Ziff Davis – 2025 TCFD Report

Prepared in Accordance with the
Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures Framework

Forward-Looking Statements and Disclaimer

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Introduction

Ziff Davis has prepared this inaugural climate-related disclosure report in response to the growing recognition that climate change presents risks and opportunities that may be material for businesses across all sectors. As a vertically focused digital media and internet company with a global footprint, we are committed to proactively managing our environmental impact and enhancing transparency around our climate-related strategy. This report reflects our ongoing efforts to embed sustainability into core business operations and meet the expectations of our investors, customers, employees, and other key stakeholders.

To guide this disclosure, we have aligned with the recommendations of the TCFD. TCFD is a globally recognized framework established by the Financial Stability Board to help companies assess and disclose climate-related financial risks and opportunities. The TCFD framework's four pillars – Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics & Targets – provide a structured approach for evaluating how climate change could impact Ziff Davis and how we are responding to those impacts.

This report summarizes our first in-depth climate risk and opportunity assessment. Through scenario analysis, we evaluated the exposure of our key operational sites to physical risks, such as heatwaves and water stress, as well as transition risks tied to carbon pricing and policy changes. While our hybrid work model and leased office footprint help mitigate many direct impacts, the analysis identified areas where proactive planning will strengthen our resilience, including by climate-proofing infrastructure, engaging suppliers, and managing future emissions costs. On the opportunity side, we see meaningful potential to enhance resource efficiency, expand our cloud-based services, and support value chain decarbonization through supplier engagement.

Ziff Davis is committed to updating this climate risk assessment and TCFD disclosure every two years, or more frequently as needed. This frequency aligns with evolving stakeholder expectations and will ensure compliance with emerging regulatory requirements, including the California Climate-Related Financial Risk Act (SB 261).

Governance

Ziff Davis is committed to strengthening and adapting our governance of climate-related issues to ensure strong alignment with our company-wide strategy and operations. We understand the importance of leadership's involvement in the management of climate-related risks and opportunities. Ziff Davis' Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) goals, strategies, initiatives and programs are a priority for our CEO, executive leadership team, and Board of Directors.

Our Board of Directors and the Board's Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Committee oversee all environmental commitments and initiatives implemented by senior management across the company's brands and subsidiaries.

The ESG Committee is responsible for overseeing the policies, procedures, and actions that support Ziff Davis' ongoing commitment to sustainability and corporate social responsibility. The Committee meets quarterly and receives regular updates from the Senior Vice President (SVP) of Sustainability & Responsibility. The full Board also convenes at least once annually to review the company's ESG performance, including progress towards environmental targets.

The SVP of Sustainability & Responsibility, who reports directly to the CEO, plays a central role in driving Ziff Davis' sustainability strategy and ethical business practices. The SVP provides updates to the ESG Committee on key climate-related topics such as greenhouse gas inventories, science-based targets, and internal initiatives. The SVP also met with the full Board ahead of the submission of the company's science-based targets to ensure alignment on goals and strategy. Furthermore, the ESG and Compensation Committees review the performance and compensation of the SVP annually and approve an ESG-related component within the executive leadership team's annual compensation plans. The SVP is joined by the Associate Director of Sustainability, together forming the sustainability team, as further described later in this document.

Ziff Davis' environmental initiatives are additionally enhanced by the cross-functional Ziff Davis Sustainability Council, which is overseen by sustainability team members. The Sustainability Council has over 160 members across the company, many of whom meet monthly to collaborate and share best practices on improving our systems and processes to become more sustainable. The Sustainability Council includes several of our facilities managers and is also responsible for programs to raise awareness among our employees regarding environmental initiatives related to energy, waste, and water.

More broadly, environmental responsibilities across management include setting and monitoring corporate environmental policies, commitments, and targets (including science-based targets) as well as ensuring supplier compliance and engaging the value chain on environmental issues. Management also oversees annual environmental budgets, capital and operational expenditures, and often evaluates environmental risks in strategic decisions such as acquisitions or divestitures. Additional duties include managing reporting, audit, and verification processes, implementing the business strategy on environmental issues, and supporting employee incentive programs tied to environmental performance.

