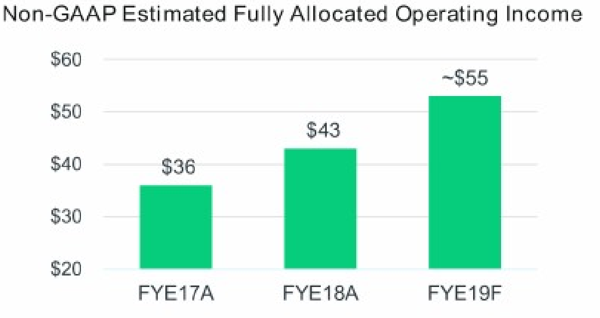
60% estimated gross margins

- Would be higher excluding pass through hardware
- Opportunity to reduce third party hardware over-time

11% estimated fully allocated operating margins

- Margin expansion opportunity from GM improvement and scale





Note: FYE19F based on June 7, 2018 guidance.

Efficient Capital Structure

	As of 4/30/18
Cash	$450 million
Net Debt (Term B and Convertible, net of Cash)	$372 million
Ratings	Moody's: Ba3; S&P: BB
Average Interest Rate	2.6%
Net Debt/LTM Adjusted EBITDA	1.4x

Notes:

- Cash includes cash, cash equivalents, short-term restricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted time deposits, short-term investments, and long-term restricted cash.
- Net Debt includes long-term restricted cash.
- Financial data is non-GAAP. See appendices for reconciliation.
- Average interest rate excludes the impact of amortization of discounts and deferred financing fees.
- Net debt excludes convertible note discounts and other unamortized discounts and issuance costs associated with our debt, which are required under GAAP. See appendices for reconciliation.

Thank You

VERINT.

Appendices

About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The following tables include reconciliations of certain financial measures not prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, consisting of non-GAAP 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, and estimated non-GAAP fully allocated operating margins 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, including 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 non-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 or 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 related to acquisitions. We exclude from our non-GAAP revenue the impact of fair value adjustments required under GAAP relating to acquired customer support contracts, 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 the 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 cash 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, and certain professional fees unrelated to our ongoing operations, 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. We adjust our non-GAAP effective income tax rate to exclude current-year tax payments or refunds associated with prior-year income tax returns and related amendments which were significantly delayed as a result of our previous extended filing delay. 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 three months ended April 30, 2018 was currently approximately 11%, and was 11.5% for the year ended January 31, 2018. 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.

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 related to acquisitions, 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 competitors 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, and restricted bank time deposits (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.

Financial Outlook

Our non-GAAP outlook for the year ending January 31, 2019 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, 2019 excludes the following GAAP measures for which we are able to provide a range of probable significance:

- Revenue adjustments related to completed acquisitions are expected to be between approximately $8 million and $9 million for the year ending January 31, 2019.
- Stock-based compensation is expected to be between approximately $64 million and $69 million for the year ending January 31, 2019, 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 31, 2018 and year ended January 31, 2018 for the GAAP measures excluded from our non-GAAP outlook appear in the GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation Tables contained in this presentation.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

($ in millions)

FYE January 31,	Three Months Ended April 30, 2017	Three Months Ended July 31, 2017	Three Months Ended October 31, 2017	Three Months Ended January 31, 2018	Year Ended January 31, 2018	Three Months Ended April 30, 2018
Revenue Reconciliation						
GAAP revenue	$ 261.0	$ 274.8	$ 280.7	$ 318.7	$ 1,135.2	$ 289.2
Revenue adjustments related to acquisitions	4.7	3.4	3.1	4.0	15.3	2.8
Non-GAAP revenue	$ 265.7	$ 278.2	$ 283.8	$ 322.7	$ 1,150.5	$ 292.0
Gross Profit Reconciliation						
GAAP gross profit	$ 150.2	$ 164.1	$ 169.3	$ 204.8	$ 688.4	$ 175.1
GAAP gross margin	57.5%	59.7%	60.3%	64.3%	60.6%	60.6%
Revenue adjustments related to acquisitions	4.7	3.4	3.1	4.0	15.3	2.8
Amortization of acquired technology	9.5	9.5	9.2	10.0	38.2	7.4
Stock-based compensation expenses	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.6	8.5	0.8
Acquisition expenses	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Restructuring expenses	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.3	2.2	0.4
Non-GAAP gross profit	$ 166.9	$ 179.4	$ 184.7	$ 221.7	$ 752.7	$ 186.5
Non-GAAP gross margin	62.8%	64.5%	65.1%	68.7%	65.4%	63.9%

Notes: Amounts may not cross foot due to rounding.

