

VERINT SYSTEMS INC
Form 10-Q
December 06, 2012

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549
FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended October 31, 2012

OR
 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission File No. 001-34807
Verint Systems Inc.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or
Organization) 11-3200514
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

330 South Service Road, Melville, New York
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) 11747
(Zip Code)
(631) 962-9600
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting Company
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Edgar Filing: VERINT SYSTEMS INC - Form 10-Q

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

There were 40,095,775 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding on November 15, 2012.

Table of Contents

<u>CAUTIONARY NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS</u>		<u>ii</u>
<u>PART I.</u>	<u>FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>ITEM 1.</u>	<u>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>ITEM 2.</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>ITEM 3.</u>	<u>QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK</u>	<u>45</u>
<u>ITEM 4.</u>	<u>CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES</u>	<u>45</u>
<u>PART II.</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	<u>47</u>
<u>ITEM 1.</u>	<u>LEGAL PROCEEDINGS</u>	<u>47</u>
<u>ITEM 1A.</u>	<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	<u>47</u>
<u>ITEM 2.</u>	<u>UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>ITEM 3.</u>	<u>DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>ITEM 4.</u>	<u>MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>ITEM 5.</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>ITEM 6.</u>	<u>EXHIBITS</u>	<u>53</u>
<u>SIGNATURES</u>		<u>54</u>

Table of Contents

Cautionary Note on Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements discussed in this report constitute forward-looking statements, which include financial projections, statements of plans and objectives for future operations, statements of future economic performance, and statements of assumptions relating thereto. Forward-looking statements are often identified by future or conditional words such as “will”, “plans”, “expects”, “intends”, “believes”, “seeks”, “estimates”, or “anticipates”, or by variations of such words or by similar expressions. There can be no assurances that forward-looking statements will be achieved. By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other important factors that could cause our actual results or conditions to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Important risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause our actual results or conditions to differ materially from our forward-looking statements include, among others:

- uncertainties regarding the impact of general economic conditions in the United States and abroad, particularly in information technology spending and government budgets, on our business;
- risks associated with our ability to keep pace with technological changes and evolving industry standards in our product offerings and to successfully develop, launch, and drive demand for new and enhanced, innovative, high-quality products that meet or exceed customer needs;
- risks associated with the planned merger (the "Merger") with our controlling stockholder, Comverse Technology, Inc. ("CTI"), pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Agreement and Plan of Merger we executed on August 12, 2012 (the "Merger Agreement"), including risks associated with our and CTI's ability to satisfy the conditions and terms of the Merger, and to execute the Merger in the estimated timeframe, or at all, and the issuance of shares of our common stock in connection with the Merger;
- uncertainties regarding the expected benefits of the Merger;
- risks arising as a result of unknown or unexpected CTI obligations or liabilities assumed upon completion of the Merger, or as a result of parties obligated to provide us with indemnification being unwilling or unable to stand behind such obligations;
- risks associated with any litigation against us or our directors or officers that we may face, or any litigation against counterparties that we may inherit, in connection with the Merger;
- uncertainties regarding the tax consequences of the Merger;
- risks associated with CTI's current ability to control our board of directors and the outcome of matters submitted for stockholder action;
- risks associated with being a consolidated subsidiary of CTI and formerly part of CTI's consolidated tax group;
- risks due to aggressive competition in all of our markets, including with respect to maintaining margins and sufficient levels of investment in our business;
- risks created by the continued consolidation of our competitors or the introduction of large competitors in our markets with greater resources than we have;
- risks associated with our ability to successfully compete for, consummate, and implement mergers and acquisitions, including risks associated with capital constraints, costs and expenses, maintaining profitability levels, management distraction, post-acquisition integration activities, and potential asset impairments;
- risks that we may be unable to maintain and enhance relationships with key resellers, partners, and systems integrators;
- risks relating to our ability to effectively and efficiently execute on our growth strategy, including managing investments in our business and operations and enhancing and securing our internal and external operations;
- risks relating to our ability to successfully implement and maintain adequate systems and internal controls for our current and future operations and reporting needs and related risks of financial statement omissions, misstatements, restatements, or filing delays;
- risks associated with the mishandling or perceived mishandling of sensitive or confidential information, security

Table of Contents

lapses, or with information technology system failures or disruptions;

- risks associated with our ability to efficiently and effectively allocate limited financial and human resources to business, development, strategic, or other opportunities that may not come to fruition or produce satisfactory returns;
- risks associated with significant international operations, including, among others, in Israel, Europe, and Asia, exposure to regions subject to political or economic instability, and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates;
- risks associated with complex and changing local and foreign regulatory environments in the jurisdictions in which we operate;
- risks associated with our ability to recruit and retain qualified personnel in regions in which we operate;
- challenges associated with selling sophisticated solutions, long sales cycles, and emphasis on larger transactions, including in accurately forecasting revenue and expenses and in maintaining profitability;
- risks that our intellectual property rights may not be adequate to protect our business or assets or that others may make claims on our intellectual property or claim infringement on their intellectual property rights;
- risks that our products may contain undetected defects, which could expose us to substantial liability;
 - risks associated with a significant amount of our business coming from domestic and foreign government customers, including the ability to maintain security clearances for certain projects;
- risks associated with our dependence on a limited number of suppliers or original equipment manufacturers for certain components of our products, including companies that may compete with us or work with our competitors;
- risks that our customers or partners delay or cancel orders or are unable to honor contractual commitments due to liquidity issues, challenges in their business, or otherwise;
- risks that we may experience liquidity or working capital issues and related risks that financing sources may be unavailable to us on reasonable terms or at all;
- risks associated with significant leverage resulting from our current debt position, including with respect to covenant limitations and compliance, fluctuations in interest rates, and our ability to maintain our credit ratings;
- risks relating to our ability to timely implement new accounting pronouncements or new interpretations of existing accounting pronouncements and related risks of future restatements or filing delays; and
- risks associated with changing tax rates, tax laws and regulations, and the continuing availability of expected tax benefits.

These risks, uncertainties and challenges, as well as other factors, are discussed in greater detail in “Risk Factors” under Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2012. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which reflect our management’s view only as of the date of this report. We make no commitment to revise or update any forward-looking statements in order to reflect events or circumstances after the date any such statement is made, except as otherwise required under the federal securities laws. If we were in any particular instance to update or correct a forward-looking statement, investors and others should not conclude that we would make additional updates or corrections thereafter except as otherwise required under the federal securities laws.

Table of Contents

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

VERINT SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)	October 31, 2012	January 31, 2012
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$192,028	\$150,662
Restricted cash and bank time deposits	11,518	12,863
Accounts receivable, net	157,402	154,753
Inventories	11,711	14,414
Deferred cost of revenue	4,457	11,951
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	53,041	56,047
Total current assets	430,157	400,690
Property and equipment, net	37,167	28,289
Goodwill	831,432	828,758
Intangible assets, net	154,253	184,230
Capitalized software development costs, net	6,126	5,846
Long-term deferred cost of revenue	7,486	13,285
Other assets	31,997	38,497
Total assets	\$1,498,618	\$1,499,595
Liabilities, Preferred Stock, and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$45,726	\$49,441
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	170,444	168,947
Current maturities of long-term debt	6,438	6,228
Deferred revenue	138,653	156,772
Liabilities to affiliates	—	1,760
Total current liabilities	361,261	383,148
Long-term debt	586,146	591,151
Long-term deferred revenue	14,257	25,987
Other liabilities	53,804	69,472
Total liabilities	1,015,468	1,069,758
Preferred Stock - \$0.001 par value; authorized 2,500,000 shares. Series A convertible preferred stock; 293,000 shares issued and outstanding; aggregate liquidation preference and redemption value of \$362,374 at October 31, 2012.	285,542	285,542
Commitments and Contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common stock - \$0.001 par value; authorized 120,000,000 shares. Issued 40,397,000 and 39,265,000 shares; outstanding 40,095,000 and 38,982,000 shares as of October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012, respectively.	40	40
Additional paid-in capital	574,462	554,351
Treasury stock, at cost - 302,000 and 283,000 shares as of October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012, respectively.	(8,013)	(7,466)

Edgar Filing: VERINT SYSTEMS INC - Form 10-Q

Accumulated deficit	(329,651	) (357,764)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(45,751	) (47,736)
Total Verint Systems Inc. stockholders' equity	191,087	141,425	
Noncontrolling interest	6,521	2,870	
Total stockholders' equity	197,608	144,295	
Total liabilities, preferred stock, and stockholders' equity	\$1,498,618	\$1,499,595	

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

1

Table of Contents

VERINT SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
Three and Nine Months Ended October 31, 2012 and 2011
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended October		Nine Months Ended October	
	31,		31,	
(in thousands, except per share data)	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenue:				
Product	\$87,404	\$101,164	\$281,393	\$284,865
Service and support	114,116	98,200	329,188	285,790
Total revenue	201,520	199,364	610,581	570,655
Cost of revenue:				
Product	25,420	33,623	92,694	89,368
Service and support	36,166	33,091	105,772	96,469
Amortization of acquired technology and backlog	3,696	3,425	11,124	8,760
Total cost of revenue	65,282	70,139	209,590	194,597
Gross profit	136,238	129,225	400,991	376,058
Operating expenses:				
Research and development, net	27,732	28,464	86,330	81,640
Selling, general and administrative	85,626	76,536	232,302	218,988
Amortization of other acquired intangible assets	6,109	5,943	18,342	16,904
Total operating expenses	119,467	110,943	336,974	317,532
Operating income	16,771	18,282	64,017	58,526
Other income (expense), net:				
Interest income	125	153	379	447
Interest expense	(7,698)	) (7,905)	) (23,283)	) (24,556)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	(8,136)
Other income (expense), net	(340)	) (1,313)	) (189)	) 437
Total other expense, net	(7,913)	) (9,065)	) (23,093)	) (31,808)
Income before provision for income taxes	8,858	9,217	40,924	26,718
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	2,243	(704)	) 9,414	3,968
Net income	6,615	9,921	31,510	22,750
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	1,144	470	3,397	2,936
Net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc.	5,471	9,451	28,113	19,814
Dividends on preferred stock	(3,909)	) (3,747)	) (11,521)	) (11,003)
Net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc. common shares	\$1,562	\$5,704	\$16,592	\$8,811
Net income per common share attributable to Verint Systems Inc.				
Basic	\$0.04	\$0.15	\$0.42	\$0.23
Diluted	\$0.04	\$0.15	\$0.41	\$0.22
Weighted-average common shares outstanding				
Basic	39,785	38,807	39,622	38,263
Diluted	39,922	39,263	40,094	39,267

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

VERINT SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
Three and Nine Months Ended October 31, 2012 and 2011
(Unaudited)

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended October		Nine Months Ended October		
	31, 2012	2011	31, 2012	2011	
Net income	\$6,615	\$9,921	\$31,510	\$22,750	
Other comprehensive income, before income taxes and net of reclassification adjustments:					
Foreign currency translation adjustments	7,258	(6,895) 2,877	(1,580)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments designated as hedges	2,632	(843) (708) (286)
Comprehensive income, before provision for (benefit from) income taxes, related to items of other comprehensive income (loss)	16,505	2,183	33,679	20,884	
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes, related to items of other comprehensive income (loss)	258	(41) (70) (45)
Comprehensive income	16,247	2,224	33,749	20,929	
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	1,349	192	3,651	2,829	
Comprehensive income attributable to Verint Systems Inc.	\$14,898	\$2,032	\$30,098	\$18,100	

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

VERINT SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
Nine Months Ended October 31, 2012 and 2011
(Unaudited)

(in thousands)	Verint Systems Inc. Stockholders' Equity								Total Stockholders' Equity
	Common Stock Shares	Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Verint Systems Inc. Stockholders' Equity	Non-control Interest	
Balances as of January 31, 2011	37,089	\$38	\$519,834	\$(6,639)	\$(394,757)	\$(42,069)	\$76,407	\$1,280	\$77,687
Net income	—	—	—	—	19,814	—	19,814	2,936	22,750
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	(1,714)	(1,714)	(107)	(1,821)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	17,211	—	—	—	17,211	—	17,211
Exercises of stock options	487	—	9,710	—	—	—	9,710	—	9,710
Common stock issued for stock awards	1,294	1	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchases of treasury stock	(23)	—	—	(827)	—	—	(827)	—	(827)
Stock options issued in business combination	—	—	60	—	—	—	60	—	60
Tax effects from stock award plans	—	—	540	—	—	—	540	—	540
Balances as of October 31, 2011	38,847	\$39	\$547,354	\$(7,466)	\$(374,943)	\$(43,783)	\$121,201	\$4,109	\$125,310
Balances as of January 31, 2012	38,982	\$40	\$554,351	\$(7,466)	\$(357,764)	\$(47,736)	\$141,425	\$2,870	\$144,295
Net income	—	—	—	—	28,113	—	28,113	3,397	31,510
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	1,985	1,985	254	2,239
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	15,022	—	—	—	15,022	—	15,022
	78	—	1,388	—	—	—	1,388	—	1,388

