MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS DANMARK A/S

Annual Report for the period 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016

Sydvestvej 15 2600 Glostrup

CVR-No.: 10 29 08 13

Approved on the companies ordinary shareholder meeting 23 May 2017

As chairman

Klavs Berthelsen

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Declarations

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Motorola Solutions Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

It is our opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016.

In our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and of the results of the Company's operations and its financial position.

Ian McCullagh

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Glostrup, 23 May 2017

Executive Board:

Michael Kaae

Board of Directors:

Henrik Blume

Chairman

Brian Larsen

Elected by the employees

Michael Kase

Steen Petersen

Elected by the employees

Independent auditors' report To the shareholders of Motorola Solutions Danmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Motorola Solutions Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January -31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control that Management determines 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, Management is 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 in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 and the additional requirements in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 financial statement users made on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent auditors' report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may east significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent auditors' report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 23 May 2017

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR: 25 57 81 98

Henrik Kyhnauv

State Authorized Public Accountant

Management's review Company details

Motorola Solutions Danmark A/S Sydvestvej 15 2600 Glostrup

Telephone: Telefax/ Fax : 43 48 80 00

43 48 80 01

E-mail:

recdk01@motorolasolutions.com

CVR No.: Established: 10 29 08 13 1964

Registered office: Financial year:

Glostrup 01.01 - 31.12

Board of Directors

Henrik Blume lan McCullagh Michael Kaae Brian Larsen Steen Petersen

Executive Board

Michael Kaae

Auditors

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfærgevej 28 2100 Copenhagen

Annual general meeting

The annual general meeting is to be held on 23 May 2017.

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKKm	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Principal figures					
Revenue	136,8	182,2	235,4	243,9	248,5
Ordinary operating profit	7,0	8,7	25	7,3	7,1
Net from financial income and expenses	0,9	2,2	-1,3	-1,3	1,3
Profit for the year	6,1	8,3	20	8,8	6,2
Non-current assets	5,1	6,4	6,5	9,2	13,7
Current assets	74,5	95	142,7	121,9	122,5
Total assets	79,6	101,5	149,2	131,1	136,2
Share capital	10	10	10	10	10
Equity	38,7	47,5	84,3	64,3	55,4
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	0,1	0,1	4,2	2,2	4,8
Current liabilities other than provisions	40,8	53,9	60,2	64,7	75,9
Financial Ratio					
Operating margin	5,1	4,8	3,1	3	2,9
Return on invested capital	70	87	250	73	71
Gross margin	29,1	12,1	14,6	13,6	16,6
Current ratio	182,6	180,2	237	188,4	161,3
Solvency ratio	48,5	48,1	56,5	49	40,7
Return on equity	14,1	17,2	23,7	14,7	-3,6
Average number of employees	109	141	180	180	247

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Society of Financial Analysts' Guideline's on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2016".

Definitions

	Operating profit x 100
Operating margin	Revenue
Return on invested	Operating profit x 100
capital	Average invested capital
Invested capital	Operating intangible assets and property, plant and equipment plus net working capital
	Gross profit x 100
Gross margin	Revenue
	Current assets x 100
Current ratio	Current liabilities
	Equity at year end x 100
Solvency ratio	Total equity and liabilities at year end
	Profit from ordinary activities after tax x 100
Return on equity	Average equity

Operating review

Motorola Solutions Danmark A/S is a 100% owned subsidiary of Motorola Solutions Finance EMEA Ltd., Jays Close Viables Industrial Estate, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG22 4 PD, England.

In accordance with the The Companies Statutory Act section 71, note that the company is included as part of the Annual Report for Motorola Solutions Inc.

Principal activities of the company

Motorola Solutions Group's activities include the development and sale of customized communications solutions that support the customer and its users need for future-proof communication solutions for their business.

Motorola Solutions Danmark A/S activities relates to development, sale and maintenance of portable and mobile, stationary communications.

The company's sales and maintenance is primarily for public- and commercial customers.

Sales activities are undertaken from own departments in Denmark and from Danish and European distributors. Furthermore, Motorola Solutions Danmark A/S handles various services on behalf of other Motorola companies for which the company receives a fee.

In addition, the company works closely with the operator Dansk Beredskabskommunikation A/S also a subsidiary of Motorola Solutions Inc.

