

# **Statement Regarding Use of Non-GAAP Measures**

Tyler Technologies has provided in this presentation financial measures that have not been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are therefore considered non-GAAP financial measures. This information includes non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating income, non-GAAP operating margin, non-GAAP net income, non-GAAP earnings per diluted share, EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, free cash flow, and free cash flow margin. We use these non-GAAP financial measures internally in analyzing our financial results and believe they are useful to investors, as a supplement to GAAP measures, in evaluating Tyler's ongoing operational performance because they provide additional insight in comparing results from period to period. Tyler believes the use of these non-GAAP financial measures provides an additional tool for investors to use in evaluating ongoing operating results and trends and in comparing our financial results with other companies in our industry, many of which present similar non-GAAP financial measures. Non-GAAP financial measures discussed above exclude share-based compensation expense, employer portion of payroll taxes on employee stock transactions, expenses associated with amortization of intangibles arising from business combinations, acquisition-related expenses, and lease restructuring costs and other. Annualized recurring revenues (ARR) is calculated by annualizing the current quarter's recurring revenues from subscriptions and maintenance.

Tyler currently uses a non-GAAP tax rate of 22.0%. This rate is based on Tyler's estimated annual GAAP income tax rate forecast, adjusted to account for items excluded from GAAP income in calculating Tyler's non-GAAP income, as well as significant non-recurring tax adjustments. The non-GAAP tax rate used in future periods will be reviewed periodically to determine whether it remains appropriate in consideration of factors including Tyler's periodic annual effective tax rate calculated in accordance with GAAP, changes resulting from tax legislation, changes in the geographic mix of revenues and expenses, and other factors deemed significant. Due to differences in tax treatment of items excluded from non-GAAP earnings, as well as the methodology applied to Tyler's estimated annual tax rate as described above, the estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income may differ from the GAAP tax rate and from Tyler's actual tax liabilities.

Non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP. The non-GAAP measures used by Tyler Technologies may be different from non-GAAP measures used by other companies. Investors are encouraged to review the reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, which has been provided in the financial statement tables included in this presentation and our earnings press release.



# **Forward-Looking Statements**

This document contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are not historical in nature and typically address future or anticipated events, trends, expectations or beliefs with respect to our financial condition, results of operations or business. Forward-looking statements often contain words such as "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "foresees," "forecasts," "estimates," "plans," "intends," "continues," "may," "will," "should," "projects," "might," "could" or other similar words or phrases. Similarly, statements that describe our business strategy, outlook, objectives, plans, intentions or goals also are forward-looking statements. We believe there is a reasonable basis for our forward-looking statements, but they are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties and actual results could differ materially from the expectations and beliefs reflected in the forward-looking statements.

We presently consider the following to be among the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations and beliefs: (1) changes in the budgets or regulatory environments of our clients, primarily local and state governments, that could negatively impact information technology spending; (2) disruption to our business and harm to our competitive position resulting from cyber-attacks, security vulnerabilities, and software updates; (3) our ability to protect client information from security breaches and provide uninterrupted operations of data centers; (4) our ability to achieve growth or operational synergies through the integration of acquired businesses, while avoiding unanticipated costs and disruptions to existing operations; (5) material portions of our business require the Internet infrastructure to be adequately maintained; (6) our ability to achieve our financial forecasts due to various factors, including project delays by our clients, reductions in transaction size, fewer transactions, delays in delivery of new products or releases or a decline in our renewal rates for service agreements; (7) general economic, political and market conditions, including continued inflation and rising interest rates; (8) technological and market risks associated with the development of new products or services or of new versions of existing or acquired products or services; (9) competition in the industry in which we conduct business and the impact of competition on pricing, client retention and pressure for new products or services; (10) the ability to attract and retain qualified personnel and dealing with rising labor costs, and the loss or retirement of key members of management or other key personnel; and (11) costs of compliance and any failure to comply with government and stock exchange regulations.

These factors and other risks that affect our business are described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the detailed "Risk Factors" contained in our most recent annual report on Form 10-K and quarterly report on Form 10-Q. We expressly disclaim any obligation to publicly update or revise our forward-looking statements.