Edgar Filing: VERINT SYSTEMS INC - Form 10-Q

Exercises of stock options									
Common stock issued for stock awards and stock bonuses	1,056	—	3,764	—	—	—	3,764	—	3,764
Purchases of treasury stock	(21)	—	—	(615)	—	—	(615)	—	(615)
Treasury stock retired	—	—	(68)	68	—	—	—	—	—
Tax effects from stock award plans	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	5
Balances as of October 31, 2012	40,095	\$40	\$574,462	\$(8,013)	\$(329,651)	\$(45,751)	\$191,087	\$6,521	\$197,608

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

VERINT SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Nine Months Ended October 31, 2012 and 2011
(Unaudited)

(in thousands)	Nine Months Ended October 31,	
	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$31,510	\$22,750
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	42,476	39,152
Stock-based compensation - equity portion	15,544	17,211
Non-cash losses on derivative financial instruments, net	123	1,225
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	8,136
Other non-cash items, net	(5,955)	) 4,049
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of business combinations:		
Accounts receivable	(2,481)	) (1,698)
Inventories	1,761	1,629
Deferred cost of revenue	13,185	7,824
Prepaid expenses and other assets	6,261	2,354
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(10,170)	) (22,996)
Deferred revenue	(29,968)	) (24,583)
Other, net	2,848	(9,822)
Net cash provided by operating activities	65,134	45,231
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Cash paid for business combinations, including adjustments, net of cash acquired	(660)	) (98,698)
Purchases of property and equipment	(11,472)	) (9,238)
Settlements of derivative financial instruments not designated as hedges	(266)	) (1,183)
Cash paid for capitalized software development costs	(2,921)	) (2,542)
Change in restricted cash and bank time deposits	1,271	5,893
Net cash used in investing activities	(14,048)	) (105,768)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from borrowings, net of original issuance discount	—	597,000
Repayments of borrowings and other financing obligations	(5,130)	) (585,514)
Payments of debt issuance and other debt-related costs	(217)	) (15,280)
Proceeds from exercises of stock options	1,771	9,394
Purchases of treasury stock	(615)	) (827)
Payments of contingent consideration for business combinations (financing portion)	(6,074)	) (2,004)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(10,265)	) 2,769
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	545	275
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	41,366	(57,493)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	150,662	169,906
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$192,028	\$112,413

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

VERINT SYSTEMS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Business

Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms “Verint”, “we”, “us”, and “our” in these notes to condensed consolidated financial statements refer to Verint® Systems Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Verint is a global leader in Actionable Intelligence® solutions and value-added services. Our solutions enable organizations of all sizes to make more timely and effective decisions to improve enterprise performance and make the world a safer place. Our solutions are used to capture, distill, and analyze complex and underused information sources, such as voice, video, and unstructured text. In the enterprise intelligence market, our workforce optimization and voice of the customer solutions help organizations enhance the customer service experience, increase customer loyalty, enhance products and services, reduce operating costs, and drive revenue. In the security intelligence market, our communications and cyber intelligence, video and situation intelligence, and public safety solutions help government and commercial organizations in their efforts to protect people and property and neutralize terrorism and crime.

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Preparation

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) and on the same basis as the audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) for the year ended January 31, 2012. The condensed consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for the periods ended October 31, 2012 and 2011, and the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of October 31, 2012, are not audited but reflect all adjustments that are of a normal recurring nature and that are considered necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods shown. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of January 31, 2012 is derived from the audited consolidated financial statements presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2012. Certain information and disclosures normally included in annual consolidated financial statements have been omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. Because the condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required by GAAP for a complete set of financial statements, they should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC for the year ended January 31, 2012. The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of a full year’s results.

Please refer to Note 4, “Business Combinations” for information regarding measurement period adjustments related to certain business combinations that have been applied retrospectively to our January 31, 2012 condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Verint Systems Inc., our wholly owned subsidiaries, and a joint venture in which we hold a 50% equity interest. This joint venture functions as a systems integrator for Asian markets and is a variable interest entity in which we are the primary beneficiary.

Investments in companies in which we have less than a 20% ownership interest and do not exercise significant influence are accounted for at cost. We include the results of operations of acquired companies from the date of acquisition. All significant intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires our management to make estimates and assumptions, which may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant Accounting Policies

Table of Contents

We describe our significant accounting policies in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2012. There were no significant changes to our significant accounting policies during the nine months ended October 31, 2012. Additional disclosures regarding our policy for calculating net income per common share attributable to Verint Systems Inc. appear below.

Net Income Per Common Share Attributable to Verint Systems Inc.

Shares used in the calculation of basic net income per common share are based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the accounting period. Shares used in the calculation of basic net income per common share include vested but unissued shares underlying awards of restricted stock units, because all necessary conditions for earning those shares have been satisfied at the award's vesting date, but exclude unvested shares of restricted stock because they are contingent upon future service conditions. Shares used in the calculation of diluted net income per common share are based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, adjusted for the assumed exercise of all potentially dilutive stock options and other stock-based awards outstanding using the treasury stock method. Shares used in the calculation of diluted net income per common share also include the assumed conversion of our Series A Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock ("Preferred Stock"), if dilutive. In periods for which we report a net loss, basic net loss per common share and diluted net loss per common share are identical since the effect of potential common shares is anti-dilutive and therefore excluded.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

New Accounting Pronouncements Implemented:

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued amended standards regarding the presentation of comprehensive income. These amendments eliminate the option to present components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of stockholders' equity and require the presentation of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income in either a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. In December 2011, the FASB updated this guidance to indefinitely defer the requirement to present items that are reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to net income separately with their respective components of net income and other comprehensive income. This guidance does not change the items that must be reported within other comprehensive income or the criteria for determining when an item of other comprehensive income must be reclassified to net income. This guidance was effective for us on February 1, 2012 and has been applied retrospectively, as required by the standards. Other than the change in presentation, adoption of this guidance did not impact our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued updated accounting guidance to amend existing requirements for fair value measurements and disclosures. The guidance expands the disclosure requirements around fair value measurements categorized in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy and requires disclosure of the level in the fair value hierarchy of items that are not measured at fair value but whose fair value must be disclosed. It also clarifies and expands upon existing requirements for fair value measurements of financial assets and liabilities as well as instruments classified in stockholders' equity. This guidance was effective for us on February 1, 2012, and its adoption did not materially impact our condensed consolidated financial statements.

New Accounting Pronouncements To Be Implemented:

In July 2012, the FASB issued amended standards to simplify how entities test indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment which are intended to improve consistency in impairment testing requirements among long-lived asset categories. These amended standards permit an assessment of qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely

than not that the fair value of an indefinite-lived intangible asset is less than its carrying value. For assets in which this assessment concludes that it is more likely than not that the fair value is more than its carrying value, these amended standards eliminate the requirement to perform quantitative impairment testing. The amended guidance is effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012, with early adoption permitted. We do not expect these new standards to significantly impact our condensed consolidated financial statements.

2. NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO VERINT SYSTEMS INC.

The following table summarizes the calculation of basic and diluted net income per common share attributable to Verint Systems Inc. for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011:

7

Table of Contents

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	October 31,		October 31,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net income	\$6,615	\$9,921	\$31,510	\$22,750
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	1,144	470	3,397	2,936
Net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc.	5,471	9,451	28,113	19,814
Dividends on Preferred Stock	(3,909)	(3,747)	(11,521)	(11,003)
Net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc. for basic net income per common share	1,562	5,704	16,592	8,811
Dilutive effect of dividends on Preferred Stock	—	—	—	—
Net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc. for diluted net income per common share	\$1,562	\$5,704	\$16,592	\$8,811
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	39,785	38,807	39,622	38,263
Dilutive effect of employee equity award plans	137	456	472	1,004
Dilutive effect of assumed conversion of Preferred Stock	—	—	—	—
Diluted	39,922	39,263	40,094	39,267
Net income per common share attributable to Verint Systems Inc.				
Basic	\$0.04	\$0.15	\$0.42	\$0.23
Diluted	\$0.04	\$0.15	\$0.41	\$0.22

We excluded the following weighted-average common shares underlying stock-based awards and the assumed conversion of our Preferred Stock from the calculations of diluted net income per common share because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	October 31,		October 31,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Common shares excluded from calculation:				
Stock options and restricted stock-based awards	1,348	1,404	888	984
Convertible Preferred Stock	11,095	10,675	10,989	10,573

3. MERGER AGREEMENT WITH CTI

Overview

On August 12, 2012, we entered into the Merger Agreement with Comverse Technology, Inc. ("CTI") providing for the Merger of CTI with and into a new, wholly owned subsidiary of Verint ("Merger Sub"), upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Merger Agreement. At the completion of the Merger, each share of CTI common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger will be converted into the right to receive new shares of our common stock at a specified exchange ratio, as described below. The Merger, if completed as contemplated in the Merger Agreement, would eliminate CTI's majority ownership in and control of Verint.

On October 31, 2012, CTI successfully completed the distribution of its interest in Comverse, Inc. ("CNS") to its shareholders (the "CNS share distribution"), which was a condition precedent to the completion of the Merger. Following the CNS share distribution, CTI retained no operating activities. CTI's net assets consist primarily of its controlling equity interests in Verint, residual cash and cash equivalents, certain tax attributes which include net

operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs"), and other sundry net assets.

The share exchange provision of the Merger Agreement provides that each holder of CTI common shares will receive new shares of our common stock representing such holder's pro rata portion of an aggregate number of shares of our common stock equal to the sum of (1) the shares of our common stock held by CTI immediately prior to the completion of the Merger (including the shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of the shares of Preferred Stock held by CTI at a

8

Table of Contents

conversion price of \$32.66), plus (2) additional shares of our common stock, the number of which is equal to the dollar value described below (the "Target Amount") divided by the average of the daily volume weighted average of the trading prices of our common stock during the 20 consecutive trading days ending on the second trading day prior to the closing date of the Merger, plus (3) additional shares of our common stock based on the positive net worth of CTI (as determined in accordance with the Merger Agreement) immediately prior to the completion of the Merger, up to a maximum dollar value of \$10.0 million. The Target Amount is expected to be \$25.0 million as a result of CTI's successful completion of the CNS share distribution on October 31, 2012. However, if CTI beneficially owns less than 50% of the outstanding shares of our common stock as of the completion of the Merger (on an as-exercised and fully diluted basis), the Target Amount will be reduced to zero, unless such level of ownership results from our issuance of new shares of voting securities after the date of the Merger Agreement.

The Target Amount would have been reduced to \$15.0 million had the CNS share distribution or other sale or disposition of CNS (a "CNS disposition") occurred after October 31, 2012 but on or prior to January 31, 2013; to \$5.0 million had the CNS share distribution or a CNS disposition occurred after January 31, 2013 but on or prior to April 30, 2013; and to zero had the CNS share distribution or a CNS disposition occurred after April 30, 2013.

Holders of shares of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of the Merger, other than CTI, will continue to own their existing shares, which will not be affected by the Merger. Outstanding shares of our common stock and Preferred Stock held by CTI at the completion of the Merger will be canceled, and each outstanding share of Preferred Stock not held by CTI will be converted into shares of our common stock.

The Merger is intended to qualify as a tax-free reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

During the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012, we incurred expenses of \$9.6 million and \$12.9 million, respectively, consisting primarily of legal and other professional fees, associated with this matter, which have been expensed as incurred and are reflected within selling, general and administrative expenses. We expect to continue to incur such expenses through, and possibility beyond, the completion of the Merger.

Conditions of and Timing of the Merger

The completion of the Merger is subject to several conditions including, among others, (1) the adoption of the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby by the requisite votes of our stockholders and CTI's shareholders as well as, in our case, by the affirmative vote of holders representing a majority of shares of our common stock present, in person or by proxy, at our special meeting of stockholders that are not held by CTI or its subsidiaries, and (2) the effectiveness of our Form S-4 registration statement, a preliminary version of which was filed with the SEC on October 29, 2012. The Merger is also subject to the other conditions specified in the Merger Agreement.

We currently expect to close the Merger in the first quarter of our next fiscal year. However, there can be no assurance as to when or if the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement will be consummated.

Termination Rights

The Merger Agreement provides certain termination rights to both parties, and further provides that in connection with the termination of the Merger Agreement under specified circumstances, we may be required to pay CTI, or CTI may be required to pay us, a fee of \$10.0 million and/or such party's out-of-pocket expenses. Furthermore, upon termination of the Merger Agreement under certain circumstances, the parties would be entitled to certain rights and subject to certain obligations set forth in a Governance and Repurchase Rights Agreement, as further described below.