Development in activities and financial position Revenue

The company turnover in 2016 amounted to 136,8 DKKm versus 182,2 DKKm in 2015. The decrease in turnover of 45,4 DKKm, approx. 25%, refer to for Tetra products and development in the market.

Result after tax

2016 net profit of the year is a surplus of 6,1 DKKm versus 2015 surplus of 8,3 DKKm.

In 2016 the company has continued its focus on cost control and continued to reduce the operational cost by restructuring the Reseach & Development organization.

Equity amounts to 38,6 DKKm after distribution of profit for the year.

Cash Flow

The company's cash flow position is strong. The cash available by the end of 2016 amounted to 37,9 DKKm.

Significant events after the balance sheet date

After the balance sheet date, no subsequent events, which have significant impact on the Company's financial position, have occurred.

Outlook 2017

Management expectations for 2017 a turnover close to the 2016 level. The outlook is based on focusing on the company's core business.

The total cost is expected to decrease compared to 2016.

Overall, it is Management view that the company will reach a result in 2017 at the same level as 2016.

Risk factors

Financial risk

As part of the Motorola Solutions Inc. Group and their strong financial position and cash flow, the company is very limited exposed to changes in the interest level.

Credit risk

The company has no significant risks towards individual customers or partners.

Environmental conditions

The company's main activity is predominantly development of communication solutions based on the Tetra standard and sales, therefore the impact on the surrounding environment is minimal.

Knowledge Resources

The company had an average of 109 employees in the company against 141 last year. The reduction is attributable to the restructuring of the Research and Development.

In 2016, Motorola Solutions Danmark A/S continued to pursue its comprehensive training program in order to maintain and enhance employees' personal and professional development. The program includes technical courses, management courses and courses in environment and safety.

This is essential for the company to continue to maintain and attract highly experienced people with expertise skills related to mobile communication.

To ensure a high and competence product quality the company is certified with ISO9001:2008 standard.

The use of ISO9001:2008 require a high level of competence and the company continues with additional investments with the aim of further increase of the competence level of the employees.

The development and knowledge increase to employees are done through the education program that is updated at a regular basis to ensure that the latest knowledge regarding Tetra technology is available.

Income statement (TDKK)	Notes	2016	2015
Revenue	2	136.821	182.173
Production costs	3	-96.981	-160.421
GROSS PROFIT		39.840	21.752
Sales and distribution costs	3	-18.030	-12,687
Administrative expenses	3, 4	<u>-14.841</u>	-387
ORDINARY OPERATING PROFIT		6.969	8.677
Financial income	4	1.204	3.630
Financial expenses		-339	-1.421
Financial profit		865	2.209
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		7.834	10.886
Tax for the year	5	-1.772	-2.574
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		6.062	8.313

Balance sheet (TDKK)		2016	2015
ASSETS	Notes		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	6		
Leasehold improvements		594	1.183
Technical equipment		575	1.332
Assets under construction		0	9
		1.169	2.524
Investments			
Deposits		3.917	3.916
		3.917	3.916
Total non-current assets		5.086	6.440
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade receivables		3.345	2.988
Receivables from affiliated companies		21.003	58.097
Income tax receivable		10.044	4.751
Deferred tax	7	1.865	2.353
Other receivables		306	160
Prepayments		29	91
		36.593	68.441
Cash at bank and in hand		37.946	26.652
Total current assets		74,538	95.093
TOTAL ASSETS		79.624	101.533

Balance sheet (TDKK)	Notes	2016	2015
Equity and liabilities			
EQUITY			
Share capital		10.001	10.001
Proposed dividend		15.000	15.000
Retained earnings		13.649	22.586
Total equity		38.650	47.587
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities other			
than provisions			
Prepayments	8	132	42
Total non-current liabilities	•	132	42
other than provisions		132	42
providence of the contract of		-5-	74
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		2.383	3.581
Debt to affiliated companies		4.547	2.864
Other payables		29,466	36.710
Prepayments		4.446	10.748
Total current liabilities other than provis	ions	40.842	53.902
TOTAL LIABILITIES		40.974	53.944
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		79.624	101.533

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	Retained			
Equity statement	Share Capital	Dividend	earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2016	10.001	15.000	22.587	47.588
Proposed dividend		15.000		15.000
Transferred, cf. distribution of profit	0	(15.000)	(8.938)	-23.938
Equity 31 December 2016	10.001	15.000	13.649	38.650

There have not been any changes to the share capital during the last 5 years.

