

j2 Global, Inc.
AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

(Last Revised October 2015)

- I. Composition of the Audit Committee: The Audit Committee shall be comprised of at least three directors, 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 of Directors (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 of Directors in its business judgment.
- II. Purposes of the Audit Committee: The purposes of the Audit Committee are to assist the Board of Directors:
1. in its oversight of the Company’s accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal audit controls and procedures;
 2. in its oversight of the Company’s financial statements and the independent audit thereof;
 3. in selecting, evaluating and, where deemed appropriate, replacing the outside auditors (or nominating the outside auditors to be proposed for shareholder approval in any proxy statement); and
 4. in evaluating the independence of the outside auditors.

The purposes of the Audit Committee also include preparation of the report required to be prepared by the Audit Committee pursuant to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission for inclusion in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

The function of the Audit Committee is oversight. The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the Company’s financial statements. 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 outside 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 Audit 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 Audit 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 Audit 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 Audit 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 outside 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 outside 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 outside auditors shall 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 outside 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 outside 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 outside auditors, in the aggregate and by each service.

III. Duties and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee: To carry out its purposes, the Audit Committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

1. with respect to the outside auditors,
 - (i) to be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the outside auditors (including the resolution of disagreements between management and the outside auditors regarding financial reporting), who shall report directly to the Audit Committee;
 - (ii) 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 Audit Committee;
 - (iii) to pre-approve, or to adopt appropriate procedures to pre-approve, all audit and non-audit services to be provided by the outside auditors;

- (iv) to ensure that the outside auditors prepare and deliver annually an Auditors' Statement (it being understood that the outside auditors are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of this Statement) and to discuss with the outside auditors any relationships or services disclosed in this Statement that may impact the objectivity and independence of the Company's outside auditors;
 - (v) to obtain from the outside 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 outside auditors and management, such as any "management" letter or schedule of unadjusted differences;
 - (vi) to review and evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the lead partner of the independent auditors;
 - (vii) 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;
 - (viii) to take into account the opinions of management and the Company's internal auditors in assessing the outside auditors' qualifications, performance and independence;
 - (ix) to discuss with the independent auditors any significant issues arising from the most recent PCAOB inspection of the independent auditors, to the extent relevant to the Company, including the independent auditors' response to any identified accounting deficiencies;
2. with respect to the internal auditing department,
- (i) to review the appointment and replacement of the director of the internal auditing department; and
 - (ii) to advise the director of the internal auditing department that he or she is expected to provide to the Audit Committee summaries of and, as appropriate, the significant reports to management prepared by the internal auditing department and management's responses thereto;
3. with respect to accounting principles and policies, financial reporting and internal control over financial reporting,

- (i) to advise management, the internal auditing department and the outside auditors that they are expected to provide to the Audit Committee a timely analysis of significant issues and practices relating to accounting principles and policies, financial reporting and internal control over financial reporting;
- (ii) to consider any reports or communications (and management's and/or the internal audit department's responses thereto) submitted to the Audit Committee by the outside auditors required by or referred to in SAS114 (as codified by AU Section 380), as may be modified or supplemented, or other professional standards, including reports and communications related to:
 - 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;
 - the extent to which the independent auditors intend to use the Company's internal auditors in the audit;
 - deficiencies, including significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, in internal control identified during the audit or other matters relating to internal control over financial reporting;
 - consideration of fraud in a financial statement audit;
 - detection of illegal acts;
 - the outside auditors' responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards;
 - any restriction on audit scope;
 - significant accounting policies;
 - 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;
 - a description of the process used to develop critical accounting estimates, including the significant assumptions underlying highly subjective estimates;
 - any accounting adjustments arising from the audit that were noted or proposed by the auditors but were passed (as immaterial or otherwise);

- the responsibility of the outside auditors for other information in documents containing audited financial statements;
 - disagreements with management;
 - 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;
 - major issues discussed with management prior to retention of the outside auditor;
 - difficulties encountered with management in performing the audit;
 - the outside auditor's judgments about the quality of the entity's accounting principles;
 - reviews of interim financial information conducted by the outside auditor;
 - the responsibilities, budget and staffing of the Company's internal audit function;
 - significant transactions that are outside the ordinary course of business or unusual; and
 - 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;
- (iii) to meet with management, the director of the internal auditing department and/or the outside auditors:
- to discuss the scope of the annual audit;
 - 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";
 - 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 outside auditors, relating to the Company's financial statements;
 - to discuss any difficulties the outside 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;

- to discuss any “management” or “internal control” letter issued, or proposed to be issued, by the outside auditors to the Company;
 - to review the form of opinion the outside auditors propose to render to the Board of Directors and shareholders; and
 - 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 outside 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;
- (iv) 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;
- (v) 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, and to discuss the Company’s major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures;
- (vi) to obtain from the outside auditors assurance that the audit was conducted in a manner consistent with Section 10A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which sets forth certain procedures to be followed in any audit of financial statements required under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;
- (vii) 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;
- (viii) to discuss and review the type and presentation of information to be included in earnings press releases;

- (ix) to discuss the types of financial information and earnings guidance provided, and the types of presentations made, to analysts and rating agencies;
 - (x) 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
 - (xi) to establish hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditors;
4. with respect to reporting and recommendations,
- (i) to prepare any report or other disclosures, including any recommendation of the Audit Committee, required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement;
 - (ii) to review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter at least annually and recommend any changes to the full Board of Directors;
 - (iii) to report its activities to the full Board of Directors on a regular basis and to make such recommendations with respect to the above and other matters as the Audit Committee may deem necessary or appropriate; and
 - (iv) to prepare and review with the Board an annual performance evaluation of the Audit Committee, which evaluation must compare the performance of the Audit Committee with the requirements of this Charter. The performance evaluation by the Audit Committee shall be conducted in such manner as the Audit Committee deems appropriate. The report to the Board may take the form of an oral report by the chairperson of the Audit Committee or any other member of the Audit Committee designated by the Audit Committee to make this report.

IV. Committee Structure and Operations: The Audit 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 Audit 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 Audit 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 Audit Committee or any of these persons or firms believe should be discussed privately. The Audit Committee shall meet in executive session at least twice a year. The Audit Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or outside auditors to attend a meeting of the Audit Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Audit Committee. Members of the Audit Committee may participate in a meeting of the Audit Committee

by means of conference call or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other.

- V. Delegation to Subcommittee: The Audit Committee may, in its discretion, delegate all or a portion of its duties and responsibilities to a subcommittee of the Audit Committee. The Audit 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.
- VI. Resources and Authority of the Audit Committee: The Audit Committee shall have the resources and authority appropriate to discharge its responsibilities, including the authority to engage outside 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 Audit Committee, in its capacity as a committee of the Board, for payment of:

1. Compensation to the outside 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;
2. Compensation of any advisers employed by the Audit Committee; and
3. Ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.