

TYLER TECHNOLOGIES INC  
Form 10-Q  
April 26, 2012

**UNITED STATES**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM 10-Q**

x **QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.**

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2012

OR

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

Commission File Number 1-10485

**TYLER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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**DELAWARE**  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

**75-2303920**  
(I.R.S. employer  
identification no.)

**5949 SHERRY LANE, SUITE 1400**

**DALLAS, TEXAS**  
(Address of principal executive offices)

**(972) 713-3700**

**75225**  
(Zip code)

(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 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, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller Reporting Company

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

The number of shares of common stock of registrant outstanding on April 23, 2012 was 30,105,000.

**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

## ITEM 1. Financial Statements

## TYLER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

## CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Software licenses	\$ 7,442	\$ 6,822
Subscriptions	9,968	6,964
Software services	18,530	16,764
Maintenance	39,850	35,512
Appraisal services	5,682	6,197
Hardware and other	1,251	1,134
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>82,723</b>	<b>73,393</b>
<b>Cost of revenues:</b>		
Software licenses	566	795
Acquired software	410	295
Software services, maintenance and subscriptions	39,813	35,180
Appraisal services	3,796	3,824
Hardware and other	719	676
<b>Total cost of revenues</b>	<b>45,304</b>	<b>40,770</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>37,419</b>	<b>32,623</b>
Selling, general and administrative expenses	21,335	17,288
Research and development expense	5,094	4,549
Amortization of customer and trade name intangibles	946	804
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>10,044</b>	<b>9,982</b>
Other expense, net	703	500
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	<b>9,341</b>	<b>9,482</b>
Income tax provision	3,660	3,754
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 5,681</b>	<b>\$ 5,728</b>
<b>Earnings per common share:</b>		
Basic	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.18
Diluted	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>\$ 5,681</b>	<b>\$ 5,728</b>

*See accompanying notes.*

## TYLER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

## CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except par value and share amounts)

	March 31, 2012 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2011
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,932	\$ 1,326
Short-term investments available-for-sale		25
Accounts receivable (less allowance for losses of \$1,071 in 2012 and \$990 in 2011)	58,888	90,012
Prepaid expenses	8,361	8,348
Other current assets	1,403	2,286
Deferred income taxes	5,095	5,095
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>83,679</b>	<b>107,092</b>
Accounts receivable, long-term portion	1,400	2,095
Property and equipment, net	40,721	40,915
Non-current investments available-for-sale	1,953	1,953
Other assets:		
Goodwill	108,166	106,094
Other intangibles, net	40,359	35,628
Sundry	1,485	1,614
	<b>\$ 277,763</b>	<b>\$ 295,391</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,582	\$ 3,211
Accrued liabilities	14,933	24,151
Deferred revenue	109,381	123,678
Income taxes payable	2,126	600
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>129,022</b>	<b>151,640</b>
Revolving line of credit	56,000	60,700
Deferred income taxes	4,994	4,941
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$10.00 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized, none issued		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 48,147,969 shares issued in 2012 and 2011	481	481
Additional paid-in capital	154,012	152,859
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(355)	(355)
Retained earnings	135,796	130,115
Treasury stock, at cost; 18,062,975 and 18,176,050 shares in 2012 and 2011, respectively	(202,187)	(204,990)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>87,747</b>	<b>78,110</b>
	<b>\$ 277,763</b>	<b>\$ 295,391</b>

See accompanying notes.



## TYLER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

## CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 5,681	\$ 5,728
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,026	2,585
Share-based compensation expense	1,835	1,449
Excess tax benefit from exercises of share-based arrangements	(686)	(272)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, exclusive of effects of acquired companies:		
Accounts receivable	32,037	15,214
Income tax payable	2,267	3,592
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(341)	(343)
Accounts payable	(629)	(180)
Accrued liabilities	(9,379)	492
Deferred revenue	(15,727)	(10,798)
Net cash provided by operating activities	18,084	17,467
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of investments	25	25
Cost of acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(5,874)	
Additions to property and equipment	(1,048)	(7,804)
Decrease in other		214
Net cash used by investing activities	(6,897)	(7,565)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Purchase of treasury shares		(6,839)
Decrease in net borrowings on revolving line of credit	(4,700)	(4,000)
Contributions from employee stock purchase plan	509	456
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	924	343
Excess tax benefit from exercises of share-based arrangements	686	272
Net cash used by financing activities	(2,581)	(9,768)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	8,606	134
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,326	2,114
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 9,932	\$ 2,248

*See accompanying notes.*

Tyler Technologies, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Tables in thousands, except per share data)

(1) Basis of Presentation

We prepared the accompanying condensed financial statements following the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission ( SEC ) and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or GAAP, for interim reporting. As permitted under those rules, certain footnotes or other financial information that are normally required by GAAP can be condensed or omitted for interim periods. Balance sheet amounts are as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 and operating result amounts are for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, and include all normal and recurring adjustments that we considered necessary for the fair summarized presentation of our financial position and operating results. As these are condensed financial statements, one should also read the financial statements and notes included in our latest Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities can vary during each quarter of the year. Therefore, the results and trends in these interim financial statements may not be the same as those for the full year.

(2) Acquisitions

In January 2012, we acquired substantially all of the assets of Akanda Innovation, Inc., a provider of web-based solutions to the public sector which are integrated with our property tax software, for a total purchase price of \$2.9 million. The purchase price included certain liabilities we assumed of approximately \$800,000, resulting in net cash paid to the sellers of \$2.1 million, of which \$900,000 was paid prior to December 31, 2011. We recorded goodwill of approximately \$1.0 million, all of which is expected to be deductible for tax purposes, and acquired software of approximately \$1.9 million that will be amortized over five years.

In March 2012, we acquired all the capital stock of Unifund, L.L.C. ( Unifund ) for a cash purchase price of \$4.6 million, net of cash acquired of \$780,000. Unifund provides enterprise resource planning solutions to schools and local governments, primarily in the Northeast. Unifund is also a reseller of Tyler s Infinite Visions school enterprise solution. In connection with this transaction we acquired total tangible assets of approximately \$745,000 and assumed liabilities of approximately \$1.5 million. We recorded goodwill of approximately \$1.1 million, all of which is expected to be deductible for tax purposes, and other intangible assets of approximately \$4.3 million. The \$4.3 million of intangible assets is attributable to customer relationships and acquired software that will be amortized over a weighted average period of approximately 9.5 years.

