

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited
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**Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited
Directors and Other Information**

Directors	Scott Wilson Vithya Aubee Deaglan O'Connor (Appointed 9 September 2024)
Company Secretary	HBK Secretarial Services Limited
Company Number	698211
Registered Office and Business Address	First Floor, Riverside two 43-49 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2 D02 KV60 Ireland
Auditors	Deloitte Ireland LLP Deloitte & Touche House Charlotte Quay Limerick, V94 X63C Ireland
Bankers	JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. 25 Bank Street Canary Wharf London E14 5JP United Kingdom
Solicitors	Solicitors Beauchamps Solicitors Riverside 2 43/49 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited

Directors' Report

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

Principal Activity and Business Review

The principal activities of the company are provision of online storage and hosting services to other Consensus companies within the group, and provision of communication services to individuals and businesses throughout the world, leveraging the power of the internet.

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the company during the year. Turnover for the financial year was €60,687,704 (2023 - €64,187,368) and the company generated a profit before taxation of €23,810,646 (2023 - €17,948,831). The decrease in turnover and increase in profit is broadly in line with expectations. The financial position at the year-end remains strong, with net assets decreasing to €252,878,193 (2023 - €390,520,189) following the distribution of interim dividends during the year.

The company's turnover substantially consists of monthly storage and hosting fees, and monthly recurring subscriptions and usage-based fees. Cost of sales is primarily comprised of costs associated with data transmissions, telephone numbers, network operations, customer service and payment processing fees.

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. 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;
- Cost-effectively procure large quantities of telephone numbers in desired locations;
- Achieve business or financial objectives in light of burdensome telecommunications or Internet regulation, higher than expected tax rates or exposure to additional income tax liabilities;
- Successfully manage our cost structure, including but not limited to, our telecommunication and personnel related expenses;
- Successfully adapt to technological changes in the messaging, communications and document management industries;
- 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 return on investment for those new services; and
- Recruit and retain key personnel.

Results and Dividends

The profit for the financial year after providing for depreciation and taxation amounted to €20,361,077.

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited Directors' Report

The directors have paid €158,003,073 in interim dividends and they do not recommend payment of a final dividend. During 2024, the company undertook a capital reduction using the Summary Approval Procedure in accordance with the Companies Act 2014. The company reduced its Share Premium account and transferred this balance to Retained Earnings. This transaction created the distributable reserves necessary to facilitate the dividend payments.

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €255,480,399 (2023 - €402,095,187) and liabilities of €2,602,206 (2023 - €11,574,998). The net assets of the company have decreased by €137,641,996.

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the financial year, except as noted, were as follows:

Scott Wilson

Vithya Aubee (Appointed 1 January 2022)

Deaglan O'Connor (Appointed 9 September 2024)

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was HBK Secretarial Services Limited.

The directors and secretary, who held office as at 31 December 2024, their families and nominees had no interest in the share capital of the company and no disclosable interest in the share capital of the ultimate parent company, Consensus Cloud Solutions Inc.

Future Developments

There are no future material changes anticipated in the business of the company at this time.

Post Balance Sheet Events

In August 2025, the company declared an interim dividend of \$15.4 million. In March 2026, the company declared an additional interim dividend of \$9.8 million.

There have been no other significant events affecting the company since the financial year end.

Auditors

Deloitte Ireland LLP, (Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm) have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

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 trade receivables and payables) are credit risk, liquidity 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 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

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited Directors' Report

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 rated 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 note 13. 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.

Key Performance Indicators 2024

Revenue Growth Percentage (5)%

Operating Margin 39%

Research and Development Activities

The company incurred research and development expenditure of €2,419,907 during the year. The company participates in a cost sharing research and development ("R&D") agreement with its parent company and incurred cost sharing payments to the US.

Statement on Audit Committee

Pursuant to section 167 of the Companies Act 2014, companies of a certain size require the directors to establish an audit committee or to explain the reasons why they have decided not to do so. The company meets the criteria under section 167, however, the directors have decided not to establish an audit committee for the company as there is an audit committee in place at the ultimate parent level, Consensus Cloud Solutions Inc. Consensus Cloud Solutions Inc. also has an internal audit department that operates throughout the group to assist in testing and monitoring adherence to internal controls and policies.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Compliance Statement

Pursuant to section 225 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors are responsible for securing the company's compliance with its relevant obligations (compliance with both company and tax law) and with respect to each of the following three items, we confirm:

- the existence of a compliance policy statement;
- appropriate arrangements or structures put in place to secure material compliance with the company's relevant obligations; and
- a review of the company's compliance arrangements and structures was not conducted in the year but has been conducted after the financial year end.

**Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited
Directors' Report**

Accounting Records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of section 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, regarding proper accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at the offices of the company's ultimate parent company, 700 South Flower Street, Suite 1500, Los Angeles, California 90017, USA. However, there is access to the accounting records from the company's business premises; First Floor, Riverside Two, 43-49 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, D02 KV60, Ireland.

Signed on behalf of the board



Handwritten signature of Scott Wilson in black ink, with a small 'jsign' logo below it.

Scott Wilson
Director
Date: 04/03/2026



Handwritten signature of Vithya Aubee in black ink, with a small 'jsign' logo below it.

Vithya Aubee
Director
Date: 04/03/2026

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited
Directors' Responsibilities Statement

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 the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signed on behalf of the board



Scott Wilson
Director

Date: 04/03/2026



Vithya Aubee
Director

Date: 04/03/2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONSENSUS CLOUD SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on the financial statements of Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited ("the company")

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 2025 and of the profit for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and, in particular, with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements we have audited comprise:

- the Profit and Loss Account;
- the Balance Sheet;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 28, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in note 2.

The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("the relevant financial reporting framework").

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 described below 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 the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority, 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 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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONSENSUS CLOUD SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on IAASA's website at: <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- 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.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.
- 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Act 2014 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.

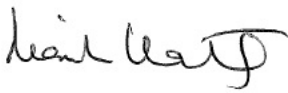
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONSENSUS CLOUD SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Use of our report

This 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.



Niamh Keating
For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Deloitte & Touche House, Charlotte Quay, Limerick

05 March 2026

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited
Profit and Loss Account
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Turnover	4	60,687,704	64,187,368
Cost of sales		(2,717,254)	(2,770,268)
Gross profit		57,970,450	61,417,100
Administrative expenses		(34,574,424)	(43,761,444)
Operating profit	5	23,396,026	17,655,656
Interest receivable and similar income	6	210,436	293,211
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(94)	(36)
Other income	8	204,278	—
Profit before taxation		23,810,646	17,948,831
Tax on profit	10	(3,449,569)	(2,810,562)
Profit for the financial year		20,361,077	15,138,269
Total comprehensive income		20,361,077	15,138,269

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited
Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	12	185,758,637	216,571,357
Tangible assets	13	34,234	56,051
Investments	14	55,761,707	55,771,708
Fixed Assets		241,554,578	272,399,116
Current Assets			
Debtors	15	12,779,842	116,297,826
Cash and cash equivalents		1,145,979	13,398,245
		13,925,821	129,696,071
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(2,585,475)	(11,523,749)
Net Current Assets		11,340,346	118,172,322
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		252,894,924	390,571,438
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	17	(16,731)	(51,249)
Net Assets		252,878,193	390,520,189
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	19	1,000,001	1,000,001
Share premium account	20	—	355,489,092
Retained earnings		251,878,192	34,031,096
Equity attributable to owners of the company		252,878,193	390,520,189

Approved by the board on 04/03/2026 and signed on its behalf by:



Scott Wilson
Director



Vithya Aubee
Director

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
as at 31 December 2024

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
	€	€	€	€
At 31 December 2022	1,000,001	355,489,092	18,892,827	375,381,920
Profit for the financial year	—	—	15,138,269	15,138,269
At 31 December 2023	1,000,001	355,489,092	34,031,096	390,520,189
Profit for the financial year	—	—	20,361,077	20,361,077
Conversion of Share Premium to Retained Earnings	—	(355,489,092)	355,489,092	—
Payment of dividends	—	—	(158,003,073)	(158,003,073)
At 31 December 2024	1,000,001	—	251,878,192	252,878,193

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

1. General Information

These financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited is a private company limited by shares (Registered under Part 2 of the Companies Act 2014) incorporated in Ireland. First Floor, Riverside Two, 43-49 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, D02 KV60, Ireland is the registered office. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company. The directors consider Euro to be the functional currency as it is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates and is the currency that mainly influences sales prices and labour, material and other costs of providing goods and services.

2. Summary of 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.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The directors have made an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern and are satisfied that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Furthermore, the directors are not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and accordingly, as permitted under section 1, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available in relation to the presentation of the statement of cash flows, disclosure of categories of financial assets and liabilities and disclosure of key management compensation. Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been given in the group accounts of Consensus Cloud Solutions Inc. which are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in the notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

The company qualifies as a large company as defined by section 280H of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year.

