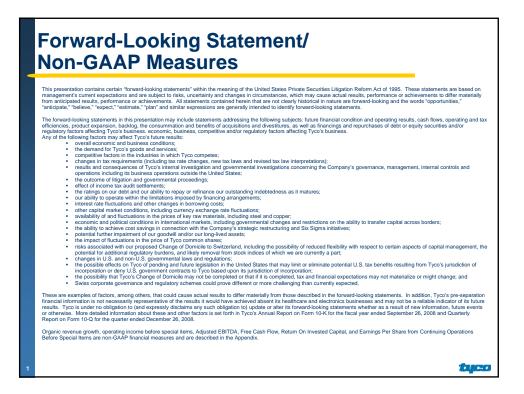


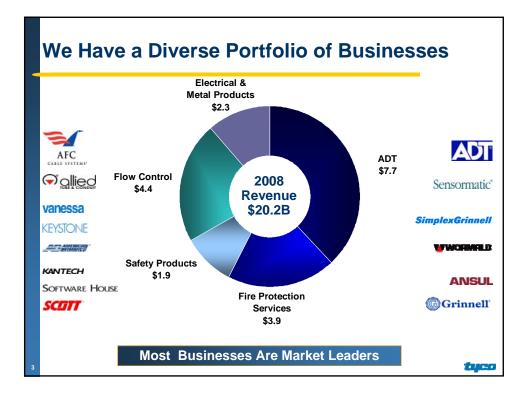
Barclays Capital Industrial Select Conference

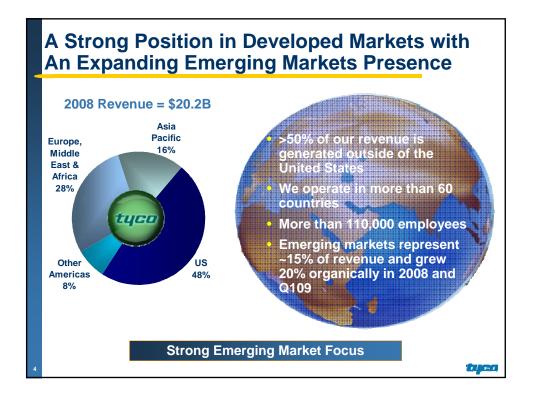
Chris Coughlin Executive Vice President & CFO

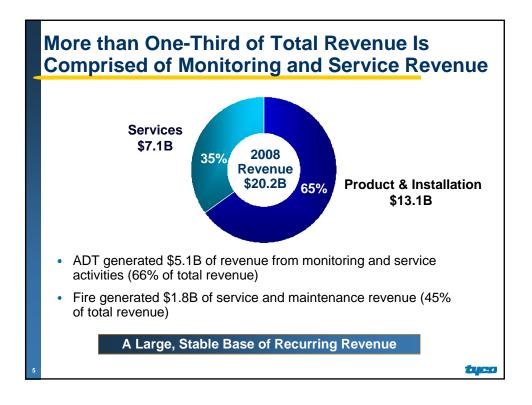
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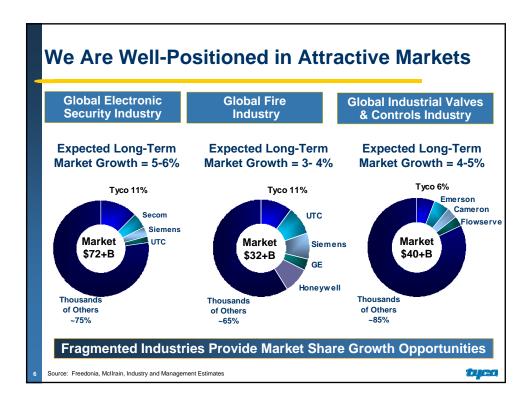


