

**Company registration number 379517 (Republic of Ireland)**

**J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

# J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	Mr Jeremy D Rossen Jeff Davies Robert Taylor Fred Rolf	(Appointed 30 November 2025)
<b>Secretary</b>	Mr Jeremy D Rossen	
<b>Company number</b>	379517	
<b>Registered office</b>	First Floor Riverside Two 43-49 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2 Ireland D02 KV60	
<b>Independent auditor</b>	KPMG Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm 1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2 D02 DE03 Ireland	
<b>Bankers</b>	JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A 25 Bank Street Canary Wharf London E14 5JP	
<b>Solicitors</b>	Beauchamps Solicitors Riverside 2 43/49 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2 D02 KV60	

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# J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

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# J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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The Directors present their Directors' report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to €1,781,724 (2023: €5,230,872).

Dividends of €18,488,040 (2023: €14,986,480) were declared and paid during the year. The Directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

At the end of the financial year, the Company has assets of €220,030,889 (2023: €237,254,727) and liabilities of €1,996,478 (2023: €2,514,000). The net assets of the Company have decreased in the year by €16,706,316 (2023: €9,755,608).

#### Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of outsourced value-added messaging, Cybersecurity solutions and backup services to individuals and businesses throughout the world leveraging the power of the internet.

The results for the year and the financial position at the year-end were considered satisfactory by the Directors who expect growth in the foreseeable future in the core businesses.

The Company's revenue substantially consists of monthly recurring subscription and user-based fees, which are primarily paid in advance, as well as intercompany services. The Company offers global cybersecurity, privacy and data protection, voicemail solutions and bundle suites of these services to individuals and businesses throughout the world. As a holding company for the international subsidiaries the Company receives dividend income as well.

Cost of sales is primarily comprised of phone operation, database hosting, royalties, intercompany recharges for services and amortisation of intangible assets. Cost of sales was €6,900,851 and €9,513,070 for 2024 and 2023, respectively. The reduction year on year is due to lower amortisation charges associated with intangible assets that were fully amortised in 2023 and a reduction in the intercompany recharges.

Administrative expenses primarily are comprised of salaries, marketing and other general administrative costs. Administrative expenses were €6,103,628 and €7,397,908 for 2024 and 2023 respectively. The year on year decrease was primarily driven by the loss on disposal of investment in J2 Global Australia and impairment of the investment in ZD Cybersecurity Netherlands, both recorded in 2023.

Interest receivable and similar income were generated primarily from interest earned on fixed deposits.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

There are a number of potential risks and uncertainties which could have a material impact on the Company's long term performance. The risks and uncertainties below are not the only ones the Company faces. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Company or that the Company deems immaterial also may impair the Company's business operations.

There are business controls in place which mitigate the likelihood of these risks occurring, such as, key sales and marketing teams monitoring the performance of the Company versus our competitors for both price and product offerings, and also monitoring of performance against annual budgets and monthly forecasts throughout the year. The Company invests in the development of our product offerings to ensure that they are up to date and in line with the consumers' expectations. If the Company fails to achieve any of the following there is a risk that the Company's business, prospects, financial condition, operating results and cash flows could be materially adversely affected:

- Sustain growth or profitability;
- Continue to maintain, expand and retain our customer base;
- Compete with other similar providers with regard to price, service and functionality;
- Successfully manage our cost structure, including but not limited to our telecommunications and personnel related expenses;
- Successfully adapt to technological changes in the messaging, communications and document management industries;

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

- Successfully protect our intellectual property and avoid infringing upon the proprietary rights of others;
- Adequately manage growth in terms of managerial and operational resources;
- Maintain and upgrade our systems and infrastructure to deliver acceptable levels of service quality and security of customer data and messages;
- Introduce new services and achieve acceptable levels of returns on investment for those new services; and
- Recruit and retain key personnel.