# The Leader in Software Solutions to the Public Sector

TYLER AT A GLANCE

MARKET POSITION 84%
RECURRING
REVENUES YTD 2024

22.5%

FREE CASH FLOW MARGIN YTD 2024

98%

GROSS CLIENT RETENTION





ERP / FINANCIAL 31%



COURTS & JUSTICE 14%



PUBLIC SAFETY **6%** 



PLATFORM TECHNOLOGIES 31%



APPRAISAL & TAX **6%** 



CIVIC SERVICES 3%



K-12 SCHOOLS **7%** 



OTHER 2%



# Tyler 2030 | Pillars for Growth



Goals: Grow revenues, expand margins, and invest in our people & tools



# **Q3 2024 Summary**



# Third Quarter Results Exceed Expectations

OUTPERFORMANCE ACROSS KEY METRICS



## Revenues

Total Revenues \$543.3M, up 9.8% (organic growth of 9.4%)
SaaS Revenues \$166.6M, up 20.3%
ARR \$1.85B, up 12.1%



# Non-GAAP Earnings<sup>1</sup>

\$2.52 EPS, up 18%



# Non-GAAP Operating Margin<sup>1</sup>

25.4%, up 60 bps





# **Third Quarter Results Exceed Expectations**

KEY HIGHLIGHTS



**Healthy public sector demand,** with elevated sales indicators in RFP and demo trends



**Executing go-to-market strategy,** driving higher cross-sell and upsell activity



Strength in our **SaaS** and **transactions** business



**Strong balance sheet** – increased borrowing capacity to \$700 million with new revolving credit facility; favorable working capital with **free cash flow up 55.5%,** a new quarterly high



Accelerated SaaS adoption, with cloud flips increasing and average flip ARR value up 37%; TCV of flips up three-fold



Strong sales synergies and operational performance

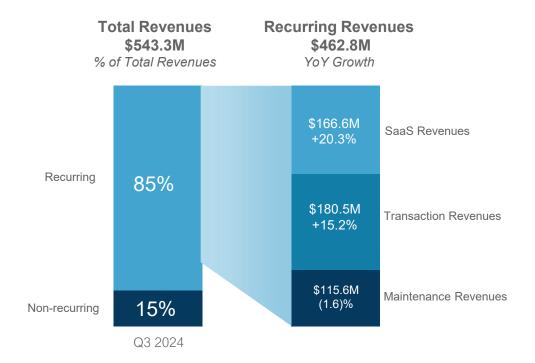


# **Strong Recurring Revenue Growth**

Recurring revenues up 12.1% (11.8% organic)

Subscriptions rose 17.6% (17.3% organic)

- SaaS revenues grew 20.3% (19.7% organic), marking 15<sup>th</sup> consecutive quarter of SaaS growth of 20%+
- Transaction revenues outperformed plan with 15.2% growth, driven by higher volumes and new payment services
- Maintenance revenues declined 1.6% reflecting the ongoing shift from on-premises license to SaaS





# **Q3 2024 Strong Performance Across Key Metrics**

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\$543.3M

+9.8% +9.4% organic

# **Recurring Revenues**

\$462.8M

+12.1% +11.8% organic

#### Diluted EPS<sup>1</sup>

**GAAP** \$1.74

+58.2%

Non-GAAP \$2.52 +17.8%

# Adjusted EBITDA<sup>1</sup>

\$152.4M

+15.0%

## **Cash from Operations\***

\$263.7M

+48.6%

## Free Cash Flow\*1

\$252.9M

+55.5%

FCF Margin 46.5%

## **Gross Margin<sup>1</sup>**

GAAP 43.7%

-180 bps

Non-GAAP 46.9%

-180 bps

# Operating Margin<sup>1</sup>

GAAP 15.2%

+230 bps

Non-GAAP 25.4%

+60 bps



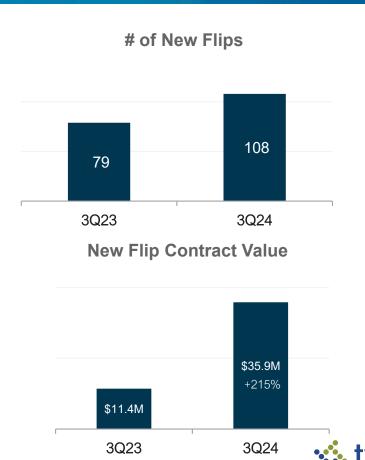
<sup>\*</sup>Cash flow was impacted by incremental cash taxes of approximately \$6 million related to IRC Section 174 capitalization rules.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP measures included in this presentation and in our earnings release.

