

Zebra Diamond Holdings Limited

Registered No. 08100061

Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019



Officers and Professional Advisers

Directors

David Christopher Hall (appointed on 6 November 2019)

Michael Terzich (appointment terminated on 20 May 2020)

Michael Kim

John Ragland

Stephen Michael Piercey (appointment terminated on 6 November 2019)

Thomas Stanczyk (appointed on 20 May 2020)

Secretary

Pitsec Limited

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

Apex Plaza

Reading

Berkshire RG1 1YE

Registered Office

Dukes Meadow

Millboard Road

Bourne End

Buckinghamshire SL8 5XF

Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is that of an intermediary holding and treasury company. Details of the subsidiary companies are available in note 10.

The profit for the year amounted to \$345,004,000 (2018 - profit of \$145,422,000). Net assets as at 31 December 2019 were \$785,214,000 (2018 - \$840,210,000).

Section 172 Statement

As a holding and financing company for a number of subsidiaries in the Zebra Group, the Company's principal activity is closely aligned with the Zebra Group and the directors of the Company are therefore guided by the Zebra Group's culture, policies and strategies. The directors of the Company however recognise that their statutory duties are owed to the Company and believe when taking board decisions during the year ended 31 December 2019 that they have acted in a way that they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company, having regard to those matters set out in section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 ("CA 2006"). As a holding and financing company with no employees, third party suppliers or customers, the directors do not consider the factors listed in sections 172(1)(b), interests of employees, 172(1)(c), relationships with suppliers and customers, or 172(1)(d), impact of operations on the community and environment, as relevant to the proper discharge of their duties pursuant to section 172 of the CA 2006.

Even though the company's principal activity is that of a holding company it forms part of the wider Zebra group and thus key stakeholders that apply to the rest of the group also applies to the company.

General confirmation of Directors' duties

When making decisions, each Director ensures that he/she acts in the way he/she considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the Company's success for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard to:

Investors, Zebra group entities, third-party lenders and others

As a wholly owned subsidiary the directors engage with its parent company (Zebra Technologies Corporation) on various matters including delivery of group strategy, funding, governance, compliance, policies and delivery of the groups services. Company is also a holding company for various branches and subsidiaries across the EMEA region and takes into account these entities when strategizing both short term and long-term initiatives.

In 2018, the company became a co-borrower of third-party debt as part of its ultimate parent (Zebra Technologies Corporation) debt restructuring arrangement. Zebra Technologies Corporation stands as a loan guarantor of the Company and would act as a remediation point for the liquidity risk. No funds were borrowed on this facility in the current year and as such, the directors have not made any decisions in the current year around taking on further debt. The repayment decisions made during the year was together with Zebra Technologies Corporation as a co-borrower taking into account the wider Zebra group funding requirements.

Strategic report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

Discussed below are the company's principal business risks, together with initiatives in place to address them:

Covid-19 risk

Subsequent to end of the financial year, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The company's profits are expected to decline in fiscal 2020 as a result of COVID-19. Given the principal activity is that of an intermediary holding and treasury company, the Company is dependent on the performance of its subsidiary undertakings and its ability to draw dividends. The profit after tax of the principal subsidiary of the Company is expected to decline in fiscal 2020 as a result of COVID-19. Management have completed a full stress test of the principal subsidiary's liquidity and concluded that it would take an extreme impact scenario for future cashflows to result in a liquidity constraint and thus its ability to declare dividends in excess of its obligations to the Company. There is the potential should global macro-economic weakness persist and the company may be exposed to higher risk of asset impairments in the future.

Brexit

The "Brexit" has created some uncertainties across all the businesses in the UK. The company's management has been monitoring the changes Brexit may cause and due to the uncertainty has evaluated various scenarios that may impact the company and its operations. These scenarios included anticipating changes to the operations and based on the current state, these are not considered to be significant for the company.

Operational risk

This relates to the risk of financial loss resulting from internal processes, people and systems. The company manages this risk through appropriate internal controls, continuous process improvement and management review.

Liquidity risk

This relates to the risk that the company is unable to fund its requirements because of insufficient banking facilities. The company is financed by a combination of equity and long-term debt. Interest is payable on the long-term debt on an arm's length basis. The company operates an intra-group Cash Pooling activity to pool together all excess cash balances from fellow companies in the ultimate Zebra Technologies Corporation (ZTC the ultimate parent undertaking) group. Zebra Technologies Corporation (ZTC the ultimate parent undertaking) stands as a 3rd party loan guarantor of the company and would act as a remediation point for the liquidity risk.