#### Key performance indicators

The Company uses certain metrics to generally assess the operational and financial performance of its Cybersecurity and Martech business. These metrics include but are not limited to Revenue Growth and Gross Margin.

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Revenue Growth Percentage	3.04%	(17.28%)
Gross Margin	42.9%	18.9%
	====	====

#### Directors and secretary and their interests

The Directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing, except where indicated below, were:

Mr Jeremy D Rossen

Jeff Davies

Robert Taylor

Robert den Drijver

(Resigned 30 November 2025)

Fred Rolff

(Appointed 30 November 2025)

The Company secretary who served throughout the financial year was Jeremy D Rossen.

The Director and Company secretary had no disclosable interest in the shares of the Company or any group company at the beginning or end of the financial year.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting. The Directors have reviewed the Company's going concern position taking into account its current business activities, budgeted performance and factors likely to affect its future performance. Based on that information, the Directors have reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

As at 31 December 2024, the Company had cash resources of €5,561,516 (2023: €18,172,479), current assets of €10,270,175 (2023: £23,925,032), net current assets of €8,281,134 (2023: €21,413,743) and net assets of €218,034,411 (2023: €234,740,727). In the year to 31 December 2024 the Company made a profit before taxation of €1,884,307 (2023: €5,385,030).

The Directors consider that the Company has access to sufficient funding to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. In addition, the Company is expected to generate positive cash flows on its own account for the foreseeable future. As a result the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments that would be required if this basis was not appropriate.

#### Political donations

No donations were made to charitable or political organisations during the year (2023: £nil).

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company uses financial instruments throughout its business. The core risks associated with the Company's financial instruments (i.e. cash and cash equivalents, investments, operational level receivables and payables) are liquidity risk, credit risk and price risk.

#### Liquidity and cash flow risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the maintenance of sufficient liquid cash and cash equivalent reserves. The Company's policy is to ensure that all sufficient resources are available either from cash balances, cash flows and near cash liquid investments to ensure all obligations can be met when they fall due.

#### Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is predominantly attributable to its trade debtors. Provisions for bad debts are made based on historical evidence and any new events which might indicate a reduction in the recoverability of cash flows. The Company's debtors are made up of a large number of customers and hence the risk of default is reduced. The Company may be exposed to credit-related loss in the event of non-performance by counter parties in respect of cash and cash equivalents. However, the Company considers the risk to be negligible as it only transacts with financial institutions that are related as investment grade or above.

#### Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of an investment will decrease. The Company holds equity investments as set out in notes 16 and 17. All investments are in subsidiaries of group companies. Price risk is addressed at a group level through the careful management of the group's business, including that of its subsidiaries.

#### Research and development

The Company incurred research and development expenditure of €Nil (2023: €Nil) during the year.

#### Events after the reporting date

In 2025, J2 Global Ireland Limited contributed US\$4 million via a capital contribution to its subsidiary, J2 Global Treasury Services Limited.

On 14 May 2025, J2 Global UK Limited (the "English Buyer") and J2 Global Ireland Limited (the "Irish Buyer"), collectively the buyers, entered into a Share Purchase Agreement for the acquisition of Solar Archive Limited, including its subsidiary FCS (UK) Limited (the "English targets") and FCS Technologies Limited, including its subsidiary, Forensic and Compliance Systems Limited (the "Irish targets"). J2 Global Ireland Limited funded £5,174,410 to acquire the Irish targets and accounted for this as an Investment in Subsidiaries in 2025.

On 31 August 2025, J2 Global Ireland Limited entered into an agreement to purchase the business and assets of FCS Technologies Limited and Forensic and Compliance Systems Limited for total consideration of £195,895. The transaction occurred after the reporting date and, accordingly, has not been reflected in these financial statements.

On 8 December 2025, the Company issued an additional payment of £192,969 to the Irish targets. This payment resulted from the finalisation of the Completion Statement and the resolution of the net working capital true-up under the Share Purchase Agreement.

