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): April 4, 2013

Verint Systems Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

001-34807 (Commission File Number)

Delaware11-3200514(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

330 South Service Road, Melville, New York

11747

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip code)

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

Che	ck the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K	filing is intended to simultaneously satis	fy the filing obligation	of the registrant under an	y of the
following	provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below	v):			

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))

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On April 4, 2013, Verint Systems Inc. disclosed presentation slides that will be used in certain investor relations presentations beginning on 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 No. 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: April 4, 2013 By: /s/ Douglas E. Robinson

Name: Douglas E. Robinson Title: Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No. Description 99.1 Presentation Slides



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 risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. Important risks, uncertainties, and other factors could cause actual results to differ materially from our forwardlooking 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 and uncertainties 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.

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Non-GAAP Financial Measures



This presentation includes financial measures not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). 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 Appendix to this presentation, Verint's press releases, as well as the GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation found under the Investor Relations tab on Verint's website.

The Big Data Analytics Opportunity









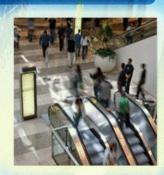


Intelligent organizations are differentiating themselves and driving competitive advantage through big data analytics









Making Big Data Actionable - Collection and Applications



Helping Customers Collect Big Data - Examples





Objective: Extract intelligence from customer interactions for customer centric operations



Objective: Extract intelligence from communications to fight crime and terrorism

Enterprise Case Study

- More than 50 million customer telephony interactions per year
- More than 300 million customer text related interactions per year - emails, surveys and unstructured text

Security Case Study

- Tens of millions of communications per day - phone, email, chat, SMS, web session, social media, etc.
- Requires multiple Petabytes of storage

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Large and Diversified Customer Base



Large base of more than 10,000 customers provides Verint the opportunity to deliver analytical applications across multiple markets

Strong Presence Across Global Fortune 500 Companies















Note: % represent percentage of Global Fortune 500 companies that are Verint customers.

Enterprise and Security Mix







Note: Percentages based on non-GAAP revenue in FYE January 31, 2013.



Our solutions enable customer service operations to enhance the customer experience while increasing revenue and improving profitability



Understand Customer Sentiment



Optimize the Workforce



Discover Business Trends

We are expanding from our strong position in the contact center into branch, back-office and customer experience functions

Enterprise Intelligence - Suite Growth Drivers



Benefits of the Suite

Benefit to Customers

Ability to share data across applications

Lower total cost of ownership

Common database and GUI

Simplified system administration

Benefit to Verint

Incremental revenue opportunity



IMPACT360°

Customer-Centric Workforce Optimization

"By year-end 2015, 30% of large organizations will adopt an integrated approach to WFO, and will achieve the associated increases in operational efficiency and customer satisfaction." — Gartner, Technology Overview for Contact Center Workforce Optimization, May 25, 2012.

Enterprise Intelligence - Silos Growth Drivers



Benefits of Breaking Down the Silos

Benefit to Customers

Common tools and methodologies across customer operations

Holistic view of customer experience

Ability to share workload across enterprise

Benefit to Verint

Increases Verint's addressable market



"As enterprises seek to make more sense of complex customer interactions they come to recognize the limits of their siloed legacy data capture systems..." — Ovum, Contact Center Analytics Look a Lot Like Big Data, February 9, 2012.



Our solutions enable security organizations to leverage big data from a wide range of communications, video and data sources to enhance security and prevent crime and terrorism



Generate
Intelligence and
Collect Evidence



Improve Physical Security Cost Effectively



Optimize Public Safety Call Centers

Migration to IP networks create new challenges and new opportunities for law enforcement and security organizations

Security Intelligence Growth Drivers



Ongoing crime and terrorism is primarily being addressed by legacy technology



The market is seeking innovative solutions for collection, fusion and analysis

Growth Trends

Communications Intelligence

Transition to IP networks
Web and cyber security

Physical Security

Continue transition from analog to IP video Effective management of disparate systems

Public Safety

Improved emergency response

Go-to-Market Strategy



Growing sales force and channel partners

- Verticalized direct sales force with subject matter expertise
 - ~700 professionals in sales and marketing
- Partner strategy broadens market coverage
 - ~50% of business through channel partners: OEMs, SIs and regional resellers