Our balance sheet as of March 31, 2012 reflects the allocation of the purchase price to the assets acquired based on their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition.

The operating results of these acquisitions are included in our results of operations since their date of acquisition.

(3) Financial Instruments

Assets recorded at fair value in the balance sheet as of March 31, 2012 are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Hierarchical levels, defined by Accounting Standards Codification ( ASC ) 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which are directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to fair valuation of these assets, are as follows:

- Level 1      Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date;
- Level 2      Inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are either directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3      Unobservable inputs, for which little or no market data exist, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.





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As of March 31, 2012 we held certain items that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The following table summarizes the fair value of these financial assets as well as cash and cash equivalents:

	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,932	\$ 9,932	\$	\$
Investments available-for-sale	1,953			1,953
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 11,885</b>	<b>\$ 9,932</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 1,953</b>

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of money market funds with original maturity dates of three months or less, for which we determine fair value through quoted market prices. Investments available-for-sale consist of two auction rate municipal securities ( ARS ) which are collateralized debt obligations supported by municipal agencies and do not include mortgage-backed securities. These ARS are debt instruments with stated maturities ranging from 20 to 30 years, for which the interest rate is designed to be reset through Dutch auctions approximately every 30 days. However, due to events in the credit markets, auctions for these securities have not occurred since February 2008. Both of our ARS have had a series of very small partial redemptions at par in the period from July 2009 through February 2012. As of March 31, 2012 we have continued to earn and collect interest on both of our ARS.

Because quoted prices in active markets are no longer available we determined the estimated fair values of these securities utilizing a discounted trinomial model. The model considers the probability of three potential occurrences for each auction event through the maturity date of each ARS. The three potential outcomes for each auction are (i) successful auction/early redemption, (ii) failed auction and (iii) issuer default. Inputs in determining the probabilities of the potential outcomes include but are not limited to, the securities collateral, credit rating, insurance, issuer financial standing, contractual restrictions on disposition and the liquidity in the market. The fair value of each ARS is determined by summing the present value of the probability-weighted future principal and interest payments determined by the model. Since there can be no assurances that auctions for these securities will be successful in the near future, we have classified our ARS as non-current investments.

The par and carrying values, and related cumulative unrealized loss for our non-current ARS as of March 31, 2012 are as follows:

	Par Value	Temporary Impairment	Carrying Value
Investments available-for-sale	\$ 2,500	\$ 547	\$ 1,953

We consider the impairment in our ARS as temporary because we do not have the intent to sell, nor is it more-likely-than-not that we will be required to sell these securities before recovery of their cost basis. We believe that this decline in fair value is temporary, because the underlying assets of these securities are supported by municipal agencies and do not include mortgage-backed securities, have redemption features which call for redemption at 100% of par value and have a current credit rating of A or AA. The ratings on the ARS take into account credit support through insurance policies guaranteeing each of the bonds payment of principal and accrued interest, if it becomes necessary. In addition, both ARS have had a series of very small partial redemptions at par in the period July 2009 through February 2012. We did not record any unrealized gains or losses on our ARS in the three months ended March 31, 2012. Based on our cash and cash equivalents balance of \$9.9 million, expected operating cash flows and a \$150.0 million credit line, we do not believe a lack of liquidity associated with our ARS will adversely affect our ability to conduct business, and believe we have the ability to hold the securities throughout the currently estimated recovery period. We will continue to evaluate any changes in the market value of our ARS and in the future, depending upon existing market conditions, we may be required to record an other-than-temporary decline in market value.

The fair value of our revolving line of credit approximates book value as of March 31, 2012 because our interest rates reset approximately every 30 days or less. See Note 5 for further discussion of our revolving line of credit.

## (4) Shareholders' Equity

The following table details activity in our common stock:

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2012		2011	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Purchases of common stock		\$	(335)	\$ (6,839)
Stock option exercises	93	924	78	343
Employee stock plan purchases	20	509	27	473

As of March 31, 2012 we had authorization from our board of directors to repurchase up to 1.7 million additional shares of Tyler common stock.

## (5) Revolving Line of Credit

In August 2010, we entered into a \$150.0 million Credit Agreement (the "Credit Facility") and a related pledge and security agreement with a group of seven financial institutions with Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent. The Credit Facility provides for a revolving credit line of \$150.0 million (which may be increased up to \$200.0 million subject to our obtaining commitments for such increase), with a \$25.0 million sublimit for letters of credit. The Credit Facility matures on August 11, 2014. Borrowings under the Credit Facility may be used for general corporate purposes, including working capital requirements, acquisitions and share repurchases.

Borrowings under the Credit Facility bear interest at a rate of either (1) the Bank of America's prime rate plus a margin of 1.50% to 2.75% or (2) the 30, 60, 90 or 180-day LIBOR rate plus a margin of 2.50% to 3.75%, with the margin determined by our consolidated leverage ratio. Our effective average interest rate for borrowings during the three months ended March 31, 2012 was 3.3%. As of March 31, 2012, our average interest rate was 3.7%. The Credit Facility is secured by substantially all of our assets, excluding real property. The Credit Facility requires us to maintain certain financial ratios and other financial conditions and prohibits us from making certain investments, advances, cash dividends or loans, and limits incurrence of additional indebtedness and liens. As of March 31, 2012, we were in compliance with those covenants.

As of March 31, 2012, we had \$56.0 million in outstanding borrowings and available borrowing capacity of \$88.1 million under the Credit Facility. We had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$5.9 million as of March 31, 2012. Some of our customers, primarily those for our property appraisal services, require that we obtain performance bonds before they will select us as a vendor. The maximum potential amount of an outstanding performance bond would be the remaining cost of work to be performed under our contracts. The notional amount of performance guarantees outstanding as of March 31, 2012 was estimated to be \$43.9 million. We provide letters of credit as security for the issuance of performance bonds. These letters of credit are issued under our revolving line of credit and reduce our available borrowing capacity. We do not believe these letters of credit will be required to be drawn upon. These letters of credit expire throughout 2012.