There were no other significant events that would require adjustment, or disclosure in, the Company's financial statements.

#### Future developments

The Company plans to continue its present activities and current trading levels. Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the business.

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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#### Relevant audit information

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as Directors in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### Auditor

Pursuant to Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditor, KPMG Chartered Accountants, will continue in office.


#### Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the Directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the Company's office at Unit 3.1, Woodford Business Park, Santry, Dublin 17.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:  
  
7AB1205F60A74CD...

**Jeff Davies**  
Director

DocuSigned by:  
  
7B91D9199C1142D...

**Fred Rolff**  
Director

30 March 2026

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.


Irish company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"). Under company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year.

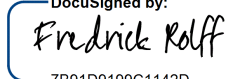
In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company financial statement and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or to have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The Directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board

DocuSigned by:  
  
7AB1205F60A74CD...  
Jeff Davies  
**Director**

DocuSigned by:  
  
7B91D9199C1142D...  
Fred Rolff  
**Director**

30 March 2026



**KPMG**

Audit  
1 Stokes Place  
St. Stephen's Green  
Dublin 2  
D02 DE03  
Ireland

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of J2 Global Ireland Limited

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of J2 Global Ireland Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2024 set out on pages 9 to 28 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.



## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of J2 Global Ireland Limited (continued)**

### ***Other information***

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Based solely on our work on the other information undertaken during the course of the audit, we report that:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, those parts of the directors' report specified for our review, which does not include sustainability reporting when required by Part 28 of the Companies Act 2014, have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

### ***Our opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014 are unmodified***

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

### ***Matters on which we are required to report by exception***

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by Sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use**

#### ***Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements***

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of J2 Global Ireland Limited (continued)**

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>.

**The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

1 April 2026

Richard Hobson

**for and on behalf of**

**KPMG**

**Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm**

*1 Stokes Place*

*St. Stephen's Green*

*Dublin 2*

*D02 DE03*

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>4</b>	12,087,700	11,730,988
Cost of sales		(6,900,851)	(9,513,070)
<b>Gross profit</b>		5,186,849	2,217,918
Administrative expenses		(6,103,628)	(7,397,908)
<b>Operating loss</b>	<b>5</b>	(916,779)	(5,179,990)
Other income	<b>8</b>	318,377	-
Investment income	<b>9</b>	2,011,383	9,810,931
Interest receivable and similar income	<b>10</b>	471,326	766,995
Interest payable and similar expenses	<b>11</b>	-	(12,906)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		1,884,307	5,385,030
Tax on profit	<b>12</b>	(102,583)	(154,158)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		1,781,724	5,230,872

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There were no other comprehensive income and losses for the current or preceding financial year. Accordingly no statement of other comprehensive income has been prepared.

The notes on pages 12 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

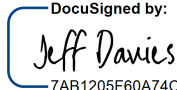
# J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

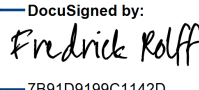
## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		€	€	€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	14	22,984,797		26,474,135	
Tangible assets	15	334,120		413,763	
Investments	16	186,441,797		186,441,797	
			209,760,714		213,329,695
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	18	4,708,659		5,752,553	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,561,516		18,172,479	
			10,270,175		23,925,032
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	19	(1,989,041)		(2,511,289)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			8,281,134		21,413,743
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			218,041,848		234,743,438
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	20		(7,437)		(2,711)
<b>Net assets</b>			218,034,411		234,740,727
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	22		100		100
Other reserves	23		185,800,385		185,800,385
Retained earnings	23		32,233,926		48,940,242
<b>Total equity</b>			218,034,411		234,740,727

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:  
  
 7AB1205F60A74CD...  
**Jeff Davies**  
 Director

DocuSigned by:  
  