Turnover

The company's revenues substantially consist of monthly storage and hosting fees, and monthly recurring subscription and usage-based fees. In accordance with FRS 102, the company 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. Additionally, the company defers and recognises direct incremental costs over subscribers' estimated useful life.

Financial instruments

Share capital

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings, both assets and liabilities are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the lender in settlement of the liability discounted at the market interest rate. Subsequently loans and borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

Other financial assets and liabilities

Other financial assets and liabilities, including trade debtors and creditors, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable or payable, which is normally the invoice price, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, with impairment considered for financial assets, as set out below. Where receipt of an asset or payment of a liability is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial asset/liability is measured at the present value of the future receipts/payments discounted at a market rate of interest for similar debt instruments.

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 period.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

Share-based payments

Share-based payment transactions should be recognized when the goods or services are received. The transaction should be measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted. If this cannot be reliably measured, the fair value of the goods or services received should be used.

For equity-settled transactions, the goods or services received and the corresponding increase in equity are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at grant date. The fair value should be expensed over the vesting period, with a corresponding credit to equity. Cash-settled transactions are measured at the fair value of the liability incurred. The liability should be remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

In a group setting, share-based payment schemes may be managed at the parent company level but granted to employees of subsidiary companies. This is done by determining which entity benefits from the employee services and recognising the expense in this entity. The parent company may then charge the subsidiary for the share-based payment expense incurred by employees of the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements

The company is exempt from the requirement to produce consolidated financial statements by virtue of section 300 of the Companies Act 2014. Consequently, these financial statements deal with the results of the company as a single entity.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets, principally made up of Intellectual Property, assets and rights are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost over their estimated useful lives, ranging from 3 to 20 years.

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 the sale of the business.

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

Tangible assets and depreciation

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	-	33.33% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	20% Straight line
Computer hardware and software	-	20% Straight line

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.

Leasing

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchase agreements, which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company, are capitalized and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or value, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital commitments and interest elements, with interest charged to the profit and loss account.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Taxation and deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and is calculated with reference to the tax rates applying at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is calculated on the differences between the company's taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Full provision for deferred tax assets and liabilities is provided at current tax rates on differences that arise between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the tax computation, except for differences arising on the revaluation of fixed assets (if no commitment to sell), or gains on any asset sold that will benefit from rollover relief. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent they are regarded as recoverable. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is Euro.

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional 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 historical cost are translated 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 denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be the company's critical accounting estimates and judgements:

Impairment of intangible assets

At the reporting date, the company assess 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 asset, which is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. The value in use is the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the intangible asset and requires estimates of future cash inflows and outflows along with estimates of the appropriate discount rate to those future cash flows. The directors did not identify any impairment indicators and, therefore, consider that no impairment charge is required at the current year end.

Valuation of investments

The company holds significant investments in subsidiary undertakings, the details of which are set out in note 13. These investments are held at cost. Where potential impairment indicators are identified by comparing the net assets of the subsidiary companies to the carrying value of 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 the 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. The directors did not identify any impairment indicators and, therefore, consider that no impairment charge is required at the current year end.

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 €532,685 and intercompany debtors is €11,164,299.

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business and geographical market is not given as, in the opinion of the directors, this would be seriously prejudicial to the company's interest.

5. Operating profit

	2024	2023
	€	€
Operating Profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Amortisation of intangible assets	30,845,990	33,961,381
Depreciation of tangible assets	24,183	34,989
(Profit)/loss on foreign currencies	(3,491,696)	2,817,881
Operating lease rentals		
- Land and buildings	92,026	122,706
Auditors remuneration		
- audit of individual company accounts	42,000	42,000
	<u>42,000</u>	<u>42,000</u>

The company incurred research and development costs of €2,419,907 during the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (2023 - €1,872,532). These research and development expenditures were expensed as incurred and were not capitalised.

6. Interest receivable and similar income

	2024	2023
	€	€
Interest received from bank accounts	<u>210,436</u>	<u>293,211</u>

7. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2024	2023
	€	€
On bank loans and overdrafts	<u>94</u>	<u>36</u>

8. Other Income

	2024	2023
	€	€
Gain on dissolution of subsidiary undertaking	<u>204,278</u>	<u>—</u>

During the financial year, the company dissolved its subsidiary undertaking, RTE Network Services France EURL. The other income recognised represents the net gain arising from this dissolution.