Q1 FYE 19 results included in this presentation reflect our February 1, 2018 adoption of new GAAP revenue recognition guidance.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

($ in millions)

	Three Months Ended				Year Ended	Three Months Ended
FYE January 31,	April 30, 2017	July 31, 2017	October 31, 2017	January 31, 2018	January 31, 2018	April 30, 2018
Operating (Loss) Income Reconciliation						
GAAP operating (loss) income	$ (9.4)	$ 3.9	$ 17.8	$ 36.3	$ 48.6	$ 7.8
As a percentage of GAAP revenue	-3.6%	1.4%	6.3%	11.4%	4.3%	2.7%
Revenue adjustments related to acquisitions	4.7	3.4	3.1	4.0	15.3	2.8
Amortization of acquired technology	9.5	9.5	9.2	10.0	38.2	7.4
Amortization of other acquired intangible assets	11.5	8.1	7.0	7.5	34.2	7.7
Stock-based compensation expenses	17.7	16.8	16.0	18.9	69.4	16.4
Acquisition expenses, net	4.9	1.7	(4.1)	(0.9)	1.6	2.3
Restructuring expenses	3.5	1.9	6.3	2.0	13.4	1.1
Impairment charges	-	-	-	3.3	3.3	-
Other adjustments	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.9	2.1	0.6
Non-GAAP operating income	$ 42.7	$ 45.6	$ 55.8	$ 82.0	$ 226.1	$ 46.1
As a percentage of non-GAAP revenue	16.1%	16.4%	19.7%	25.4%	19.7%	15.8%
Other Expense Reconciliation						
GAAP other expense, net	$ (10.5)	$ (5.2)	$ (8.8)	$ (5.1)	$ (29.7)	$ (8.7)
Unrealized gains on derivatives, net	(0.1)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(1.4)	(3.2)	(0.5)
Amortization of convertible note discount	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	11.2	2.9
Losses and expenses on early retirement or modification of debt	-	1.9	-	0.7	2.7	-
Acquisition expenses, net	0.7	-	-	0.2	0.9	-
Restructuring expenses	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Non-GAAP other expense, net	$ (7.1)	$ (1.3)	$ (6.9)	$ (2.7)	$ (18.0)	$ (6.3)

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
FYE January 31,	April 30, 2017	July 31, 2017	October 31, 2017	January 31, 2018	January 31, 2018	April 30, 2018
Tax (Benefit) Provision Reconciliation						
GAAP (benefit) provision for income taxes	$ (0.9)	$ 4.5	$ 5.9	$ 12.8	$ 22.4	$ 0.3
GAAP effective income tax rate	4.5%	-338.8%	66.0%	41.3%	118.3%	-28.8%
Non-GAAP tax adjustments	4.8	0.4	(0.1)	(3.4)	1.6	4.0
Non-GAAP provision for income taxes	$ 3.9	$ 4.9	$ 5.8	$ 9.4	$ 24.0	$ 4.3
Non-GAAP effective income tax rate	10.8%	11.0%	12.0%	11.9%	11.5%	10.7%
Net (Loss) Income Attributable to Verint Systems Inc. Reconciliation						
GAAP net (loss) income attributable to Verint Systems Inc.	$ (19.8)	$ (6.4)	$ 2.5	$ 17.1	$ (6.6)	$ (2.2)
Total GAAP net (loss) income adjustments	50.8	45.2	40.0	51.6	187.5	36.7
Non-GAAP net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc.	$ 31.0	$ 38.8	$ 42.5	$ 68.7	$ 180.9	$ 34.5
GAAP diluted net (loss) income per common share attributable to Verint Systems Inc.	$ (0.32)	$ (0.10)	$ 0.04	$ 0.26	$ (0.10)	$ (0.03)
Non-GAAP diluted net income per common share attributable to Verint Systems Inc.	$ 0.49	$ 0.61	$ 0.66	$ 1.05	$ 2.81	$ 0.53
GAAP weighted-average shares used in computing diluted net (loss) income per common share	62,485	63,185	64,588	65,139	63,312	63,928
Additional weighted-average shares applicable to non-GAAP net income per common share attributable to Verint Systems Inc	995	861	-	-	1,046	1,203
Non-GAAP diluted weighted-average shares used in computing net income per common share	63,480	64,046	64,588	65,139	64,358	65,131