 7B91D9199C1142D...  
**Fred Rolff**  
 Director

30 March 2026

The notes on pages 12 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

**J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Notes	Called up share capital €	Other reserves €	Retained earnings €	Total equity €
<b>Balance at 1 January 2023</b>		100	185,800,385	58,695,850	244,496,335
<b>Year ended 31 December 2023:</b>					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	5,230,872	5,230,872
Dividends	<b>13</b>	-	-	(14,986,480)	(14,986,480)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2023</b>		100	185,800,385	48,940,242	234,740,727
<b>Year ended 31 December 2024:</b>					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	1,781,724	1,781,724
Dividends	<b>13</b>	-	-	(18,488,040)	(18,488,040)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2024</b>		100	185,800,385	32,233,926	218,034,411

The notes on pages 12 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

# J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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#### 1 General information

J2 Global Ireland Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is First Floor, Riverside Two, 43-49 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland, D02 KV60 and its company registration number is 379517. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activity are set out in the Directors' report.

#### 2 Significant accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements.

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2014.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements for its group under section 300 of the Companies Act 2014, as the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Ziff Davis Inc., prepares group financial statements, which are publicly available (see note 29). These financial statements present information about the Company only and not the group which it heads.

##### 2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102:

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and related notes;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23; and
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Ziff Davis Inc. as at 31 December 2024 and these financial statements may be obtained from [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov). Ziff Davis Inc. trades under the symbol ZD.

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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## 2 Significant accounting policies

(Continued)

### 2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting. The Directors have reviewed the Company's going concern position taking into account its current business activities, budgeted performance and factors likely to affect its future performance. Based on that information, the Directors have reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

As at 31 December 2024, the Company had cash resources of €5,561,516 (2023: €18,172,479), current assets of €10,270,175 (2023: £23,925,032), net current assets of €8,281,134 (2023: €21,413,743) and net assets of €218,034,411 (2023: €234,740,727). In the year to 31 December 2024 the Company made a profit before taxation of €1,884,307 (2023: €5,385,030).

The Directors consider that the Company has access to sufficient funding to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. In addition, the Company is expected to generate positive cash flows on its own account for the foreseeable future. As a result the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments that would be required if this basis was not appropriate.

### 2.4 Revenue

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably, and;
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

The Company's Business Cloud Services revenues substantially consist of monthly recurring subscription and usage-based fees. The usage-based fees are primarily paid in advance by credit card. In accordance with FRS 102, the Company either defers the portions of monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, and annually recurring subscription and usage-based fees collected in advance and recognises them in the period earned or will recognise the revenue at a point in time depending on when the Company has fulfilled its contractual obligations. Additionally, the Company defers and recognises subscriber activation fees and related direct incremental costs over a subscriber's estimated useful life.

### 2.5 Investment income

Investment income is dividend income from the Company's subsidiaries. Investment income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

### 2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and Loss account using the effective interest rate method.

### 2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and Loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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#### 2 Significant accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 2.8 Foreign currencies

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the presentational currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historic cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denomination in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

##### 2.9 Retirement benefits

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

##### 2.10 Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss account except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

###### Current tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

###### Deferred tax

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

##### 2.11 Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to Profit and Loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

## 2 Significant accounting policies

(Continued)

### 2.12 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable net assets including other intangible fixed assets when they were acquired. Purchased goodwill is capitalised in the Balance Sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its economic useful life of 10 years, which is estimated to be the period during which benefits are expected to arise. On disposal of a business any goodwill not yet amortised is included in determining the profit or loss on sale of the business. Purchased goodwill is assessed for impairment when there are indicators of impairment and any impairment is charged to the Profit or Loss account.

### 2.13 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated, as per the schedule below, depending on the asset type, to allocate the depreciable amount of the assets to their residual values.

Development costs	3-5 years straight line
Other purchased intangibles	6-19 years Discounted Cashflow model

Other purchased intangibles comprise identifiable, non-monetary intangible assets acquired from third parties that arise from contractual or legal rights and are separable from the business. The assets arose from standalone purchases or asset acquisitions in prior periods and consist of Rights of use of IP, Brand names and Trademarks. They were initially recognised at cost, being the purchase price plus directly attributable costs required to bring the assets into use.