Voting Agreement

In connection with entering into the Merger Agreement, we entered into a Voting Agreement with CTI pursuant to which CTI agreed, among other things, to vote the shares of our common stock and Preferred Stock beneficially owned by CTI in favor of the adoption of the Merger Agreement. CTI also agreed to comply with certain restrictions on the disposition of such shares, including requiring any transferee of CTI's voting securities to be bound by the terms of the Voting Agreement. The Voting Agreement will terminate upon the earlier of the completion of the Merger or the termination of the Merger Agreement in accordance with its terms.

Governance and Repurchase Rights Agreement

Table of Contents

Also in connection with entering into the Merger Agreement, we entered into a Governance and Repurchase Rights Agreement with CTI, which provides certain rights for, and imposes certain obligations upon, the parties for a period of up to 18 months following the termination of the Merger Agreement under certain conditions, including a knowing or deliberate breach of the Merger Agreement by CTI that is not timely cured, subject to earlier termination of the Governance and Repurchase Rights Agreement in accordance with its terms, including in the event of certain types of changes in control of CTI (such 18-month or shorter period, the "Term").

The Governance and Repurchase Rights Agreement provides for the following rights and obligations, among other things, during the Term:

Specifics regarding the composition of our board of directors, including the requirement that certain CTI nominees to our board of directors (as designated by Cadian Capital Management, LLC under a May 30, 2012 letter agreement among CTI, Cadian Capital Management, LLC and certain of its affiliates) qualify as independent;

Certain restrictions upon CTI acquiring additional beneficial ownership of any of our outstanding voting securities, other than shares of our common stock pursuant to CTI's conversion of its Preferred Stock holdings (the "Standstill");

Obligations on how CTI will vote its holdings of our voting securities on certain matters at any time that our board of directors is not comprised of a majority of independent directors; and

The right (which right may only be exercised once) for us to purchase shares (the "Option Shares") of Preferred Stock (or, if necessary, shares of our common stock) owned by CTI to reduce CTI's beneficial ownership of our voting securities to less than 50% but not less than 49.5% (on an as-exercised and fully diluted basis) (the "Call Option"). The purchase price of the Option Shares upon our exercise of the Call Option would equal the sum of (1) the liquidation preference of the Preferred Stock to be purchased, plus (2) the market value (as defined in the agreement) of any of our common stock to be purchased, plus (3) a pro rata portion of \$5.0 million based on the number of Option Shares to be purchased relative to the total number of outstanding shares of the Preferred Stock.

The Call Option will automatically terminate in the event CTI beneficially owns less than 50% of our outstanding voting securities (on an as-exercised and fully diluted basis), with several exceptions, as defined in the Governance and Repurchase Rights Agreement.

The foregoing descriptions of the Merger Agreement, the Voting Agreement, and the Governance and Repurchase Rights Agreement are qualified in their entirety by reference to the terms of such agreements, copies of which have been filed as exhibits to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 13, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference.

Consolidated Financial Statement Impact

For financial reporting purposes, the Merger, if completed, will be accounted for as the acquisition of CTI by Verint, with Verint as the continuing reporting entity, in a combination of entities under common control. Common control transactions are transfers and exchanges between entities that are under the control of the same parent, or are transactions in which all of the combining entities are controlled by the same party or parties before and after the transaction and that control is not transitory. When accounting for a transfer of assets or exchange of shares between entities under common control, the entity receiving the net assets or the equity interests recognizes the assets and liabilities transferred at their carrying amounts in the accounts of the transferring entity at the date of the transfer.

In the Merger, CTI's shareholders would exchange their CTI shares for new shares of our common stock and CTI's equity interests in Verint would be canceled. Upon the issuance of new shares of our common stock to CTI's shareholders and the corresponding cancelation of CTI's holdings of shares of our common stock and Preferred Stock upon completion of the Merger, our total consolidated stockholders' equity would be adjusted to reflect the carrying value of our Preferred Stock, and the carrying values of CTI's net assets, other than its equity interests in Verint, as

increases to our additional paid-in capital. Our Preferred Stock is currently classified as mezzanine equity on our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

As noted above, following the October 31, 2012 CNS share distribution, the net assets of CTI consist primarily of its controlling equity interests in Verint, as well as certain residual cash and cash equivalents and other sundry net assets. In addition, CTI has NOL carryforwards for income tax reporting purposes. At the completion of the Merger, the deferred tax assets attributable to CTI's NOL carryforwards are expected to be fully offset by unrecognized tax benefits and valuation allowances. No CTI employees, operations or business processes would move to the combined company in the Merger. As a result, our existing net assets and operations would represent the vast majority of the net assets and all of the operations of the combined company.

Table of Contents

4. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Nine Months Ended October 31, 2012

We did not execute any business combinations during the nine months ended October 31, 2012.

Year Ended January 31, 2012

Vovici Corporation

On August 4, 2011, we acquired all of the outstanding shares of Vovici Corporation (“Vovici”), a U.S.-based provider of online survey management and enterprise feedback solutions, for total consideration of \$66.1 million. Included in this consideration was \$9.9 million for the fair value of potential additional cash payments to the former Vovici shareholders of up to approximately \$19.1 million, payment of which is contingent upon the achievement of certain performance targets over the period from the acquisition date through January 31, 2013.

At each reporting date, we revalue all contingent consideration obligations associated with business combinations to their estimated fair values, and any increases or decreases in fair values are reflected within selling, general and administrative expenses in our condensed consolidated statement of operations.

For the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012, we recorded an expense of \$0.8 million and a benefit of \$2.9 million, respectively, and for the three months ended October 31, 2011, we recorded an expense of \$0.3 million, within selling, general and administrative expenses for changes in the fair value of the Vovici contingent consideration obligation, which primarily reflected the impacts of revised expectations of achieving the performance targets. As of October 31, 2012, the fair value of this contingent consideration was \$4.3 million, and no payments had been made to the former Vovici shareholders under this arrangement.

Transaction and related costs, consisting primarily of professional fees and integration expenses, directly related to the acquisition of Vovici totaled \$0.5 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2012, the majority of which were incurred during the three months ended April 30, 2012. Such costs totaled \$1.3 million and \$2.5 million for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2011, respectively. All transaction and related costs were expensed as incurred.

Global Management Technologies

On October 7, 2011, we acquired all of the outstanding shares of Global Management Technologies (“GMT”), a U.S.-based provider of workforce management solutions whose software and services are widely used by organizations, particularly in retail branch banking environments, for total consideration of \$36.6 million. Included in this consideration was \$12.0 million for the fair value of potential additional cash payments to the former GMT shareholders of up to approximately \$17.4 million, payment of which is contingent upon the achievement of certain performance targets over the period from the acquisition date through January 31, 2014.

For the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012, we recorded benefits of \$1.3 million and \$5.8 million respectively, within selling, general and administrative expenses for changes in the fair value of the GMT contingent consideration obligation, which primarily reflected the impacts of revised expectations of achieving the performance targets. As of October 31, 2012, the fair value of this contingent consideration was \$3.8 million, and no payments had been made to the former GMT shareholders under this arrangement.

Transaction and related costs, consisting primarily of professional fees and integration expenses, directly related to the acquisition of GMT, totaled \$0.3 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2012, the majority of which were

incurred during the three months ended April 30, 2012. Such costs totaled \$1.0 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2011, almost all of which were incurred during the three months ended October 31, 2011. All transaction and related costs were expensed as incurred.

Other Business Combinations

During the year ended January 31, 2012, we executed five additional business combinations for total combined consideration of \$55.2 million, including \$20.5 million for the fair value of potential additional cash payments to the respective former shareholders or asset owners aggregating up to approximately \$41.0 million, payment of which is contingent upon the achievement of certain performance targets over periods extending through January 31, 2015. Two of these combinations were

Table of Contents

acquisitions of assets in transactions that qualified as business combinations.

For the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012, we recorded a net benefit of \$0.4 million and net expense of \$0.2 million, respectively, within selling, general and administrative expenses for changes in the aggregate fair values of the contingent consideration obligations associated with these acquisitions, reflecting the impacts of revised expectations of achieving the performance targets, as well as decreases in the discount periods since the acquisition dates. As of October 31, 2012, the aggregate fair value of the contingent consideration obligations associated with these acquisitions was \$15.2 million. During the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012, we made payments of \$1.0 million and \$5.2 million, respectively, to the respective former shareholders or asset owners under these arrangements. No such payments were made during the nine months ended October 31, 2011.

Transaction and related costs, consisting primarily of professional fees and integration expenses, directly related to these acquisitions, totaled \$0.1 million and \$0.6 million for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012, respectively. Such costs totaled \$0.6 million and \$3.0 million for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2011, respectively. All transaction and related costs were expensed as incurred.

As of January 31, 2012, the tax deductibility of \$21.4 million of the goodwill associated with these business combinations was still being assessed. Purchase price allocation adjustments, as discussed below, as well as fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates reduced this goodwill to \$16.6 million at October 31, 2012, and we have concluded that \$6.5 million of this goodwill is tax deductible, and \$10.1 million is not tax deductible.

In connection with one of the foregoing business combinations, the purchase price allocation included liabilities for uncertain tax positions and certain other liabilities associated with pre-acquisition business activities of the acquired company. As of January 31, 2012, the liability for certain other pre-acquisition business activities of the acquired company was \$4.0 million and was included within accrued expenses and other current liabilities, and the liability for pre-acquisition uncertain tax positions was \$4.7 million and was included within other liabilities. Corresponding indemnification assets of \$4.0 million and \$4.7 million were reflected within prepaid expenses and other current assets and other assets, respectively, recognizing the selling shareholders' contractual obligation to indemnify us for these pre-acquisition liabilities, and were measured on the same basis as the corresponding liabilities.

As of October 31, 2012, the liability associated with certain other pre-acquisition business activities of the acquired company, and corresponding indemnification asset, were \$3.1 million. The change in these carrying values during the nine months ended October 31, 2012 reflects the derecognition of certain liabilities and corresponding indemnification assets and the impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. These changes were offsetting and therefore did not impact our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012.

As of October 31, 2012, the liability associated with pre-acquisition uncertain tax positions, and corresponding indemnification asset, were \$2.9 million. During the nine months ended October 31, 2012, these carrying values were impacted by foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations in offsetting amounts which therefore did not impact our condensed consolidated statements of operations. In addition, during the three months ended October 31, 2012, we met the criteria required to adjust a certain pre-acquisition uncertain tax position, so an applicable \$1.1 million tax liability was reversed and was reflected as a component of the provision for income taxes for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012 in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. Because the uncertain tax position was reversed, we also recorded a write-off of the corresponding \$1.1 million indemnification asset, which is included in other income (expense), net for the same periods.

Purchase Price Allocations

As of January 31, 2012, the purchase price allocations for acquisitions completed during the year ended January 31, 2012 were provisional and were based on the information that was available to us as of the respective acquisition dates, and represented our best estimates of the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

Based upon additional information obtained during the three months ended April 30, 2012 about facts and circumstances that existed as of the respective acquisition dates, we adjusted the purchase price allocations for several acquisitions completed during the year ended January 31, 2012, as described below:

For the Vovici purchase price allocation, we reduced certain liabilities by \$0.2 million and recorded a corresponding reduction of goodwill.

Table of Contents

For the purchase price allocation associated with our August 2, 2011 Communications Intelligence acquisition, we adjusted certain acquisition-date deferred income taxes, which also required us to change several assumptions in the discounted cash flow models used to estimate the fair values of certain identified intangible assets. As a result, the estimated acquisition-date fair values of the developed technology and customer relationship intangible assets identified in this acquisition decreased by \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, net deferred income tax liabilities decreased by \$3.8 million, and goodwill decreased by \$3.1 million. For the purchase price allocation associated with our January 5, 2012 Communications Intelligence acquisition, we recorded minor refinements to the purchase price and to certain liabilities, which resulted in a \$0.1 million increase in goodwill.

Changes to a provisional purchase price allocation resulting from additional information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date are adjusted retrospectively to the condensed consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, our January 31, 2012 condensed consolidated balance sheet has been revised to reflect the impacts of these adjustments. These adjustments resulted in decreases to goodwill of \$2.9 million, intangible assets, net of \$0.6 million, accrued expenses and other current liabilities of \$0.2 million, and other liabilities of \$3.1 million, and a \$0.2 million increase to other assets. Accounts payable was increased by a negligible amount.

These adjustments did not materially impact our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

The purchase price allocation for the acquisition of GMT did not change subsequent to January 31, 2012.

No purchase price allocation adjustments were identified subsequent to April 30, 2012, and the purchase price allocations for all acquisitions executed during the year ended January 31, 2012 are now complete.

