Motorola Solutions, Inc. Audit Committee Charter (as approved by the Board on November 17, 2022)

Committee Purpose

The Audit Committee (the "Committee") is appointed by the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Motorola Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") for the primary purposes of:

- 1. Assisting the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities as they relate to:
 - the integrity of the Company's financial statements and the Company's accounting policies, internal controls, disclosure controls and procedures and financial reporting practices;
 - the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
 - monitoring the qualifications, independence and performance of the Company's external auditors; and
 - monitoring the performance of the Company's internal audit function.
- 2. Preparing the report of the Committee required by the proxy rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") to be included in the Company's proxy statement for each annual meeting.
- 3. Maintaining, through regularly scheduled meetings, a line of communication between the Board and the Company's financial management, internal auditors and external auditors.
- 4. Overseeing compliance with the Company's policies for conducting business, including ethical business standards as specified in the Company's Code of Business Conduct.
- 5. Reviewing significant risk exposure as it relates to the Committee's areas of responsibility.

Committee Structure

1. The Committee shall be comprised of three or more Directors appointed by resolution of the Board. Members shall serve until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified or until their earlier death, resignation or removal, with or without cause, at the discretion of the Board.

- 2. Each member of the Committee shall satisfy the requirements of the Company's director independence guidelines as well as the applicable requirements for audit committee service imposed by the SEC and the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE").
- 3. Each member of the Committee will be a Director who: (i) is not otherwise employed by the Company, and (ii) has not been so employed at any time during the four years prior to the time such Director is appointed to the Committee.
- 4. No member of the Committee may receive, directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Company other than: (i) director's fees, which may be received in cash, stock, stock units, stock options or other in-kind consideration ordinarily available to Directors; (ii) a pension or other deferred compensation for prior service that is not contingent on future service; and (iii) any other regular benefits that Directors receive in their capacity as members of the Board or its committees.
- 5. Each member of the Committee shall be financially literate (as such qualification is interpreted by the Board in its business judgment).
- 6. At least one member of the Committee shall be an "audit committee financial expert" in accordance with the rules of the SEC, and any such member shall also be presumed to have accounting or related financial management expertise, as required by the NYSE (as such qualification is interpreted by the Board in its business judgment).
- 7. No member of the Committee shall serve on the audit committee of more than three public companies (including the Company).
- 8. The Board shall appoint one member of the Committee as the Chair. The Chair (or in their absence, a member designated by the Chair) shall preside at all meetings of the Committee. The Chair shall be responsible for leadership of the Committee, including scheduling meetings, preparing agendas and making regular reports to the Board.
- 9. The Committee will meet at least six times each year and at such other times as it deems necessary to fulfill its responsibilities.
 - The Committee may include in its meetings: (i) members of the Company's management, (ii) representatives of the external auditors, (iii) members of the internal audit team, or (iv) any other personnel employed or retained by the Company or the Committee.
 - The Committee will periodically meet with members of the Company's management in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that the Committee believes should be addressed privately, without the presence of other Company management, and will also meet separately, periodically, with the Company's internal audit function and with the Company's external auditors.

Committee Authority

- 1. The Committee shall have the authority to establish its own rules and procedures, consistent with the bylaws of the Company, for notice and conduct of its meetings should the Committee, in its discretion, deem it desirable to do so.
- 2. The Committee may, in its discretion, request that management, the external auditors, the internal auditors or counsel undertake special projects or investigations which it deems necessary to fulfill its responsibilities.
- 3. The Committee shall have the authority to engage independent counsel, independent accountants or other advisors as the Committee deems necessary to carry out its duties.
- 4. The Committee shall receive appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, in its capacity as a committee of the Board, for payment of any: (i) compensation to outside accounting, legal or other advisors employed by the Committee, or (ii) ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary and appropriate in carrying out its duties.
- 5. The Committee may, in its discretion, delegate all or a portion of its duties and responsibilities to a subcommittee of the Committee.

Committee Responsibilities

Financial Statements and Published Information

- 1. The Committee will meet with the external auditors and senior management prior to the annual audit to determine and discuss a plan and scope for the audit, including staffing.
- 2. The Committee will obtain and review annually, prior to the completion of the annual audit, a report from the external auditor describing (i) all critical accounting policies and practices to be reflected in the annual audit, (ii) (a) all alternative treatments of financial information within U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for policies and procedures related to material items that have been discussed with management, (b) ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments and (c) the treatment preferred by the external auditor and (iii) other material written communications between the external auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences. The Committee will review any reports on such topics or similar topics prepared by management, and discuss with the external auditor any material issues raised in such reports.
- 3. The Committee will review and discuss the Company's quarterly and annual SEC filings and quarterly earnings releases, including annual audited financial statements and quarterly unaudited financial statements and the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of