Additionally, Ziff Davis has an Environmental Policy and, separately, a Climate Change and Biodiversity Statement which demonstrate our commitment to operate sustainably and reduce our carbon footprint. This policy includes our actions towards monitoring the company's environmental performance and reporting on our environmental issues regularly, including performing our annual Greenhouse Gas inventory. Our policy also includes the actions we've taken to be more environmentally conscious in our operations, with our employees, our suppliers, customers and communities.

Strategy

In alignment with TCFD recommendations, we conducted quantitative and qualitative analyses to assess our potential vulnerability to a number of physical and transition risks. These risks are analyzed across Ziff Davis' identified time horizons as shown in Table 1. In addition to considering appropriate mitigation efforts for these risks, we also evaluate related opportunities for our business and associated strategies to realize them.

Table 1. Ziff Davis' Time Horizons

Short-term	2025-2030
Medium-term	2031-2040
Long-term	2041+

Physical Risk

Methodology

Physical risks associated with climate change are categorized into two groups: acute and chronic. Acute risks occur due to specific events, while chronic risks materialize from long-term shifts in planetary conditions. To comprehensively assess the physical climate risks facing our global operations, we have employed the use of a climate risk modeling platform. This advanced platform allowed us to complete a quantitative analysis of the vulnerability of Ziff Davis' global sites to six major climate hazards: flooding, water stress, wildfires, cyclones, sea level rise, and heatwaves.

The scenario analysis completed in preparation for this report incorporated 7 strategic sites to allow for reasonable extrapolation of potential physical risks. The sites include our offices in New York City, Seattle, Los Angeles, Ottawa, Helsinki, and two sites in London. These locations were selected to best represent our global operations, considering workforce intensity, total square footage, and proximity to other Ziff Davis sites.

These locations are assessed against a projection model developed based on historical records of weather events. The outputs allow Ziff Davis to categorize the likelihood of each type of physical hazard by site and across the defined time horizons. Our modeling references best practice Shared Socioeconomic Pathway ("SSP") scenarios from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC"). The three scenarios used for analysis can be seen in Table 2.

Table 2. Ziff Davis selected IPCC Scenarios

Scenario	Temperature Rise Outcome	Description	Rationale
SSP5: Fossil-fueled development scenario	**~4.4 °C by 2100**	Rapid technological advancement coexists with heavy resource exploitation, leading to a 4.6° C temperature rise by 2100.	Allows Ziff Davis to explore possible exposure to physical climate hazards under a **worst-case** scenario
SSP2: Middle of the road scenario	**~2.7 °C by 2100**	Continued technological advancement coexists with lessened resource exploitation, leading to a 2.7° C temperature rise by 2100.	Allows Ziff Davis to explore possible exposure to physical climate hazards under a **middle of the road scenario**
SSP1: Sustainable development scenario	**~1.8 °C by 2100**	A shift towards sustainability with rapid clean energy and resource efficiency development, coupled with equity, yields a 1.8°C temperature rise by 2100.	Allows Ziff Davis to explore possible exposure to physical climate hazards under a **climate mitigation scenario**

This analysis will be updated on an as-needed basis to ensure our internal risk management and external regulatory and investor responsibilities are appropriately managed.

Scenario Analysis Results

As noted, the sites selected for analysis were chosen in part for their geographic distribution across regions in which Ziff Davis operates. By extrapolating these results we can see how our global operations may be affected under different warming scenarios within each of our stated time horizons.

Ziff Davis' facilities are most impacted by water stress and heatwaves, with a vast majority of sites subject to medium to high long-term exposure in the middle of the road scenario and fossil-fueled development scenario. Cyclones and sea level rise additionally pose moderate risk to our sites, and wildfire and flooding pose a lessened but still notable risk.

Summaries of the scenario analysis results can be seen in Table 3. Graphs showing the short- and long-term results by risk type are shown in the Appendix.