Company capital	2016	2015
10,001 shares of 1 TDKK.	10.001	10.001

All shares have same rights.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

The annual report of Motorola Solutions Danmak A/S for the year 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C medium-sized entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act §86 paragraph 4 the company's cash flow statement is omitted because the financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements of Motorola Solutions Inc.

As from 1 January 2016, the Company has implemented Act no. 738 of 1 June 2015. This has entailed the following changes to recognition and measurement:

Going forward, the residual value of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment must be reassessed on an ongoing basis. Pursuant to the transition provisions of the Act, any adjustments to residual values must be made prospectively as an accounting estimate without restatement of comparative figures and without effect on equity.

The changes have no monetary effect on the income statement or the balance sheet for 2016 or for the comparative figures.

Except for the point mentioned above the accounting principles remain unchanged compare to prior year

General recognition and measurement

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized cost, applying a constant effective interest rate during the term. Amortized cost is calculated as initial cost after deduction of any principal repayments as well as additions / deduction of the accumulated amortization of the difference between cost and nominal amount. The recognition or measurement takes into account predictable losses and risks arising before year-end reporting and which prove or disprove matters that existed at the balance sheet date.

Revenue is being recognized in the income statement as it occurs, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortized cost. In addition, costs incurred for the year's earnings, including depreciation, write-down and provisions as well reversals due to changes in accounting estimates of amounts previously recognized in the income statement.

Conversion of foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies have been converted at the internal standard rate at transaction date. Receivables and payables that are payable in foreign currencies are converted to the internal standard rates. Gains and losses, both realized and unrealized, are included in financial items in the income statement.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Income statement

Revenue

The company's not revenue represents the invoiced sales after deduction of any discounts, which are directly related to sales and fees for services performed.

Manufacturing costs

Manufacturing costs include costs such as depreciation and salaries incurred in order to obtain the annual revenue for the year.

This includes direct and indirect costs of raw materials, wages and salaries, rentals and leasing and depreciation of production.

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred and included in cost of sales in the income statement.

Sales and distribution costs

Sales and distribution cost include cost incurred in distributing goods sold during the year and for the years accomplished sales campaigns, etc. Also included are costs for sales employees, advertising and exhibition expenses as well as depreciation.

Administration costs

Administration cost include cost incurred during the year for leadership and administration of the company, including costs for administrative personnel, office premises and office expenses as well as depreciation.

Other Income

Other income is those items that don't occur during the normal course of business operation.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest, capital gains and losses on securities, debt and foreign currency transactions, write-down of financial assets and liabilities, surcharges and refunds under the tax on account scheme etc.

Income tax expense

The tax for the year which consists of the current tax for the year, joint taxation contributions for the year and changes in the deferred tax, is recognized in the income statement.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Balance sheet

Tangible fixed assets

Leasehold improvements, technical equipment under construction as well as operating equipment and fixtures are being measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and write-down.

Cost includes purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is ready for use. For internally constructed assets the cost includes direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-contractors and salary.

Straight-line depreciation is based on the following assessment of the expected useful life: Leasehold improvements up to 10 years.

Tools and equipment 3 to 8 years.

Depreciation is recognized in the income statement under production costs, distribution costs and administrative expenses.

Profit or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets is calculated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognized in the income statement under production costs, distribution costs as well as administrative expenses.

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Financial assets

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

Accounts receivable

Receivables are measured at amortized cost.

The company has set aside a reserve against potential losses based on an individual assessment of each individual receivable.

Dividends

Dividend expected to be paid out for the year, is recognized separately in the equity. Dividend is recognized as a liability at time of adoption at the general meeting.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Balance sheet

Prepayments (assets)

Accruals included under assets, includes costs incurred, concerning subsequent financial years.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognized in the balance sheet as tax calculated on the taxable income, adjusted for tax on prior years' taxable income and tax paid on account.

Payable and receivable joint taxation contributions are recognized in the balance sheet under accounts with affiliates.

Deferred tax is measured according to the balance liability method of all temporary differences between accounting and tax values of assets and liabilities. It does not recognize deferred tax on temporary differences relating to items where temporary differences have arisen at the time of acquisition without affecting profit or taxable income. In those situations, where the tax base can be made for alternative taxation rules, deferred tax is based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the obligation.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry forwards, are measured at the expected realizable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future revenue or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Changes in deferred tax due to change in tax rate is recognized in the income statement.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less borrowing

Prepayments (liabilities)

Prepayments recognized under liabilities include payments received concerning income in subsequent years.

Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities, which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Notes to the financial statements

2. Revenue

The company deals exclusively within the segment development, sales and maintenance of portable as well as

The company's revenue is divided into the following geographical areas:

	2016	2015
Denmark Other countries	36.125 100.696	35.547 146.626
Total Revenue	136.821	182.173
3. Employee costs		
Wages and salaries	85.478	115.170
Pensions	7.122	8.577
Other social security costs	184	12
	92.784	123.759
It is distributed as follows		
Production costs	69.310	114.353
Sales and distribution cost	12,897	9.158
Administrative cost	10.577	248
	92.784	123.759
Average number of full-time employees	109	141
		
Remuneration to the Executive Board and the Board		
of Directors	3,186	2,655

The Company's management is part of a group established international option program.

With reference to the Danish Financial Statement Act section 98.b, the remuneration to the Executive Board and the Board of Directors has been disclosed together.

-1.934

-2.574

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER

Notes to the financial statements

4. Financial income	2016	2015
Interest from group companies Income from currency translations	23 1,181 1,204	3.630 3.630
5. Tax for the year Adjustment of deferred tax for the year	-488	-684

-1.284

-1,772

6. Property, plant and equipment

corporation tax percentage Current tax for the year

Adjustment of deferred tax relating to change in

Accumulated cost	Leasehold lmprovements	Machinery and equipment	Asset under construction
Cost 1 January 2016	14.502	26.443	9
Additions	0	0	132
Adjustments	0	141	0
Retirement	0	-2.120	0
Disposals	0	0	-141
Cost 31 December 2016	14.502	24.464	0
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance 1 January 2016	13.320	25.110	0
Disposal	0	141	0
Retirement	0	-2.010	0
Annual depreciation	588	648	0
Balance 31 December 2016	13.908	23.889	0
Carrying value 31 December 2016	594	575	0

Notes to the financial statements

7. Deferred taxes	2016	2015	
Balance at January 1	2.353	2.994	
Adjustment of deferred tax for the year Adjustment of deferred tax relating to change in tax	-488	-685	
percentage	0	44	
Balance at December 31	1.865	2.353	
Deferred taxes relate to:			
Plant and equipment	1.865	2.353	
	1.865	2.353	
8. Prepayments			
Prepayments are distributed as follows			
0-1 year	0 132	0 43	
1-5 years	132	43	
The amount is recognized as income over the contractual period running up to 5 years.			
9. Proposed profit appropriation			
At disposal:			
Profit for the year	6.062	8.313	
Retained earnings	22.587 28.649	<u>29.274</u> 37.587	
Total disposal	28,049	37.387	
Distribution of profit of the financial year			
Retained earnings	13.649	22.587	
Proposed dividend	15.000 28.649	15.000	
	28.049	37.587	

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

Notes to the financial statements

10. Rental and leasing obligations

Obligation due 0-1 year	6.999	8.523
Obligation due 1-5 years	973	7.453
Total rental- and leasing obligations	7.972	15.976

The amounts for rent and leasing obligations include total obligations concerning cars and rental obligations for a number of contracts covering various periods up to and including 2020.

11. Contingent liabilities

The Company has no contingent liabilities.

The company is jointly taxed with other Danish group companies. As the administrative company, together with the other group enterprises included in the joint taxation, the Company has joint and several unlimited liability for Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within the joint taxation. At 31 December 2016, the jointly taxed companies' net liabilities to SKAT amounted to 1,079 TDKK. Any subsequent correction of the taxable income subject to joint taxation may entail that the Company's liability will increase.

12. Collaterals

There company has not issued any guarantee.

Notes to the financial statements

13. Related party disclosures

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions that are not carried out on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Motorola Solutions Danmark AS related parties include the following:

Controlling interest

Motorola Solutions Inc., 500W. Monroe Street Chicago, 60661 Ilinois, USA.

Ownership

Motorola Solutions Finance EMEA Ltd., Jays Close, Viables Industrial Estate, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG22 4 PD, England, which hold 100% of the share capital.

The consolidated financial statements of Motorola Solutions Inc. are available at the Company's address or on the Company's website http://investors.motorolasolutions.com/.

Other related parties

Includes the group of companies under Motorola Solutions Inc.