The following table sets forth the components and the allocations of the purchase price for the acquisition of Vovici, as well as the combined purchase prices for our other individually insignificant acquisitions completed during the year ended January 31, 2012, reflecting all subsequent purchase price allocation adjustments:

Table of Contents

(in thousands)	Vovici	Other Acquisitions
Components of Purchase Price:		
Cash	\$55,708	\$33,835
Fair value of contingent consideration	9,900	20,504
Fair value of stock options	60	—
Bank debt, repaid at closing	435	—
Other purchase price adjustments	—	816
Total purchase price	\$66,103	\$55,155
Allocation of Purchase Price:		
Net tangible assets (liabilities):		
Accounts receivable	\$1,106	\$842
Other current assets	5,398	15,650
Other assets	913	5,579
Current and other liabilities	(2,931	) (15,419
Deferred revenue	(2,264	) (944
Bank debt	—	(3,330
Deferred income taxes - current and long-term	(6,021	) 186
Net tangible assets (liabilities)	(3,799	) 2,564
Identifiable intangible assets:		
Developed technology	11,300	9,743
Customer relationships	15,400	7,040
Trademarks and trade names	1,700	1,350
In-process research and development assets	—	2,500
Other identifiable intangible assets	—	1,421
Total identifiable intangible assets	28,400	22,054
Goodwill	41,502	30,537
Total purchase price	\$66,103	\$55,155

Year Ended January 31, 2011

In February 2010, we acquired all of the outstanding shares of Iontas Limited (“Iontas”), a provider of desktop analytics solutions. Consideration for the acquisition of Iontas included contingent milestone-based payments tied to certain performance targets being achieved over the two-year period following the acquisition date. As of January 31, 2012, the estimated fair value of the remaining contingent consideration obligation was \$1.7 million, which was subsequently paid to the former Iontas shareholders during the three months ended April 30, 2012. We have no further contingent consideration obligations for this business combination.

For the nine months ended October 31, 2011, an increase of \$0.2 million in the fair value of this contingent consideration obligation was recorded as a charge to selling, general and administrative expenses.

In December 2010, we acquired certain technology and other assets in a transaction that qualified as a business combination. The fair value of our liability for contingent consideration related to this acquisition increased by \$1.9 million during the nine months ended October 31, 2011, resulting in a corresponding charge recorded within selling, general and administrative expenses for that period. Substantially all of the increase occurred during the three months ended April 30, 2011. The earned contingent consideration related to this acquisition was paid to the sellers during the three months ended July 31, 2011.

Pro Forma Information

The following table provides unaudited pro forma financial information for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2011, as if Vovici and GMT had been acquired on February 1, 2010. These unaudited pro forma results reflect certain adjustments related to these acquisitions, such as amortization expense on finite-lived intangible assets acquired from Vovici and GMT. The unaudited pro forma results do not include any operating efficiencies or potential cost savings which may result from these business combinations. Accordingly, such unaudited pro forma amounts are not necessarily indicative of the results that actually would have occurred had the acquisitions occurred on February 1, 2010, nor are they indicative of future operating

Table of Contents

results. The pro forma impact of the other business combinations completed during the year ended January 31, 2012 was not material to our historical consolidated operating results and is therefore not presented.

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31, 2011	Nine Months Ended
Revenue	\$203,362	\$588,290
Net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc. common shares	\$9,746	\$10,099

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

Acquisition-related intangible assets consisted of the following as of October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012:

(in thousands)	October 31, 2012		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Intangible assets with finite lives:			
Customer relationships	\$225,941	\$(112,614)	\$113,327
Acquired technology	93,802	(60,947)	32,855
Trade names	12,783	(10,395)	2,388
Non-competition agreements	5,776	(4,279)	1,497
Distribution network	2,440	(1,535)	905
Backlog	843	(62)	781
Total intangible assets with finite lives	341,585	(189,832)	151,753
In-process research and development, with indefinite lives	2,500	—	2,500
Total	\$344,085	\$(189,832)	\$154,253

(in thousands)	January 31, 2012		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Intangible assets with finite lives:			
Customer relationships	\$225,554	\$(95,173)	\$130,381
Acquired technology	94,027	(49,732)	44,295
Trade names	12,824	(9,805)	3,019
Non-competition agreements	5,779	(3,656)	2,123
Distribution network	2,440	(1,352)	1,088
Backlog	843	(19)	824
Total intangible assets with finite lives	341,467	(159,737)	181,730
In-process research and development, with indefinite lives	2,500	—	2,500
Total	\$343,967	\$(159,737)	\$184,230

The following table presents net acquisition-related intangible assets by reportable segment as of October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012:

(in thousands)	October 31, 2012	January 31, 2012
Enterprise Intelligence	\$135,267	\$160,258

Edgar Filing: VERINT SYSTEMS INC - Form 10-Q

Video Intelligence	4,174	5,059
Communications Intelligence	14,812	18,913
Total	\$154,253	\$184,230

15

Table of Contents

Intangible assets and goodwill have been retrospectively adjusted at January 31, 2012 to reflect measurement period adjustments to the purchase price allocations for several business combinations completed during the year ended January 31, 2012. These adjustments were identified during the three months ended April 30, 2012, and resulted from new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the respective acquisition dates. Intangible assets were changed to reduce acquired technology and customer relationships by \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, entirely within our Communications Intelligence segment. Further details regarding these adjustments appear in Note 4, "Business Combinations".

Total amortization expense recorded for acquisition-related intangible assets was \$9.8 million and \$29.5 million for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012, respectively, and \$9.4 million and \$25.7 million for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2011, respectively. The reported amount of net acquisition-related intangible assets can fluctuate from the impact of changes in foreign exchange rates on intangible assets not denominated in U.S. dollars.

Estimated future amortization expense on finite-lived acquisition-related intangible assets is as follows:

(in thousands)	Amount
Years Ending January 31,	
2013 (Remainder of year)	\$9,915
2014	34,510
2015	30,959
2016	29,568
2017	26,835
2018 and thereafter	19,966
Total	\$151,753

No impairment indicators were identified for finite-lived intangible assets during the nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011. Our in-process research and development assets were acquired during the three months ended January 31, 2012, and no impairment indicators were identified for these assets during the nine months ended October 31, 2012.

Goodwill activity for the nine months ended October 31, 2012, in total and by reportable segment, was as follows:

(in thousands)	Total	Reportable Segment		
		Enterprise Intelligence	Video Intelligence	Communications Intelligence
Goodwill, gross, at January 31, 2012:				
As previously reported	\$898,552	\$770,532	\$76,214	\$51,806
Measurement period adjustments identified during the three months ended April 30, 2012	(2,929)	(234)	—	(2,695)
As retrospectively adjusted	895,623	770,298	76,214	49,111
Accumulated impairment losses through January 31, 2012	(66,865)	(30,791)	(36,074)	—
Goodwill, net, at January 31, 2012	828,758	739,507	40,140	49,111
Foreign currency translation and other	2,674	3,822	(140)	(1,008)
Goodwill, net, at October 31, 2012	\$831,432	\$743,329	\$40,000	\$48,103
Balance at October 31, 2012				
Goodwill, gross, at October 31, 2012	\$898,297	\$774,120	\$76,074	\$48,103
	(66,865)	(30,791)	(36,074)	—

Accumulated impairment losses through
October 31, 2012

Goodwill, net, at October 31, 2012	\$831,432	\$743,329	\$40,000	\$48,103
------------------------------------	-----------	-----------	----------	----------

As noted previously, goodwill balances at January 31, 2012 have been retrospectively adjusted to reflect measurement period adjustments to the purchase price allocations for several business combinations completed during the year ended January 31, 2012. These adjustments reduced goodwill by \$2.9 million, including \$2.7 million and \$0.2 million in our Communications Intelligence and Enterprise Intelligence segments, respectively. Further details regarding these adjustments appear in Note 4, "Business Combinations".

Table of Contents

At the acquisition date, goodwill resulting from a business combination is assigned to those reporting units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Reporting units may either be at, or one level below, our operating segment level.

We test our goodwill for impairment at least annually as of November 1, or more frequently if an event occurs or circumstances exist indicating the potential for impairment. No events or circumstances indicating the potential for goodwill impairment were identified during either the nine months ended October 31, 2012 or the nine months ended October 31, 2011.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following table summarizes our long-term debt at October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012:

(in thousands)	October 31, 2012	January 31, 2012
Term loan facility:		
Gross borrowings	\$592,500	\$597,000
Unamortized debt discount	(2,366	) (2,685
Other debt	2,450	3,064
Total debt	592,584	597,379
Less: current maturities	6,438	6,228
Long-term debt	\$586,146	\$591,151

In May 2007, we entered into a \$675.0 million secured credit agreement (“Prior Credit Agreement”) comprised of a \$650.0 million seven-year term loan facility and a \$25.0 million six-year revolving line of credit. The borrowing capacity under the revolving line of credit was increased to \$75.0 million in July 2010.

In April 2011, we entered into a new credit agreement (“Credit Agreement”) and concurrently terminated the Prior Credit Agreement. The Credit Agreement provides for \$770.0 million of secured credit facilities, comprised of a \$600.0 million term loan maturing in October 2017 and a \$170.0 million revolving credit facility maturing in April 2016, subject to increase (up to a maximum increase of \$300.0 million) and reduction from time to time according to the terms of the Credit Agreement.

The majority of the new term loan proceeds were used to repay all \$583.2 million of outstanding term loan borrowings under the Prior Credit Agreement at the closing date of the Credit Agreement. There were no outstanding borrowings under the prior revolving credit facility at the closing date.

The Credit Agreement included an original issuance term loan discount of 0.50%, or \$3.0 million, resulting in net term loan proceeds of \$597.0 million. This discount is being amortized as interest expense over the term of the term loan using the effective interest method.

Loans under the Credit Agreement bear interest, payable quarterly or, in the case of Eurodollar loans with an interest period of three months or shorter, at the end of any interest period, at a per annum rate of, at our election:

(a) in the case of Eurodollar loans, the Adjusted LIBO Rate plus 3.25% (or if our corporate ratings are at least BB- and Ba3 or better, 3.00%). The “Adjusted LIBO Rate” is the greater of (i) 1.25% per annum and (ii) the product of the LIBO Rate and Statutory Reserves (both as defined in the Credit Agreement), and

(b)in the case of Base Rate loans, the Base Rate plus 2.25% (or if our corporate ratings are at least BB- and Ba3 or better, 2.00%). The “Base Rate” is the greatest of (i) the administrative agent’s prime rate, (ii) the Federal Funds Effective Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) plus 0.50% and (iii) the Adjusted LIBO Rate for a one-month interest period plus 1.00%.

We incurred debt issuance costs of \$14.8 million associated with the Credit Agreement, which we deferred and are classified within other assets. We are amortizing these deferred costs as interest expense over the term of the Credit Agreement. Of these deferred costs, \$10.2 million were associated with the term loan and are being amortized using the effective interest rate method. Deferred costs associated with the revolving credit facility were \$4.6 million and are being amortized on a straight-line basis.

Table of Contents

At the closing date of the Credit Agreement, there were \$9.0 million of unamortized deferred costs associated with the Prior Credit Agreement. Upon termination of the Prior Credit Agreement and repayment of the prior term loan, \$8.1 million of these fees were expensed as a loss on extinguishment of debt. The remaining \$0.9 million of these fees were associated with lenders that provided commitments under both the new and the prior revolving credit facilities, which remained deferred and are being amortized over the term of the Credit Agreement.

As of October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012, the interest rate on the term loan was 4.50%. Including the impact of the 0.50% original issuance term loan discount and the deferred debt issuance costs, the effective interest rate on our term loan was approximately 4.91% as of October 31, 2012.

We incurred interest expense on borrowing under our credit facilities of \$6.8 million and \$20.3 million during the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012, respectively, and \$6.9 million and \$21.3 million during the three and nine months ended October 31, 2011, respectively. We also recorded \$0.7 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, during the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011, respectively, for amortization of our deferred debt issuance costs, which is reported within interest expense. During the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012, we also recorded \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, for amortization of the original issuance term loan discount, which is reported within interest expense. During the three and nine months ended October 31, 2011, we recorded \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, for amortization of the original issuance term loan discount.

We are required to pay a commitment fee equal to 0.50% per annum on the unused portion of the revolving credit facility, payable quarterly, and customary administrative agent and letter of credit fees.

The Credit Agreement requires us to make term loan principal payments of \$1.5 million per quarter through August 2017, beginning in August 2011, with the remaining balance due in October 2017. Optional prepayments of the loans are permitted without premium or penalty, other than customary breakage costs associated with the prepayment of loans bearing interest based on LIBO Rates. The loans are also subject to mandatory prepayment requirements with respect to certain asset sales, excess cash flow (as defined in the Credit Agreement), and certain other events. Prepayments are applied first to the eight immediately following scheduled term loan principal payments, then pro rata to other remaining scheduled term loan principal payments, if any, and thereafter as otherwise provided in the Credit Agreement.

Obligations under the Credit Agreement are guaranteed by substantially all of our domestic subsidiaries and certain foreign subsidiaries that have elected to be disregarded for U.S. tax purposes and are secured by security interests in substantially all of our and their assets, subject to certain exceptions detailed in the Credit Agreement and related ancillary documentation.

The Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants for credit facilities of this type, and also contains a financial covenant that requires us to maintain a Consolidated Total Debt to Consolidated EBITDA (each as defined in the Credit Agreement) leverage ratio until July 31, 2013 of no greater than 5.00 to 1 and thereafter of no greater than 4.50 to 1.

The Credit Agreement provides for customary events of default with corresponding grace periods. Upon an event of default, all of our indebtedness under the Credit Agreement may be declared immediately due and payable, and the lenders' commitments to provide loans under the Credit Agreement may be terminated.

The following table summarizes future scheduled principal payments on our term loan as of October 31, 2012:
(in thousands)

Years Ending January 31,	Amount
--------------------------	--------

2013 (Remainder of year)	\$1,500
2014	6,000
2015	6,000
2016	6,000
2017	6,000
2018 and thereafter	567,000
Total	\$592,500

In connection with a business combination completed during the three months ended October 31, 2011, we assumed approximately \$3.3 million of development bank and government debt in the Americas region. This debt is payable in periods through February 2017 and bears interest at varying rates. As of October 31, 2012, the majority of this debt bears interest at an annual rate of 7.00%. The carrying value of this debt was approximately \$2.5 million at October 31, 2012.

Table of Contents

7. SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

Inventories consisted of the following as of October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012:

(in thousands)	October 31, 2012	January 31, 2012
Raw materials	\$3,994	\$4,959
Work-in-process	3,998	5,777
Finished goods	3,719	3,678
Total inventories	\$11,711	\$14,414

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

Other income (expense), net consisted of the following for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,		Nine Months Ended October 31,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Foreign currency gains (losses), net	\$1,144	\$(1,233)	\$1,267	\$2,554
Gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments, net	(253)	682	(122)	(1,225)
Other, net	(1,231)	(762)	(1,334)	(892)
Total other income (expense), net	\$(340)	\$(1,313)	\$(189)	\$437

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

The following table provides supplemental information regarding our condensed consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011:

(in thousands)	Nine Months Ended October 31,	
	2012	2011
Cash paid for interest	\$20,546	\$22,374
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds received	\$14,807	\$12,064
Non-cash investing and financing transactions:		
Accrued but unpaid purchases of property and equipment	\$1,715	\$1,241
Inventory transfers to property and equipment	\$374	\$555
Liabilities for contingent consideration in business combinations	\$—	\$33,704
Stock options exercised, proceeds received subsequent to period end	\$—	\$364
Purchases under supplier financing arrangements, including capital leases	\$—	\$1,090
Leasehold improvements funded by lease incentive	\$5,014	\$—

8. CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK

On May 25, 2007, in connection with our acquisition of Witness Systems, Inc. (“Witness”), we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with CTI, whereby CTI purchased, for cash, an aggregate of 293,000 shares of our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, for an aggregate purchase price of \$293.0 million. Proceeds from the issuance of the Preferred Stock were used to partially finance the acquisition.

The terms of the Preferred Stock provide that upon a fundamental change, as defined, the holders of the Preferred Stock have

Table of Contents

the right to require us to repurchase the Preferred Stock for 100% of the liquidation preference then in effect. Therefore, the Preferred Stock has been classified as mezzanine equity on our condensed consolidated balance sheets as of October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012, separate from permanent equity, because the occurrence of such a fundamental change, and thus a potential required repurchase of the Preferred Stock, however remote in likelihood, is not solely under our control. Fundamental change events include the sale of substantially all of our assets and certain changes in beneficial ownership, board of directors' composition, and business reorganizations.

On August 12, 2012, we entered into the Merger Agreement with CTI providing for the Merger of CTI with and into a new, wholly owned subsidiary of Verint, which, if completed as contemplated in the Merger Agreement, would eliminate CTI's majority ownership in and control of Verint. Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, each holder of CTI common shares at the effective time of the Merger would receive, among other consideration, the right to receive its pro rata portion of new shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of the Preferred Stock held by CTI at the effective time of the Merger at a conversion price of \$32.66. Each outstanding share of the Preferred Stock held by CTI will be canceled at the completion of the Merger, and each outstanding share of Preferred Stock not held by CTI will be converted into shares of our common stock.

Under the Merger Agreement, CTI has agreed that the Merger and other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement will not constitute fundamental change events under the terms of the Preferred Stock.

Further details regarding the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby appear in Note 3, "Merger Agreement with CTI".

We concluded that, as of October 31, 2012, the occurrence of a fundamental change and the associated potential required repurchase of the Preferred Stock were not probable. We therefore did not adjust the carrying amount of the Preferred Stock to its redemption amount, which is its liquidation preference, at October 31, 2012. Through October 31, 2012, cumulative, undeclared dividends on the Preferred Stock were \$69.4 million and, as a result, the liquidation preference of the Preferred Stock was \$362.4 million at that date.

At October 31, 2012, the Preferred Stock was convertible into approximately 11.1 million shares of our common stock.

9. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Treasury Stock

From time to time, our board of directors has approved limited programs to repurchase shares of our common stock from directors or officers in connection with the vesting of restricted stock or restricted stock units to facilitate required income tax withholding by us or the payment of required income taxes by such holders. In addition, the terms of some of our equity award agreements with all grantees provide for automatic repurchases by us for the same purpose if a vesting-related or delivery-related tax event occurs at a time when the holder is not permitted to sell shares in the market. Our stock bonus program contains similar terms. Any such repurchases of common stock occur at prevailing market prices and are recorded as treasury stock.

During the nine months ended October 31, 2012, we acquired approximately 18,000 shares of treasury stock from directors, executive officers, and other employees at a cost of \$0.5 million. During the nine months ended October 31, 2011, we acquired approximately 23,000 shares of treasury stock from certain executive officers and directors at a cost of \$0.8 million.

As previously disclosed, in connection with the resumption of option exercises following the conclusion of our previous extended filing delay period and the vesting of restricted stock units after the relisting of our common stock on The NASDAQ Global Market, during the summer of 2010, we issued up to an aggregate of approximately 135,000 shares of common stock to certain current and former employees and a former director in transactions that did not involve public offerings and that were made in reliance on available exemptions from registration under the Securities Act of 1933. In April 2012, we repurchased 2,250 of these securities at a cost of less than \$0.1 million, all of which were retired. The cost of the retired shares was deducted from common stock at par value, which was negligible, and from additional paid-in capital for the excess over par value.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The following table summarizes the components of our accumulated other comprehensive loss as of October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012:

20

Table of Contents

(in thousands)	October 31, 2012	January 31, 2012
Foreign currency translation losses, net	\$(45,779)	\$(48,402)
Unrealized gains on derivative financial instruments, net	28	666
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$(45,751)	\$(47,736)

Income tax effects on unrealized gains on derivative financial instruments were not significant. Foreign currency translation losses, net, primarily reflect the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the British pound sterling since our acquisition of Witness in May 2007, which has resulted in lower U.S. dollar-translated balances of British pound sterling-denominated goodwill and intangible assets associated with that acquisition.

10. INCOME TAXES

Our interim provision for income taxes is measured using an estimated annual effective tax rate, adjusted for discrete items that occur within the periods presented. The comparison of our effective tax rate between periods is significantly impacted by the level and mix of earnings and losses by tax jurisdiction, foreign income tax rate differentials, amount of permanent book to tax differences, the impact of unrecognized tax benefits, and the effects of valuation allowances on certain loss jurisdictions.

For the three months ended October 31, 2012, we recorded a \$2.2 million provision for income taxes on pre-tax income of \$8.9 million, which represented an effective income tax rate of 25.3%. This effective income tax rate was lower than the 35% U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to the mix and levels of income and losses among taxing jurisdictions and the recognition of previously unrecognized tax benefits, offset by the write-off of certain tax attributes resulting from the merger of certain foreign subsidiaries. Although we did not recognize U.S. federal income tax benefits on losses incurred by certain domestic operations where we maintain valuation allowances, income from certain foreign subsidiaries was taxed at rates lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate.

For the three months ended October 31, 2011, we recorded an income tax benefit of \$0.7 million on pre-tax income of \$9.2 million, which represented an effective income tax benefit rate of (7.6)%, which was lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35%. The effective income tax rate was significantly impacted by the mix and levels of income and losses among taxing jurisdictions. The rate was decreased because we recorded a tax benefit associated with the partial release of a valuation allowance.

For the nine months ended October 31, 2012, we recorded a \$9.4 million provision for income taxes on pre-tax income of \$40.9 million, which represented an effective tax rate of 23.0%. The effective tax rate was lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to the mix and levels of income and losses by jurisdiction and the recognition of previously unrecognized tax benefits, offset by the write-off of certain tax attributes resulting from the merger of certain foreign subsidiaries. We recorded an income tax provision on income from certain foreign subsidiaries taxed at rates lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate, but we did not recognize a U.S. federal income tax benefit on losses incurred by certain domestic operations because we maintain valuation allowances against the deferred tax assets, including those assets related to loss carryforwards.

For the nine months ended October 31, 2011, we recorded an income tax provision of \$4.0 million on pre-tax income of \$26.7 million, which represented an effective tax rate of 14.9%. The effective tax rate was lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to the mix and levels of income and losses by jurisdiction, the recognition of previously unrecognized tax benefits and the partial release of a valuation allowance. Although we did not recognize U.S. federal income tax benefits on losses incurred by certain domestic operations where we maintain valuation allowances, income from certain foreign subsidiaries was taxed at rates lower than the U.S. federal statutory

rate.

As required by the authoritative guidance on accounting for income taxes, we evaluate the realizability of deferred tax assets on a jurisdictional basis at each reporting date. Accounting for income taxes guidance requires that a valuation allowance be established when it is more-likely-than-not that all or a portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. In circumstances where there is sufficient negative evidence indicating that the deferred tax assets are not more-likely-than-not realizable, we establish a valuation allowance. We determined that there is sufficient negative evidence to maintain the valuation allowances against our federal and certain state and foreign deferred tax assets as a result of historical losses in the most recent three-year period in the U.S. and in certain foreign jurisdictions. We intend to maintain valuation allowances until sufficient positive evidence exists to support a reversal.

We had unrecognized tax benefits of \$35.8 million and \$36.4 million (excluding interest and penalties) as of October 31, 2012

21

Table of Contents

and January 31, 2012, respectively. The accrued liability for interest and penalties was \$7.1 million and \$8.2 million at October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012, respectively. Interest and penalties are recorded as a component of the provision for income taxes in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. As of October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012, the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would impact our effective tax rate were approximately \$30.7 million and \$30.7 million, respectively. We regularly assess the adequacy of our provisions for income tax contingencies in accordance with the applicable authoritative guidance on accounting for income taxes. As a result, we may adjust the reserves for unrecognized tax benefits for the impact of new facts and developments, such as changes to interpretations of relevant tax law, assessments from taxing authorities, settlements with taxing authorities, and lapses of statutes of limitation. Further, we believe that it is reasonably possible that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits at October 31, 2012 could decrease by approximately \$3.8 million in the next twelve months as a result of settlement of certain tax audits or lapses of statutes of limitation. Such decreases may involve the payment of additional taxes, the adjustment of deferred taxes including the need for additional valuation allowances, and the recognition of tax benefits. Our income tax returns are subject to ongoing tax examinations in several jurisdictions in which we operate. We also believe that it is reasonably possible that new issues may be raised by tax authorities or developments in tax audits may occur which would require increases or decreases to the balance of reserves for unrecognized tax benefits; however, an estimate of such changes cannot reasonably be made.

11. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required to be recorded at fair value, we consider the principal or most advantageous market in which we would transact and consider assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, such as inherent risk, transfer restrictions, and risk of nonperformance.

Accounting guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. An instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. This fair value hierarchy consists of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

- Level 2: inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; or

- Level 3: unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity.

Assets and liabilities are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurements. We review the fair value hierarchy classification of our applicable assets and liabilities on a quarterly basis. Changes in the observability of valuation inputs may result in transfers within the fair value measurement hierarchy. We did not identify any transfers between levels of the fair value measurement hierarchy during the nine months ended October 31, 2012.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis consisted of the following as of October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012:

22

Table of Contents

(in thousands)	October 31, 2012		
	Fair Value Hierarchy Category		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:			
Money market funds	\$45,419	\$—	\$—
Foreign currency forward contracts	—	713	—
Total assets	\$45,419	\$713	\$—
Liabilities:			
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$—	\$824	\$—
Contingent consideration - business combinations	—	—	23,316
Total liabilities	\$—	\$824	\$23,316

(in thousands)	January 31, 2012		
	Fair Value Hierarchy Category		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:			
Money market funds	\$44,494	\$—	\$—
Foreign currency forward contracts	—	978	—
Total assets	\$44,494	\$978	\$—
Liabilities:			
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$—	\$530	\$—
Contingent consideration - business combinations	—	—	38,646
Total liabilities	\$—	\$530	\$38,646

The following table presents the change in the estimated fair value of our liability for contingent consideration measured using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	October 31,		October 31,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Fair value measurement at beginning of period	\$25,204	\$2,364	\$38,646	\$3,686
Contingent consideration liabilities recorded for business combinations	—	32,800	—	33,704
Changes in fair values, recorded in operating expenses	(888)	(541)	(8,428)	1,340
Payments of contingent consideration	(1,000)	—	(6,902)	(4,107)
Fair value measurement at end of period	\$23,316	\$34,623	\$23,316	\$34,623

Our estimated liability for contingent consideration represents potential payments of additional consideration for business combinations, payable if certain defined performance goals are achieved. Changes in fair value of contingent consideration are recorded in the condensed consolidated statements of operations within selling, general and administrative expenses.