Table 3. Scenario Analysis Results

SSP5: Fossil-fueled development scenario	Under a worst-case emissions scenario, heatwaves pose the highest physical exposure with 100% of analyzed assets at high exposure risk in the long term. Water stress is the next highest threat with 57% of sites at medium exposure in the near term and 71% at high exposure in the long term. Sea level rise, cyclone, and wildfire are all risks that Ziff Davis faces exposure to in the long term, and flooding poses low exposure in the short and long term.
SSP2: Middle of the road scenario	In a middle-of-the-road scenario, heatwaves and water stress continue to pose the biggest threat, but do so to a lesser extent than in the worst-case scenario. In the long term 57% and 29% of assets are exposed to medium and high risk of water stress, respectively, with 86% of sites at medium exposure to heatwaves with the remaining 14% at high risk. Other hazards represent slightly less risk than in the worst-case scenario.
SSP1: Taking the green road scenario	Under a sustainable development scenario, water stress poses the largest threat with just over half of assets at medium or high exposure in the long term and just under half at medium risk of heatwaves. Sea level rise, cyclone, and wildfire all pose medium to high exposure to one of the sampled facilities in the long term, and all facilities face low exposure to flooding risk.

While Ziff Davis' hybrid work environment with 100% leased offices mitigates many financial risks associated with increases in physical hazards, identifying potential risks over time allows us to respond to these risks and climate hazards. The outcome of this analysis has identified potential additional risk management actions, including:

- Ensuring crisis management plans are in place to ensure the safety of our operations and employees.
- Working with and monitoring water stress prone regions to ensure equitable access.
- In addition to planned site-level management of utilities, working with lessors to implement efficient cooling systems in heatwave prone areas to lower financial burdens and potential increased emissions.
- Actively managing our insurance premiums for all high-risk locations.

Transition Risk

Aligned with the TCFD's recommendations, risks related to policy and legal changes, market shifts, technology innovations, and reputation shifts are identified through industry landscaping exercises across peer groups, industry leaders, and our supply chain. Transition risk encapsulates the potential costs that society will be exposed to due to a shift to a lower-carbon economy.

To evaluate the potential impact of this transition we conducted a carbon pricing analysis which involved completing an International Energy Agency (IEA) Net-Zero-Energy (NZE) aligned scenario analysis to determine potential future financial impacts of carbon pricing regulations. The risks identified through this work are summarized in Table 4 in Business Impacts.

Carbon Pricing

In order to evaluate our exposure to a potential future mandatory carbon price we explored two scenarios reflecting the rate at which we continue to emit greenhouse gases. Both scenarios assume Ziff Davis meets our 2030 near-term science-based target (SBT) and from there we diverge in emissions scenarios out to 2050. Further information on Ziff Davis' SBT is detailed in the Metrics and Targets section of the report.

- **Scenario A (Business as Usual):** Assume Ziff Davis meets our SBT commitment for Scopes 1, 2, & 3, with emissions continuing to grow at same rate as profit growth through 2050
- **Scenario B (Net-Zero):** Assume Ziff Davis meets our SBT commitment for Scopes 1, 2, & 3, with an additional 97% intensity reduction of 2019 emissions by 2050

For the purposes of this model, other simplified assumptions were made related to the emissions trajectory:

- The global emissions trajectory year-on-year exactly meets the net zero target. In actuality, the global emissions reduction profile may fluctuate year-on-year.
- The overall global emissions reductions are spread proportionally between all assets, which implies that the regional emissions share of the total emissions in any year is assumed to stay the same as the distribution in the 2019 base year, in every year thereafter. In actuality, emissions reductions are likely to be less even, and potentially more concentrated at specific sites due to, for example, energy efficiency measures implemented at specific facilities.
- Conservatively, costs across all scopes are passed in full to Ziff Davis. In actuality, only a portion of these costs may be relevant.

The possible exposure to carbon prices under the NZE scenario was modeled by applying the relevant prices, based on geographic distribution, to Ziff Davis' global emissions trajectory. These costs may be experienced as direct liabilities (e.g., via carbon pricing schemes), or indirect liabilities (e.g., increased costs $/kWh) and this model assumes that both are passed on to Ziff Davis in full as an operational cost.

Our direct operations are not as emissions intensive as our value chain emissions, so our scope 3 emissions will likely be more sensitive to carbon pricing impacts. These risks can be mitigated by our emissions reduction initiatives, such as supplier and customer engagement programs, as part of our transition to a low-carbon future.

