

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 22.5%. 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, 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 85%
RECURRING
REVENUES 2024

26.9%

FREE CASH FLOW MARGIN 2024

98%

GROSS CLIENT RETENTION

2024 REVENUE BREAKDOWN



ERP / FINANCIAL 32%



PLATFORM TECHNOLOGIES 29%



COURTS & JUSTICE 15%



PUBLIC SAFETY **7%**



K-12 SCHOOLS **7%**



APPRAISAL & TAX 5%



CIVIC SERVICES 3%



OTHER 2%



Tyler 2030 | Pillars of Growth



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



Q4 2024 Summary



Fourth Quarter Results

CONTINUED STRONG PERFORMANCE ACROSS KEY METRICS



Revenues

Total Revenues \$541.1M, up 12.5% (organic growth of 12.4%)
SaaS Revenues \$173.4M, up 23%
ARR \$1.86B, up 14.9%



Non-GAAP Earnings¹

\$2.43 EPS, up 28.6%



Non-GAAP Operating Margin¹

24.4%, up 210 bps



Fourth Quarter Results

KEY HIGHLIGHTS



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



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



Strength in our SaaS and transactions sales with nearly 1,000 new payments wins



Strong balance sheet –favorable working capital with free cash flow up 60.7%, a new fourth quarter high



Accelerated SaaS adoption with cloud flips increasing and average flip ARR value up 32%

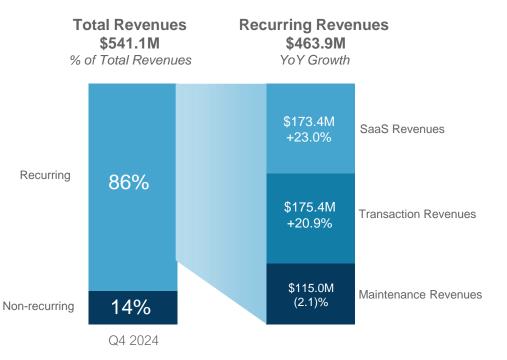


Strong sales synergies with inside sales representing a high growth sales channel



Strong Recurring Revenue Growth

- Recurring revenues up 14.9% (14.9% organic)
- Subscriptions rose 21.9% (21.8% organic)
 - SaaS revenues grew 23.0% (22.8% organic), marking the ,16th consecutive quarter of SaaS growth of 20%+
 - Transaction revenues outperformed plan with 20.9% growth, driven by higher volumes and new payment services
 - Maintenance revenues declined 2.1%, reflecting the ongoing shift from on-premises license to SaaS





Q4 2024 Strong Performance Across Key Metrics

4 - 1				
tal	 $\Delta 1$		7 I I	IOC
14-1	C V	\mathbf{A}		1-1-

\$541.1M

+12.5% +12.4% organic

Recurring Revenues

\$463.9M

+14.9% +14.9 organic

+60.7%

Diluted EPS¹

GAAP \$1.49 +63.7%

Non-GAAP \$2.43 +28.6%

Adjusted EBITDA¹

\$142.8M

+21.0%

Cash from Operations*

\$224.8M

+52.5%

Free Cash Flow*1

\$216.0M

FCF Margin 39.9%

Gross Margin¹

GAAP 43.8%

-50 bps

Non-GAAP 47.0%

-60 bps

Operating Margin¹

GAAP 13.2%

+330 bps

Non-GAAP 24.4%

+210 bps



^{*}Cash flow was positively impacted by \$29 million SaaS prepayment in Oct. 2024 related to State of Kentucky Enterprise Justice contract, and approximately \$25 million related to timing of payments for state disbursement services, offset by incremental cash taxes of approximately \$10 million related to IRC Section 174 capitalization rules.

¹ See the reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP measures included in this presentation and in our earnings release.