# **Q3 2024 New Software Business Mix**

ACCELERATING SAAS ADOPTION WITH HIGHER CONTRACT VALUE



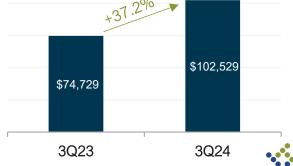


# **Q3 2024 New ARR**

## ACCELERATING SAAS ADOPTION WITH HIGHER AVERAGE ARR







# **Notable Wins**

### ACCELERATING SAAS FLIPS WITH HIGHER AVERAGE ARR

### **New SaaS deals**

### City of St. Petersburg, FL

- Integrated solution suite: Enterprise ERP Utility Billing, Enterprise Permitting & Licensing, including payments
- Tier 1 competitive win, 5th largest city in FL
- 5-year term with \$12M TCV

### Six Enterprise Public Safety Competitive Wins

- Cities of Frisco, Round Rock, and Cibolo, TX
- St. Louis County, MN
- Midland, MI

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Northeast Regional Corrections, MN

### Wyoming Dept. of Transportation

- Enforcement Mobile e-Crash and e-Citation with Mobile Analytics
- Leveraged existing state highway patrol relationship
- Competitive win, \$325K of ARR

### **New SaaS deals**

### Kentucky Administrative Office of the Court, KY

- Enterprise Justice suite, including Court Analytics, e-Filing, and payments
- Initial six-year term with \$35M TCV (\$10.6M recorded in bookings and backlog).
- Strong references from other courts clients, including North Carolina
- First six years prepaid using ARPA funds
- 17<sup>th</sup> statewide courts client

### Phoenix, AZ Municipal Court

- Enterprise Justice
- Three-year SaaS for \$9.6M TCV
- Includes Cooperative Master Purchase Agreement provision designating Tyler as preferred software provider statewide
- Leveraged strong adult and juvenile probation relationship

# **Larger SaaS flips**

- Cobb County, GA
  - Enterprise Assessment & Tax
  - \$812K of ARR

### City of Providence, RI

- Enterprise Public Safety
- \$622K of ARR

### Burlington County, NJ

- Enterprise Public Safety
- \$566K ARR

### · City of Auburn, WA

- Enterprise ERP
- \$310K of ARR

### City of Pittsburg, CA

- Enterprise ERP
- \$290K of ARR



# **Notable Wins**

#### LEVERAGING UNMATCHED INSTALLED BASE THROUGH STRATEGIC CROSS-SELL

#### **Growing cross-sell synergies**

#### Texas Office of Courts Administration

- Texas Connected Justice Cloud Data
- Integrated Enterprise Justice + Data & Insights
- Connected Communities digital infrastructure for real-time data access across 2,200 cities
- Multi-year SaaS, adding \$1.5M in ARR

### Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation

- Application Platform suite + Augmented Field Operations
- Modernizing 18 different state boards
- Leveraged Illinois State Enterprise agreement
- Three-year, \$9.2M TCV with seven-year option that adds \$12.5M in TCV

### **Growing cross-sell synergies**

### Riverside County, CA

- First Enterprise Payments win in CA
- Existing Tyler Property & Recording client
- Collaborative effort that expanded to enterprisewide payment processing for 10+ county agencies

### City of Newton, NC

- ERP Pro + Payments
- Modernizing full suite of financials, including utility billing with Tyler's Smart Meter Portal in addition to Tyler Payments
- SaaS cross-sell and upsell

### City of Fort Collins, CO

- Municipal Justice + Enterprise Supervision + Payments
- Strategic win in 4<sup>th</sup> largest city in CO

### **State Enterprise activity**

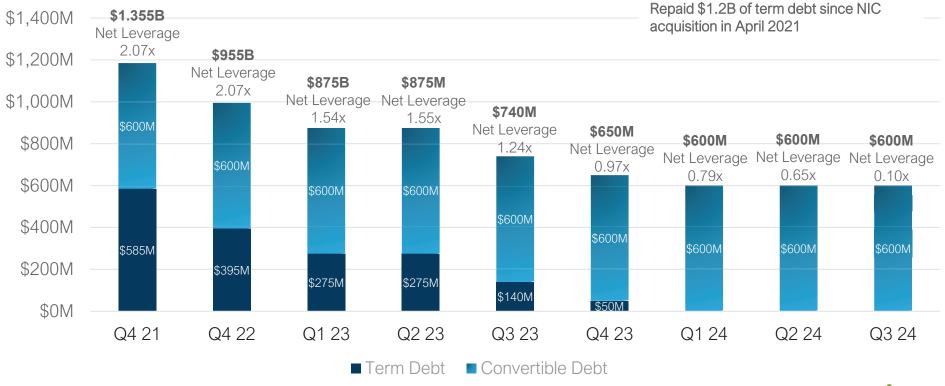
### State enterprise renewals & extensions