Fair Value Measurements

Money Market Funds - We value our money market funds using quoted market prices for such funds.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts - The estimated fair value of foreign currency forward contracts is based on quotes received from the counterparties thereto. These quotes are reviewed for reasonableness by discounting the future estimated cash flows under the contracts, considering the terms and maturities of the contracts and market

exchange rates using readily observable market prices for similar contracts.

Contingent Consideration - Business Combinations - The fair value of the contingent consideration related to business combinations is estimated using a probability-adjusted discounted cash flow model. These fair value measurements are based on significant inputs not observable in the market. The key internally developed assumptions used in these models are discount rates and the probabilities assigned to the milestones to be achieved. We remeasure the fair value of the contingent consideration at each reporting period, and any changes in fair value resulting from either the passage of time or events occurring after the acquisition date, such as changes in discount rates, or in the expectations of achieving the performance

23

Table of Contents

targets, are recorded in earnings. Increases or decreases in discount rates would have inverse impacts on the related fair value measurements, while favorable or unfavorable changes in expectations of achieving performance targets would result in corresponding increases or decreases in the related fair value measurements. We utilized discount rates ranging from 3.1% to 16.5% in our calculations of the estimated fair values of our contingent consideration liabilities as of October 31, 2012.

Other Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to their short maturities.

The estimated fair values of our term loan borrowings were \$599.0 million and \$597.0 million at October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012, respectively. The estimated fair values of the term loan are based upon indicative bid and ask prices as determined by the agent responsible for the syndication of our term loan. We consider these inputs to be within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy because we cannot reasonably observe activity in the limited market in which participations in our term loan are traded. The indicative prices provided to us as at each of October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012 did not significantly differ from par value.

Assets and Liabilities Not Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

In addition to assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, we also measure certain assets and liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. Our non-financial assets, including goodwill, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, are measured at fair value when there is an indication of impairment and the carrying amount exceeds the asset's projected undiscounted cash flows. These assets are recorded at fair value only when an impairment charge is recognized. No such impairment charges were recorded during the nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011.

12. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Our primary objective for holding derivative financial instruments is to manage foreign currency exchange rate risk and interest rate risk, when deemed appropriate. We enter into these contracts in the normal course of business to mitigate risks and not for speculative purposes.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

Under our risk management strategy, we periodically use derivative financial instruments to manage our short-term exposures to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. We utilize foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge certain operational cash flow exposures resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates. These cash flow exposures result from portions of our forecasted operating expenses, primarily compensation and related expenses, which are transacted in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, primarily the Israeli shekel and the Canadian dollar. We also periodically utilize foreign currency forward contracts to manage exposures resulting from forecasted customer collections to be remitted in currencies other than the applicable functional currency. Our joint venture, which has a Singapore dollar functional currency, also utilizes foreign exchange forward contracts to manage its exposure to exchange rate fluctuations related to settlements of liabilities denominated in U.S. dollars. These foreign currency forward contracts are reported at fair value on our condensed consolidated balance sheets and generally have maturities of no longer than twelve months, although occasionally we will execute a contract that extends beyond twelve months, depending upon the nature of the underlying risk.

The counterparties to our derivative financial instruments consist of several major international financial institutions. We regularly monitor the financial strength of these institutions. While the counterparties to these contracts expose us to credit-related losses in the event of a counterparty's non-performance, the risk would be limited to the unrealized gains on such affected contracts. We do not anticipate any such losses.

Certain of these foreign currency forward contracts are not designated as hedging instruments under accounting guidance for derivatives, and gains and losses from changes in their fair values are therefore reported in other income (expense), net. Changes in the fair values of foreign currency forward contracts that are designated and effective as cash flow hedges are recorded net of related tax effects in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), and are reclassified to the condensed consolidated statements of operations when the effects of the item being hedged are recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Notional Amounts of Derivative Financial Instruments

24

The effects of derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedging instruments as of October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012, and for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

25

Table of Contents

	Net Gains Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		Classification of Net Gains (Losses) Reclassified from Other Comprehensive Loss into the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations	Net Gains (Losses) Reclassified from Other Comprehensive Loss into the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations	
	October 31, 2012	January 31, 2012		Three Months Ended October 31, 2012	Nine Months Ended October 31, 2011
(in thousands)					
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$28	\$666	Operating Expenses	\$(440)	\$(607)
				\$(1,205)	\$1,179

There were no gains or losses from ineffectiveness of these hedges recorded for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011. All of the foreign currency forward contracts underlying the nominal net gains recorded in our Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss at October 31, 2012 mature within twelve months, and therefore we expect all such gains to be reclassified into earnings within the next twelve months.

Derivative Financial Instruments Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

Gains (losses) recognized on derivative financial instruments not designated as hedging instruments in our consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

(in thousands)	Classification in Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
		October 31, 2012	October 31, 2011	October 31, 2012	October 31, 2011
Foreign currency forward contracts	Other income (expense), net	\$(254)	\$682	\$(123)	\$(1,225)
Total		\$(254)	\$682	\$(123)	\$(1,225)

13. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

We recognized stock-based compensation expense in the following line items on the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	October 31, 2012	October 31, 2011	October 31, 2012	October 31, 2011
Cost of revenue - product	\$257	\$246	\$583	\$686
Cost of revenue - service and support	564	519	1,531	1,675
Research and development, net	769	657	1,906	2,243
Selling, general and administrative	5,095	5,228	14,298	16,237
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$6,685	\$6,650	\$18,318	\$20,841

Edgar Filing: VERINT SYSTEMS INC - Form 10-Q

Total stock-based compensation expense by classification was as follows for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	October 31, 2012	2011	October 31, 2012	2011
Equity-classified awards	\$4,550	\$5,571	\$15,022	\$17,211
Stock bonus program	—	—	522	—
Total equity-settled awards	4,550	5,571	15,544	17,211
Other liability-classified awards	2,135	1,079	2,774	3,630
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$6,685	\$6,650	\$18,318	\$20,841

26

Table of Contents

Awards under our stock bonus program are accounted for as liability-classified awards, because the obligations are based predominantly on fixed monetary amounts that are generally known at inception of the obligation, to be settled with a variable number of shares of our common stock. Our other liability-classified awards include our phantom stock awards, the values of which track the market price of our common stock and are therefore subject to volatility, and which are settled with cash payments equivalent to the market value of our common stock upon vesting. Upon settlement of other liability-classified awards with equity, compensation expense associated with those awards is reported within equity-classified awards in the table above.

The decrease in stock-based compensation expense in the nine months ended October 31, 2012, compared to the corresponding period in the prior year, resulted primarily from the impact of a shift in the mix of outstanding restricted stock units from awards with two-year vesting periods to awards with three-year vesting periods and a decrease in outstanding phantom stock awards.

Stock Options

We have generally not granted stock options subsequent to January 31, 2006. However, in connection with our acquisition of Vovici on August 4, 2011, stock options to purchase shares of Vovici common stock were converted into stock options to purchase approximately 42,000 shares of our common stock. Additionally, in connection with our acquisition of Witness on May 25, 2007, stock options to purchase shares of Witness common stock were converted into stock options to purchase approximately 3.1 million shares of our common stock.

During the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012, approximately 19,000 and 78,000 common shares were issued pursuant to stock option exercises, respectively, for total proceeds of \$0.4 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. During the three and nine months ended October 31, 2011, approximately 55,000 and 487,000 common shares were issued pursuant to stock option exercises, respectively, for total proceeds of \$1.0 million and \$9.7 million, respectively. As of October 31, 2012, we had approximately 1.0 million stock options outstanding, of which all but 20,000 were exercisable as of such date.

Restricted Stock Units and Restricted Stock Awards

We periodically award restricted stock units, as well as shares of restricted stock, to our directors, officers, and other employees. These awards contain various vesting conditions and are subject to certain restrictions and forfeiture provisions prior to vesting.

During the nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011, we granted 1.2 million and 0.9 million restricted stock units, respectively, substantially all of which were granted during the three months ended April 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Forfeitures of restricted stock units in each period were not significant. As of October 31, 2012, we had 1.5 million restricted stock units outstanding with a weighted-average grant date fair value of \$31.52 per unit. We did not grant any restricted stock awards during the nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011, and there were no unvested restricted stock awards outstanding at October 31, 2012.

Substantially all of the restricted stock units granted during the nine months ended October 31, 2012 include a provision which allows these awards to be settled with cash payments upon vesting, rather than with delivery of common stock, at the discretion of our board of directors. As of October 31, 2012, settlement of these awards with cash payments was not considered probable, and therefore these awards have been accounted for as equity-classified awards.

As of October 31, 2012, there was approximately \$34.5 million of total unrecognized compensation expense, net of estimated forfeitures, related to unvested restricted stock units, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.1 years.

Phantom Stock Units

We have periodically issued phantom stock units to certain non-officer employees that settle, or are expected to settle, with cash payments upon vesting. Like equity-settled awards, phantom stock units are awarded with vesting conditions and are subject to certain forfeiture provisions prior to vesting.

During the nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011, grants and forfeitures of phantom stock units were not significant. Total cash payments made upon vesting of phantom stock units were \$2.3 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2012, of which only a negligible amount occurred during the three months ended October 31, 2012. Total cash payments made upon

Table of Contents

vesting of phantom stock units were \$10.3 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2011, of which only a negligible amount occurred during the three months ended October 31, 2011. Total accrued liabilities for phantom stock units were \$0.2 million and \$1.9 million as of October 31, 2012 and January 31, 2012, respectively.

Stock Bonus Program

In September 2011, our board of directors approved, and in December 2011 revised, a stock bonus program under which eligible employees may receive a portion of their annual or quarterly bonuses (depending on the employee's bonus plan) in the form of fully vested shares of our common stock. As of October 31, 2012, executive officers were not eligible to participate in this program. This program is subject to annual funding approval by our board of directors and an annual cap on the number of shares that can be issued. Subject to these limitations, the number of shares to be issued under the program for a given year is determined using a five-day trailing average price of our common stock when the awards are calculated, reduced by a discount to be determined by the board of directors each year (the "discount"). To the extent that this program is not funded in a given year or the number of shares of common stock needed to fully satisfy employee enrollment exceeds the annual cap, the applicable portion of the employee bonuses will generally revert to being paid in cash. Obligations under this program are accounted for as liabilities, because the obligations are based predominantly on fixed monetary amounts that are generally known at inception of the obligation, to be settled with a variable number of shares of common stock determined using a discounted average price of our common stock, as described above.

For the year ended January 31, 2012, our board of directors approved up to 150,000 shares of common stock for awards under this program and a discount of 20% (the "2012 stock bonus program"). The total accrued liability for the 2012 stock bonus program was \$3.2 million as of January 31, 2012. Approximately 132,000 shares of common stock earned under the 2012 stock bonus program were issued during the three months ended July 31, 2012, which, along with \$0.1 million of awards settled with cash payments, settled our obligations under the 2012 stock bonus program.

In August 2012, our board of directors approved up to 150,000 shares of common stock, and a discount of 15%, for awards under our stock bonus program for the year ending January 31, 2013 (the "2013 stock bonus program"). The total accrued liability for the 2013 stock bonus program was \$2.0 million as of October 31, 2012. Shares of our common stock earned under the 2013 stock bonus program in respect of the three months ended October 31, 2012 are expected to be issued during the three months ended January 31, 2013, and awards earned under the 2013 stock bonus program in respect of the three months and the year ended January 31, 2013 are expected to be issued during the first half of the year ended January 31, 2014.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the nine months ended October 31, 2012, we paid \$0.3 million to a subsidiary of CTI for its assignment to us of user licenses for certain third-party internal-use software. We also paid \$1.6 million during this period to certain subsidiaries of CTI to settle pre-existing liabilities.

On August 12, 2012, we entered into several agreements with CTI, including the Merger Agreement, providing for the Merger of CTI with and into our new, wholly owned subsidiary, subject to the conditions set forth therein. Further details regarding these agreements appear in Note 3, "Merger Agreement with CTI".

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Facility Lease

In October 2012, we executed a lease agreement for occupancy of additional facility space in Israel, which extends from November 2012 through October 2022. We have the right to terminate the lease after two years, with appropriate notice but otherwise without penalty. The aggregate minimum lease commitment over the 10-year term of this new lease, excluding operating expenses, is approximately \$5.2 million.