Q4 2024 New Software Business Mix

ACCELERATING SAAS ADOPTION WITH HIGHER CONTRACT VALUE





Q4 2024 New ARR

ACCELERATING SAAS ADOPTION WITH HIGHER AVERAGE ARR

New SaaS Total ARR

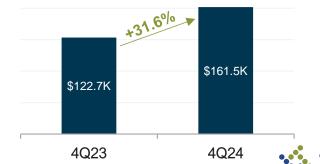


4Q24

4Q23

New SaaS Avg ARR





Notable Q4 Wins

ACCELERATING SAAS ADOPTION AND FLIPS

New SaaS deals

Southwest Regional Communications Center

- A Texas 911 Consortium in the DFW region
- Consolidated 911 Center for DeSoto, Duncanville, Cedar Hill, University of North TX/Dallas
- Enterprise Public Safety suite
- \$510K ARR

Peoria, IL Police & Fire

- Dispatches to 10 different agencies
- Enterprise Public Safety suite
- \$817K ARR

Michigan State Police

- Enterprise Public Safety suite
- Eighth state police client
- \$1.2M ARR

New SaaS deals

State of Maine

- Resident Engagement Portal
- Strong references from other states
- \$2.2M ARR
- 8-year term

Hernando County, FL

- Single platform solution: Enterprise ERP, Enterprise Permitting & Licensing, Enterprise Asset Management
- \$819K ARR

New Al-Driven Priority Based Budgeting deals

LA County, CA

- Largest PBB win to date
- \$1.2M ARR

Kansas City, MO

- \$297K ARR
- Johnson County, KS
 - \$287K ARR

Large SaaS flips

Tarrant County, TX

- Enterprise Jury
- Early Jury solutions adopter
- \$547K ARR

Clayton County, GA

- Enterprise ERP & Civic
- \$1.1M ARR

Lorraine County, OH

- Enterprise Public Safety
- \$1.0M ARR

City of Columbia, SC

- Enterprise Permitting & Licensing
- \$376K ARR

Brevard County Sheriff, FL

- Enterprise Public Safety
- \$1M ARR



Notable Q4 Wins

Cross-sell synergies

Nebraska State Patrol

- Enterprise Public Safety + Digital Solutions Division
- Enterprise Public Safety
- Competitive RFP, leveraged strong state enterprise relationship
- Ninth state police client
- \$980K License

Iowa Department of Public Safety

- Enterprise Public Safety + Digital Solutions Division
- Enterprise Public Safety suite replaces 30year homegrown, siloed system
- Leveraged state enterprise relationship
- \$825K ARR

Iowa State Treasurer

- Enterprise ERP + Digital Solutions Division
- Leveraged state enterprise agreement
- First Enterprise ERP modules at the state level
- \$228K ARR

14

Multi-product wins

City of Kenosha, WI

- Joint effort across Public Admin Group
- Single platform solution: Enterprise ERP, Enterprise Permitting & Licensing, Enterprise Asset Management, Municipal Justice, and Enterprise Assessment & Tax
- Leveraged expanding footprint and strong client reference in Wisconsin
- \$11.4M TCV, \$1.6M ARR

City of Warner Robins, GA

- Enterprise ERP, Enterprise Permitting & Licensing, Enterprise Asset Management and Fire Prevention Mobile
- \$580K ARR

State & Federal

Utah State Enterprise 2-year extension

- Enterprise Portal extension
- Digital government plus payments
- \$11.5M ARR

Colorado Department of Corrections

- Inventory Management, leveraged state reseller agreement
- \$612K ARR

South Carolina State Parks

- Outdoor Recreation suite plus payments
- \$300K ARR, 5-year SaaS arrangement

Tennessee Department of Commerce & Insurance

- Application Platform
- Existing client's fourth modernization, moving to State Regulatory Platform upgrade
- \$570K ARR, 5-year term



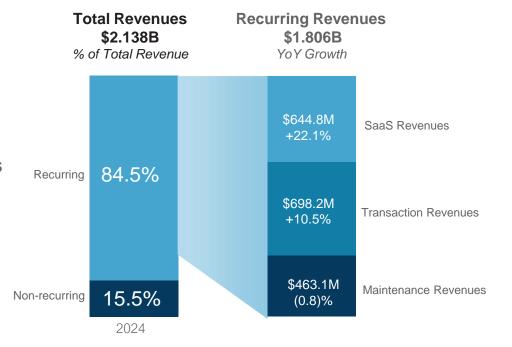
© Tyler Technologies 2025

2024 Annual Summary



Strong Recurring Revenue Growth

- Recurring revenues up 11.1% (10.7 % organic)
- Subscriptions rose 15.8% (15.6% with organic)
 - o SaaS revenues grew 22.1% (21.6% organic)
 - o Transaction revenues up 10.5% on an organic basis
 - Maintenance revenues declined 1%, reflecting the ongoing shift from on-premises license to SaaS