- · Competitive Rebids:
  - New Jersey 3-year state enterprise renewal and 1-year payments extension
  - Indiana 4-year agreement; expanded to include Resident Engagement Al-based identify proofing, using Tyler's Chatbot frontend technology. Joint effort with Al task force and state enterprise team
- Oklahoma 1-year extension
- Virginia 1-year extension



# Healthy Balance Sheet with Strong Cash Flow

Under One Times Proforma EBTIDA at 9/30/24





# 2024 Annual Guidance



# 2024 Annual Guidance

#### EXECUTING LONG-TERM GROWTH AND CLOUD-FIRST STRATEGY

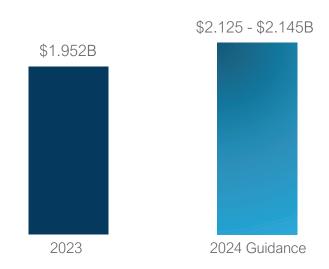
#### REVENUE DRIVERS

# Guidance midpoint implies growth of approx. 9.4% (approx. 9% organic)

Revenue range percentage growth expectations:

- Subscriptions growth in the mid-teens
  - SaaS growth in the low twenties
  - Transaction growth low-double digits
    - Merchant fees up mid-single digits
- Professional services growth in the mid-single digits
- Licenses and royalties down high twenties
- Maintenance down low single digits
- Hardware and other growth high-single digits

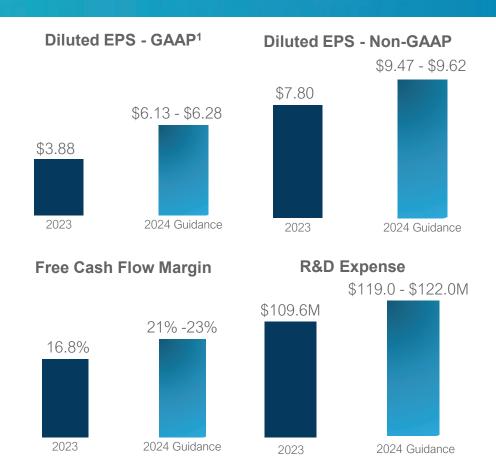
#### **Total Revenues**



Most recent 2024 guidance provided on 10/23/24

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# **2024 Annual Guidance**



GAAP to non-GAAP guidance reconciliation	2024
GAAP diluted earnings per share (1)	\$6.13 - \$6.28
Plus:	
Share-based compensation expense	2.85
Amortization of acquired software and other intangibles	2.23
Acquisition-related costs	_
Lease restructuring costs and other	_
Less:	
Income tax impact (1)	(1.74)
Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share	\$9.47 - \$9.62
Shares used in computing diluted earnings per share (millions)	43.5
GAAP estimated annual effective tax rate used in computing GAAP diluted earnings per share (1)	13.5%
Non-GAAP estimated annual effective tax rate used in computing non-GAAP diluted earnings per share	22%

(1) GAAP diluted earnings per share may fluctuate due to the impact on our annual effective tax rate of discrete tax items, such as stock incentive awards, future acquisitions, changes in tax legislation, and other transactions.

Most recent 2024 guidance provided on 10/23/24



# Non-GAAP Measures

THE TABLE
RECONCILES
THE NON-GAAP
MEASURES
USED IN THIS
PRESENTATION

	Three months ended Septer				Nin	e months end	ded September 30,		
Reconciliation of non-GAAP gross profit and margin		2024	2023		2024			2023	
GAAP gross profit	\$	237,460	\$	225,160	\$	698,942	\$	648,174	
Non-GAAP adjustments:									
Add: Share-based compensation expense included in cost of revenues		7,972		6,847		22,982		19,626	
Add: Amortization of acquired software		9,244		9,035		27,723		26,879	
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$	254,676	\$	241,042	\$	749,647	\$	694,679	
GAAP gross margin		43.7 %		45.5 %		43.8 %		44.1 %	
Non-GAAP gross margin		46.9 %		48.7 %		47.0 %		47.2 %	

