Ziff Davis, Inc.
Audit Committee Charter
(Last Revised November 2022)

I. Role

The role of the Audit Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Ziff Davis, Inc. (the “Company”) is:

A. To assist the Board (i) in its oversight of the Company’s accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal audit controls and procedures; (ii) in its oversight of the Company’s financial statements and the independent audit thereof; (iii) in selecting, evaluating and, where deemed appropriate, replacing the independent auditors (or nominating the independent auditors to be proposed for shareholder approval in any proxy statement); and (iv) in evaluating the independence of the independent auditors.

B. Preparation of the report required to be prepared by the Committee pursuant to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission for inclusion in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

The function of the Committee is oversight. The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the Company’s financial statements and for the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Management and the internal auditing department are responsible for maintaining appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and procedures designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. The independent auditors are responsible for planning and carrying out an appropriate audit of the Company’s annual financial statements and the Company’s internal control over financial reporting, reviews of the Company’s quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of each quarterly report on Form 10-Q and other procedures. In fulfilling their responsibilities hereunder, it is recognized that members of the Committee are not full-time employees of the Company and are not, and do not represent themselves to be, accountants or auditors by profession or experts in the fields of accounting or auditing, including in respect of auditor independence standards. As such, it is not the duty or responsibility of the Committee or its members to conduct “field work” or other types of auditing or accounting reviews or procedures or to set auditor independence standards, and each member of the Committee shall be entitled to rely on (i) the integrity of those persons and organizations within and outside the Company from which it receives information; (ii) the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Committee by such persons or organizations absent actual knowledge to the contrary (which shall be promptly reported to the Board of Directors); and (iii) representations made by management as to any information technology, internal audit and other non-audit services provided by the auditors to the Company.

The independent auditors shall submit to the Company annually a formal written statement (the “Auditors’ Statement”) describing: the auditors’ internal quality-control procedures; any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review or peer review of the auditors, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the auditors, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and (to assess the auditors’ independence) all relationships between the independent auditors and the Company, addressing each non-audit service provided to the Company and the matters set forth in the letter from the independent accountant required by the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.
The independent auditors shall also submit to the Company annually a formal written statement of the fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for each of the following categories of services rendered by the independent auditors: (i) the audit of the Company’s annual financial statements and the reviews of the financial statements included in the Company’s Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q or services that are normally provided by the independent auditors in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements; (ii) assurance and related services not included in clause (i) that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company’s financial statements, in the aggregate and by each service; (iii) tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning services, in the aggregate and by each service; and (iii) all other products and services rendered by the independent auditors, in the aggregate and by each service.

II. Membership and Organization

The Committee shall be comprised of at least two (2) members. Only “independent directors” are eligible to serve on the Committee, each of whom shall not be an officer or employee of the Company or its subsidiaries, shall not have any relationship which, in the opinion of the Board, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director and shall otherwise satisfy the applicable membership requirements under the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as such requirements are interpreted by the Board in its business judgment.

Committee members shall be elected or appointed by the Board at its annual meeting or at any meeting in the event of filling a vacancy. Subject to the foregoing, the Board decides the exact number of members of the Committee. Members shall serve at the pleasure of the Board and for such term or terms as the Board may determine.

The Committee shall designate one member of the Committee as its chairperson. In the event of a tie vote on any issue, the chairperson’s vote shall decide the issue.

The Committee may, in its discretion, delegate all or a portion of its duties and responsibilities to a subcommittee of the Committee. The Committee may, in its discretion, delegate to one or more of its members the authority to pre-approve any audit or non-audit services to be performed by the independent auditors, provided that any such approvals are presented to the Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

III. Duties and Responsibilities

To carry out its purposes, the Committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

A. with respect to the independent auditors:

1. to be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the independent auditors (including the resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditors regarding financial reporting), who shall report directly to the Committee;

2. to be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of any other registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or to perform audit, review or attestation services, which firm shall also report directly to the Committee;

3. to pre-approve, or to adopt appropriate procedures to pre-approve, all audit and non-audit services to be provided by the independent auditors;
4. to ensure that the independent auditors prepare and deliver annually an Auditors’ Statement (it being understood that the independent auditors are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of this Statement) and to discuss with the independent auditors any relationships or services disclosed in this Statement that may impact the objectivity and independence of the Company’s independent auditors;