## (6) Income Tax Provision

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, we had an effective income tax rate of 39.2% compared to 39.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The effective income tax rates for the periods presented were different from the statutory United States federal income tax rate of 35% primarily due to state income taxes, non-deductible share-based compensation expense, the qualified manufacturing activities deduction, and non-deductible meals and entertainment costs.

We made federal and state income tax payments, net of refunds, of \$1.4 million in the three months ended March 31, 2012, compared to \$174,000 in net payments for the same period of the prior year.

(7) Earnings Per Share

The following table details the reconciliation of basic earnings per share to diluted earnings per share:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share:		
Net income	\$ 5,681	\$ 5,728
Denominator:		
Weighted-average basic common shares outstanding	30,015	32,086
Assumed conversion of dilutive securities:		
Stock options	2,515	1,634
Denominator for diluted earnings per share Adjusted weighted-average shares	32,530	33,720
Earnings per common share:		
Basic	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.18
Diluted	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17

For the three months ended March 31, 2012 and the three months ended March 31, 2011, stock options representing the right to purchase common stock of approximately 433,000 shares and 1.0 million shares, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because their inclusion would have had an anti-dilutive effect.

(8) Share-Based Compensation

The following table summarizes share-based compensation expense related to share-based awards recorded in the statements of comprehensive income, pursuant to ASC 718, Stock Compensation:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Cost of software services, maintenance and subscriptions	\$ 248	\$ 196
Selling, general and administrative expense	1,587	1,253
Total share-based compensation expense	\$ 1,835	\$ 1,449

(9) Segment and Related Information

We are a major provider of integrated information management solutions and services for the public sector, with a focus on local governments.

We provide our software systems and services and appraisal services through four business units which focus on the following products:

financial management and education software solutions;

financial management, municipal courts, and land and vital records software solutions;

courts and justice software solutions; and

appraisal and tax software solutions and property appraisal services.

In accordance with ASC 280-10, Segment Reporting, the financial management and education software solutions unit, financial management, municipal courts and land and vital records software solutions unit and the courts and justice software solutions unit meet the criteria for aggregation and are presented in one segment, Enterprise Software Solutions ( ESS ). The ESS segment provides municipal and county governments and schools with software systems to meet their information technology and automation needs for mission-critical back-office functions such as financial management and courts and justice processes. The Appraisal and Tax Software Solutions and Services ( ATSS ) segment provides systems and software that automate the appraisal and assessment of real and personal property as well as property appraisal outsourcing services for local governments and taxing authorities. Property appraisal outsourcing services include: the physical inspection of commercial and residential properties; data collection and processing; computer analysis for property valuation; preparation of tax rolls; community education; and arbitration between taxpayers and the assessing jurisdiction.

We evaluate performance based on several factors, of which the primary financial measure is business segment operating income. We define segment operating income as income before noncash amortization of intangible assets associated with their acquisition, share-based compensation expense, interest expense and income taxes. Segment operating income includes intercompany transactions. The majority of intercompany transactions relate to contracts involving more than one unit and are valued based on the contractual arrangement. Segment operating income for corporate primarily consists of compensation costs for the executive management team and certain accounting and administrative staff and share-based compensation expense for the entire company.

For the three months ended	Enterprise Software Solutions	Appraisal and Tax Software Solutions and Services	Corporate	Totals
March 31, 2012				
<b>Revenues</b>				
Software licenses	\$ 6,829	\$ 613	\$	\$ 7,442
Subscriptions	9,712	256		9,968
Software services	16,614	1,916		18,530
Maintenance	35,745	4,105		39,850
Appraisal services		5,682		5,682
Hardware and other	1,251			1,251
Intercompany	345		(345)	
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 70,496</b>	<b>\$ 12,572</b>	<b>\$ (345)</b>	<b>\$ 82,723</b>
<b>Segment operating income</b>	<b>\$ 13,419</b>	<b>\$ 2,077</b>	<b>\$ (4,096)</b>	<b>\$ 11,400</b>

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For the three months ended	Enterprise Software Solutions	Appraisal and Tax Software Solutions and Services	Corporate	Totals
March 31, 2011				
<b>Revenues</b>				
Software licenses	\$ 6,287	\$ 535	\$	\$ 6,822
Subscriptions	6,837	127		6,964
Software services	14,263	2,501		16,764
Maintenance	31,632	3,880		35,512
Appraisal services		6,197		6,197
Hardware and other	1,134			1,134
Intercompany	407		(407)	
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 60,560</b>	<b>\$ 13,240</b>	<b>\$ (407)</b>	<b>\$ 73,393</b>
<b>Segment operating income</b>	<b>\$ 12,348</b>	<b>\$ 2,635</b>	<b>\$ (3,902)</b>	<b>\$ 11,081</b>

Reconciliation of reportable segment operating income to the Company's consolidated totals:	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
<b>Total segment operating income</b>	<b>\$ 11,400</b>	<b>\$ 11,081</b>
Amortization of acquired software	(410)	(295)
Amortization of customer and trade name intangibles	(946)	(804)
Other expense, net	(703)	(500)
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	<b>\$ 9,341</b>	<b>\$ 9,482</b>

(10) Commitments and Contingencies

Other than ordinary course, routine litigation incidental to our business and except as described in this Quarterly Report, there are no material legal proceedings pending to which we are party or to which any of our properties are subject.

(11) New Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Standards Update ( ASU ) 2011-08 amends existing guidance by giving an entity the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not (that is, a likelihood of more than 50%) that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If this is the case, companies will need to perform a more detailed two-step goodwill impairment test which is used to identify potential goodwill impairments and to measure the amount of goodwill impairment losses to be recognized, if any. ASU 2011-08 became effective on January 1, 2012 and will be applicable to us in our second quarter 2012. We do not believe the adoption of this update will have a material impact on our financial statements.

Effective January 1, 2012, the Company adopted ASU 2011-04, Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards ( IFRS ). The adoption of ASU 2011-04 did not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Effective January 1, 2012, the Company adopted ASU 2011-05, Presentation of Comprehensive Income. The adoption of ASU 2011-05 concerns presentation and disclosure only.