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

9. Employees and remuneration

Number of employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the financial year was as follows:

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Operations	31	35

The staff costs (inclusive of directors' salaries) comprise:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Wages and salaries	2,389,652	2,269,410
Social welfare costs	293,258	292,841
Pension costs	70,793	53,598
	<u>2,753,703</u>	<u>2,615,849</u>

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

10. Tax on profit

	2024	2023
	€	€
(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year		
Current tax:		
Corporation tax at 12.50% (2023 - 12.50%) (Note 10 (b))	3,449,569	2,810,562

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland 12.50% (2023 - 12.50%). The differences are explained below:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Profit taxable at 12.50%	23,810,646	17,948,827
Profit before tax		
multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
in the Republic of Ireland at 12.50% (2023 - 12.50%)	2,976,331	2,243,603
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(24,300)	115
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for period	391,392	425,573
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	106,146	141,271
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 10 (a))	3,449,569	2,810,562

11. Dividends

	2024	2023
	€	€
Dividends on equity shares:		
Ordinary Share Capital - Interim paid (cash)	42,300,323	—
Ordinary Share Capital - Interim paid (non-cash)	115,702,750	—
Total Dividends	158,003,073	—

During the financial year, the company declared and paid total interim dividends of €158,003,073 (2023 - €-), which equates to €158.00 per ordinary share.

The total dividend comprises three interim declarations: an interim dividend of \$23.0 million declared in March 2024, an interim dividend of \$125.0 million declared in May 2024 and an interim dividend of \$22.2 million declared in December 2024. Of the total Euro equivalent, €42,300,323 was settled in cash and €115,702,750 was settled via non-cash transactions.

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

12. Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets	Goodwill	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 January 2024	298,101,817	2,042,043	300,143,860
Additions in financial year	—	33,270	33,270
At 31 December 2024	<u>298,101,817</u>	<u>2,075,313</u>	<u>300,177,130</u>
Provision for diminution in value			
At 1 January 2024	82,162,903	1,409,600	83,572,503
Charge for the financial year	30,220,587	625,403	30,845,990
At 31 December 2024	<u>112,383,490</u>	<u>2,035,003</u>	<u>114,418,493</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2024	<u>185,718,327</u>	<u>40,310</u>	<u>185,758,637</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>215,938,914</u>	<u>632,443</u>	<u>216,571,357</u>

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

13. Tangible assets

	Office equipment	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Computer hardware and software	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 January 2024	62,886	18,482	138,978	220,346
Additions in financial year	—	—	2,366	2,366
At 31 December 2024	62,886	18,482	141,344	222,712
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2024	62,886	14,846	86,563	164,295
Charge for the financial year	—	3,188	20,995	24,183
At 31 December 2024	62,886	18,034	107,558	188,478
Net book value				
At 31 December 2024	—	448	33,786	34,234
At 31 December 2023	—	3,636	52,415	56,051

14. Investments

	Subsidiary undertakings shares	Total
	€	€
Investments		
Cost		
At 1 January 2024	55,771,708	55,771,708
Dissolution of RTE	(10,001)	(10,001)
At 31 December 2024	55,761,707	55,761,707
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	55,761,707	55,761,707
At 31 December 2023	55,771,708	55,771,708

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

14.1. Holdings in related undertakings

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following companies:

Name	Principal place of business	Nature of business	Details of investment	Proportion held by company
Subsidiary undertaking				
Consensus Cloud Solutions Canada ULC (Canada)	Canada	Outsourced value-added messaging and communication services	Ordinary	100%
J2 Global ANZ Ltd (Ireland)	Ireland	Outsourced value-added messaging and communication services	Ordinary	100%

15. Debtors

	2024	2023
	€	€
Trade debtors	686,995	902,167
Amounts owed by group undertakings	11,164,299	114,827,187
Taxation (Note 18)	749,563	389,006
Other Debtors	—	4,667
Prepayments	178,985	174,799
	<u>12,779,842</u>	<u>116,297,826</u>

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	€	€
Trade creditors	4,832	128,169
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,058,012	9,918,215
Taxation (Note 18)	274,968	191,102
Other creditors	154,309	217,781
Accruals	437,486	309,359
Deferred income	655,868	759,123
	<u>2,585,475</u>	<u>11,523,749</u>