Business Impacts

Using the results of the physical and transition risk analyses, Ziff Davis determined a full register of potential climate-related risks and opportunities aligning with the classifications recommended by the TCFD:

- **Risks Classifications:** acute and chronic (physical); policy and legal, market, technology, and reputation (transition).
- **Opportunities Classifications:** resource efficiency, energy source, products/services, market, resilience.

From the full register, relevant departments were engaged to provide feedback and select prioritized risks and opportunities to be further examined via a business impact exploration model. Contributing departments included finance, legal, technology, and facilities.

The business impact model qualitatively assessed each risk and opportunity against an array of dimensions including exposure, likelihood, existing resilience, feasibility, barriers to implementation, and residual vulnerability. After an initial assessment was performed and a preliminary ranking was assigned, the list was updated to best reflect the risks and opportunities with the potential to impact Ziff Davis. The final impact rankings, as seen in Table 4 and Table 5, integrate insights on current mitigation measures and ensure rankings for each provided impact to best represent Ziff Davis' operations.

The process described here is designed to be iterative and will be revisited as data inputs are refined over time. This process is separate, but complimentary, to our standard risk identification process outlined in Risk Management. These prioritized risks and opportunities will be put forward for potential integration into the company-wide risks and opportunities library, where relevant.

Impacts of Priority Climate-Related Risks

As a digital media and internet company, Ziff Davis recognizes that we are exposed to a host of different risk areas. The 11 priority risk areas identified include risks relating to reputation, policy and legal, technology, market, and physical exposure.

Considering our sustainability strategy and ongoing commitments, Ziff Davis has determined that the potential impacts of many of these risks may be low. To remain cognizant of emerging global developments, we will routinely update this assessment to ensure continued relevance to current market expectations and regulations. Full descriptions of each risk, associated expected impacts across time horizons, and descriptions of mitigation measures are provided in Table 4.

Table 4. Summary of Prioritized Physical and Transition Risks

Risk Type	Category	Summary Risk	Qualitative Business Impact			Mitigation Measures & Description
			Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	
Transition	**Reputation**	Reputational risk from M&A activity and stakeholder scrutiny	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**	Most of ZD's acquisitions are tech companies with low carbon footprints, and ZD has ESG considerations for M&A activity
	Policy & Legal	Enhanced emissions and climate reporting obligations	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**	Ziff Davis is ahead of the ongoing development of climate policies with a full annual scope 1-3 inventory, SBTs, and a climate-risk assessment in process. ZD's sustainability team is well positioned to address future policies.
		Increased pricing of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	**Moderate**	**Moderate**	**Moderate**	Ziff Davis has a SBT, but a net zero target and achievement would further reduce risk. ZD could also be exposed to carbon pricing because of global operations in countries that may be more likely to have carbon pricing. For example, the United States (regional programs such as the California Cap-and-Trade System), Canada (federal carbon pricing framework), and multiple EU member states under the EU Emissions Trading system each have carbon pricing schemes.
	Technology	Increased use of energy-intensive new technology	**Moderate**	**Moderate**	**Moderate**	Ziff Davis is exploring options to mitigate this risk as technologies continue to develop and associated environmental impacts become more apparent.

	Market	Increased costs and decreased reliability in the supply chain	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**	Ziff Davis has a Vendor Code of Conduct and is increasingly working with cloud-based and service suppliers.
Physical	**Acute**	Heatwaves	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**	Flexible work policies and a geographically diverse workforce protect employees while ensuring uninterrupted business performance in the face of climate risks. No owned facilities.
		Wildfire	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**	Flexible work policies and a geographically diverse workforce protect employees while ensuring uninterrupted business performance in the face of climate risks. The company has memberships with flexible workspace providers in place so ZD can transfer employees easily if the facilities are impacted. No owned facilities.
		Cyclone	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**	Flexible work policies and a geographically diverse workforce protect employees while ensuring uninterrupted business performance in the face of climate risks. The company has memberships with flexible workspace providers in place so ZD can transfer employees easily if the facilities are impacted. No owned facilities.
		Water stress	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**	Flexible work policies and a geographically diverse workforce protect employees while ensuring uninterrupted business performance in the face of climate risks. The company has memberships with flexible workspace providers in place so ZD can transfer employees easily if the facilities