Operations" ("MD&A"), that are included in the Company's SEC filings and discuss them with senior management and the external auditors. In connection with such review, the Committee will:

- Discuss with the external auditors: (i) in the case of the annual audited financial statements, the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards ("SAS") No. 114, as amended, relating to the conduct of the audit; and (ii) in the case of unaudited quarterly financial statements, important matters relating to the SAS No. 100 review.
- Review with senior management and the external auditors significant financial reporting judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company's financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements.
- Review with senior management and the external auditors any major issues regarding accounting principles or policies and financial statements presentations, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles or policies.
- Review with the external auditors: (i) any problems or difficulties encountered in the course of their audit, including any change in the scope of the planned audit work; (ii) any restrictions placed on the scope of such work; or (iii) any restrictions on access to requested information, including a review of Company management's responses to such problems or difficulties.
- Review with management the Company's annual assessment of the effectiveness of its internal controls and review with the external auditors their independent assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls.
- Review with management the Company's quarterly conclusions about the effectiveness of its internal controls.
- Review with senior management and the external auditors the effect of regulatory, legal and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet structures on the Company's financial statements.
- Review with senior management and the external auditor any correspondence with regulatory or governmental agencies that raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.
- Review the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K ("Form 10-K") material risk disclosures at least annually.

- 4. Based on its review of the annual audited financial statements, the Committee will make its recommendation to the Board as to the inclusion of the Company's audited financial statements in the Company's Form 10-K.
- 5. The Committee (or, at the discretion of the Committee, the Chair acting on behalf of the Committee) shall discuss with senior management and the external auditors the quarterly earnings announcement, financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies.
- 6. The Committee will periodically review the type and presentation of information to be provided in: (i) quarterly earnings releases (paying particular attention to any use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP, information); and (ii) financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies.

Appointment, Retention and Evaluation of External Auditors

- 7. The Company's external auditors shall report directly to the Committee. The Committee has the ultimate authority and direct responsibility to appoint, compensate, retain, oversee, evaluate and, where appropriate, replace the external auditors. In connection with its oversight of the external audit activities, the Committee will:
 - Appoint and retain the external auditors each year.
 - At least annually, obtain and review a report by the external auditors describing:
 - (a) the external audit firm's internal quality-control procedures; and
 - (b) any material issues raised by: (i) the most recent internal quality-control review, peer review or Public Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") review of the firm, or (ii) any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, and any steps taken to deal with any issues raised in the reviews described above.
 - Discuss with the external auditor the external auditor's judgment about the quality, not just the acceptability, of the accounting principles applied in the Company's financial reporting.
 - Review and discuss with the external auditor any critical audit matter ("CAM") addressed in the audit of the Company's financial statements and the relevant financial statement accounts and disclosures that relate to each CAM.
 - Review and discuss with the external auditor the matters required to be discussed by the applicable requirements of the PCAOB and the SEC, including, but not limited to, review of the external audit plan and revisions thereto.

- Annually review and evaluate:
 - (a) The experience and qualifications of the senior members of the external auditor team; and
 - (b) The performance and independence of the external auditors, including the lead partner of the external audit firm.
- Periodically review and evaluate whether or not there should be a regular rotation of the independent audit firm.
- Pre-approve the fees and services to be paid to the external auditors for audit, non-audit and tax services to be provided to the Company by the external auditor, in accordance with the pre-approval policy adopted by the Committee.
- At least twice each year, meet separately with the external auditors without senior management present.
- Be directly responsible for resolution of disagreements between management and the external auditors regarding financial reporting.
- At least annually, present the Committee's conclusions with respect to its evaluation of the external auditors to the Board.

Independence of External Auditors

- 8. The Committee shall obtain confirmation and assurance as to the external auditors' independence in accordance with the PCAOB on auditor communication with the Committee. The auditor will submit to the Committee on a periodic basis (not less than annually) a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the external auditors and the Company and will affirm to the Committee, in writing, that the firm is independent from the Company.
- 9. The Committee shall actively engage in a dialogue with the external auditors with respect to any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the external auditors and take appropriate action in response to the external auditors' report to satisfy itself of their independence.
- 10. The Committee will periodically review and, if necessary, update its policy with regard to its pre-approval of permitted audit, non-audit or tax services performed by the external auditor, including its pre-approval of fees as required by that policy. The Committee may, in its discretion, delegate to one or more of its members the authority to pre-approve any audit, non-audit or tax services to be performed by the external auditors, provided that any such approvals are presented to the Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

- 11. Periodically review and, if necessary, update its guidelines for the Company's hiring of employees and former employees of the external auditors who were previously engaged on the Company's account.
- 12. 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 within the time limits and in such a manner as is necessary to prevent the external auditor from being deemed "not independent of the Company" pursuant to governing rules and regulations.