2024 Strong Performance Across Key Metrics

Total Revenues

\$2.138B

+9.5% +9.0% organic

Recurring Revenues

\$1.806B

+10.7% organic

+11.1%

Diluted EPS¹

GAAP \$6.05

+55.9%

Non-GAAP \$9.55 +22.4%

Adjusted EBITDA

\$567.8M

+16.6%

Cash from Operations*

\$624.6M

+64.2%

Free Cash Flow*

\$574.7M

+75.5%

FCF Margin 26.9% +1000 bps

Gross Margin¹

GAAP 43.8%

-30 bps

Non-GAAP 47.0%

-30 bps

Operating Margin¹

GAAP 14.0%

+280 bps

Non-GAAP 24.5%

+150 bps



^{*}Cash flow was positively impacted by \$29 million SaaS prepayment in Oct. 2024 related to State of Kentucky Enterprise Justice contract, and approximately \$25 million related to timing of payments for state disbursement services, offset by incremental cash taxes of approximately \$54 million related to IRC Section 174 capitalization rules.

¹ See the reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP measures included in this presentation and in our earnings release.

Annual 2024 New Software Business Mix



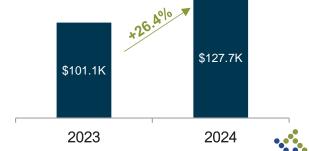


2024 Annual New ARR

Higher Average ARR

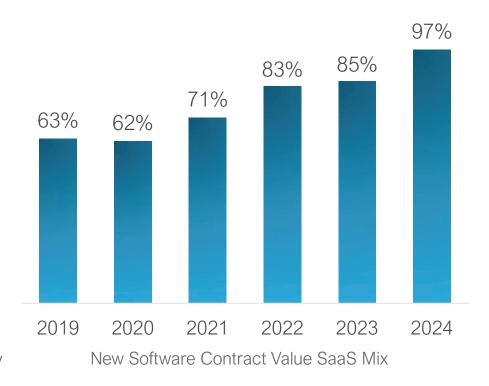






Executed Key Initiatives in Our Cloud Transition

- ✓ Launched cloud optimized releases across many of our flagship products, driving an accelerated pace of client migrations with more flips of larger clients taking place
- ✓ Solid progress toward version consolidation
- ✓ Tracking well against 2030 goals of migrating more than 80% of on-premises installations to SaaS deployed in the public cloud
- Accelerating cloud adoption across product suites with increased Public Safety adoption during 2024
- Executed expanded eight-year strategic collaboration agreement with AWS to further enable the growing adoption of Tyler's cloud-based mission-critical solutions
- ✓ Exited proprietary data center in Dallas during 2024. On track for planned exit of our second data center in Maine by year end 2025





Strong Cash Flow Generation



Note: Cash flow was positively impacted by \$29 million SaaS prepayment in Oct. 2024 related to State of Kentucky Enterprise Justice contract, and approximately \$25 million related to timing of payments for state disbursement services, offset by incremental cash taxes of approximately \$54 million related to IRC Section 174 capitalization rules.



Healthy Balance Sheet with Strong Cash Flow

Cash Exceeds Outstanding Debt





2025 Annual Guidance



2025 Annual Guidance

EXECUTING LONG-TERM GROWTH AND CLOUD-FIRST STRATEGY

REVENUE DRIVERS

Guidance midpoint implies growth of approx. 8.5%

Revenue range percentage growth expectations:

- Subscriptions growth of 15 18%
 - SaaS growth of 21 24%
 - Transaction growth of 10 12%
 - Merchant fees down 7 9%
- Maintenance down 4 6%
- Professional services flat to down 3%
- Licenses and royalties down 18 20%
- Hardware and other down 18 20%



Most recent 2025 guidance provided on 2/12/25

24 © Tyler Technologies 202

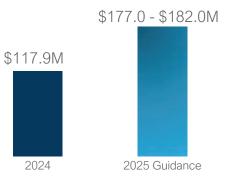
2025 Annual Guidance



Free Cash Flow Margin

26.9% 24% -26% 2025 Guidance

R&D Expense



Most recent 2025 guidance provided on 2/12/25

25



Non-GAAP Measures

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

	Three Months Ended December 31,					Twelve Months Ended December 31,				
Reconciliation of non-GAAP gross profit and margin	2024		2023		2024			2023		
GAAP gross profit	\$	236,819	\$	212,925	\$	935,761	\$	861,099		
Non-GAAP adjustments:										
Add: Share-based compensation expense included in cost of revenues		8,340		6,981		31,322		26,607		
Add: Amortization of acquired software		9,241		9,183		36,964		36,062		
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$	254,400	\$	229,089	\$	1,004,047	\$	923,768		
GAAP gross margin		43.8%		44.3%		43.8%		44.1%		
Non-GAAP gross margin		47.0%		47.6%		47.0%		47.3%		