						are impacted. No owned facilities.
	Chronic	Sea level rise	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**	Flexible work policies and a geographically diverse workforce protect employees while ensuring uninterrupted business performance in the face of climate risks. The company has memberships with flexible workspace providers in place so ZD can transfer employees easily if the facilities are impacted. No owned facilities.
		Flooding	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**	Flexible work policies and a geographically diverse workforce protect employees while ensuring uninterrupted business performance in the face of climate risks. The company has memberships with flexible workspace providers in place so ZD can transfer employees easily if the facilities are impacted. No owned facilities.

Impacts of Priority Climate-Related Opportunities

As part of our scenario analysis and in alignment with TCFD recommendations, Ziff Davis has also identified climate-related opportunities, many of which align with our sustainability strategy. Much like the risks identified, these opportunities focus on distinct categories that have been determined to be relevant to our business. Ziff Davis is continuing to evaluate these potential opportunities.

Table 5. Summary of Identified Potential Opportunities and Associated Business Impacts

Category	Potential Opportunity	Description	Qualitative Business Impact		
			Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
Resource Efficiency	Use of lower emission and more efficient data center technologies	By strategically consolidating Ziff Davis' facilities and migrating co-located data centers onto modern, energy-efficient cloud platforms, Ziff Davis may be able to significantly reduce both energy consumption and GHG emissions.	**Moderate**	**Moderate**	**Moderate**
Energy Source	Use of lower emission sources of energy for Ziff Davis' facilities	The increased availability of renewable energy on the grid may reduce reliance on fossil fuels, shrink net carbon emissions, and improve resilience to energy price fluctuations.	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**
Products/ Services	Development of new products and services through research, development, and innovation	Offering a broader suite of cloud services may generate higher revenue. This may also improve competitive market position.	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**
Resilience	Enhanced resiliency through increased use of newly developed cloud technology offerings	Diversifying cloud service offerings may mitigate the risk of disruptions from extreme weather events.	**Moderate**	**Moderate**	**Moderate**
Market	Engage with top suppliers for target achievement and industry decarbonization	Prioritize engagement with high-emitting and strategic suppliers to help to track and reduce emissions, potentially lowering costs of any future offsetting - and helping ensure climate maturity is maintained as SBTs are met.	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**

		Embed specific climate and resilience criteria into Ziff Davis' supplier code of conduct, host regular engagement workshops and one-on-one sessions to build supplier capacity, and incorporate resilience KPIs into procurement contracts.			
Resource Efficiency	Increase recycling and compost use across office locations	Implement programs for composting and recycling at sites including e-waste and hard to recycle items through TerraCycle.	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**

Risk Management

By anticipating and addressing risks early, we enhance business continuity and strengthen our capacity to respond to emergencies.

Climate-related risks are assessed through a cross-functional process led by the sustainability team in close collaboration with finance, legal, and IT. These assessments, which cover both physical and transition risks, are aligned with our broader enterprise risk management framework and climate disclosure expectations. The findings are reviewed and discussed at least annually, with the support of a third-party consulting firm, Agendi, to help guide and inform the process.

As shown in Table 5, Ziff Davis is already taking action to help mitigate and manage climate-related risks through measures such as offering flexible work arrangements, consolidating facilities and continuing to diversify its cloud services. Throughout the process, close collaboration will be maintained with relevant departments to monitor and advance these mitigation efforts.

In terms of how climate risk management is integrated into the broader risk management framework, climate risks are reported to the ESG Committee which oversees the company's management of environmental risks, including potential impacts from climate change.

Metrics and Targets

Energy and GHG emissions are tracked and monitored across our different business divisions. These metrics may be useful in identifying improvement areas and opportunities to help achieve the reduction targets detailed below. These opportunities range from consolidating offices in higher-emitting regions or identifying key suppliers for deeper engagement. Moreover, the metrics

and targets included throughout this section of the report will help measure our progress on mitigating our climate-related risks, realize our climate-related opportunities and align our sustainability efforts with our overarching business goals. As mentioned above, an example of an emissions-related risk is carbon pricing, which highlights the strategic importance of robust emissions tracking and reduction, particularly across the diverse regions in which Ziff Davis operates.