5. to obtain from the independent auditors in connection with any audit a timely report relating to the Company’s annual audited financial statements describing all critical accounting policies and practices used, all alternative treatments within generally accepted accounting principles of policies and practices related to material items that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditors, and any material written communications between the independent auditors and management, such as any “management” letter or schedule of unadjusted differences;

6. to review and evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the lead partner of the independent auditors;

7. to discuss with management the timing and process for implementing the rotation of the lead audit partner, the concurring partner and any other active audit engagement team partner and consider whether there should be a regular rotation of the audit firm itself;

8. to take into account the opinions of management and the Company’s internal auditors in assessing the independent auditors’ qualifications, performance and independence;

9. to discuss with the independent auditors any significant issues arising from the most recent PCAOB inspection of the independent auditors by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”), to the extent relevant to the Company, including the independent auditors’ response to any identified accounting deficiencies;

10. to review and discuss with the Company’s independent auditors:

   a. the auditors’ responsibilities under general accepted auditing standards and the responsibilities of management in the audit process;

   b. the overall audit strategy;

   c. the scope and timing of the annual audit;

   d. any significant risks identified during the auditors’ risk assessment procedures; and

   e. when completed, the results, including significant findings, of the annual audit;

      i. to keep the independent auditors informed of the Committee’s understanding of the Company’s relationships and transactions with related parties that are significant to the Company, and to review and discuss with the independent auditors such auditors’ evaluation of the Company’s identification of, accounting for and disclosure of its relationships and transactions with related parties, including any significant matters arising from the annual audit regarding the Company’s relationships and transactions with related parties;
B. with respect to the internal auditing department,

1. to review the appointment and replacement of the director of the internal auditing department; and

2. to advise the director of the internal auditing department that he or she is expected to provide to the Committee summaries of and, as appropriate, the significant reports to management prepared by the internal auditing department and management’s responses thereto;

C. with respect to accounting principles and policies, financial reporting and internal control over financial reporting,

1. to advise management, the internal auditing department and the independent auditors that they are expected to provide to the Committee a timely analysis of significant issues and practices relating to accounting principles and policies, financial reporting and internal control over financial reporting;

2. to consider any reports or communications (and management’s and/or the internal auditing department’s responses thereto) submitted to the Committee by the independent auditors required by or referred to in applicable PCAOB or other applicable standards, including reports and communications related to:

   i. the overall audit strategy, including the timing of the audit, significant risks the independent auditors identified, and significant changes to the planned audit strategy or identified risks;

   ii. the extent to which the independent auditors intend to use the Company’s internal auditors in the audit;

   iii. deficiencies, including significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, in internal control identified during the audit or other matters relating to internal control over financial reporting;

   iv. consideration of fraud in a financial statement audit;

   v. detection of illegal acts;

   vi. the independent auditors’ responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards;

   vii. any restriction on audit scope;

   viii. significant accounting policies;

   ix. significant issues discussed with the national office respecting auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement, or other difficult or contentious matters for which the independent auditors have consulted outside the engagement team;

   x. a description of the process used to develop critical accounting estimates, including the significant assumptions underlying highly subjective estimates;

   xi. any accounting adjustments arising from the audit that were noted or proposed by the auditors but were passed (as immaterial or otherwise);
xii. the responsibility of the independent auditors for other information in documents containing audited financial statements;

xiii. disagreements with management;

xiv. consultation by management with other accountants; information about other accounting firms or other persons performing audit procedures, and the basis upon which the independent auditors can serve as principal auditor if significant parts of the audit will be performed by other auditors;

xv. major issues discussed with management prior to retention of the independent auditor;

xvi. difficulties encountered with management in performing the audit;

xvii. the independent auditor’s judgments about the quality of the entity’s accounting principles;

xviii. reviews of interim financial information conducted by the independent auditor;

xix. the responsibilities, budget and staffing of the Company’s internal audit function;

xx. significant transactions that are outside the ordinary course of business or unusual; and

xxi. other matters arising out of the audit that are significant to the oversight of the company’s financial reporting process, including complaints or concerns regarding accounting or auditing matters that have come to the independent auditors’ attention;