Flexible business models

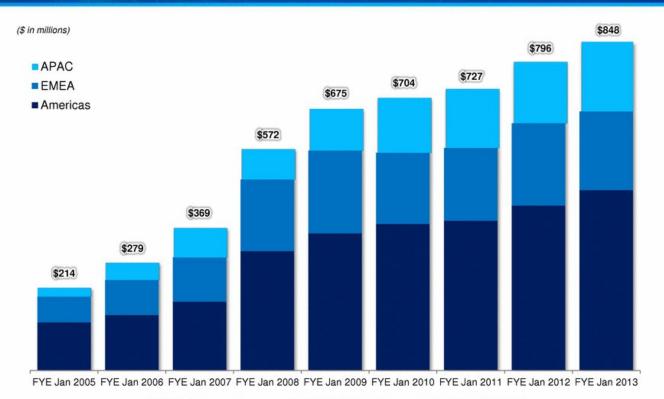
- Perpetual, software-as-a-service, managed services
- Business models reflect customer preferences
 - Enterprise, typical software model
 - Security, prefer turnkey solutions





Revenue Trends





55% Americas, 24% EMEA and 21% APAC

Note: Financial data is non-GAAP. Percentage of total based on revenue in FYE January 31, 2013.

Income Statement Trends



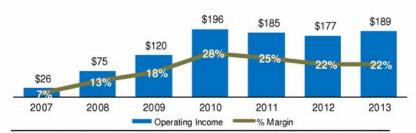
(\$ in millions)





Fiscal year ended January 31,





Fiscal year ended January 31,

Note: Financial data is non-GAAP.

FYE 2013 Summary and FYE 2014 Outlook



(\$ in millions, except per share data)

		FYE 2014				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YEAR	Guidance
Revenue	\$200.2	\$215.1	\$202.6	\$230.1	\$848.1	+6-7% increase
Gross Profit	\$136.4	\$143.3	\$142.3	\$162.3	\$584.3	Fluctuates Based on
Gross Margin	68.1%	66.6%	70.3%	70.5%	68.9%	Mix
Operating Profit	\$39.4	\$43.0	\$45.7	\$61.0	\$189.2	Low 20%s
Operating Margin	19.7%	20.0%	22.6%	26.5%	22.3%	LOW 20%S
EPS	\$0.53	\$0.58	\$0.63	\$0.91	\$2.64	\$2.75 ± \$0.05

Note: Financial data is non-GAAP.

Efficient Capital Structure



Capital Structure Highlights

Low Cost Debt

\$650 million of debt through 2019 under 2013 Credit Agreement

Low and Declining Leverage

Cash and ST Investments at 1/31/13: \$235 million

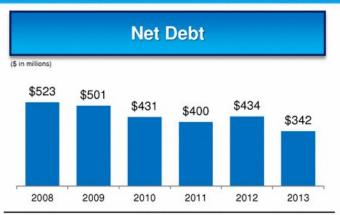
LTM EBITDA: \$205 million

Strong cash generation

Equity

~53 million diluted shares following completion of Comverse merger

Note: Financial data is non-GAAP.



As of January 31,



Fiscal year ended January 31,

Summary



- Verint's strong market presence in big data collection provides a solid foundation for delivering applications and growth
- Large installed base provides stability and recurring revenue
 - Strong economy: Opportunity to accelerate adoption of applications
 - Weak economy: Maintenance stream, compliance and high value ROI
- Strong cash generation
 - Free cash flow used for technology M&A or debt reduction
- Long-term model
 - Opportunity to accelerate growth as mix shifts
 - Opportunity to expand margins with scale





The following tables include a reconciliation of certain financial measures prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") to the most directly comparable financial measures not prepared in accordance with GAAP ("non-GAAP"). Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for comparable GAAP financial measures. The non-GAAP financial measures we present in the following tables 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 the adjustments made in these non-GAAP financial measures.

We believe that the non-GAAP financial measures we present in the following tables provide meaningful supplemental information regarding our operating results primarily because they exclude certain non-cash charges or items that we do not believe are reflective of our ongoing operating results when budgeting, planning and forecasting, determining compensation and when assessing the performance of our business with our individual operating segments or our senior management. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures also facilitate the comparison by management and investors of results between periods and among our peer companies. However, those companies may calculate similar non-GAAP financial measures differently than we do, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures.

Our non-GAAP financial measures reflect adjustments to the corresponding GAAP financial measure based on the items set forth below. The purpose of these adjustments is to give an indication of our performance exclusive of certain non-cash charges and other items that are considered by our senior management to be outside of our ongoing operating results.