Additionally, Ziff Davis' Environmental Policy states our commitment to reducing waste sent to landfills, recycling e-waste and hazardous materials, and conserving water, which we recognize is becoming an increasingly scarce resource worldwide.

GHG Emissions

Ziff Davis' Environmental Policy states our commitment to regularly measure the company's GHG emissions and to use science-based targets for emissions reduction. We perform an annual GHG inventory process, which was initiated in 2021 using an independent third-party expert, Agendi.

The inventory identifies the amount and primary sources of Scope 1 emissions, which come from direct emissions from owned and controlled sources, and scope 2 emissions, which stem from the generation of purchased energy. These are measured based on energy usage at co-located data centers, as well as leased office locations, including energy from renewable sources.

Ziff Davis' scope 3 emissions, which encompass value chain emissions, include all material categories such as purchased goods and services, business travel, employee commuting, waste generation, and other indirect activities that contribute to the company's overall carbon footprint.

In 2023, we began to receive external assurance on the GHG inventory for scopes 1 and 2 as well as scope 3 category 1, our primary scope 3 category which includes purchased goods and services such as third-party operated cloud storage platforms.

Table 6: Annual GHG Inventories

Emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	2021	2022	2023	2024
Scope 1	644	415	306	311
Scope 2 (Market-Based)	2,137	2,112	1,257	1,139
Scope 2 (Location-Based)	2,056	1,983	1,311	1,112
Scope 3 Total	74,758	70,036	45,889	41,420

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services	*61,301*	*54,376*	*31,466*	*29,208*
Scope 3, Category 2: Capital Goods	*9,160*	*8,125*	*4,702*	*4,364*
Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities Not Included in Scope 1 or Scope 2	*740*	*797*	*319*	*268*
Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	*36*	*203*	*388*	*287*
Scope 3, Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations	*115*	*464*	*343*	*316*
Scope 3, Category 6: Business Travel[1]	*211*	*1,286*	*2,559*	*2,291*
Scope 3, Category 7: Commuting[2]	*3,013*	*4,031*	*4,687*	*4,004*
Scope 3: Category 13: Upstream Leased Assets	*181*	*754*	*1,425*	*682*
Total (Market-Based)	**77,539**	**72,563**	**47,452**	**42,870**

Climate Commitments

Science-Based Targets

In 2023, the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) approved two near-term science-based targets (SBTs) for Ziff Davis, consistent with reductions required to keep warming to 1.5°C: Our current targets and progress are shown in Table 7.

[1] Includes optional emissions from hotel stays.

[2] Includes optional emissions from work-from-home / telecommuting practices.

Table 7. Ziff Davis' Approved Near-Term SBT's

Target	Commitment	Progress
Scope 1 and 2 (absolute)	Ziff Davis is committed to reducing its absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 50% by 2030 from a 2021 base year.	Our scope 1 and 2 emissions have decreased by 48% since our 2021 base year. This decrease is primarily driven by consolidation of our office locations and datacenters. In 2024, we moved our New York headquarters to a more streamlined space in a building that prioritizes sustainability.
Scope 3 (intensity)	Ziff Davis is committed to reducing scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services & capital goods by 51.6% per dollar of gross profit added by 2030 from a 2021 base year.	We have achieved a 52% intensity reduction from our 2021 base year and are on track to meet our goal, as an intensity target needs to be maintained until the target year due to the variables. We actively engage with our suppliers and increasingly use primary, supplier-specific data to calculate the emissions associated with these categories.

Next Steps

We remain committed to monitoring the evolving regulatory landscape to help ensure full compliance with current and emerging climate-related regulations. This includes staying abreast of developments at the international, national, and sectoral levels to proactively anticipate changes and incorporate them into our sustainability strategy.