3. to meet with management, the director of the internal auditing department and/or the independent auditors:

i. to discuss the scope of the annual audit;

ii. to discuss the audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements and related reports, including the Company’s disclosures under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”;

iii. to discuss any significant matters arising from any audit or report or communication referred to in items 2(ii) or 3(ii) above, whether raised by management, the internal auditing department or the independent auditors, relating to the Company’s financial statements;

iv. to discuss any difficulties the independent auditors encountered in the course of the audit, including any restrictions on their activities or access to requested information and any significant disagreements with management;

v. to discuss any “management” or “internal control” letter issued, or proposed to be issued, by the independent auditors to the Company;

vi. to review the form of opinion the independent auditors propose to render to the Board and shareholders; and

4. to discuss, as appropriate: (a) any major issues regarding accounting principles and financial
statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company’s selection or application of accounting principles, and major issues as to the adequacy of the Company’s internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies; (b) analyses prepared by management and/or the independent auditors setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements; and (c) the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company;

5. to inquire of the Company’s chief executive officer/president and chief financial officer as to the existence of any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information, and as to the existence of any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting;

6. to discuss guidelines and policies governing the process by which senior management of the Company and the relevant departments of the Company assess and manage the Company’s exposure to risk, including, but not limited to, information security risk, and to discuss the Company’s major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures;

7. to obtain from the independent auditors assurance that the audit was conducted in a manner consistent with Section 10A of the Exchange Act, as amended, which sets forth certain procedures to be followed in any audit of financial statements required under the Exchange Act;

8. to discuss with the Company’s General Counsel any significant legal, compliance or regulatory matters that may have a material effect on the Company’s business, financial statements or compliance policies, including material notices to or inquiries received from governmental agencies;

9. to discuss and review the type and presentation of information to be included in earnings press releases;

10. to discuss the types of financial information and earnings guidance provided, and the types of presentations made, to analysts and rating agencies;

11. to establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and for the confidential, anonymous submission by Company employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters; and

12. to establish hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditors;

D. with respect to reporting and recommendations,

1. to prepare any report or other disclosures, including any recommendation of the Committee, required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement;
2. to review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter at least annually and recommend any changes to the full Board;

3. to report its activities to the full Board on a regular basis and to make such recommendations with respect to the above and other matters as the Committee may deem necessary or appropriate; and

4. to prepare and review with the Board an annual performance evaluation of the Committee, which evaluation must compare the performance of the Committee with the requirements of this Charter. The performance evaluation by the Committee shall be conducted in such manner as the Committee deems appropriate. The report to the Board may take the form of an oral report by the chairperson of the Committee or any other member of the Committee designated by the Committee to make this report.

IV. Resources and Authority

The Committee shall have the resources and authority appropriate to discharge its responsibilities, including the authority to engage independent auditors for special audits, reviews and other procedures and to retain special counsel and other experts or consultants, as it deems necessary or appropriate, without seeking approval of the Board or management.

The Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, in its capacity as a committee of the Board, for payment of:

A. Compensation to the independent auditors and any other public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company;

B. Compensation of any advisers employed by the Committee; and

C. Ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

V. Meetings

The Committee shall meet once every fiscal quarter, or more frequently if circumstances dictate, to discuss with management the annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements, as applicable.

The Committee should meet separately at least annually with management, the director of the internal auditing department and the independent auditors to discuss any matters that the Committee or any of these persons or firms believe should be discussed privately.

The Committee shall meet in executive session at least twice a year. The Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company’s outside counsel or independent auditors to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee. Members of the Committee may participate in a meeting of the Committee by means of conference call or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other.
VI. Minutes and Reports

Written minutes of each meeting and any written consents in lieu of a meeting will be kept and distributed to each member of the Committee, members of the Board who are not members of the Committee and the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary of the Company. The chairperson of the Committee (or any acting chairperson in the absence of the chairperson) will report to the Board at least once per year, or whenever so requested by the Board.

VII. Performance Evaluation

The Committee shall produce and provide to the Board on an annual basis a performance evaluation of the Committee’s performance of its duties under this Charter. The evaluation shall also include any recommendations to improve the Charter of the Committee. The performance evaluation shall be conducted in such a manner as the Committee deems appropriate. Any member of the Committee may present the evaluation to the Board either orally or in writing.