Investment impairment risk

This relates to the risk that subsidiary investments are subject to competitive pressure and a decline in profit would lead to impairment. The carrying values of investments are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Financial risk management

Potential exposures to foreign currency exchange rate movements are monitored periodically by the Board of Directors (the "Board") and the treasury department of ZTC (the "ultimate parent undertaking").

Interest rate risk

This relates to the risk that interest rate may increase on the external debt taken by the company (see note 14 and 15 for detail) and the company may not be able to repay the higher interest rate on its debt. Potential exposures to interest rate movements are monitored periodically by the Board of Directors (the "Board") and the treasury department of ZTC (the "ultimate parent undertaking").

Strategic report (continued)

Cash flows risk

This relates to the risk that the company is unable to fund its loan and interest repayment because of insufficient cash flows. The treasury department of ZTC (the “ultimate parent undertaking”) monitors company’s cash flows forecasts on a weekly basis.

Key performance indicators

Due to the nature of the business, the directors do not consider use of KPI is necessary to provide an understanding of business performance, development or position.

Tax legislation risk

This relates to the risk that the tax legislations are subject to change by governments which may adversely affect the current and future tax position of the company and its subsidiaries. The company monitors the legislative changes closely and responds when adequate.

On behalf of the Board



David Christopher Hall
Director

30 June 2020

Directors' report

The directors present their report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors of the company

The directors who served the company during the year and to the date of this report are disclosed on page 1.

Dividends

Total dividend received from various group companies during the year was \$369,448,000 (2018 - \$166,960,000). Detailed breakdown of the amounts received is provided in note 10.

The directors approved a dividend to be paid in the amount of \$400,000,000 on the meeting of the Directors of the Company on 18 September 2019 (2018 - nil).

Future developments

The company intends to carry on with its current activities in the foreseeable future.

Going concern

The company has generated profits in the current and previous years. As of 31 December 2019, the company is in a net current liabilities position of \$571,750,000 and net assets position of \$785,214,000.

As highlighted in the Strategic Report, the Company is dependent on the performance of its subsidiary undertakings and its ability to draw dividends. The profit after tax of the principal subsidiary of the Company is expected to decline in fiscal 2020 as a result of COVID-19. The directors have reviewed forecast profits and cash flows of the principal subsidiary, which have been updated to include the potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, together with a full stress test, and examined the funding available to the Company and its subsidiary undertakings. Based on this test, the principal subsidiary undertaking (Zebra Technologies Europe Limited) is expected to generate sufficient cash flows to allow it to provide financial support to the Company in order to meet its contractual cash commitments. As a result, the principal subsidiary undertaking has confirmed in writing that it will support the Company as needed so that the Company can continue operating and enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors have considered the yearend financial position of the company in the context of the above and following this review, the directors consider that the company will be able to settle its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

Whilst the directors do not deem it necessary, should it be required, additional facilities are available to the Company that are part of the wider Zebra Technologies group and as such, the ultimate parent undertaking, Zebra Technologies Incorporated, has confirmed in writing that it will further support the Company as needed to provide access to Zebra Technologies group facilities so that the Company can continue operating and enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Directors' report (continued)

Subsequent events

Impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak

As indicated in the Strategic Report, subsequent to end of the financial year, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020.

The outbreak and the response of Governments in dealing with the pandemic is interfering with general activity levels within the community, the economy and the operations of our business. The scale and duration of these developments remain uncertain as at the date of this report however they will have an impact on our fiscal year 2020 earnings, cash flow and financial condition.

Given the Company is dependent on the performance of its subsidiary undertakings and its ability to draw dividends, the directors have reviewed forecast profits and cash flows of the principal subsidiary, which have been updated to include the potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, together with a full stress test, and examined the funding available to the Company and its subsidiary undertakings. Based on this test, the principal subsidiary undertaking (Zebra Technologies Europe Limited) is expected to generate sufficient cash flows to allow it to provide financial support to the Company in order to meet its contractual cash commitments.

There is the potential should global macro-economic weakness persist and customers enter financial difficulty, the company may be exposed to higher risk of asset impairments in the future.

Dividend declaration

Dividend in the amount of \$ 180,000,000 was approved to be paid to Zebra LuxCo II S.a.r.l at the meeting of the Directors of the Company on March 6th, 2020. The dividend was settled against intercompany loan receivable with Zebra LuxCo II S.a.r.l.