(12) Subsequent Events

In April 2012, we acquired all of the capital stock of Computer Software Associates, Inc. ( CSA ) for a cash purchase price of \$9.8 million. CSA is a reseller of our Infinite Visions school enterprise solution, and sells proprietary CSA tax and recording solutions to county governments.

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

CAUTIONARY NOTE CONCERNING 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, and other similar 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 customers, primarily local and state governments, that could negatively impact information technology spending; (2) our ability to achieve our financial forecasts due to various factors, including project delays by our customers, reductions in transaction size, fewer transactions, delays in delivery of new products or releases or a decline in our renewal rates for service agreements; (3) economic, political and market conditions, including the global economic and financial crisis, and the general tightening of access to debt or equity capital; (4) technological and market risks associated with the development of new products or services or of new versions of existing or acquired products or services; (5) our ability to successfully complete acquisitions and achieve growth or operational synergies through the integration of acquired businesses, while avoiding unanticipated costs and disruptions to existing operations; (6) competition in the industry in which we conduct business and the impact of competition on pricing, customer retention and pressure for new products or services; (7) the ability to attract and retain qualified personnel and dealing with the loss or retirement of key members of management or other key personnel; and (8) costs of compliance and any failure to comply with government and stock exchange regulations. A detailed discussion of 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. We expressly disclaim any obligation to publicly update or revise our forward-looking statements.

GENERAL

We provide integrated information management solutions and services for local governments. We develop and market a broad line of software products and services to address the information technology ( IT ) needs of cities, counties, schools and other local government entities as well as state governments. In addition, we provide professional IT services to our customers, including software and hardware installation, data conversion, and training and for certain customers, product modifications, along with continuing maintenance and support for customers using our systems. We also provide subscription-based services such as application service provider ( ASP ) arrangements and other hosting services as well as property appraisal outsourcing services for taxing jurisdictions. In 2010 we began providing electronic document filing solutions ( e-filings ) for courts and law offices which simplify the filing and management of court related documents. Revenues for e-filings are generally derived from transaction fees.

Our products generally automate three major functional areas: (1) financial management and education, (2) courts and justice and (3) property appraisal and tax and we report our results in two segments. The Enterprise Software Solutions ( ESS ) segment provides municipal and county governments and schools with software systems to meet their information technology and automation needs for mission-critical back-office functions such as financial management and courts and justice processes. The Appraisal and Tax Software Solutions and Services ( ATSS ) segment provides systems and software that automate the appraisal and assessment of real and personal property as well as property appraisal outsourcing services for local governments and taxing authorities. Property appraisal outsourcing services include: the physical inspection of commercial and residential properties; data collection and processing; computer analysis for property valuation; preparation of tax rolls; community education; and arbitration between taxpayers and the assessing jurisdiction.

In January 2012, we acquired substantially all of the assets of Akanda Innovation, Inc. ( Akanda ), a provider of web-based solutions to the public sector which are integrated with our property tax software, for a total purchase price of \$2.9 million. The purchase price included certain liabilities we assumed of approximately \$800,000, resulting in net cash paid to the sellers of \$2.1 million, of which \$900,000 was paid prior to December 31, 2011.

In March 2012, we acquired all the capital stock of Unifund, L.L.C. ( Unifund ) for a cash purchase price of \$4.6 million, net of cash acquired of \$780,000. Unifund provides enterprise resource planning solutions to schools and local governments, primarily in the Northeast. Unifund is also a reseller of Tyler's Infinite Visions school enterprise solution.

In April 2012, we acquired all of the capital stock of Computer Software Associates, Inc. ( CSA ) for a cash purchase price of \$9.8 million. CSA is a reseller of our Infinite Visions school enterprise solution, and sells proprietary CSA tax and recording solutions to county governments.

Our total employee count increased to 2,112 at March 31, 2012 from 2,019 at March 31, 2011. This increase includes 108 employees added as a result of several acquisitions.

#### Outlook

Consistent with 2011, we expect to continue to invest aggressively in product development in 2012. We believe that our competitive position is strong and that we are well-positioned to take advantage of an eventual return to a stronger economic environment. However, until we see signs of sustained improvement, we are expecting that the new business environment in 2012 will continue to be both challenging and unpredictable, and that the majority of our growth will again come from recurring revenues.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our condensed financial statements. These condensed financial statements have been prepared following the requirements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ( GAAP ) for interim periods and require us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to revenue recognition and amortization and potential impairment of intangible assets and goodwill and share-based compensation expense. As these are condensed financial statements, one should also read expanded information about our critical accounting policies and estimates provided in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates from the information provided in our 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.



## ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenues

	Percentage of Total Revenue First Quarter	
	2012	2011
<b>Revenue:</b>		
Software licenses	9.0%	9.3%
Subscriptions	12.0	9.5
Software services	22.4	22.8
Maintenance	48.2	48.4
Appraisal services	6.9	8.4
Hardware and other	1.5	1.6
Total revenue	100.0	100.0
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>		
Cost of software licenses and acquired software	1.2	1.5
Cost of software services, maintenance and subscriptions	48.1	47.9
Cost of appraisal services	4.6	5.2
Cost of hardware and other	0.9	0.9
Selling, general and administrative expenses	25.8	23.6
Research and development expense	6.2	6.2
Amortization of customer base and trade name intangibles	1.1	1.1
Operating income	12.1	13.6
Other expense	0.8	0.7
Income before income taxes	11.3	12.9
Income tax provision	4.4	5.1
Net income	6.9%	7.8%

*Software licenses.*

The following table sets forth a comparison of our software license revenues for the periods presented as of March 31:

(\$ in thousands)	First Quarter		Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
ESS	\$ 6,829	\$ 6,287	\$ 542	9%
ATSS	613	535	78	15
Total software license revenue	\$ 7,442	\$ 6,822	\$ 620	9%

Since October 2011, we have acquired several companies which provide a suite of financial and human capital management software solutions to the K-12 education market and are included in our ESS segment. Software license revenue grew 4%, excluding the impact of acquisitions. Growth in software license was mitigated somewhat because of a number of customers choosing our subscription-based options, rather than purchasing the software under a traditional perpetual software arrangement. Subscription-based arrangements result in lower software license revenues in the initial year as compared to traditional perpetual software license arrangements but generate higher overall subscription-based revenue over the term of the contract. We had 11

new customers enter into subscription-based arrangements in the three months ending March 31, 2012 compared to 13 new customers in the three months ended March 31, 2011. We currently expect ESS software license revenues in 2012 to be moderately higher than 2011.