Oversee Internal Audit Activities

- 13. In connection with its oversight responsibilities, the Committee will:
 - Review the appointment or replacement and performance of the senior internal auditing executive, who will report dotted-line to the Committee Chair.
 - Review, in consultation with senior management, the external auditors and the senior internal auditing executive, the plan and scope of internal audit activities, including the enterprise risk assessment process.
 - Review internal audit activities, budget, staffing and qualifications of the internal audit staff, and discuss such matters with the senior internal auditing executive and the external auditors.
 - Review significant reports to management prepared by the internal auditing department and management's responses to such reports.
 - At least twice each year, meet separately with members of the internal audit staff, including the senior internal executive, without other senior management present.

Internal Controls

- 14. The Committee will review with the external auditors, the senior internal auditing executive and senior management:
 - The adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal accounting and financial controls, including computerized information system controls and security, and consider any recommendations for improvement of such controls.
 - Major issues in the Company's internal controls and any actions taken to address significant or material control deficiencies.
 - Any related significant findings and recommendations of the external auditors and internal auditors together with senior management's responses thereto.

- 15. The Committee will meet periodically with senior management to discuss the Company's policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management. In doing so, the Committee will review the Company's major financial risk exposure and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposure.
- 16. The Committee will periodically review and, if necessary, update its procedures for:
 - the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and
 - the confidential, anonymous submission by the Company's employees and others of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

Legal Matters

- 17. The Committee will periodically review legal matters concerning the Company. In connection with such review, the Committee will:
 - Review periodically with senior management and/or the Company's General Counsel any legal matters (including the status of pending litigation) that could have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.
 - Review the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations and any material reports or inquiries from regulatory or government agencies.
 - Review the Company's significant legal risks and management of such risks.
 - Review the Company's policy, practice, staffing and posture regarding legal matters.
 - Review the Company's relationship with external attorneys.
 - Periodically meet separately with the General Counsel without other senior management present.
 - Consider any reports concerning material violations submitted to it by Company attorneys or outside counsel pursuant to the SEC attorney professional responsibility rules or otherwise and determine what action or response is appropriate or necessary.

Business Ethics and Compliance

- 18. The Committee will review the Company's business ethics and compliance policies and programs. In connection with such review, the Committee will:
 - Receive annual and quarterly reports and other briefings as needed from the senior ethics and compliance officer regarding ethics and compliance.

- Discuss with the senior ethics and compliance officer matters that such officer believes should be presented to the Committee directly and not through management.
- Periodically meet separately with the senior ethics and compliance officer without other senior management present.

Miscellaneous

The Committee will:

- 19. Review the risk exposure of the Company related to the Committee's areas of responsibility, including financial reporting practices and disclosure, internal controls, legal and regulatory compliance and business ethics and provide input to management on such risks at least annually.
- 20. Review and reassess at least annually the adequacy of this Committee Charter and recommend any proposed changes to the Board and direct management to make a current copy of the Charter available on the Company's external website.
- 21. Prepare the report of the Committee required by the proxy rules of the SEC to be included in the Company's proxy statement for each annual meeting.
- 22. Report regularly to the full Board any issues that arise with respect to:
 - (a) the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements;
 - (b) the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements;
 - (c) the performance and independence of the Company's external auditors;
 - (d) the performance of the internal audit function;
 - (e) any significant risk exposure of the Company related to the Committee's areas of responsibility; or
 - (f) any other matters that arise in the Committee's performance of its duties and that the Committee deems important to present to the Board.
- 23. Participate in the Board's annual performance evaluation of the Committee.
- 24. Perform such other duties and responsibilities as reasonably determined by the Committee to be consistent with its mandate (under this Charter, the Company's bylaws, governing law, the rules and regulations of the NYSE, the federal securities laws and such other requirements applicable to the Company) or as further delegated to the Committee by the Board.

While the Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements are complete and accurate and are in accordance with GAAP. This is the responsibility of the Company's management and the external auditors. Nor is it the duty of the

Committee to conduct investigations or to assure compliance with laws and regulations and the Company's corporate policies.

Nothing contained in this Charter is intended to alter or impair the operation of the "business judgment rule" as interpreted by the courts under the Delaware General Corporation Law. Further, nothing contained in this Charter is intended to alter or impair the right of the members of the Committee to rely, in discharging their oversight role, on the records of the Company and on other information presented to the Committee, the Board or the Company by its officers or employees or by outside experts such as the external auditors.