There are no other subsequent events that impact the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors' liabilities

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 1. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditors, each of these directors confirms that:

- To the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information (that is, information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- Each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' report (continued)

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable UK law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting for reappointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditor of the company.

On behalf of the Board



David Christopher Hall

Director

30 June 2020

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Zebra Diamond Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Zebra Diamond Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of changes in members' funds, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 21, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, 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.

Emphasis of matter – Effects of COVID-19

We draw attention to note 2.1 and 21 of the financial statements, which describes the economic impact the company is facing as a result of COVID-19 which is impacting the principal subsidiary's profitability, and as a result, the quantum of dividends which may flow to the Company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of 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 strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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 (UK) 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 the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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



.....
Joe Yglesia (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Reading

3 July 2020

Income statement

for the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	<i>Notes</i>	\$'000	\$'000
Exchange gain / (loss)	3	2,090	(190)
Administrative expenses	3	(38)	(44)
<i>Operating profit / (loss)</i>		2,052	(234)
Dividends received	10	369,448	166,960
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(40,946)	(33,189)
Interests receivable and other income	7	8,843	-
<i>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation</i>		339,397	133,537
Tax	9	5,607	11,885
<i>Profit on ordinary activities after taxation</i>	17	345,004	145,422

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There are no other items of total comprehensive income other than the profit attributable to the shareholders of the company of \$345,004,000 in the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018 - profit of \$145,422,000).

Statement of changes in members' funds

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	<i>Capital contribution</i>	<i>Retained earnings</i>	<i>Total members' funds</i>
	<i>\$'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2019	429,471	410,739	840,210
Profit for the year	-	345,004	345,004
Dividend paid		(400,000)	(400,000)
At 31 December 2019	<u>429,471</u>	<u>355,743</u>	<u>785,214</u>

	<i>Capital contribution</i>	<i>Retained earnings</i>	<i>Total members' funds</i>
	<i>\$'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2018	429,471	265,317	694,788
Profit for the year	-	145,422	145,422
At 31 December 2018	<u>429,471</u>	<u>410,739</u>	<u>840,210</u>

Balance sheet

as at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Non-current assets			
Investments	11	1,841,600	1,841,600
Debtors: amounts receivable after more than one year	12	182,253	149,163
		<u>2,023,853</u>	<u>1,990,763</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts receivable within one year	13	34,320	33,683
Cash at bank		38	20
		<u>34,358</u>	<u>33,703</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(606,108)</u>	<u>(455,301)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(571,750)</u>	<u>(421,598)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		1,452,103	1,569,165
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	<u>(666,889)</u>	<u>(728,955)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>785,214</u></u>	<u><u>840,210</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Capital Contribution	17	429,471	429,471
Retained earnings	17	355,743	410,739
Members' funds	17	<u><u>785,214</u></u>	<u><u>840,210</u></u>

The financial statements of Zebra Diamond Holdings Limited (registered number: 08100061) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2020. They were signed on its behalf by:



David Christopher Hall
Director

30 June 2020

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Authorisation of financial statements and statement of compliance with FRS 101

The financial statements of Zebra Diamond Holdings Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019 were authorised for issue by the board of directors 30 June 2020 and the balance sheet was signed on the board's behalf by David Christopher Hall. Zebra Diamond Holdings Limited is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company's financial statements are presented in US Dollar (which is also the functional currency) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand Dollars (\$'000) except when otherwise indicated.

The results of the company are included in the consolidated financial statements of Zebra Technologies Corporation which are available from 3 Overlook Point, Lincolnshire, Illinois, USA.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the company are set out in note 2.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial statements also comply with the applicable accounting standards and Companies Act 2006.

As highlighted in the Strategic Report, the Company is dependent on the performance of its subsidiary undertakings and its ability to draw dividends. The profit after tax of the principal subsidiary of the Company is expected to decline in fiscal 2020 as a result of COVID-19. The directors have reviewed forecast profits and cash flows of the principal subsidiary, which have been updated to include the potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, together with a full stress test, and examined the funding available to the Company and its subsidiary undertakings. Based on this test, the principal subsidiary undertaking (Zebra Technologies Europe Limited) is expected to generate sufficient cash flows to allow it to provide financial support to the Company in order to meet its contractual cash commitments. As a result, the principal subsidiary undertaking has confirmed in writing that it will support the Company as needed so that the Company can continue operating and enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors have considered the year-end financial position of the company in the context of the above and following this review, the directors consider that the company will be able to settle its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

Whilst the directors do not deem it necessary, should it be required, additional facilities are available to the Company that are part of the wider Zebra Technologies group and as such, the ultimate parent undertaking, Zebra Technologies Incorporated, has confirmed in writing that it will further support the Company as needed to provide access to Zebra Technologies group facilities so that the Company can continue operating and enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

The company prepared these financial statements to provide comparative information in respect of the previous period. For these financial statements, the year ending 31 December 2019, the company has continued with the application of accounting standard IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*. This accounting standard was applied for the year ending 31 December 2018 for the first time.