*Subscriptions.*

The following table sets forth a comparison of our subscription revenues for the periods presented as of March 31:

(\$ in thousands)	First Quarter		Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
ESS	\$ 9,712	\$ 6,837	\$ 2,875	42%
ATSS	256	127	129	102
<b>Total subscriptions revenue</b>	<b>\$ 9,968</b>	<b>\$ 6,964</b>	<b>\$ 3,004</b>	<b>43%</b>

Subscription-based services revenue grew 38%, excluding acquisitions. Subscription-based services revenue primarily consists of revenues derived from ASP arrangements and other hosted service offerings, software subscriptions and disaster recovery services. We also provide electronic document filing solutions ( e-filings ) for courts and law offices which simplify the filing and management of court related documents. Revenues from e-filings are generally derived from transaction fees. ASP and other software subscription agreements are typically for initial periods of three to six years and automatically renew unless either party cancels the agreement. Disaster recovery and miscellaneous other hosted service agreements are typically renewable annually. New customers for ASP and other hosted service offerings provided the majority of the subscription revenue increase with the remaining increase due to new disaster recovery customers and slightly higher rates for disaster recovery services. In the three months ending March 31, 2012, we added 11 new customers and 17 existing customers elected to convert to our ASP model. Since March 31, 2011, we have added 45 new customers and 56 existing customers elected to convert to our ASP model. E-filing services also contributed approximately \$500,000 of the subscription revenue increase as the result of new customers and one state expanding mandatory e-filings for court documents beginning in the last half of 2011.

*Software services.*

The following table sets forth a comparison of our software service revenues for the periods presented as of March 31:

(\$ in thousands)	First Quarter		Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
ESS	\$ 16,614	\$ 14,263	\$ 2,351	16%
ATSS	1,916	2,501	(585)	(23)
<b>Total software services revenue</b>	<b>\$ 18,530</b>	<b>\$ 16,764</b>	<b>\$ 1,766</b>	<b>11%</b>

Software services revenues primarily consists of professional services billed in connection with the installation of our software, conversion of customer data, training customer personnel and consulting. New customers who purchase our proprietary software licenses generally also contract with us to provide for the related software services as well. Existing customers also periodically purchase additional training, consulting and minor programming services. Software services revenue grew 7%, excluding the impact of acquisitions. The increase in software services revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2012 is due to higher software license revenue arrangements and more third party vendor services to build certain software interfaces associated with a statewide contract.

*Maintenance.*

The following table sets forth a comparison of our maintenance revenues for the periods presented as of March 31:

(\$ in thousands)	First Quarter		Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
ESS	\$ 35,745	\$ 31,632	\$ 4,113	13%
ATSS	4,105	3,880	225	6
<b>Total maintenance revenue</b>	<b>\$ 39,850</b>	<b>\$ 35,512</b>	<b>\$ 4,338</b>	<b>12%</b>

We provide maintenance and support services for our software products and third party software. Maintenance revenue increased 7%, excluding the impact of acquisitions. Maintenance and support revenues increased due to growth in our installed customer base from new software license sales and maintenance rate increases on most of our product lines. Our maintenance growth rate has declined compared to the previous year's growth rate partly due to a number of customers converting to ASP arrangements in the last twelve months as well as new customers choosing our subscription-based options, rather than purchasing the software under a traditional perpetual software license arrangement.

*Appraisal services.*

The following table sets forth a comparison of our appraisal service revenues for the periods presented as of March 31:

(\$ in thousands)	First Quarter		Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
ESS	\$	\$	\$	%
ATSS	5,682	6,197	(515)	(8)
<b>Total appraisal services revenue</b>	<b>\$ 5,682</b>	<b>\$ 6,197</b>	<b>\$ (515)</b>	<b>(8)%</b>

The appraisal services business is somewhat cyclical and driven in part by statutory revaluation cycles in various states. The decline is mainly due to completing a large contract in Pennsylvania. This decline was offset somewhat by the start-up of smaller projects, including several in Ohio. We expect appraisal revenues for 2012 will decline slightly compared to 2011.

*Cost of Revenues and Gross Margins*

The following table sets forth a comparison of the key components of our cost of revenues for the periods presented as of March 31:

(\$ in thousands)	First Quarter		Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
Software licenses	\$ 566	\$ 795	\$ (229)	(29)%
Acquired software	410	295	115	39
Software services, maintenance and subscriptions	39,813	35,180	4,633	13
Appraisal services	3,796	3,824	(28)	(1)
Hardware and other	719	676	43	6
<b>Total cost of revenues</b>	<b>\$ 45,304</b>	<b>\$ 40,770</b>	<b>\$ 4,534</b>	<b>11%</b>

The following table sets forth a comparison of gross margin percentage by revenue type for the periods presented as of March 31:

	First Quarter		Change %
	2012	2011	
Software license and acquired software	86.9%	84.0%	2.9%
Software services, maintenance and subscriptions	41.7	40.6	1.1
Appraisal services	33.2	38.3	(5.1)
Hardware and other	42.5	40.4	2.1
Overall gross margin	45.2%	44.4%	0.8%

*Software licenses and acquired software.* Costs of software license and acquired software is comprised of third party software costs, amortization expense for software acquired through acquisitions and amortization expense for capitalized development costs on certain software products.

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, cost of software license revenues relating to third party products was approximately 56% of our cost of software license revenues compared to approximately 70% of our cost of software license revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The cost of acquired software license for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 was approximately 42% and 27%, respectively, of the total costs of software license. We completed several acquisitions in the period 2007 through the first quarter of 2012 and these costs are being amortized over a weighted average period of approximately five years.

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, our software license gross margin percentage increased 2.9% because the product mix included less third party software. Third party software has a lower gross margin than proprietary software solutions.