- 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 standalone basis. We exclude these adjustments from our nonGAAP financial measures because these are not reflective of our ongoing operations.
- Amortization of acquired intangible assets, including acquired technology. 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. These expenses are excluded
 from our non-GAAP financial measures because they are non-cash charges. In addition, these amounts
 are inconsistent in amount and frequency and are significantly impacted by the timing and size of
 acquisitions. Thus, we also exclude these amounts to provide better comparability of pre- and postacquisition operating results.
- Stock-based compensation expenses. We exclude stock-based compensation expenses related to stock
 options, restricted stock awards and units, stock bonus plans and phantom stock from our non-GAAP
 financial measures. These expenses are excluded from our non-GAAP financial measures because they
 are primarily non-cash charges. In prior periods, we also incurred (and excluded from our non-GAAP
 financial measures) significant cash-settled stock compensation expense due to our previous extended
 filing delay and restrictions on our ability to issue new shares of common stock to our employees.
- M&A and other adjustments. We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures legal, other professional
 fees and certain other expenses associated with acquisitions, whether or not consummated, and certain
 extraordinary transactions, including reorganizations, restructurings and expenses associated with our
 merger with CTI. Also excluded are changes in the fair value of contingent consideration liabilities
 associated with business combinations, and expenses related to our restatement of previously filed
 financial statements and our previous extended filing delay. These expenses are excluded from our nonGAAP financial measures because we believe that they are not reflective of our ongoing operations.



- Unrealized (gains) losses on derivatives, net. We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures
 unrealized gains and losses on interest rate swaps and foreign currency derivatives. These 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 and which we believe are not reflective of our ongoing
 operations.
- Loss on extinguishment of debt. We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures loss on
 extinguishment of debt attributable to refinancing of our debt because we believe it is not reflective of
 our ongoing operations.
- Non-cash tax adjustments. We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures non-cash tax
 adjustments, which represent the difference between the amount of taxes we actually paid and our
 GAAP tax provision on an annual basis. On a quarterly basis, this adjustment reflects our expected
 annual effective tax rate on a cash basis.
- Integration costs. We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures expenses directly related to the integration of Witness. These expenses are excluded from our non-GAAP financial measures because they are not reflective of our ongoing operations.
- In-process research and development. We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures the fair
 value of incomplete in-process research and development projects that had not yet reached
 technological feasibility and have no known alternative future use as of the date of the acquisition.
 These expenses are excluded from our non-GAAP financial measures because they are non-cash
 charges that we do not believe are reflective of our ongoing operations.
- Impairments of goodwill and other acquired intangible assets. Goodwill represents the excess of the
 purchase price in a business combination over the fair value of net tangible and identifiable intangible
 assets acquired. We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures charges relating to impairment
 of goodwill and acquired identifiable intangible assets. These expenses are excluded from our nonGAAP financial measures because they are non-cash charges.



- Other legal expenses (recoveries). We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures other legal
 fees and settlements associated with certain intellectual property litigations assumed in connection
 with the Witness acquisition. We excluded these items from our non-GAAP financial measures
 because they are not reflective of our ongoing operations.
- Expenses related to our previous extended filing delay. We exclude from our non-GAAP financial
 measures expenses related to our restatement of previously filed financial statements and our
 extended filing delay. These expenses included professional fees and related expenses as well as
 expenses associated with a special cash retention program. These expenses are excluded from our
 non-GAAP financial measures because they are not reflective of our ongoing operations.
- Restructuring costs. We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures expense associated with
 the restructuring of our operations due to internal or external market factors. These expenses are
 excluded from our non-GAAP financial measures because we believe they are not reflective of our
 ongoing operations.
- Settlement with OCS. In the year ended January 31, 2007, we recorded a charge related to our July 31, 2006 settlement with the Office of Chief Scientist in Israel ("OCS"), pursuant to which we exited a royalty-bearing program and the OCS accepted a settlement of our royalty obligations under this program. We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures expenses associated with exiting this program because they are not reflective of our ongoing operations.
- Gain on sale of land. We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures the gain from the sale of a
 parcel of land. This gain is excluded from our non-GAAP financial measures because it is not
 reflective of our ongoing operations.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation



(\$ in millions)									_															
																		Three Mo	oth	s Ended				
FYE January 31,		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	Ap	er 30, 2012	Ju	131,2012	o	et 31, 2012	J	an 31, 2013		2013
Revenue Reconciliation																								
GAAP Revenue	S	278.8	S	368.8	S	534.5	s	669.5	\$	703.6	s	726.8	S	782.6	S	196.6	S	212.4	S	201.5	S	229.0	5	839.5
Revenue Adjustments Related to Acquisitions						37.3		5.9						13.6		3.6		2.6		1.1		1.2		8.5
Non-GAAP Revenue	\$	278.8	\$	368.8	\$	571.8	\$	675.4	\$	703.6	\$	726.8	\$	796.2	s	200.2	\$	215.1	\$	202.6	\$	230.1	\$	848.1
Gross Profit Reconciliation																								
GAAP Gross Profit	S	144.1	\$	177.5	S	304.5	s	411.3	s	463.7	s	488.5	S	514.3	S	128.3	s	136.4	\$	136.2	S	156.5	s	557.5
Revenue Adjustments Related to Acquisitions				0.5		37.3		5.9						13.6		3.6		2.6		1.1		1.2		8.5
Amortization and Impairment of Acquired Technology and Backlog		5.0		7.7		8.0		9.0		8.0		9.1		12.4		3.8		3.6		3.7		3.7		14.8
Settlement with OCS				19.2				2		-														
Stock-Based Compensation Expenses		-		1.7		4.5		5.4		5.9		6.2		3.3		0.7		0,6		0.8		0.7		2.9
M&A and Other Adjustments				100				0.4		1.9				0.4						0.4		0.1		0.5
Expenses Related to Restatement and Extended Filing Delay						2.4				-														
Non-GAAP Gross Profit	Ś	149.1	Ś	206.0	s	356.7	Ś	431.6	s	477.6	Ś	503.8	Ś	544.0	s	136.4	Ś	143.3	Ś	142.2	S	162.3	Ś	584.3

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation



																	Three Mo	nths	Ended				
FYE January 31,	20	06	2	007	2008		2009	2	010	. 2	2011		2012	Apr	30, 2012	Jul	31,2012	Oc	131,2012	Jan 31	,2013	- 2	2013
Operating Income (Loss) Reconciliation																							
GAAP Operating Income (Loss)	S	4.1	S	(47.3) \$	(114	6) \$	(15.0)	S	65.7	S	73.1	S	86.5	S	21.0	S	26.3	S	16.8	5	35.5	\$	99.6
Revenue Adjustments Related to Acquisitions				1.7	37	3	5.9						13.6		3.6		2.6		1.1		1.2		8.5
Amortization and Impairment of Acquired Technology and Backlog		5.0		7.7	8	0	9.0		8.0		9.1		12.4		3.8		3.6		3.7		3.7		14.8
Amortization of Other Acquired Intangible Assets		1.3		3.2	19	7	25.2		22.3		21.5		22.9		6.2		6,0		6.1		6.1		24,4
Settlement with OCS		-		19.2			-				-		0.4				1.9						
Impairments of Goodwill and Other Acquired Intangible Assets				21.1	22	9	26.0						3.7		2.0		225		*				
In-process Research and Development		2.9			6	7											-						
Integration Costs				0.5		0	3.3								-		12						
Restructuring Costs				3.9	3	3	5.7		0.1		1.4												
Other Legal Expenses (Recoveries)		2.6		29	8	7	(4.3)		2.0				99		-								
Stock-Based Compensation Expenses		1.2		18.8	31	1	36.0		44.2		46.8		27.9		5.7		5.9		6.7		6.9		25.2
Expenses Related to Restatement and Extended Filing Delay				3.7	41	4	28.7		54.5		28.9		1.0		-								
Gain on Sale of Land				(0.8)															2				
M&A and Other Adjustments				-	(4		12		0.8		5.2		12.3		(0.8)		(1.5)	11.3		7.6		16.6
Non-GAAP Operating Income	\$	17.1	\$	25.5 \$	75	4 \$	120.4	\$	195.6	5	184.6	5	176.6	\$	39.4	s	43.0	\$	45.7	\$	61.0	\$	189.2
EBITDA Reconciliation																							
Non-GAAP Operating Income	S	17.1	S	25.5 \$	75	4 \$	120.4	S	195.6	S	184.6	S	176.6	S	39.4	S	43.0	S	45.7	S	61.0	\$	189.2
GAAP Depreciation & Amortization (1)		17.8		19.3	45	3	53.5		47.8		46.8		51.0		13.6		13.7		13.7		13.9		54.9
Amortization and Impairment of Acquired Technology and Backlog		(5.0)		(7.7)	(8	(0)	(9.0)		(8.0)		(9.1)		(12.4)		(3.8)		(3.6)	(3.7)		(3.7)		(14.8
Amortization of Other Acquired Intangible Assets		(1.3)		(3.2)	(19	7)	(25.2)		(22.3)		(21.5)		(22.9)		(6.2)		(6.0))	(6.1)		(6.1)		(24.4
M&A and Other Adjustments				4			(0.2)				(0.8)		(0.2)				(0.1)					(0.1
Non-GAAP Depreciation & Amortization		11.5		8.4	17	6	19.0		17.5		15.4		15.4		3.6		3.9		3.9		4.1		15.6
Non-GAAP EBITDA	s	28.5	s	34.0 \$	93	0 \$	139.5	s	213.2	s	200.0	s	192.0	s	43.1	s	46.9	Ś	49.6	s	65.1	Ś	204.8

(1) Adjusted for patent and financing fee amortization.