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019. The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- (a) the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures,
- (b) the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement,

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

- (c) the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1
- (d) the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 39(c) and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- (e) the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- (f) the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- (g) the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- (h) the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member; and
- (i) the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

2.2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Taxation

Management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies. Further details are contained in note 8.

Due to the nature of the entity, the directors' have concluded that any estimation uncertainty does not give rise to a significant risk of material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

2.3 Significant accounting policies

Group financial statements

The company is exempt by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included in the publicly available consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent Zebra Technologies Corporation. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Investments

Investments are held on the balance sheet at their initial cost less any provision for impairment considered necessary by the directors, at year end. The carrying values of investments are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Dividend

The company recognises a liability to pay dividend when the distribution of dividend is authorised by the shareholders, as per the UK law. As a corresponding entry an amount is recognised in equity.

Dividend received from the subsidiary undertakings is recognised directly in current year's income statement.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses on continuing operations are recognised in the income statement in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

• *Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)*

The company's financial assets at amortised cost includes loan to group intercompany included under Debtors: amounts receivable within one year and after more than one year.

The company measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows
- and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

• *Derecognition*

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the company's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- or
- The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

- **Impairment of financial assets**

The company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans, borrowings and payables.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities (continued)

The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

- **Loans and borrowings**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured for amortization. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings. For more information, refer to Note 14 and 15

- **Derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Intercompany Transactions

Intercompany loan interest receivable and payable is calculated on the daily balance of the intercompany loan position.

Income taxes

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation

Deferred income tax is recognised on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, with the following exceptions:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward tax credits or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related asset is realised or liability is settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset, only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority and that authority permits the company to make a single net payment. Income tax is charged or credited to the income statement.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the income statement.

Provisions for Liabilities

A provision is recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

3. Operating profit / (loss)

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Exchange gain / (loss)	2,090	(190)
Administrative expenses		
Professional service fee	(31)	(49)
Other income / (expenses)	(7)	5
	<u>2,052</u>	<u>(234)</u>

4. Auditor's remuneration

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Audit fee	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>

5. Directors' remuneration

The directors of the company are also directors or officers of other companies within the Zebra Technologies Corporation group and are remunerated by other group companies. The directors consider that their provision of services to the company is incidental to their provision of services to other group companies and as such their remuneration has been borne by those other group companies and they are not remunerated for their services to Zebra Diamond Holdings Limited.

6. Staff costs

The company did not employ any staff during the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018 - nil) and therefore no staff costs were incurred during the year.

7. Interest receivable and other income

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest receivable from group undertaking	8,843	-

Interest receivable from group undertaking includes interests receivable of \$8,810,000 (2018 - nil) from the immediate parent company Zebra Luxco II S.a.r.l. (Luxembourg), a company incorporated in Luxembourg, at 2.50 % p.a.

8. Interest payable and similar charges

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest payable to third parties	24,663	17,308
Interest payable to group undertaking	16,283	15,881
	<u>40,946</u>	<u>33,189</u>

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

8. Interest payable and similar charges (continued)

In 2018, the company acquired \$670,000,000 and €92,000,000 of third-party debt as part of its ultimate parent (Zebra Technologies Corporation) debt restructuring arrangement and used \$573,275,000 of the proceeds to subscribe 9,000 (on 31 May 2018) and 2,062 (on 28 August 2018) of ordinary shares in its already 100% owned subsidiary Zebra Jersey Holdings II Limited. The balance of the proceeds was used to settle other amounts owed to group undertakings.

Interests payable to group undertaking includes interest arising from cash pooling arrangements of \$14,563,000 (2018 - \$8,430,000), at 90-day US treasury bill rate + 0.25 % margin p.a.