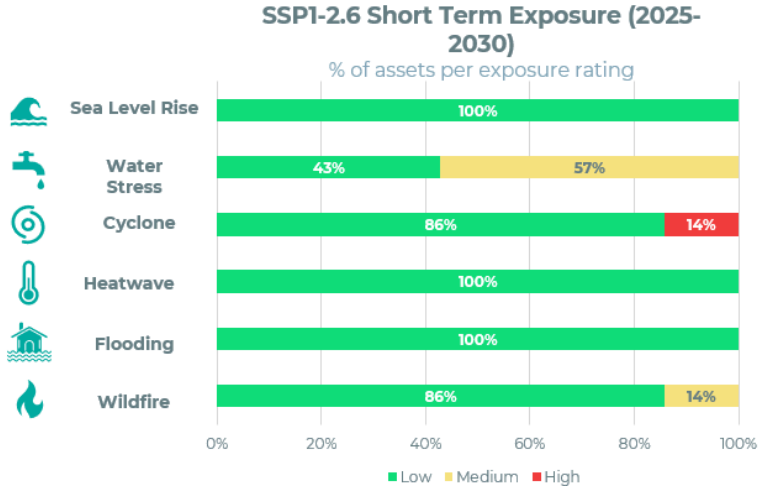
Our commitment to climate action also extends beyond our direct operations. We recognize that addressing value chain emissions is critical to achieving meaningful impact. As such, we are actively engaging with certain suppliers to assess their climate maturity, build awareness, and foster accountability. This includes evaluating their capacity to measure and manage greenhouse gas emissions, encouraging the adoption of best practices, and providing support to initiate or improve their own

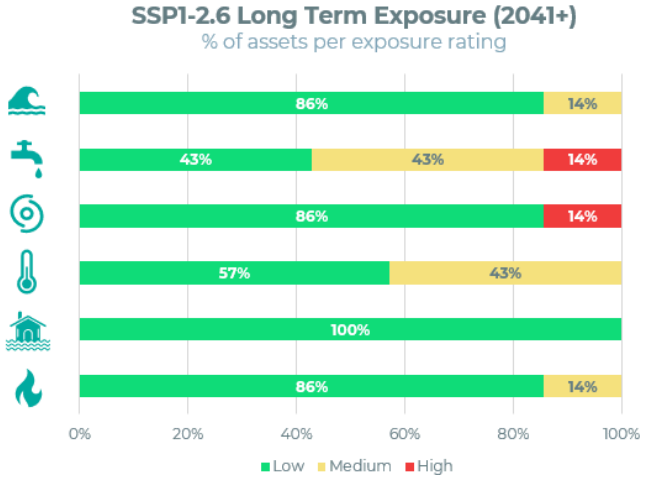
emissions tracking and reporting systems. Through this collaborative approach, we aim to not only reduce our scope 3 emissions but also to help build a more sustainable and resilient supply chain.

This inaugural climate risk assessment marks a foundational step in Ziff Davis' long-term approach to understanding and managing climate-related risks and opportunities. We are committed to revisiting and updating this assessment every two years. This cadence will ensure ongoing compliance with evolving disclosure regulations, including California's SB 253 and SB 261, while allowing us to refine our strategy as better data, tools, and methodologies become available. Through this iterative process, we will continue to build resilience, reduce emissions, and position Ziff Davis for success in a low-carbon economy.