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

17. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024	2023
	€	€
Deferred income	<u>16,731</u>	<u>51,248</u>

18. Taxation

	2024	2023
	€	€
Debtors:		
VAT	575,950	372,540
Corporation tax	<u>173,613</u>	<u>16,466</u>
	<u>749,563</u>	<u>389,006</u>
Creditors:		
VAT	73,348	93,313
Payroll taxes	<u>201,620</u>	<u>97,789</u>
	<u>274,968</u>	<u>191,102</u>

19. Share capital

Description	Number of shares	Value of units	2024	2023
			€	€
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary share capital	1,000,001	€1.00 each	1,000,001	1,000,001

20. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative gains and losses recognised in the profit or loss, net of transfers to/from other reserves and dividends paid.

Share premium

The premium account represents the premium on issue of ordinary shares.

During 2024, the company undertook a capital reduction using the Summary Approval Procedure in accordance with the Companies Act 2014. The company reduced its Share Premium account and transferred this balance to Retained Earnings. This transaction created the distributable reserves necessary to facilitate the dividend payments.

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

21. Financial commitments

	2024	2023
	€	€
Land and buildings		
Not later than one year	65,565	65,565
Later than one year and not later than five years	60,220	125,785
Later than five years	—	—
	<u>125,785</u>	<u>191,350</u>

22. Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities at the financial year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

23. Directors' remuneration

	2024	2023
	€	€
Emoluments	345,025	178,325
Other assets, including shares but excluding share options, under long term incentive schemes	77,963	15,136
Pension contributions	25,764	10,920
	<u>448,752</u>	<u>204,381</u>

24. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

25. Post-Balance Sheet Events

In August 2025, the company declared an interim dividend of \$15.4 million. In March 2026, the company declared an additional interim dividend of \$9.8 million.

There have been no other significant events affecting the company since the financial year end.

26. Ultimate Controlling Party

At the year end, Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited was a wholly owned subsidiary of Consensus Cloud Services LLC., a company incorporated in the United States. The company's ultimate controlling party is Consensus Cloud Solutions Inc., a company incorporated in the United States. The offices of the company's ultimate parent undertaking, Consensus Cloud Solutions Inc., are located at 700 South Flower Street, Suite 1500, Los Angeles, California 90017. The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Consensus Cloud Solutions Inc. The consolidated accounts of the company are available to the public and may be obtained from www.consensus.com.

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

27. Share-based payments

Consensus Cloud Solutions International Limited (the "company") is party to two group share-based payment schemes: the 2021 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2021 Plan") and the 2021 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Purchase Plan"). The 2021 Plan and the Purchase Plan are both equity settled share-based compensation arrangements operated by Consensus Cloud Solutions, Inc. (the "group").

In December 2021, the group's Board of Directors adopted the 2021 Plan, which provides for the grant of incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance shares and share units, and other share-based awards. 4,000,000 shares of common stock are authorized to be used for 2021 Plan purposes. The group has awarded restricted stock units to certain employees pursuant to the 2021 Plan. Compensation expense resulting from restricted stock unit grants is measured at fair value on the date of grant and is recognised as share-based compensation expense over the applicable vesting period. Vesting periods are generally four years for employees.

In October of 2021, the group established the Purchase Plan, which provides the issuance of a maximum of 1,000,000 shares of common stock. Under the Purchase Plan, eligible employees can have up to 15% of their earnings withheld, up to certain maximums, to be used to purchase shares of the group's common stock on certain plan-defined dates. The purchase price for each offering period is 85% of the lesser of the fair market value of a share of common stock of the group on the first or last day of the offering period, with each offering period being six months. The plan includes a provision which allows for the more favourable of two exercise prices, commonly referred to as a "look-back" feature. The purchase price discount and the look-back feature cause the Purchase Plan to be compensatory and therefore, the group is required to recognise compensation expense. The compensation cost is recognised on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period, which is the same as the offering period of the Purchase Plan. The group used the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the estimated fair value of the purchase right issued under the Purchase Plan. The expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the group's common stock. 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 grant. The group uses an annualised dividend yield based upon the per share dividends declared by its Board of Directors.

The company is allocated share-based compensation from the group for each company employee party to the plans, on a monthly basis.

The expense recognised for share-based payments in respect of employee services received during the year to 31 December 2024 was €408,120 (2023 - €274,431) and at the year end there was a related liability of €4,261 (2023 - €2,307).

28. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 04/03/2026.