*Software services, maintenance and subscription services.* Cost of software services, maintenance and subscriptions primarily consists of personnel costs related to installation of our software, conversion of customer data, training customer personnel and support activities and various other services such as ASP and disaster recovery. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, the software services, maintenance and subscriptions gross margin increased 1.1% compared to the prior year period in part because maintenance and various other services such as ASP and disaster recovery costs typically grow at a slower rate than related revenues due to leverage in the utilization of our support and maintenance staff and economies of scale, as well as slightly higher rates on certain services. We are also managing costs and staff levels to ensure they are in line with demand for professional services. Excluding 95 additional employees added with acquisitions, our implementation and support staff has increased by four employees since March 31, 2011. Due to the volume of recent contract signings we expect to add staff for the remainder of the year which will be slightly ahead of revenues and may negatively impact the gross margin in the short-term.

*Appraisal services.* Our appraisal services gross margin declined 5.1% in the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to the prior year period. The appraisal services gross margin in the first three months ended March 31, 2011 was positively impacted by operational efficiencies associated with a large revaluation contract which began in mid-2010 and was substantially complete by mid-2011.

Our blended gross margin rose .8% in the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to the prior year period. This increase was primarily due to leverage in the utilization of our support, maintenance and subscription-based services staff and economies of scale and slightly higher rates on certain services. The gross margin also benefited from lower third party software costs.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative ( SG&A ) expenses consist primarily of salaries, employee benefits, travel, share-based compensation expense, commissions and related overhead costs for administrative and sales and marketing employees, as well as professional fees, trade show activities, advertising costs and other marketing related costs. The following table sets forth a comparison of our SG&A expenses for the periods presented as of March 31:

(\$ in thousands)	First Quarter		Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 21,335	\$ 17,288	\$ 4,047	23%

SG&A grew 20%, excluding the impact of acquisitions. SG&A as a percentage of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was 25.8% compared to 23.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2011. SG&A expenses increased due to increased headcount in sales and related expenses to support geographic expansion; costs associated with consolidating office space in our new Yarmouth, Maine facility in August 2011 and other facilities related costs; higher stock compensation expense because our company stock price has increased substantially over the last twelve months; and payroll taxes associated with larger incentive compensation payments in the first quarter of 2012 relating to 2011 performance.

Research and Development Expense

The following table sets forth a comparison of our research and development expense for the periods presented as of March 31:

(\$ in thousands)	First Quarter		Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
Research and development expense	\$ 5,094	\$ 4,549	\$ 545	12%

Research and development expense consist mainly of costs associated with development of new products and new software platforms from which we do not currently generate revenue. These include the Microsoft Dynamics AX project, as well as other new product development efforts. We have decreased our development staff by 11 employees since March 31, 2011. In 2007, we entered into a Software Development and License Agreement, which provides for a strategic alliance with Microsoft Corporation ( Microsoft ) to jointly develop core public sector functionality for Microsoft Dynamics AX to address the accounting needs of public sector organizations worldwide. This agreement and subsequent amendments granted Microsoft intellectual property rights in the software code provided and developed by Tyler into Microsoft Dynamics AX products to be marketed and sold outside of the public sector in exchange for reimbursement payments to partially offset the research and development costs and royalties on direct and indirect public sector sales of the solutions co-developed under this arrangement. In addition, Tyler has agreed to commit certain resources to the development of the next version of Dynamics AX and will receive software and maintenance royalties on direct and indirect public sector sales of the co-developed solutions.

In the three months ended March 31, 2012 we did not have any research and development expense offsets compared to \$415,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011, which was the amount earned under the terms of our agreement with Microsoft. Under our amended agreement with Microsoft, the project includes offsets to research and development expense, varying in amount from quarter to quarter through 2012 for a total of approximately \$6.2 million. As of March 31, 2012, we have recorded \$5.2 million in cumulative offsets under this agreement from Microsoft and expect to record the remaining \$1.0 million in the last half of 2012. The actual amount and timing of future research and development costs and related reimbursements and whether they are capitalized or expensed may vary.

Amortization of Customer and Trade Name Intangibles

Acquisition intangibles are composed of the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net tangible assets acquired that is allocated to acquired software and customer and trade name intangibles. The remaining excess purchase price is allocated to goodwill that is not subject to amortization. Amortization expense related to acquired software is included with cost of revenues while amortization expense of customer and trade name intangibles is recorded as a non-operating expense. The following table sets forth a comparison of amortization of customer and trade name intangibles for the periods presented as of March 31:

(\$ in thousands)	First Quarter		Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
Amortization of customer and trade name intangibles	\$ 946	\$ 804	\$ 142	18%

Since October 2011, we have completed several acquisitions that increased customer and trade name intangibles by approximately \$9.5 million. This amount is being amortized over ten years.

Other Expense, Net

(\$ in thousands)	First Quarter		Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
Other expense, net	\$ 703	\$ 500	\$ 203	41%

The majority of other expense is comprised of interest expense, non-usage and other fees associated with our revolving credit agreement. Interest expense was higher than the prior year period due to higher debt levels associated primarily with several acquisitions completed since October 2011 and stock repurchases. The effective interest rate for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was 3.3% compared to 3.0% in the prior year period.

Income Tax Provision

The following table sets forth a comparison of our income tax provision for the periods presented as of March 31:

(\$ in thousands)	First Quarter		Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
Income tax provision	\$ 3,660	\$ 3,754	\$ (94)	(3)%
Effective income tax rate	39.2%	39.6%		

The effective income tax rates for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 were different from the statutory United States federal income tax rate of 35% primarily due to state income taxes, non-deductible share-based compensation expense, the qualified manufacturing activities deduction, and non-deductible meals and entertainment costs.

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

As of March 31, 2012, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$9.9 million and investments available-for-sale of \$2.0 million, compared to cash and cash equivalents of \$1.3 million and investments available-for-sale of \$2.0 million at December 31, 2011. As of March 31, 2012, we had \$56.0 million in outstanding borrowings and outstanding letters of credit totaling \$5.9 million. Some of our customers, primarily those for our property appraisal services, require that we obtain performance bonds before they will select us as a vendor. The maximum potential amount of an outstanding performance bond would be the remaining cost of work to be performed under our contracts. The notional amount of performance guarantees outstanding as of March 31, 2012 was estimated to be \$43.9 million. We provide letters of credit as security for issuance of performance bonds. We do not believe these letters of credit will be required to be drawn upon. These letters of credit expire throughout 2012. We currently believe our \$150.0 million revolving line of credit provides us with sufficient flexibility to meet our long-term financial needs.