	Thre	e months end	ded Se	ptember 30,	Nine months ended September 30,				
Reconciliation of non-GAAP operating income and margin		2024	2023		2024			2023	
GAAP operating income	\$	\$ 82,827		63,935	\$	227,840	\$	170,789	
Non-GAAP adjustments:									
Add: Share-based compensation expense		31,187		26,981		88,460		80,905	
Add: Employer portion of payroll tax related to employee stock transactions		625		43		2,303		1,191	
Add: Acquisition-related costs		_		183		29		255	
Add: Lease restructuring costs and other		35		3,812		(124)		5,357	
Add: Amortization of acquired software		9,244		9,035		27,723		26,879	
Add: Amortization of other intangibles		13,850		18,526		45,813		55,300	
Non-GAAP adjustments subtotal		54,941		58,580		164,204		169,887	
Non-GAAP operating income	\$	137,768	\$	122,515	\$	392,044	\$	340,676	
GAAP operating margin		15.2 %		12.9 %		14.3 %		11.6 %	
Non-GAAP operating margin		25.4 %		24.8 %		24.6 %		23.2 %	

	Thre	ee months en	ded S	eptember 30,	Nir	ne months end	led September 30,		
Reconciliation of non-GAAP net income and earnings per share	2024			2023	2024			2023	
GAAP net income	\$	75,897	\$	47,011	\$	197,805	\$	127,016	
Non-GAAP adjustments:									
Add: Total non-GAAP adjustments to operating income		54,941		58,580		164,204		169,887	
Less: Income tax impact		(20,829)		(13,946)		(53,438)		(44,594)	
Non-GAAP net income	S	110,009	\$	91,645	\$	308,571	\$	252,309	
GAAP earnings per diluted share	\$	1.74	\$	1.10	\$	4.56	\$	2.97	
Non-GAAP earnings per diluted share	\$	2.52	\$	2.14	\$	7.11	\$	5.90	



# Non-GAAP Measures

THE TABLE
RECONCILES
THE NON-GAAP
MEASURES
USED IN THIS
PRESENTATION

	Three months ended September 30,					e months end	ded September 30,		
Detail of share-based compensation expense	2024		2023		2024		2023		
Subscriptions, maintenance, and professional services	\$	7,972	\$	6,847	\$	22,982	\$	19,626	
Sales and marketing expense		3,259		2,628		9,383		7,388	
General and administrative expense		19,956		17,506		56,095		53,891	
Total share-based compensation expense	\$	31,187	\$	26,981	\$	88,460	\$	80,905	

	Three months ended September 30,					ne months end	ded September 30,		
Reconciliation of EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA		2024		2023		2024	2023		
GAAP net income	\$	75,897	\$	47,011	\$	197,805	\$	127,016	
Amortization of other intangibles		13,850		18,526		45,813		55,300	
Depreciation and amortization included in cost of revenues, sales and marketing expense, general and administrative expense, and research and development		20,007		17,420		60,728		55,199	
Interest expense		1,235		6,640		4,672		19,879	
Income tax provision		10,199		11,903		33,595		26,570	
EBITDA	\$	121,188	\$	101,500	\$	342,613	\$	283,964	
Share-based compensation expense		31,187		26,981		88,460		80,905	
Acquisition-related costs		_		183		29		255	
Lease restructuring costs and other asset write-offs		35		3,812		(124)		5,357	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	152,410	\$	132,476	\$	430,978	\$	370,481	

Three months ended September 30,					Nine months ended September			
	2024		2023		2024		2023	
\$	263,716	\$	177,496	\$	399,859	\$	233,021	
	(2,884)		(6,136)		(16,734)		(12,506)	
	(7,919)		(8,694)		(24,412)		(27,447)	
\$	252,913	\$	162,666	\$	358,713	\$	193,068	
	46.5 %		32.9 %		22.5 %		13.1 %	
	\$ \$	2024 \$ 263,716 (2,884) (7,919) \$ 252,913	2024 \$ 263,716 (2,884) (7,919)	\$ 263,716 \$ 177,496 (2,884) (6,136) (7,919) (8,694) \$ 252,913 \$ 162,666	2024         2023           \$ 263,716         \$ 177,496         \$           (2,884)         (6,136)         (7,919)         (8,694)           \$ 252,913         \$ 162,666         \$	2024         2023         2024           \$ 263,716         \$ 177,496         \$ 399,859           (2,884)         (6,136)         (16,734)           (7,919)         (8,694)         (24,412)           \$ 252,913         \$ 162,666         \$ 358,713	2024     2023     2024       \$ 263,716     \$ 177,496     \$ 399,859     \$       (2,884)     (6,136)     (16,734)       (7,919)     (8,694)     (24,412)       \$ 252,913     \$ 162,666     \$ 358,713     \$	