9. Tax

(a) Tax (credited) / charged in the income statement

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current tax:		
Current tax on (loss) / profit for the year	(5,607)	(6,350)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	(5,535)
Total current tax (credit) / charge	<u>(5,607)</u>	<u>(11,885)</u>

(b) Factors affecting total tax charge / (credit) for the current period

The charge / (credit) for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income statement as follows:

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit for the period – continuing operations	<u>339,397</u>	<u>133,537</u>
Tax on profit at standard UK tax rate of 19.00% (2018 – 19.00%)	64,485	25,372
Effects of:		
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(5,535)
Effect of tax provision movement (intercompany)	103	-
Income not taxable	<u>(70,195)</u>	<u>(31,722)</u>
Tax (credit) / due for the year	<u>(5,607)</u>	<u>(11,885)</u>

(c) Change in Corporation Tax rate

The Finance Act 2016 which was enacted 15 September 2016 reduced the main rate of corporation tax from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 17% from 1 April 2020. However, the Budget which took place on 11 March 2020 confirmed the rate of corporation tax will remain at 19% from 1 April 2020, cancelling the enacted rate reduction to 17%. The rate reduction reversal was substantively enacted on 11 March 2020 by way of a special resolution.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

10. Dividends

During the year, the company received the following dividends from its subsidiary undertakings:

	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
	<i>\$'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>
Zebra Jersey Holdings I Limited	64,000	48,000
Zebra Jersey Holdings II Limited	296,000	117,000
Zebra Technologies Magyarország Kft.	173	-
Zebra Technologies Netherlands BV	554	1,280
Zebra Technologies Austria GmbH	-	581
Zebra Technologies Hellas Single Member IKE	-	99
Zebra Technologies Belgium SPRL	223	-
Zebra Technologies Spain S.L.U.	1,121	-
Zebra Technologies Italy S.R.L.	1,764	-
Zebra Technologies Germany GmbH	5,613	-
	<u>369,448</u>	<u>166,960</u>

There was a dividend declared to the immediate parent company Zebra Luxco II S.a.r.l. (Luxembourg), a company incorporated in Luxembourg, in the year ended 31 December 2019 for \$400,000,000 (2018 – nil). The dividend payable to the parent was settled by reducing the loan receivable due from Zebra LuxCo II S.a.r.l.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

11. Investments

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Investments	1,841,600	1,267,919
Additions during the year		573,681
	<u>1,841,600</u>	<u>1,841,600</u>

In 2018, the company acquired \$670,000,000 and €92,000,000 of third-party debt as part of its ultimate parent (Zebra Technologies Corporation) debt restructuring arrangement and used \$573,275,000 of the proceeds to subscribe 9,000 (on 31 May) and 2,062 (on 28 August) of ordinary shares in its already 100% owned subsidiary Zebra Jersey Holdings II Limited.

Below is a list of direct subsidiaries and investments of the Company:

<i>Details of undertakings</i>				
<i>Company name</i>	<i>Country of incorporation</i>	<i>Class of shares</i>	<i>Number held</i>	<i>% held</i>
Zebra Jersey Holdings I Limited	Jersey	\$1.00 ordinary	3	100
Zebra Jersey Holdings II Limited	Jersey	\$1.00 ordinary	11,064	100
Zebra Technologies Austria GmbH	Austria	Nominal € 35,000	1	100
Pсион Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	\$1.00 ordinary	232,810,378	100
Zebra Technologies UK Limited	United Kingdom	\$1.00 ordinary	101	100
Symbol Technologies S.A.S.	France	\$1.00 ordinary	699,500	100
Zebra Technologies Germany GmbH	Germany	Common Stock	25,000	100
Zebra Technologies Hellas Single Member IKE	Greece	\$1.00 ordinary	2,000	100
Zebra Technologies Magyarország Kft.	Hungary	Business Quota	1	100
Zebra Enterprise Israel Ltd.	Israel	\$1.00 ordinary	1,001	100
Zebra Technologies Italy S.R.L.	Italy	Corporate Capital	N/A	100
Zebra Technologies Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands	€0.01 ordinary	100	100
ZTP Portugal, Unipessoal Lda	Portugal	Single Quota	1	100
Zebra Technologies Spain Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada	Spain	\$1.00 ordinary	3,000	100
Zebra Teknolojieri Sistem Cozumieri Anonim Siketi	Turkey	\$1.00 ordinary	50,000	100
Zebra Technologies Belgium S.P.R.L.	Belgium	\$1.00 ordinary	18,599	99.99
Zebra Technologies Russia OOO	Russia	Charter Capital	N/A	0.10
Zebra Technologies d.o.o.	Serbia	Founding capital	N/A	100
Displaydata Limited	United Kingdom	£0.10 E1 preferred (3,007,541) and £0.10 F preferred (568,436)	3,575,977	7.78

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

11. Investments (continued)

Zebra Jersey Holdings I Limited is incorporated and registered in Jersey and is an intermediary parent undertaking of Zebra Technologies Asia Pacific PTE Ltd (registered in Singapore).