Legal Proceedings

On March 26, 2009, a motion to approve a class action lawsuit (the “Labor Motion”), and the class action lawsuit itself (the “Labor Class Action”) (Labor Case No. 4186/09), were filed against our subsidiary, Verint Systems Limited (“VSL”), by a former employee of VSL, Orit Deutsch, in the Tel Aviv Labor Court. Ms. Deutsch purports to represent a class of our employees and ex-employees who were granted options to buy shares of Verint and to whom damages were allegedly caused as

Table of Contents

a result of the suspension on the exercise of stock options by our current and former employees during our previous extended filing delay period. The Labor Class Action seeks compensatory damages for the class in an unspecified amount. We believe we have valid substantive and procedural defenses to the claims and intend to vigorously defend the action. On February 8, 2010, the Tel Aviv Labor Court dismissed the case for lack of material jurisdiction and ruled that it would be transferred to the District Court in Tel Aviv. On October 11, 2011, the District Court in Tel Aviv ordered a stay of proceedings until legal proceedings in the United States brought by stockholders of CTI who had opted-out of CTI's class action settlement were concluded. On December 7, 2011, Ms. Deutsch sought, unsuccessfully, to consolidate her action with a related action against CTI filed by another plaintiff in Israel, Ms. Katriel. Following the settlement of the CTI opt-out proceeding in the United States, Ms. Deutsch and Ms. Katriel filed uncontested motions on March 23, 2012 and April 4, 2012, respectively, to (a) consolidate and amend their claims and (b) lift the stay on their proceedings before the District Court in Tel Aviv. On July 12, 2012, the plaintiffs filed a motion requesting that the District Court order CTI to set aside up to \$150 million in assets to secure any future judgment. The District Court ruled that it would not rule on this motion until the Labor Motion was heard. On August 16, 2012, in light of the announcement of the signing of the Merger Agreement, the plaintiffs filed a motion for leave to appeal this District Court ruling to the Israeli Supreme Court. We filed our response to this motion on September 6, 2012 and filed our response to the Labor Motion and the Labor Class Action on November 11, 2012. A pre-trial hearing for the case has been scheduled for late December 2012.

From time to time we or our subsidiaries may be involved in legal proceedings and/or litigation arising in the ordinary course of our business. While the outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not believe that the outcome of any current claims will have a material effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the enterprise's chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), or decision making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. Our Chief Executive Officer is our CODM.

We conduct our business in three operating segments - Enterprise Intelligence Solutions ("Enterprise Intelligence"), Video and Situation Intelligence Solutions ("Video Intelligence"), and Communications and Cyber Intelligence Solutions ("Communications Intelligence"). Our Enterprise Intelligence segment was previously referred to as our Workforce Optimization segment.

We measure the performance of our operating segments based upon operating segment revenue and operating segment contribution. Operating segment contribution includes segment revenue and expenses incurred directly by the segment, including material costs, service costs, research and development and selling, marketing, and administrative expenses. We do not allocate certain expenses, which include the majority of general and administrative expenses, facilities and communication expenses, purchasing expenses, manufacturing support and logistic expenses, depreciation and amortization, amortization of capitalized software development costs, stock-based compensation, and special charges such as restructuring costs when calculating operating segment contribution. These expenses are included in the unallocated expenses section of the table presented below. Revenue from transactions between our operating segments is not material.

Revenue adjustments for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011 represent revenue of acquired companies which is included within segment revenue reviewed by the CODM, but not recognizable within GAAP revenue. These adjustments primarily relate to the acquisition-date excess of the historical carrying value over the fair value of acquired companies' future maintenance and service performance obligations. As the obligations are satisfied,

we report our segment revenue using the historical carrying values of these obligations, which we believe better reflects our ongoing maintenance and service revenue streams, whereas GAAP revenue is reported using the obligations' acquisition-date fair values.

With the exception of goodwill and acquired intangible assets, we do not identify or allocate our assets by operating segment. Consequently, it is not practical to present assets by operating segment. There were no material changes in the allocation of goodwill and acquired intangible assets by operating segment during the nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011. The allocations of goodwill and acquired intangible assets by operating segment appear in Note 5, "Intangible Assets and Goodwill".

Operating results by segment for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

Table of Contents

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,		Nine Months Ended October 31,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenue:				
Enterprise Intelligence				
Segment revenue	\$122,245	\$117,136	\$351,659	\$320,059
Revenue adjustments	(443)	(2,824)	(3,655)	(2,824)
	121,802	114,312	348,004	317,235
Video Intelligence				
Segment revenue	25,587	33,093	93,916	104,030
Revenue adjustments	(348)	(852)	(1,840)	(1,814)
	25,239	32,241	92,076	102,216
Communications Intelligence				
Segment revenue	54,817	54,346	172,381	152,739
Revenue adjustments	(338)	(1,535)	(1,880)	(1,535)
	54,479	52,811	170,501	151,204
Total revenue	\$201,520	\$199,364	\$610,581	\$570,655
Segment contribution:				
Enterprise Intelligence	\$52,139	\$49,941	\$147,102	\$139,077
Video Intelligence	3,992	7,633	23,027	25,982
Communications Intelligence	18,693	14,960	49,826	48,423
Total segment contribution	74,824	72,534	219,955	213,482
Unallocated expenses, net:				
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	9,805	9,368	29,466	25,664
Stock-based compensation	6,685	6,650	18,318	20,841
Other unallocated expenses	41,563	38,234	108,154	108,451
Total unallocated expenses, net	58,053	54,252	155,938	154,956
Operating income	16,771	18,282	64,017	58,526
Other expense, net	(7,913)	(9,065)	(23,093)	(31,808)
Income before provision for income taxes	\$8,858	\$9,217	\$40,924	\$26,718

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following management's discussion and analysis is provided to assist readers in understanding our financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows. This discussion should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2012 and our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in this report. This discussion contains a number of forward-looking statements, all of which are based on our current expectations and all of which could be affected by uncertainties and risks. Our actual results may differ materially from the results contemplated in these forward-looking statements as a result of many factors including, but not limited to, those described under "Cautionary Note on Forward-Looking Statements".

Business Overview

Verint® is a global leader in Actionable Intelligence® solutions and value-added services. Our solutions enable organizations of all sizes to make more timely and effective decisions to improve enterprise performance and make the world a safer place.

More than 10,000 organizations in over 150 countries — including over 85 percent of the Fortune 100 — use Verint solutions to capture, distill, and analyze complex and underused information sources, such as voice, video, and unstructured text. In the enterprise intelligence market, our workforce optimization and voice of the customer solutions help organizations enhance the customer service experience, increase customer loyalty, enhance products and services, reduce operating costs, and drive revenue. In the security intelligence market, our communications and cyber intelligence, video and situation intelligence, and

Table of Contents

public safety solutions help government and commercial organizations in their efforts to protect people and property and neutralize terrorism and crime.

Verint was founded in 1994 and is headquartered in Melville, New York.

Recent Developments

On August 12, 2012, we entered into the Merger Agreement with CTI providing for the Merger of CTI with and into a new, wholly owned subsidiary of Verint, which, if completed as contemplated in the Merger Agreement, would eliminate CTI's majority ownership in and control of Verint. Under the Merger Agreement, following the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions set forth in the Merger Agreement, each issued and outstanding common share of CTI would be converted into the right to receive new shares of our common stock at an exchange ratio specified in the Merger Agreement. Each outstanding share of our common stock and Preferred Stock held by CTI would be canceled at the completion of the Merger and each outstanding share of Preferred Stock not held by CTI will be converted into shares of our common stock. Holders of our common stock immediately prior to the completion of the Merger, other than CTI, would continue to own their existing shares.

On October 31, 2012, CTI successfully completed the CNS share distribution, which was a condition precedent to the completion of the Merger.

As part of the consideration under the Merger Agreement, each holder of CTI common shares is entitled to receive a pro rata portion of up to \$25.0 million of newly issued shares of our common stock, measured as described under the Merger Agreement (the "Target Amount"). As a result of CTI's successful completion of the CNS share distribution on October 31, 2012, the Target Amount will be \$25.0 million, unless CTI beneficially owns less than 50% of the outstanding shares of our common stock as of the completion of the Merger (on an as-exercised and fully diluted basis) other than due to our issuance of new shares of voting securities after the date of the Merger Agreement.

We currently expect to close the Merger in the first quarter of our next fiscal year. However, there can be no assurance as to when or if the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement will be consummated.

Further details regarding the Merger Agreement appear in Note 3, "Merger Agreement with CTI" of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements under Part I, Item 1.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the audited consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2012 describes the significant accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements appearing in this report. The accounting policies that reflect our more significant estimates, judgments and assumptions in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements are described in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2012, and include the following:

- Revenue recognition;
- Accounting for business combinations;
- Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets;
- Accounting for income taxes;
- Contingencies;
- Accounting for stock-based compensation; and

◆ Allowance for doubtful accounts.

We did not identify any significant changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates during the nine months ended October 31, 2012.

Results of Operations

31

Table of Contents

Seasonality and Cyclicalities

As is typical for many software and technology companies, our business is subject to seasonal and cyclical factors. Our revenue and operating income are typically highest in the fourth quarter and lowest in the first quarter. Moreover, revenue and operating income in the first quarter of a new year may be lower than in the fourth quarter of the preceding year, potentially by a significant margin. In addition, we generally receive a higher volume of orders in the last month of a quarter, with orders concentrated in the later part of that month. We believe that these seasonal and cyclical factors primarily reflect customer spending patterns and budget cycles, as well as the impact of incentive compensation plans for our sales personnel. While seasonal and cyclical factors such as these are common in the software and technology industry, this pattern should not be considered a reliable indicator of our future revenue or financial performance. Many other factors, including general economic conditions, may also have an impact on our business and financial results.

Overview of Operating Results

The following table sets forth a summary of certain key financial information for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011:

(in thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended October 31,		Nine Months Ended October 31,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenue	\$201,520	\$199,364	\$610,581	\$570,655
Operating income	\$16,771	\$18,282	\$64,017	\$58,526
Net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc. common shares	\$1,562	\$5,704	\$16,592	\$8,811
Net income per share attributable to Verint Systems Inc.:				
Basic	\$0.04	\$0.15	\$0.42	\$0.23
Diluted	\$0.04	\$0.15	\$0.41	\$0.22

Three Months Ended October 31, 2012 compared to Three Months Ended October 31, 2011. Our revenue increased approximately 1%, or \$2.1 million, from \$199.4 million in the three months ended October 31, 2011 to \$201.5 million in the three months ended October 31, 2012. In our Enterprise Intelligence segment, revenue increased approximately 7%, or \$7.5 million, from \$114.3 million in the three months ended October 31, 2011 to \$121.8 million in the three months ended October 31, 2012. The increase consisted of a \$10.5 million increase in service and support revenue, net of a \$3.0 million decrease in product revenue. In our Communications Intelligence segment, revenue increased approximately 3%, or \$1.7 million, from \$52.8 million in the three months ended October 31, 2011 to \$54.5 million in the three months ended October 31, 2012. The increase consisted of a \$5.2 million increase in service and support revenue, partially offset by a \$3.5 million decrease in product revenue. In our Video Intelligence segment, revenue decreased approximately 22%, or \$7.0 million, from \$32.2 million in the three months ended October 31, 2011 to \$25.2 million in the three months ended October 31, 2012, due primarily to a decrease in product revenue. For additional details on our revenue by segment, see “—Revenue by Operating Segment”. Revenue in the Americas, Europe, the Middle East, and Africa (“EMEA”), and the Asia-Pacific region (“APAC”) represented approximately 52%, 26%, and 22% of our total revenue, respectively, in the three months ended October 31, 2012, compared to approximately 54%, 28%, and 18%, respectively, in the three months ended October 31, 2011.

Operating income was \$16.8 million in the three months ended October 31, 2012 compared to \$18.3 million in the three months ended October 31, 2011. This decrease in operating income was primarily due to an increase in operating expenses of \$8.6 million from \$110.9 million to \$119.5 million, partially offset by a \$7.0 million increase in gross profit from \$129.2 million to \$136.2 million. The increase in gross profit was primarily due to increased gross profit in our Enterprise Intelligence and Communication Intelligence segments. The increase in operating expenses

was principally due to a \$9.1 million increase in selling, general and administrative expenses, and a \$0.2 million increase in amortization of other acquired intangible assets, partially offset by a \$0.8 million decrease in research and development, net. Further details of changes in operating income are provided below.

Net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc. common shares was \$1.6 million, and diluted net income per common share was \$0.04, in the three months ended October 31, 2012 compared to net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc. common shares of \$5.7 million, and diluted net income per common share of \$0.15, in the three months ended October 31, 2011. The decrease in net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc. common shares and diluted net income per common share in the three months ended October 31, 2012 was primarily due to our decreased operating income, as described above, partially offset by a \$1.2 million decrease in total other expense, net, primarily resulting from foreign currency gains during the three months ended October 31, 2012. Further details of changes in total other expense, net, are provided below.