Amortisation is included in administrative expenses in the Profit and Loss account.

Where factors, such as technological advancement or changes in market price, indicate that residual value or useful life have changed, the residual value, useful life or amortisation rate are amended prospectively to reflect the new circumstances.

The assets are reviewed for impairment if the above factors indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

### 2.14 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office Equipment	20-33% straight line
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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#### 2 Significant accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 2.15 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in the Profit and Loss account.

##### 2.16 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is compared to the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit).

The recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtainable as a result of the asset's (or asset's cash generating unit) continued use. These cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

##### 2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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#### 2 Significant accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 2.18 Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such on the Balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the Profit and Loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

The Company has chosen to adopt the sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

##### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost. If there is objective evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss account in that financial year.

##### 2.19 Equity instruments

The ordinary share capital of the Company is presented as equity.

##### 2.20 Share-based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the Profit and Loss account over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each Balance Sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Company keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the Profit and Loss account over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the Profit and Loss account is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

## 2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 2.21 Distributions to equity holders

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

### 2.22 Related party transactions

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

## 3 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements:

### Valuation of investments

The Company holds significant investments in subsidiary undertakings, the details of which are set out in notes 16 and 17. These investments are held at cost less accumulated impairments. Where potential impairment indicators are identified by comparing the net assets of the subsidiary companies to the carrying value of the investment, management will prepare a value in use analysis to estimate the recoverable amount. Management's estimates of value in use are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable for projecting future discounted cash flows, specifically revenue growth rates, costs assumptions, timing of capital expenditure and discount rates. They will compare this estimate to the carrying value of the investment at the reporting date and an impairment will be recognised where the carrying value is in excess of the estimate.

### Impairment of intangible assets

At the reporting date the Company assesses whether there is an indication that the intangible assets have been impaired. This is done by considering, amongst other factors, the technological change and expected economic utilisation of these assets, as noted in the paragraph below. If the Company considers that such an indication exists they estimate the recoverable amount of the cash generating units of the related assets, which is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. Management's estimates of value in use are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable for projecting future discounted cash flows by cash generating unit, specifically revenue growth rates, costs assumptions, timing of capital expenditure and discount rates. Arising from this work as at the Balance sheet date, no impairment was recorded for the year. See details per note 14.

### Useful lives of tangible and intangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of office equipment and intangible assets represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation and amortisation charges depend primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The Directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year.

### Impairment of trade and intercompany debtors

The Company trades with a large and varied number of customers on credit terms. The Company also has intercompany debtors arising from its activities. Some debts due will not be paid through the default of debtors. The Company uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of debts for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The total amount of trade debtors is €482,350 (2023: €225,180) and intercompany debtors is €3,958,807 (2023: €4,835,572).

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 4 Revenue

The whole of the revenue is attributable to the principal activity of the Company, which is described in the directors report.

An analysis of revenue by geographical market is as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	€	€
Ireland	357,316	388,671
UK	2,206,442	2,524,782
European Economic Area	4,524,808	5,162,878
North America	4,444,302	3,341,168
Rest of the World	554,832	313,489
	<u>12,087,700</u>	<u>11,730,988</u>

#### 5 Operating loss

Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	€	€
Foreign exchange gains	(439,707)	(327,367)
Auditor's remuneration for the audit of the company's accounts	30,000	30,000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	60,403	62,011
Impairment of investments	-	693,024
Loss on disposal of investments	-	1,004,139
Amortisation of intangible assets	3,662,352	5,230,481
Operating lease rentals	54,641	131,902
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

#### 6 Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	Number	Number
Finance, legal and administration	27	26
Sales and marketing	5	5
Customer service	6	6
Operations	2	2
Software engineers and developers	8	8
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total	<u>48</u>	<u>47</u>

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 6 Employees (Continued)

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2024 €	2023 €
Wages and salaries	4,000,970	3,474,931
Social security costs	454,231	408,547
Pension costs	87,084	81,175
	<u>4,542,285</u>	<u>3,964,653</u>

#### 7 Directors' remuneration

	2024 €	2023 €
Remuneration for qualifying services	<u>195,017</u>	<u>210,107</u>

The Directors' remuneration disclosed above represents the total compensation paid to key management personnel.