Zebra Jersey Holdings II Limited is incorporated and registered in Jersey and is an intermediary parent undertaking of Zebra Technologies Europe Limited (registered in United Kingdom).

Refer to Appendix 1 which provides a list of all (direct / indirect) subsidiaries and investments of the Company.

12. Debtors: amounts receivable after more than one year

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	182,253	149,163
	<u>182,253</u>	<u>149,163</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings includes \$181,936,000 (2018 – \$149,163,000), a long-term loan given to the immediate parent company Zebra Luxco II S.a.r.l. (Luxembourg), a company incorporated in Luxembourg, at 2.50% p.a. This loan is repayable in 2023.

13. Debtors: amounts receivable within one year

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Other debtors	1,780	533
Amounts owed by group undertakings	32,540	33,150
	<u>34,320</u>	<u>33,683</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings include short term loans given to other group undertakings at various rate of interest. These loans are repayable on demand.

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	605,929	432,952
Amounts owed to third parties	-	17,600
Accrued interest on third party loan	137	4,346
Accruals	42	403
	<u>606,108</u>	<u>455,301</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings include \$605,512,000 (2018 - \$431,191,000), a liability from cash pooling arrangements.

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

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Long term notes payable due to group undertakings	38,550	33,014
Long term notes payable due to third parties	628,339	695,941
	<u>666,889</u>	<u>728,955</u>

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

15. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

In 2018, the company acquired third-party debt as part of its ultimate parent (Zebra Technologies Corporation) debt restructuring arrangement. These loans are repayable in 2021 and the actual interest rate is LIBOR + 1.50 % p.a. on USD loan and EURIBOR + 1.50% p.a. on EUR loan.

16. Capital contribution and guarantee

The company was incorporated as a private company limited by guarantee on 11 July 2012.

The company received capital contribution totalling \$429,471,005 from its immediate parent and controlling company, Zebra Luxco II S.a.r.l. (Luxembourg) in prior years.

17. Movements on reserves

	<i>Capital contribution</i>	<i>Retained earnings</i>	<i>Total members' funds</i>
	<i>\$'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2019	429,471	410,739	840,210
Profit for the year	-	345,004	345,004
Dividend paid	-	(400,000)	(400,000)
At 31 December 2019	<u>429,471</u>	<u>355,743</u>	<u>785,214</u>
	<i>Capital contribution</i>	<i>Retained earnings</i>	<i>Total members' funds</i>
	<i>\$'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2018	429,471	265,317	694,788
Profit for the year	-	145,422	145,422
At 31 December 2018	<u>429,471</u>	<u>410,739</u>	<u>840,210</u>

18. Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at the end of the financial year (2018 - nil).

19. Related party transactions

During the year, the company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties. The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries of Zebra Technologies Corporation.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

20. Ultimate Group undertaking

The immediate parent and controlling company of Zebra Diamond Holdings Limited is Zebra Luxco II S.a.r.l. (Luxembourg), a company incorporated in Luxembourg.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Zebra Technologies Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America. This is the smallest and largest undertaking into which the results of the company are consolidated.

Copies of financial statements for Zebra Technologies Corporation may be obtained from the company's registered office at 3 Overlook Point, Lincolnshire, Illinois, USA.

21. Subsequent events

Impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak

As indicated in the Strategic Report, subsequent to end of the financial year, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020.

The outbreak and the response of Governments in dealing with the pandemic is interfering with general activity levels within the community, the economy and the operations of our business. The scale and duration of these developments remain uncertain as at the date of this report however they will have an impact on our fiscal year 2020 earnings, cash flow and financial condition.

Given the Company is dependent on the performance of its subsidiary undertakings and its ability to draw dividends, the directors have reviewed forecast profits and cash flows of the principal subsidiary, which have been updated to include the potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, together with a full stress test, and examined the funding available to the Company and its subsidiary undertakings. Based on this test, the principal subsidiary undertaking (Zebra Technologies Europe Limited) is expected to generate sufficient cash flows to allow it to provide financial support to the Company in order to meet its contractual cash commitments.