Note: Amounts may not cross foot due to rounding.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

($ in millions)

FYE January 31,	Three Months Ended April 30, 2017	July 31, 2017	October 31, 2017	January 31, 2018	Year Ended January 31, 2018	Three Months Ended April 30, 2018
Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation						
GAAP net (loss) income attributable to Verint Systems Inc.	$ (19.8)	$ (6.4)	$ 2.5	$ 17.1	$ (6.6)	$ (2.2)
As a percentage of GAAP revenue	-7.6%	-2.3%	0.9%	5.4%	-0.6%	-0.8%
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.2	3.2	1.0
(Benefit) provision income taxes	(0.9)	4.5	5.9	12.8	22.4	0.3
Other expense, net	10.5	5.2	8.8	5.1	29.7	8.7
GAAP depreciation & amortization (1)	28.6	25.2	23.8	25.2	102.9	23.3
Revenue adjustments related to acquisitions	4.7	3.4	3.1	4.0	15.3	2.8
Stock-based compensation expenses	17.7	16.8	16.0	18.9	69.4	16.4
Acquisition expenses, net	4.9	1.7	(4.1)	(0.9)	1.6	2.3
Restructuring expenses	3.6	1.8	6.2	2.1	13.3	1.1
Impairment charges	-	-	-	3.3	3.3	-
Other adjustments	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.0	2.1	0.6
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 50.3	$ 53.2	$ 63.3	$ 89.8	$ 256.6	$ 54.3
As a percentage of non-GAAP revenue	18.9%	19.1%	22.3%	27.8%	22.3%	18.6%

(1) Adjusted for patent and financing fee amortization.

Note: Amounts may not cross foot due to rounding.

Revenue by Segment

($ in millions)

FYE January 31,	Three Months Ended April 30, 2017	Three Months Ended July 31, 2017	Three Months Ended October 31, 2017	Three Months Ended January 31, 2018	Year Ended January 31, 2018	Three Months Ended April 30, 2018
GAAP Revenue by Segment:						
Customer Engagement	$ 170.0	$ 180.1	$ 181.6	$ 208.4	$ 740.1	$ 186.5
Cyber Intelligence	91.0	94.7	99.1	110.3	395.1	102.7
GAAP Total Revenue	$ 261.0	$ 274.8	$ 280.7	$ 318.7	$ 1,135.2	$ 289.2
Revenue Adjustments Related to Acquisitions:						
Customer Engagement	$ 4.7	$ 3.4	$ 2.9	$ 3.9	$ 14.9	$ 2.7
Cyber Intelligence	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1
Total Revenue Adjustments Related to Acquisitions	$ 4.7	$ 3.4	$ 3.1	$ 4.0	$ 15.3	$ 2.8
Non-GAAP Revenue by Segment:						
Customer Engagement	$ 174.7	$ 183.5	$ 184.5	$ 212.3	$ 755.0	$ 189.2
Cyber Intelligence	91.0	94.7	99.3	110.4	395.5	102.8
Non-GAAP Total Revenue	$ 265.7	$ 278.2	$ 283.8	$ 322.7	$ 1,150.5	$ 292.0

Note: Amounts may not cross foot due to rounding.

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

($ in millions)

		As of
As of January 31,	2018	April 30, 2018
Current maturities of long-term debt	$ 4.5	$ 4.5
Long-term debt	768.5	770.7
Unamortized debt discounts and issuance costs	50.1	46.8
Gross debt	823.1	822.0
Less:		
Cash and cash equivalents	337.9	382.2
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, and restricted time deposits	33.3	33.0
Short-term investments	6.6	9.2
Long-term restricted cash and cash equivalents	28.4	26.0
Net debt, including long-term restricted cash, cash equivalents, and time deposits	$ 416.9	$ 371.6