#### 8 Other income

	2024 €	2023 €
Tax refund from dissolved subsidiary	<u>318,377</u>	<u>-</u>

During the year, the Company received a tax refund arising from overpayments made by a dissolved subsidiary.

#### 9 Investment income

	2024 €	2023 €
Dividends from subsidiary companies	<u>2,011,383</u>	<u>9,810,931</u>

#### 10 Interest receivable and similar income

	2024 €	2023 €
Bank interest	470,372	766,995
Interest on intercompany loans	954	-
	<u>471,326</u>	<u>766,995</u>

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and Loss account using the effective interest method.

**J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024****11 Interest payable and similar expenses**

<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
€	€

Interest on intercompany loans	-	12,906
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**12 Taxation**

<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
€	€

**Corporation tax**

Current tax on profits for the year	120,004	206,924
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(23,247)	(70,581)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

	96,757	136,343
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**Foreign tax**

Foreign tax on income for the year	13,295	8,668
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

Total current tax	110,052	145,011
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**Deferred tax**

Origination and reversal of timing differences	(7,469)	9,147
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

Total deferred tax	(7,469)	9,147
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	102,583	154,158
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024****12 Taxation****(Continued)****Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2023: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland of 12.50% (2023: 12.50%). The differences are explained below:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Profit before taxation	1,884,307	5,385,030
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax of 12.50% (2023: 12.50%)	235,538	673,129
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	22,241	221,457
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(52,418)	-
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	-	(3,200)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(23,247)	(70,581)
Dividend income	(310,339)	(1,277,018)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for the year	107,150	400,807
Higher rate taxes on overseas earnings	13,295	8,668
Deferred tax	(7,469)	9,147
Income taxable at higher tax rate	117,832	191,749
Taxation charge for the year	102,583	154,158

**13 Dividends**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Ordinary Shares - Interim paid	18,488,040	14,986,480

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 14 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill	Development costs	Other purchased intangibles	Total
	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2024	5,177,970	1,680,114	52,014,053	58,872,137
Additions	-	187,580	-	187,580
Disposals	-	(14,566)	-	(14,566)
At 31 December 2024	5,177,970	1,853,128	52,014,053	59,045,151
<b>Amortisation</b>				
At 1 January 2024	5,124,321	1,437,799	25,835,882	32,398,002
Amortisation charged for the year	53,649	111,310	3,497,393	3,662,352
At 31 December 2024	5,177,970	1,549,109	29,333,275	36,060,354
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 December 2024	-	304,019	22,680,778	22,984,797
At 31 December 2023	53,649	242,315	26,178,171	26,474,135

Other purchased intangibles primarily relate to Rights of use of IP, Brand names and Trademarks. These assets are used in the normal course of operations to support revenue generation.

#### 15 Tangible fixed assets

	Office Equipment
	€
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2024	625,301
Additions	245,610
Disposals	(264,850)
At 31 December 2024	606,061
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2024	211,538
Depreciation charged in the year	60,403
At 31 December 2024	271,941
<b>Net Book value</b>	
At 31 December 2024	334,120
At 31 December 2023	413,763

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 16 Investments

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Investments in subsidiaries	17	186,441,797	186,441,797

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiaries €
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2024 & 31 December 2024	194,100,370
<b>Impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2024 & 31 December 2024	7,658,573
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2024	186,441,797
At 31 December 2023	186,441,797