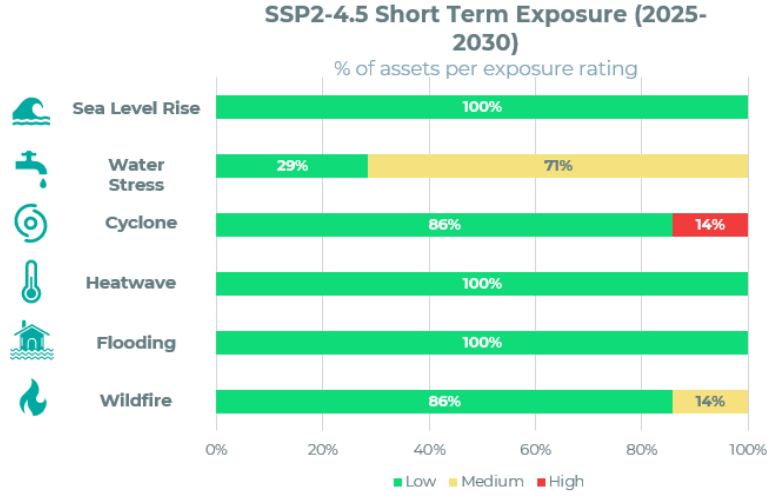
Appendix

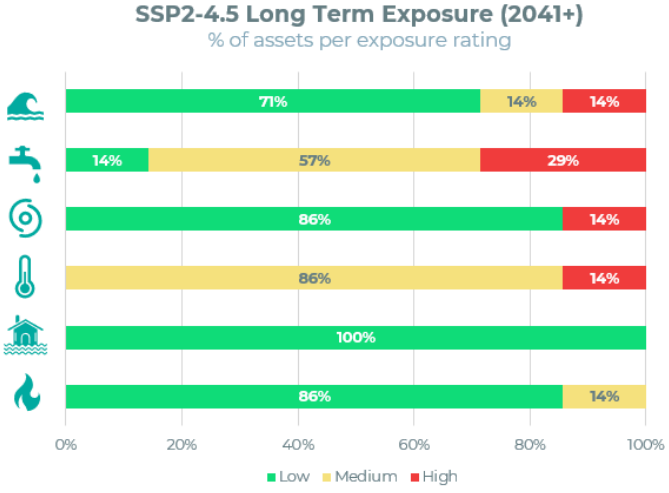
Appendix 1. SSP1 2.6, Sustainable Development Scenario



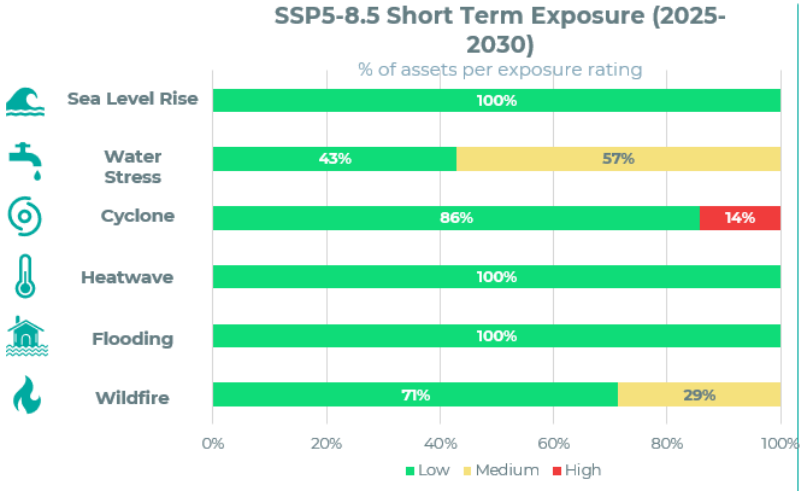


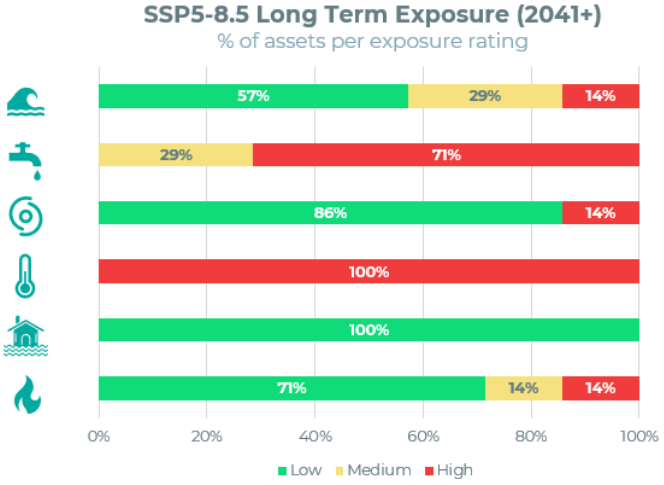
Appendix 2. SSP2 4.5, Middle of the Road Scenario





Appendix 3. SSP5 8.5, Worst Case Scenario





Report developed with assistance of Agendi