Estimated GAAP to Non-GAAP Fully Allocated Gross Margins

	For Year Ended January 31, 2018 Customer Engagement	Cyber Intelligence	Consolidated
GAAP Product revenue	$ 184.2	$ 215.5	$ 399.7
GAAP Service revenue	555.9	179.6	735.5
Total GAAP revenue	740.1	395.1	1,135.2
Product costs	34.7	92.3	127.0
Service expenses	197.6	61.5	259.1
Amortization of acquired technology	22.2	16.0	38.2
Stock-based compensation expenses (1)	6.9	1.6	8.5
Shared support service allocation (2)	9.2	4.8	14.0
Total GAAP cost of revenue	270.6	176.2	446.8
GAAP gross profit	$ 469.5	$ 218.9	$ 688.4
GAAP gross margin	63.4%	55.4%	60.6%

	For Three Months Ended April 30, 2018 Customer Engagement	Cyber Intelligence	Consolidated
GAAP Product revenue	$ 48.4	$ 57.5	$ 105.9
GAAP Service revenue	138.1	45.2	183.3
Total GAAP revenue	186.5	102.7	289.2
Product costs	8.8	25.0	33.8
Service expenses	51.6	16.7	68.3
Amortization of acquired technology	4.3	3.1	7.4
Stock-based compensation expenses (1)	0.6	0.2	0.8
Shared support service allocation (2)	2.5	1.3	3.8
Total GAAP cost of revenue	67.8	46.3	114.1
GAAP gross profit	$ 118.7	$ 56.4	$ 175.1
GAAP gross margin	63.7%	54.9%	60.6%

	For Year Ended January 31, 2018 Customer Engagement	Cyber Intelligence	Consolidated
GAAP gross profit	$ 469.5	$ 218.9	$ 688.4
GAAP gross margin	63.4%	55.4%	60.6%
Revenue adjustments related to acquisitions	15.0	0.3	15.3
Amortization of acquired technology	22.2	16.0	38.2
Stock-based compensation expenses (1)	6.9	1.6	8.5
Acquisition expenses, net (3)	0.1	-	0.1
Restructuring expenses (3)	1.4	0.8	2.2
Non-GAAP gross profit	$ 515.1	$ 237.6	$ 752.7
Non-GAAP gross margin	68.2%	60.1%	65.4%

	For Three Months Ended April 30, 2018 Customer Engagement	Cyber Intelligence	Consolidated
GAAP gross profit	$ 118.7	$ 56.4	$ 175.1
GAAP gross margin	63.7%	54.9%	60.6%
Revenue adjustments related to acquisitions	2.7	0.1	2.8
Amortization of acquired technology	4.3	3.1	7.4
Stock-based compensation expenses (1)	0.6	0.2	0.8
Acquisition expenses, net (3)	-	-	-
Restructuring expenses (3)	0.3	0.1	0.4
Non-GAAP gross profit	$ 126.6	$ 59.9	$ 186.5
Non-GAAP gross margin	66.9%	58.3%	63.9%

(1) Represents 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, 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 15 to our Form 10-Q for the three months ended April 30, 2018) 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, 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.

Estimated Non-GAAP Fully Allocated Operating Margins

($ in millions)

	For Year Ended January 31, 2018			Three Months Ended April 30, 2018		
	Customer Engagement	Cyber Intelligence	Consolidated	Customer Engagement	Cyber Intelligence	Consolidated
Non-GAAP segment revenue	$ 755.0	$ 395.5	$ 1,150.5	$ 189.2	$ 102.8	$ 292.0
Segment contribution (1)	286.2	94.6	380.8	66.8	21.2	88.0
Estimated allocation of shared support expenses (2)	103.5	51.2	154.7	27.5	14.4	41.9
Estimated non-GAAP operating income	$ 182.7	$ 43.4	$ 226.1	$ 39.3	$ 6.8	$ 46.1
Segment contribution margin	37.9%	23.9%	33.1%	35.3%	20.6%	30.1%
Estimated non-GAAP fully allocated operating margin	24.2%	11.0%	19.7%	20.8%	6.6%	15.8%

Note: Amounts may not cross foot due to rounding.

(1) See footnote 15 to our Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2018, and footnote 15 to our Form 10-Q for the three months ended April 30, 2018.

(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, 2018 and three months ended April 30, 2018 expenses are 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 non-GAAP operating margins of our two businesses.