The following table sets forth a summary of cash flows for the three months ended March 31:

(\$ in thousands)	2012	2011
Cash flows provided (used) by:		
Operating activities	\$ 18,084	\$ 17,467
Investing activities	(6,897)	(7,565)
Financing activities	(2,581)	(9,768)
 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	 \$ 8,606	 \$ 134

Net cash provided by operating activities continues to be our primary source of funds to finance operating needs and capital expenditures. Other capital resources include cash on hand, public and private issuances of debt and equity securities, and bank borrowings. It is possible that our ability to access the capital and credit markets in the future may be limited by economic conditions or other factors. We currently believe that cash provided by operating activities, cash on hand and available credit are sufficient to fund our working capital requirements, capital expenditures, income tax obligations, and share repurchases for at least the next twelve months.

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, operating activities provided net cash of \$18.1 million, primarily generated from net income of \$5.7 million, non-cash depreciation and amortization charges of \$3.0 million and non-cash share-based compensation expense of \$1.8 million. Working capital, excluding cash, decreased by approximately \$8.2 million mainly due to collection of annual maintenance renewals that are billed near the end of December offset by bonus payments and timing of payments on wages and income tax liabilities.

In general, changes in deferred revenue are cyclical and primarily driven by the timing of our maintenance renewal billings. Our renewal dates occur throughout the year but our heaviest renewal cycles occur in the second and fourth quarters.

Our days sales outstanding ( DSO ) was 64 days at March 31, 2012, compared to 99 days at December 31, 2011 and 81 days at March 31, 2011. Our maintenance billing cycle typically peaks at its highest level in June and second highest level in December of each year and is followed by collections in the subsequent quarter. As a result our DSO usually declines in the first quarter compared to the fourth quarter. We collected several large accounts receivable in the first three months ending March 31, 2012, one of which was outstanding for more than one year. DSO is calculated based on quarter-end accounts receivable divided by the quotient of annualized quarterly revenues divided by 360 days.

Investing activities used cash of \$6.9 million in the three months ending March 31, 2012 compared to \$7.6 million for the same period in 2011. In 2012, we completed the acquisitions of Unifund and Akanda. The combined cash purchase price paid in 2012, net of cash acquired, was approximately \$5.8 million. In March 2011 we paid \$6.6 million for approximately 27 acres of land and a building in Plano, Texas. The acquisition and capital expenditures were funded from cash generated from operations.

Non-current investments available-for-sale consist of two auction rate municipal securities ( ARS ) which are collateralized debt obligations supported by municipal agencies and do not include mortgage-backed securities. These ARS are debt instruments with stated maturities ranging from 20 to 30 years, for which the interest rate is designed to be reset through Dutch auctions approximately every 30 days. However, due to events in the credit markets, auctions for these securities have not occurred since February 2008. Both of our ARS have had a series of very small partial redemptions at par in the period from July 2009 through February 2012. As of March 31, 2012 we have continued to earn and collect interest on both of our ARS. Because quoted prices in active markets are no longer available we determined the estimated fair values of these securities utilizing a discounted trinomial model. The model considers the probability of three potential occurrences for each auction event through the maturity date of each ARS. The three potential outcomes for each auction are (i) successful auction/early redemption, (ii) failed auction and (iii) issuer default. Inputs in determining the probabilities of the potential outcomes include but are not limited to, the securities collateral, credit rating, insurance, issuer's financial standing, contractual restrictions on disposition and the liquidity in the market. The fair value of each ARS is determined by summing the present value of the probability-weighted future principal and interest payments determined by the model. Since there can be no assurances that auctions for these securities will be successful in the near future, we have classified our ARS as non-current investments.

We consider the impairment in our ARS as temporary because we do not have the intent to sell, nor is it more-likely-than-not that we will be required to sell these securities before recovery of their cost basis. We believe that this decline in fair value is temporary because the underlying assets of these securities are supported by municipal agencies and do not include mortgage-

backed securities, have redemption features which call for redemption at 100% of par value and have a current credit rating of A or AA. The ratings on the ARS take into account credit support through insurance policies guaranteeing each of the bonds' payment of principal and accrued interest, if it becomes necessary. In addition, both ARS have had a series of very small partial redemptions at par in the period July 2009 through February 2012. We did not record any unrealized gains or losses on our ARS in the three months ended March 31, 2012. Based on our cash and cash equivalents balance of \$9.9 million, expected operating cash flows and a \$150.0 million revolving credit line, we do not believe a lack of liquidity associated with our ARS will adversely affect our ability to conduct business, and believe we have the ability to hold the securities throughout the currently estimated recovery period. We will continue to evaluate any changes in the market value of our ARS and in the future, depending upon existing market conditions, we may be required to record an other-than-temporary decline in market value.

Financing activities used cash of \$2.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to \$9.8 million in the same period for 2011. Cash used by financing activities in 2012 consisted of net payments of \$4.7 million on our revolving line of credit which were somewhat offset by collections of \$1.4 million from stock option exercises and employee stock purchase plan activity. Cash used by financing activities in 2011 was primarily comprised of purchases of 335,000 shares of our common stock for \$6.8 million. We also collected \$799,000 from stock option exercises and employee stock purchase plan activity.

At March 31, 2012, we had authorization to repurchase up to 1.7 million additional shares of Tyler common stock. There was no repurchase activity during the three months ended March 31, 2012. The repurchase program, which was approved by our board of directors, was announced in October 2002, and was amended in April and July 2003, October 2004, October 2005, May 2007, May 2008, May 2009, July 2010, October 2010 and September 2011. There is no expiration date specified for the authorization and we intend to repurchase stock under the plan from time to time in the future.