In order to minimise the impact on operating profit, to preserve working capital, the company has deferred the payment of certain taxes in agreement with HMRC.

There is the potential should global macro-economic weakness persist and customers enter financial difficulty, the company may be exposed to higher risk of asset impairments in the future.

Dividend declaration

Dividend in the amount of \$ 180,000,000 was approved to be paid to Zebra LuxCo II S.a.r.l at the meeting of the Directors of the Company on March 6th, 2020. The dividend was settled against intercompany loan receivable with Zebra LuxCo II S.a.r.l.

There are no other subsequent events that impact the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Appendix 1

List of all (direct / indirect) subsidiaries of ZDH

#	Company Name	Registered address & Physical address (if different)
1	Zebra Technologies Argentina S.A.	Physical Address: Juan Diaz de Solis 1860, Piso 3, Vicente Lopez, B1638BIH, Buenos Aires, Argentina Registered Address: Suipacha 1111, Piso 18, Ciudad Autonoma de Buenos Aires, C1008AAW, Argentina
2	Zebra Technologies Australia Pty Ltd	Building 5, Level 1, 540 Springvale Road, Glen Waverley, Victoria 3150, Australia
3	Zebra Technologies Austria GmbH	Albertgasse 35, 1080 Wien, Austria
4	Zebra Technologies Belgium S.P.R.L.	c/o Intertrust 97 Rue Royale, 4th Floor, 1000 Brussels, Belgium
5	Zebra Technologies Canada, ULC (fna Psion Inc.)	2100 Meadowvale Boulevard, Mississauga, Ontario, L5N 7J9, Canada
6	Genuine Zebra Technologies Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	2801 & 2807-2812, HKRI Centre Two, HKRI Talkoo Hui, No. 288 Shimen Yi Road, Jing'an District, Shanghai 200041, China
7	Psion (Shanghai) Wireless Technologies Co., Ltd.	A1, 2nd Floor, 185 Ao Na Road, Waigaoqiao Free Zone Trade, Shanghai, China 200131
8	Zebra Technical Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Level 6, B1 & B2, No. 11, Guangpu Middle Road, Yunsheng Science Park, Huangpu District, Guangzhou
9	Psion ApS	Principal Place of Business: Hummeltoftevej 49, Virum 2830, Denmark Registered Address: Navervej 4, 1.th., Snoghoj, Fredericia, 7000, Denmark
10	Zebra Technologies France SAS (fna Symbol Technologies SAS)	40 Rue d'Arcueil, 94150 Rungis, France
11	Zebra Technologies Germany GmbH	Ernst-Dietrich-Platz 2, 40882 Ratingen, Duesseldorf
12	Zebra Technologies Hellas Single Member IKE	6, Loukianou Street, 10695 Athens, Greece
13	Zebra Technologies (Hong Kong Limited)	Physical Address: Suite 712, 7F, Ocean Centre, 5 Canton Road, Harbour City, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong Registered Address: Level 54, Hopewell Center, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong
14	Zebra Technologies Magyarország Kft.	Registered Address: Kacsá utca 15-23, 1027 Budapest, Hungary Physical address: Árpád Fejedelem Utja 26-28., 1023 Budapest, Hungary
15	Psion Systems India Private Limited	E-20, Hauz Khas, New Delhi, India, 110016, India
16	Zebra Technologies India Private Limited	201 Prestige Sigma, 2nd Fl., No. 3, Vittal Mallya Road, Bangalore, Bangalore, Karnataka, India 560001
17	Zebra Enterprise Israel Ltd.	Wing A, Level 4, 2 Negev St., Airport City, 7019900, Israel
18	Zebra Technologies Italy S.R.L.	Via Giovanni Lorenzini, No. 4, Milan, Italy 20139
19	Zebra Technologies Japan Co., Ltd	Uchisaiwaicho Heiwa Building, Uchisaiwaicho 1-5-2, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Appendix 1 (continued)