	Three Months Ended December 31,					Twelve Months Ended December			
Reconciliation of non-GAAP operating income and margin		2024		2023		2024		2023	
GAAP operating income	\$	71,686	\$	47,748	\$	299,526	\$	218,537	
Non-GAAP adjustments:									
Add: Share-based compensation expense		34,353		27,433		122,813		108,338	
\ensuremath{Add} : Employer portion of payroll tax related to employee stock transactions		1,303		682		3,606		1,873	
Add: Acquisition-related costs		_		154		29		409	
Add: Lease restructuring costs and other		1,374		2,863		1,250		8,220	
Add: Amortization of acquired software		9,241		9,183		36,964		36,062	
Add: Amortization of other intangibles		13,814		19,333		59,627		74,632	
Non-GAAP adjustments subtotal	\$	60,085	\$	59,648	\$	224,289	\$	229,534	
Non-GAAP operating income	\$	131,771	\$	107,396	\$	523,815	\$	448,071	
GAAP operating margin		13.2%		9.9%		14.0%		11.2%	
Non-GAAP operating margin		24.4%		22.3%		24.5%		23.0%	

	Thr	ee Months En	ided I	December 31,	Twelve Months Ended December 31,					
Reconciliation of non-GAAP net income and earnings per share	2024		2023		2024			2023		
GAAP net income	\$	65,221	\$	38,903	\$	263,026	\$	165,919		
Non-GAAP adjustments:										
Add: Total non-GAAP adjustments to operating income		60,085		59,648		224,289		229,534		
Less: Income tax impact		(18,561)		(17,198)		(71,999)		(61,792)		
Non-GAAP net income	\$	106,745	\$	81,353	\$	415,316	\$	333,661		
GAAP earnings per diluted share	\$	1.49	\$	0.91	\$	6.05	\$	3.88		
Non-GAAP earnings per diluted share	\$	2.43	\$	1.89	\$	9.55	\$	7.80		



Tyler Technologies 2025

Non-GAAP Measures

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

	Thre	ee Months Er	ecember 31,	Twelve Months Ended December 31,				
Detail of share-based compensation expense	2024		2023		2024		2023	
Subscriptions, maintenance and professional services	\$	8,340	\$	6,981	\$	31,322	\$	26,607
Sales and marketing expense		3,457		2,730		12,840		10,118
General and administrative expense		22,556		17,722		78,651		71,613
Total share-based compensation expense	\$	34,353	\$	27,433	\$	122,813	\$	108,338

	Thr	Three Months Ended December 31,			Twelve Months Ended December				
Reconciliation of EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA		2024		2023		2024		2023	
GAAP net income	\$	65,221	\$	38,903	\$	263,026	\$	165,919	
Amortization of other intangibles		13,814		19,333		59,627		74,632	
Depreciation and amortization included in cost of revenues, sales and marketing expense, general and administrative expense, and research and development expense		20,235		19,755		80,963		74,954	
Interest expense		1,259		3,750		5,931		23,629	
Other income, net		(6,340)		(652)		(14,572)		(3,328)	
Income tax provision		11,546		5,747		45,141		32,317	
EBITDA	\$	105,735	\$	86,836	s	440,116	\$	368,123	
Share-based compensation expense		34,353		27,433		122,813		108,338	
Employer portion of payroll tax related to employee stock transactions		1,303		682		3,606		1,873	
Acquisition-related costs		_		154		29		409	
Lease restructuring costs and other		1,374		2,863		1,250		8,220	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	142,765	\$	117,968	\$	567,814	\$	486,963	

	Three Months Ended December 31,					Twelve Months Ended December 3				
Reconciliation of free cash flow	2024			2023		2024		2023		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	224,774	\$	147,419	\$	624,633	\$	380,440		
Less: additions to property and equipment		(3,801)		(8,013)		(20,535)		(20,519)		
Less: investments in software development		(4,989)		(5,043)		(29,401)		(32,490)		
Free cash flow	\$	215,984	\$	134,363	\$	574,697	\$	327,431		
Free cash flow margin		39.9 %		27.9 %		26.9 %		16.8 %		



© Tyler Technologies 2025