Our Credit Agreement (the "Credit Facility") provides for a revolving credit line of \$150.0 million (which may be increased up to \$200.0 million subject to our obtaining commitments for such increase), with a \$25.0 million sublimit for letters of credit. We had available borrowing capacity of \$88.1 million as of March 31, 2012. The Credit Facility matures on August 11, 2014. Borrowings under the Credit Facility may be used for general corporate purposes, including working capital requirements, acquisitions and share repurchases.

Borrowings under the Credit Facility bear interest at a rate of either (1) the Bank of America's prime rate plus a margin of 1.50% to 2.75% or (2) the 30, 60, 90 or 180-day LIBOR rate plus a margin of 2.50% to 3.75%, with the margin determined by our consolidated leverage ratio. As of March 31, 2012, our effective average interest rate for borrowings during the three months ended March 31, 2012 was 3.3%. The Credit Facility is secured by substantially all of our assets, excluding real property. The Credit Facility requires us to maintain certain financial ratios and other financial conditions and prohibits us from making certain investments, advances, cash dividends or loans, and limits incurrence of additional indebtedness and liens. As of March 31, 2012, we were in compliance with those covenants.

We made federal and state income tax payments, net of refunds, of \$1.4 million in the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to \$174,000 in the prior year.

In April 2012, we acquired all of the capital stock of Computer Software Associates, Inc. ("CSA") for a cash purchase price of \$9.8 million. CSA is a reseller of our Infinite Visions school enterprise solution, and sells proprietary CSA tax and recording solutions to county governments.

Excluding acquisitions and investments in office buildings, we anticipate that 2012 capital spending will be between \$6.0 million and \$7.0 million. We expect the majority of our capital expenditures will consist of computer equipment and software for infrastructure replacements and expansion. We currently do not expect to capitalize significant amounts related to software development in 2012, but the actual amount and timing of those costs, and whether they are capitalized or expensed may result in additional capitalized software development. We also plan to spend approximately \$16.7 million over the next two years in connection with the construction of an office building in Plano, Texas. We expect approximately \$9.0 million of the total cost will be paid in 2012 with the remainder paid in 2013. Capital spending, including the construction of an office facility, is expected to be funded from existing cash balances and cash flows from operations.

From time to time we engage in discussions with potential acquisition candidates. In order to consummate any such opportunities, which could require significant commitments of capital; we may be required to incur debt or to issue additional potentially dilutive securities in the future. No assurance can be given as to our future acquisitions and how such acquisitions may be financed.



ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market risk represents the risk of loss that may affect us due to adverse changes in financial market prices and interest rates. Our investments available-for-sale consist of auction rate municipal securities ( ARS ) which are collateralized debt obligations supported by municipal agencies and do not include mortgage-backed securities.

Non-current investments available-for-sale consist of two ARS with stated maturities ranging from 20 to 30 years, for which the interest rate is designed to be reset through Dutch auctions approximately every 30 days which would have qualified as Level 1 under ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements. However, due to events in the credit markets, auctions for these securities have not occurred since February 2008. Therefore, quoted prices in active markets are no longer available and we determined the estimated fair values of these securities as of March 31, 2012 utilizing a discounted trinomial model.

We consider the impairment in our ARS as temporary because we do not have the intent to sell, nor is it more-likely-than-not that we will be required to sell these securities before recovery of their cost basis. We believe that this decline in fair value is temporary, because the underlying assets of these securities are supported by municipal agencies and do not include mortgage-backed securities, have redemption features which call for redemption at 100% of par value and have a current credit rating of A or AA. The ratings on the ARS take into account credit support through insurance policies guaranteeing each of the bonds' payment of principal and accrued interest, if it becomes necessary. In addition, both ARS have had a series of very small partial redemptions at par in the period July 2009 through February 2012. Based on our cash and cash equivalents balance of \$9.9 million, expected operating cash flows and a \$150.0 million revolving credit line, we do not believe a lack of liquidity associated with our ARS will adversely affect our ability to conduct business, and believe we have the ability to hold the securities throughout the currently estimated recovery period. We will continue to evaluate any changes in the fair value of our ARS and in the future, depending upon existing market conditions, we may be required to record an other-than-temporary decline in market value.

As of March 31, 2012 we had \$56.0 million in outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility. These borrowings bear interest at a rate of either (1) the Bank of America's prime rate plus a margin of 1.50% to 2.75% or (2) the 30, 60, 90 or 180-day LIBOR rate plus a margin of 2.50% to 3.75%, with the margin determined by our consolidated leverage ratio. As of March 31, 2012 our average interest rate was 3.7%. Assuming borrowings of \$56.0 million, a hypothetical 10% increase in our interest rate at March 31, 2012 for a one year period would result in approximately \$209,000 of additional interest rate expense.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

*Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.* We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act) designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. These include controls and procedures designed to ensure that this information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Management, with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2012.

*Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting.* There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) during the three months ended March 31, 2012, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

### ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

Other than ordinary course, routine litigation incidental to our business and except as described in this Quarterly Report, there are no material legal proceedings pending to which we are party or to which any of our properties are subject.

### ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, one should carefully consider the discussion of various risks and uncertainties contained in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K. We believe those risk factors are the most relevant to our business and could cause our results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made by us. Please note, however, that those are not the only risk factors facing us. Additional risks that we do not consider material, or of which we are not currently aware, may also have an adverse impact on us. Our business, financial condition and results of operations could be seriously harmed if any of these risks or uncertainties actually occurs or materializes. In that event, the market price for our common stock could decline, and our shareholders may lose all or part of their investment. During the three months ended March 31, 2012, there were no material changes in the information regarding risk factors contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

### ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None

### ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

### ITEM 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None

### ITEM 5. Other Information

None

### ITEM 6. Exhibits

- Exhibit 31.1 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Exhibit 31.2 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Exhibit 32.1 Certifications Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Exhibit 101 Instance Document
- Exhibit 101 Schema Document
- Exhibit 101 Calculation Linkbase Document
- Exhibit 101 Labels Linkbase Document
- Exhibit 101 Presentation Linkbase Document
- Exhibit 101 Definition Linkbase Document

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

TYLER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

By: /s/ Brian K. Miller

Brian K. Miller

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(principal financial officer and an authorized signatory)

Date: April 26, 2012