20	Zebra Jersey Holdings I Limited	Ogier House, 44 Esplanade, St Helier JE4 9WG, Jersey
21	Zebra Jersey Holdings II Limited	Ogier House, 44 Esplanade, St Helier JE4 9WG, Jersey
22	Zebra Technologies Korea Yuhan Chaegim Hoesa	21 Floor, Two IFC, 10 Gukjegeumyung-ro, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul 150-945, Korea
23	Zebra Technologies Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	Registered Address: Level 21, Suite 21.01, The Gardens South Tower, Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia Physical Address: Unit 7-2, Tower 3, Avenue 3, The Horizon, Bangsar South, No. 8 Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
24	Zebra Technologies Asia Holding Ltd	c/o CIM Corporate Services Limited, Les Cascades Building, Edith Cavell St, Port Louis, Mauritius
25	Psion Teklogix S.A. de C.V.	Physical Address: Jose Vasconcelos 105 int 201 Piso 2, Col Hipodromo Condesa, Cuauhtemoc, Ciudad de Mexico, DF, 06170, Mexico Registered Address: Sierra Mojada 626, 2 Piso, Col Lomas Barrilaco C.P., Mexico, 11010, Mexico
26	Zebra Technologies B.V.	Mercurius 12, 8448GX Heerenveen, The Netherlands
27	Zebra Technologies Netherlands B.V.	Secoya - Gebouw A, 2nd Floor, Papendorpseweg 99, 3825 BB Utrecht, Netherlands
28	Zebra Technologies (New Zealand) Limited	Registered Address: Level 22, Vero Centre, 48 Shortland Street, Auckland 1010 New Zealand Physical Address: Unit 115, No. 23 Edwin St., Mt Eden, Auckland, 1024 New Zealand
29	Zebra Technologies Norway AS	Nedre Langgate 43, 3126 Tonsberg, Norway
30	Zebra Technologies Sp Z.o.o.	ul. Annopol 4a, 03-236 Warsaw, Poland
31	ZTP Portugal, Unipessoal Lda	c/o BDO Av. da República, No. 50, 10th Floor, District: Lisboa Council, Lisboa Parish: New Avenues 1069 211 Lisbon, Portugal
32	Zebra Technologies Russia OOO	Physical Address: Zemlyanoy val str. 9, Moscow 105064, Russia Registered Address: Kasatkina str., 13, Bldg 5, Moscow 129301 Russia
33	Zebra Technologies d.o.o. Beograd	c/o OfficeMe, Belgrade Office Park, Djordja Stanojevic 12, 11070, Belgrade, Serbia
34	Zebra Technologies Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	Registered Address: 8 Marina Boulevard, #05-02 Marina Bay Financial Centre, Singapore 018981 Physical Address: 182 Cecil Street, #08-01, Fraser Tower, Singapore 069547
35	Psion Africa (Proprietary) Limited	3rd Floor, Building 13, Woodlands Office Park, Woodmead, Johannesburg 2191, South Africa
36	Zebra Technologies Spain SLU	C/Villergas 52, Bloque C, Madrid, Spain 28027
37	Zebra Technologies AB	Borgafjordsgatan 13 A, Plan 3, 16440 Kista, Sweden
38	Psion SARL	Registered Address: C/O Eversheds AG, Stadelhoferstrasse 22, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Appendix 1 (continued)

39	Zebra Technologies Taiwan Co., Ltd.	13F, No. 9, Song Gao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan 110, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
40	Zebra Teknolojileri Sistem Cozumleri Anonim Sirketi	Barbaros Mahallesi Mor Sumbül Sokak, Varyap Meridian Sheraton Apt. No: 1/105 Atasehir/Istanbul, Turkey
41	Cotexica Vision Systems Limited	6th Floor, Wework Southbank Central, 30 Stamford Street, London, England SE1 9LQ
42	Psion Digital Ltd	Dukes Meadow, Millboard Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, SL8 5XF, United Kingdom
43	Psion Holdings Limited (formerly Psion plc)	Dukes Meadow, Millboard Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire SL8 5XF, United Kingdom
44	Zebra Technologies Europe Limited	Dukes Meadow, Millboard Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire SL8 5XF, United Kingdom
45	Zebra Technologies UK Limited **	Dukes Meadow, Millboard Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire SL8 5XF, United Kingdom
46	Psion Teklogix do Brazil Lda.	Rua do Paraiso 139, 7th Floor, Suite 74, Sao Paulo, Brazil, 04103-000
47	Psion Investment Canada (UK) *	2nd Floor 33 Blagrove Street, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 1PW
48	Psion Investment Ltd (UK) *	2nd Floor 33 Blagrove Street, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 1PW
49	Psion (UK) Ltd. *	2nd Floor 33 Blagrove Street, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 1PW
50	Psion Shared Services Ltd (UK) *	2nd Floor 33 Blagrove Street, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 1PW
51	Psion Teklogix (Israel) Ltd	2 Negev St., Airport City, 7019900, Israel

* The company was dissolved in 2019

** The company is in liquidation