Table of Contents

A portion of our business is conducted in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, and therefore our revenue and operating expenses are affected by fluctuations in applicable foreign currency exchange rates. When comparing average exchange rates for the three months ended October 31, 2012 to average exchange rates for the three months ended October 31, 2011, the U.S. dollar strengthened relative to the British pound sterling, euro, Israeli shekel, and Brazilian real, resulting in decreases in our revenue, cost of revenue and operating expenses on a U.S. dollar-denominated basis. For the three months ended October 31, 2012, had foreign exchange rates remained unchanged from rates in effect for the three months ended October 31, 2011, our revenue would have been approximately \$2.8 million higher and our cost of revenue and operating expenses would have been approximately \$4.1 million higher, which would have resulted in a \$1.3 million decrease in operating income.

As of October 31, 2012, we employed approximately 3,200 employees, including part-time employees and certain contractors, as compared to approximately 3,100 employees as of October 31, 2011.

Nine Months Ended October 31, 2012 compared to Nine Months Ended October 31, 2011. Our revenue increased approximately 7%, or \$39.9 million, to \$610.6 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2012 from \$570.7 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2011. In our Enterprise Intelligence segment, revenue increased approximately 10%, or \$30.8 million, to \$348.0 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2012 from \$317.2 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2011. The increase consisted of a \$31.8 million increase in service and support revenue, partially offset by a \$1.0 million decrease in product revenue. In our Communications Intelligence segment, revenue increased approximately 13%, or \$19.3 million, from \$151.2 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2011 to \$170.5 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2012. The increase consisted of an \$8.0 million increase in product revenue and a \$11.3 million increase in service and support revenue. In our Video Intelligence segment, revenue decreased approximately 10%, or \$10.1 million, from \$102.2 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2011 to \$92.1 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2012, primarily due to a decrease in product revenue. For additional details on our revenue by segment, see “—Revenue by Operating Segment”. Revenue in the Americas, EMEA, and APAC represented approximately 54%, 25%, and 21% of our total revenue, respectively, in the nine months ended October 31, 2012, compared to approximately 53%, 27%, and 20%, respectively, in the nine months ended October 31, 2011.

Operating income was \$64.0 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2012 compared to \$58.5 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2011. This increase in operating income was primarily due to a \$24.9 million increase in gross profit from \$376.1 million to \$401.0 million, partially offset by an \$19.4 million increase in operating expenses, from \$317.6 million to \$337.0 million. The increase in gross profit was primarily due to increased gross profit in our Enterprise Intelligence segment. The increase in operating expenses consisted of a \$13.3 million increase in selling, general and administrative expense, a \$4.7 million increase in net research and development expenses, and a \$1.4 million increase in amortization of other acquired intangible assets. Further details of changes in operating income are provided below.

Net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc. common shares was \$16.6 million, and diluted net income per common share was \$0.41, in the nine months ended October 31, 2012 compared to net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc. common shares of \$8.8 million, and diluted net income per common share of \$0.22, in the nine months ended October 31, 2011. The increase in net income attributable to Verint Systems Inc. common shares and diluted net income per common share in the nine months ended October 31, 2012 was primarily due to our increased operating income, as described above, and a decrease in total other expense, net, due primarily to an \$8.1 million loss upon termination of our Prior Credit Agreement and repayment of the prior term loan recognized during the nine months ended October 31, 2011. There were no such losses recognized during the nine months ended October 31, 2012.

When comparing average exchange rates for the nine months ended October 31, 2012 to average exchange rates for the nine months ended October 31, 2011, the U.S. dollar strengthened relative to the British pound sterling, euro, Israeli shekel, and Brazilian real, resulting in decreases in our revenue, cost of revenue and operating expenses on a U.S. dollar-denominated basis. For the nine months ended October 31, 2012, had foreign exchange rates remained unchanged from rates in effect for the nine months ended October 31, 2011, our revenue would have been approximately \$11.5 million higher and our cost of revenue and operating expenses would have been approximately \$14.7 million higher, which would have resulted in a \$3.2 million decrease in operating income.

Revenue by Operating Segment

The following table sets forth revenue for each of our three operating segments for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012, and 2011:

Table of Contents

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	October 31, 2012	2011	% Change 2012 - 2011	October 31, 2012	2011	% Change 2012 - 2011
Enterprise Intelligence	\$121,802	\$114,312	7%	\$348,004	\$317,235	10%
Video Intelligence	25,239	32,241	(22)%	92,076	102,216	(10)%
Communications Intelligence	54,479	52,811	3%	170,501	151,204	13%
Total revenue	\$201,520	\$199,364	1%	\$610,581	\$570,655	7%

Enterprise Intelligence Segment

Three Months Ended October 31, 2012 compared to Three Months Ended October 31, 2011. Enterprise Intelligence revenue increased approximately 7%, or \$7.5 million, from \$114.3 million in the three months ended October 31, 2011 to \$121.8 million in the three months ended October 31, 2012. The increase consisted of a \$10.5 million increase in service and support revenue, partially offset by a \$3.0 million decrease in product revenue. The increase in service and support revenue was primarily due to an increase in our customer install base and the related support revenue generated from this customer base during the three months ended October 31, 2012 and an increase in service and support revenue from business acquisitions in our Enterprise Intelligence segment that were consummated during the three months ended October 31, 2011. The decrease in product revenue was primarily due to a higher proportion of services in our arrangements during three months ended October 31, 2012 compared to the three months ended October 31, 2011. The aggregate value of executed license arrangements, which comprises the majority of our Enterprise Intelligence product revenue, can fluctuate from quarter to quarter.

Nine Months Ended October 31, 2012 compared to Nine Months Ended October 31, 2011. Enterprise Intelligence revenue increased approximately 10%, or \$30.8 million, from \$317.2 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2011 to \$348.0 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2012. The increase consisted of a \$31.8 million increase in service and support revenue, net of a \$1.0 million decrease in product revenue. The increase in service and support revenue was primarily due to an increase in our customer install base and the related support revenue generated from this customer base during the nine months ended October 31, 2012 and an increase in service and support revenue from business acquisitions in our Enterprise Intelligence segment that were consummated during the three months ended October 31, 2011. The decrease in product revenue was primarily due to a higher proportion of services in our arrangements during nine months ended October 31, 2012 compared to the nine months ended October 31, 2011. The increase in the proportion of service revenue in comparison to product revenue is attributable to various factors, including an increase in services associated with customer product upgrades, a higher component of service offerings in our standard arrangements, and our growing install base. The aggregate value of executed license arrangements, which comprises the majority of our product revenue, can fluctuate from quarter to quarter.

Video Intelligence Segment

Three Months Ended October 31, 2012 compared to Three Months Ended October 31, 2011. Video Intelligence revenue decreased approximately 22%, or \$7.0 million, from \$32.2 million in the three months ended October 31, 2011 to \$25.2 million in the three months ended October 31, 2012. The decrease was primarily attributable to a \$7.3 million decrease in product revenue primarily due to a reduction in product deliveries associated with a few large customers, partially offset by an increase in product deliveries to other customers, in the three months October 31, 2012.

Nine Months Ended October 31, 2012 compared to Nine Months Ended October 31, 2011. Video Intelligence revenue decreased approximately 10%, or \$10.1 million, from \$102.2 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2011 to \$92.1 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2012. The decrease was primarily attributable to a \$10.5

million decrease in product revenue, resulting largely from a decrease in sales of certain hardware products to a single large customer during the nine months ended October 31, 2012 as compared to during the nine months ended October 31, 2011, as well as a reduction in product deliveries associated with a few other customers from period to period. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in product deliveries to other customers in the nine months ended October 31, 2012 as compared to the nine months ended October 31, 2011.

Communications Intelligence Segment

Three Months Ended October 31, 2012 compared to Three Months Ended October 31, 2011. Communications Intelligence revenue increased approximately 3%, or \$1.7 million, from \$52.8 million in the three months ended October 31, 2011 to \$54.5 million in the three months ended October 31, 2012. The increase consisted of a \$5.2 million increase in service and support revenue, partially offset by a \$3.5 million decrease in product revenue. The increase in service and support revenue was

Table of Contents

primarily attributable to the progress realized during the current-year period on projects recognized using the Percentage of Completion method, some of which commenced in the previous fiscal year, and an increase in the customer install base. The decrease in product revenue was due to an increase in progress on projects being accounted for under the Percentage of Completion method, which replaced revenues generated by product deliveries to customers.

Nine Months Ended October 31, 2012 compared to Nine Months Ended October 31, 2011. Communications Intelligence revenue increased approximately 13%, or \$19.3 million, from \$151.2 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2011 to \$170.5 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2012. The increase consisted of an \$11.3 million increase in service and support revenue and an \$8.0 million increase in product revenue. The increase in service and support revenue was primarily attributable to the progress realized during the current-year period on projects recognized using the Percentage of Completion method, some of which commenced in the previous fiscal year, and an increase in the customer install base. The increase in product revenue was due to an increase in progress on projects being accounted for under the Percentage of Completion method, some of which commenced in the previous fiscal year, and to a lesser extent, the inclusion of product revenue from a business acquisition in our Communications Intelligence segment that was consummated during the three months ended October 31, 2011. In addition, there was an increase in product deliveries to customers.

Volume and Price

We sell products in multiple configurations, and the price of any particular product varies depending on the configuration of the product sold. Due to the variety of customized configurations for each product we sell, we are unable to quantify the amount of any revenue increases attributable to a change in the price of any particular product and/or a change in the number of products sold.

Revenue by Product Revenue and Service and Support Revenue

We derive and report our revenue in two categories: (a) product revenue, including licensing of software products and sale of hardware products (which include software that works together with the hardware to deliver the product's essential functionality), and (b) service and support revenue, including revenue from installation services, post-contract customer support, project management, hosting services, software as a service, or "SaaS", product warranties, and training services. For multiple-element arrangements for which we are unable to establish vendor-specific objective evidence, or "VSOE", of one or more elements, we use various available indicators of fair value and apply our best judgment to reasonably classify the arrangement's revenue into product revenue and service and support revenue.

The following table sets forth product revenue and service and support revenue for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	October 31, 2012	2011	% Change 2012 - 2011	October 31, 2012	2011	% Change 2012 - 2011
Product revenue	\$87,404	\$101,164	(14)%	\$281,393	\$284,865	(1)%
Service and support revenue	114,116	98,200	16%	329,188	285,790	15%
Total revenue	\$201,520	\$199,364	1%	\$610,581	\$570,655	7%

Product Revenue

Three Months Ended October 31, 2012 compared to Three Months Ended October 31, 2011. Product revenue decreased approximately 14%, or \$13.8 million, from \$101.2 million for the three months ended October 31, 2011 to

\$87.4 million for the three months ended October 31, 2012, due to a \$7.3 million decrease in our Video Intelligence segment, a \$3.5 million decrease in our Communications Intelligence segment, and a \$3.0 million decrease in our Enterprise Intelligence segment.

Nine Months Ended October 31, 2012 compared to Nine Months Ended October 31, 2011. Product revenue decreased approximately 1%, or \$3.5 million, from \$284.9 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2011 to \$281.4 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2012, resulting from decreases in our Video Intelligence and Enterprise Intelligence segments of \$10.5 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, partially offset by an \$8.0 million increase in our Communications Intelligence segment.

For additional information see “— Revenue by Operating Segment”.

Table of Contents

Service and Support Revenue

Three Months Ended October 31, 2012 compared to Three Months Ended October 31, 2011. Service and support revenue increased approximately 16%, or \$15.9 million, from \$98.2 million for the three months ended October 31, 2011 to \$114.1 million for the three months ended October 31, 2012. This increase was primarily attributable to increases of \$10.5 million and \$5.2 million in our Enterprise Intelligence and Communications Intelligence segments, respectively.

Nine Months Ended October 31, 2012 compared to Nine Months Ended October 31, 2011. Service and support revenue increased approximately 15%, or \$43.4 million, from \$285.8 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2011 to \$329.2 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2012. This increase was primarily attributable to increases of \$31.8 million and \$11.3 million in our Enterprise Intelligence and Communications Intelligence segments, respectively.

For additional information see “— Revenue by Operating Segment”.

Cost of Revenue

The following table sets forth cost of revenue by product and service and support, as well as amortization of acquired technology and backlog for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2012 and 2011:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	October 31, 2012	2011	% Change 2012 - 2011	October 31, 2012	2011	% Change 2012 - 2011
Cost of product revenue	\$25,420	\$33,623	(24)%	\$92,694	\$89,368	4%
Cost of service and support revenue	36,166	33,091	9%	105,772	96,469	10%
Amortization of acquired technology and backlog	3,696	3,425	8%	11,124	8,760	27%
Total cost of revenue	\$65,282	\$70,139	(7)%	\$209,590	\$194,597	