#### 17 Subsidiaries

The Company had the following subsidiary undertakings as at 31 December 2024:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	Holding %	
				Direct	Indirect
J2 Global UK Limited	18 Mansell Street, Level 3, London, England, E1 8AA	Holding company	Ordinary	100	-
ZD Cybersecurity Netherlands BV	Newday offices Amsterdam Zuid, Apollolaan 151, 1077 AR Amsterdam	SaaS provider	Ordinary	100	-
J2 Global Sweden AB	Lumaparksvagen 9 8TR, 120 31 Stockholm, Sweden	SaaS provider	Ordinary	-	100
NCSG Holding AB	Lumaparksvagen 9 8TR, 120 31 Stockholm, Sweden	SaaS provider	Ordinary	100	-
Electric Mail (Ireland) Limited	Unit 3.1, Woodford Business Park, Santry, Dublin 17, Ireland	Investment company	Ordinary	100	-
J2 Global Treasury Services Limited	Unit 3.1, Woodford Business Park, Santry, Dublin 17, Ireland	Treasury services	Ordinary	100	-
Vipre AS	Drammensveien 123, 0277 Oslo, Norway	SaaS provider	Preferred A Shares/Ordinary	100	-
J2 Global Denmark A/S	Delta Park 40, 1 th, 2665, Vallensbaek Strand, Denmark	SaaS provider	Ordinary	100	-

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 17 Subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	Holding %	
				Direct	Indirect
Ziff Davis Deutschland Gmbh	Friedrichstrasse 114A, 10117 Berlin, Germany	SaaS provider	Ordinary	100	-
Logiva A/S	Skaeringvej 110, 2nd floor, 8520 Lystrup, Denmark	SaaS provider	Ordinary	-	100
Livedrive Internet Limited	18 Mansell Street, Level 3, London, England, E1 8AA	Online cloud backup	Ordinary	-	100
Vipre Security Limited	18 Mansell Street, Level 3, London, England, E1 8AA	SaaS provider	Ordinary	-	100
The Communicator Corporation Ltd	18 Mansell Street, Level 3, London, England, E1 8AA	SaaS provider	Ordinary	-	100
J2 Global Canada, Inc	100 Queen Street, Suite 320, Ottawa, Canada, ON K1P 1J9	SaaS provider	Ordinary	-	100
The Electric Mail Company	600-1741 Lower Water Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, B3J 0J2	SaaS provider	Ordinary	-	100

In the opinion of the Directors, the shares of the Company's unlisted investments are worth at least the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

#### 18 Debtors

	2024	2023
	€	€
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	482,350	225,180
Corporation tax recoverable	86,996	426,936
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,958,807	4,835,572
Deferred tax asset (note 21)	25,791	18,322
Other debtors	15,570	70,556
Prepayments	139,145	175,987
	<u>4,708,659</u>	<u>5,752,553</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and includes £50,000 (2023: £nil) which bears interest at 5.21%. The remaining amounts are interest free.

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairment of €7,319 (2023: €5,134).

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 19 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	€	€
Trade creditors	52,171	226,586
Amounts owed to group undertakings	531,907	1,252,674
Taxation and social welfare	212,596	250,710
Deferred income	510,420	329,896
Other creditors	-	17,070
Accruals	681,947	434,353
	<u>1,989,041</u>	<u>2,511,289</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and incur interest ranging from 0% to 1.25%.

#### 20 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024	2023
	€	€
Deferred income	7,437	2,711
	<u>7,437</u>	<u>2,711</u>

#### 21 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax assets recognised by the Company and movements thereon:

	Assets 2024	Assets 2023
	€	€
<b>Balances:</b>		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>25,791</u>	<u>18,322</u>
		<b>2024</b>
<b>Movements in the year:</b>		€
Asset at 1 January 2024		18,322
Credit to profit or loss		7,469
		<u>25,791</u>
Asset at 31 December 2024		<u>25,791</u>

#### 22 Share capital

	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Number	Number	€	€
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>				
<b>Authorised</b>				
Ordinary Shares of €1 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary Shares of €1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

## J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 23 Reserves

##### Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents cumulative gains and losses recognised in the Profit and Loss account, net of transfers to/from other reserves and dividends paid.

##### Other reserves

Other reserves represents contributions to the equity capital of the Company in the form of non-refundable, unconditional gifts which are not made in exchange for shares issued.

#### 24 Share-based payments

Ziff Davis Inc.'s share-based compensation plan, is the 2015 Stock Option Plan. The 2015 plan provides for the granting of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units and other share-based awards. Options under the 2015 plan may be granted at excised prices determined by the Board of Directors of Ziff Davis Inc., provided that the exercise prices shall not be less than the fair market value of Ziff Davis Inc.'s common stock on the date of grant for incentive stock options and not less than 85% of the fair market value of Ziff Davis Inc.'s common stock on the date of grant for non-statutory stock options.

J2 Global Ireland Limited (the "Company") is allocated share-based compensation from Ziff Davis, Inc. (the "Parent") by each Company employee on a monthly basis. The Parent uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the fair value of each option grant. The expected volatility for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is based on the historical volatility of Ziff Davis, Inc. common stock. The Parent estimates the expected term based upon the historical exercise behaviour of the Parent's employees (which includes employees of the Company). The risk-free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with a term equal to the expected term of the option assumed at the date of the grant. The Parent uses an annualized dividend yield based upon the per share dividends declared by the Parent's Board of Directors. Estimated forfeiture rates were 5.72% and 13.03%, respectively.

The expense recognised for share-based payments in respect of employee services received during the year to 31 December 2024 was €146,798 (2023: €130,178).

#### 25 Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2024 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Within one year	65,565	65,565
Between two and five years	60,101	125,666
	<u>125,666</u>	<u>191,231</u>

#### 26 Capital commitments

The Company had no material capital commitments at the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: €Nil).

## **J2 GLOBAL IRELAND LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

#### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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#### **27 Events after the reporting date**

In 2025, J2 Global Ireland Limited contributed US\$4 million via a capital contribution to its subsidiary, J2 Global Treasury Services Limited.

On 14 May 2025, J2 Global UK Limited (the "English Buyer") and J2 Global Ireland Limited (the "Irish Buyer"), collectively the buyers, entered into a Share Purchase Agreement for the acquisition of Solar Archive Limited, including its subsidiary FCS (UK) Limited (the "English targets") and FCS Technologies Limited, including its subsidiary, Forensic and Compliance Systems Limited (the "Irish targets"). J2 Global Ireland Limited funded £5,174,410 to acquire the Irish targets and accounted for this as an Investment in Subsidiaries in 2025.

On 31 August 2025, J2 Global Ireland Limited entered into an agreement to purchase the business and assets of FCS Technologies Limited and Forensic and Compliance Systems Limited for total consideration of £195,895. The transaction occurred after the reporting date and, accordingly, has not been reflected in these financial statements.

On 8 December 2025, the Company issued an additional payment of £192,969 to the Irish targets. This payment resulted from the finalisation of the Completion Statement and the resolution of the net working capital true-up under the Share Purchase Agreement.

There were no other significant events that would require adjustment, or disclosure in, the Company's financial statements.

#### **28 Related party transactions**

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available in Section 33.1A of FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group. Directors' remuneration is disclosed in Note 7. There are no other related party transactions in the current or prior year.

#### **29 Ultimate parent and controlling party**

J2 Global Ireland Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of J2 Global Ventures LLC, a company incorporated in the United States of America whose registered offices are 360 Park Ave S. 17th Floor, New York, NY 10010. The Company's ultimate controlling party is Ziff Davis Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Ziff Davis Inc. The consolidated accounts of this Company are available to the public and may be obtained from Ziff Davis Inc, 360 Park Ave S. 17th Floor, New York, NY 10010.