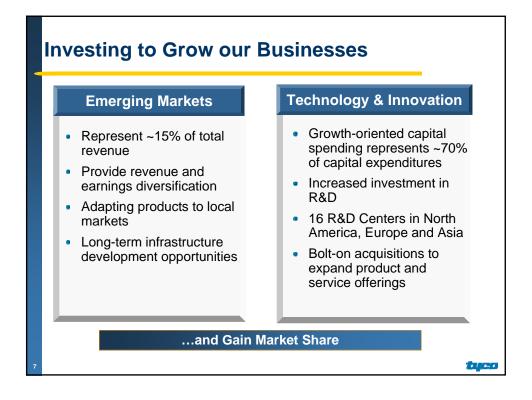


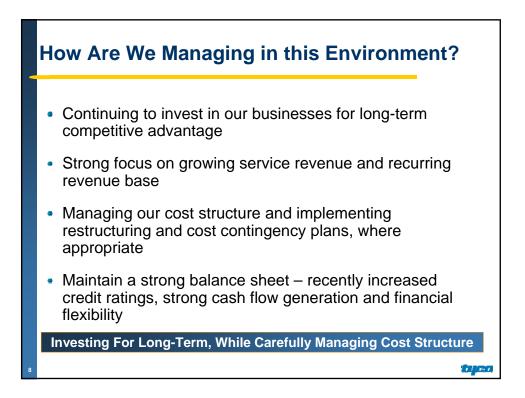












(\$ in millions, except EPS)			
	Q109	Q108	% Change
Revenue	\$4,426	\$4,837	(8)%
Organic Revenue Growth*	(0.8)%	6.1%	
Operating Income before special items*	429	517	(17)%
Operating Margin before special items*	9.7%	10.7%	
EPS from Cont. Ops. before special items*	\$0.61	\$0.71	(14)%
Revenue performance was good co	nsidering the cha	llenging econo	mic environment
Operating margin performance in ou cost reduction activities	ur businesses me	t or exceeded	expectations due
Full-year tax rate guidance to 22%			
The year-over-year decline in EPS I	resulted from		
 Foreign exchange rates \$(0.07)) per share		
 Electrical and Metal Products \$ 	(0.02) per share		

First Quarter E	Busines	s Uni	t Summ	ary	
(\$ in millions)	ADT Worldwide	Flow Control	Fire Protections Services	Electrical & Metal Products	Safety Products

Revenue	\$ 1,792	\$ 959	\$ 851	\$	416	\$	408
Organic Revenue Growth*	(1.1)%	0.7%	3.7%	(11.3)%		(0.7)%
Operating income before special items*	232	139	58	•	29	•	75
Operating Margin before special items*	12.9%	14.5%	6.8%	-	7.0%		18.4%

 ADT - recurring revenue growth of 3% offset by 6% organic revenue decline in systems installation and service revenue

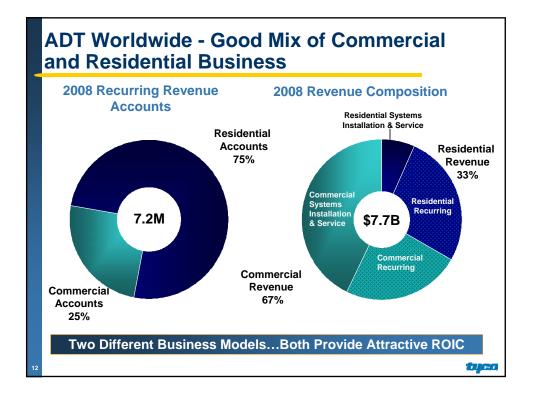
- Flow Control strong organic revenue growth in Valves of 8% and Thermal Controls of 13% offset by 17% organic revenue decline in water
- Fire organic revenue growth in all regions of the world
- Electrical & Metal impacted by historically low volume
- Safety Products benefited from pricing actions and savings from cost containment initiatives

 Organic revenue is a non-GAAP measure. Operating income and operating margin before special items are non-GAAP measures. For a reconciliation to the most comparable GAAP measures, please see appendix.

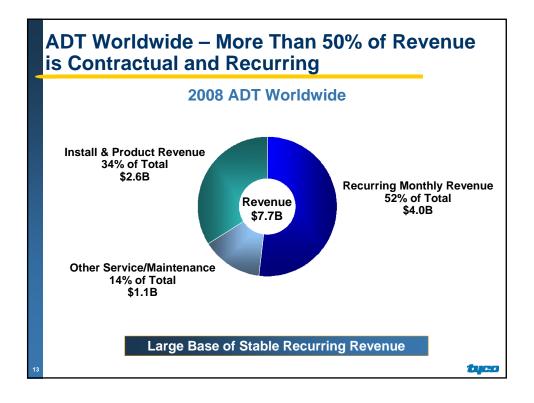
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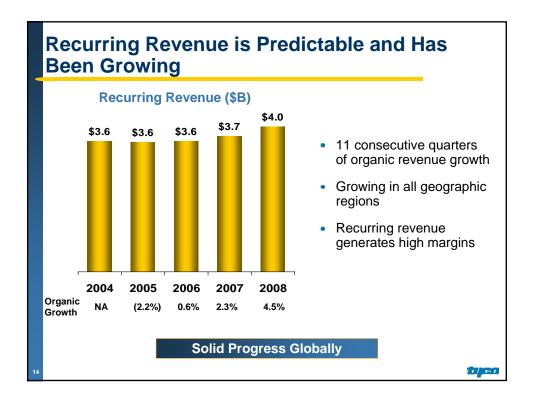
ADT Worldwide at a Glance

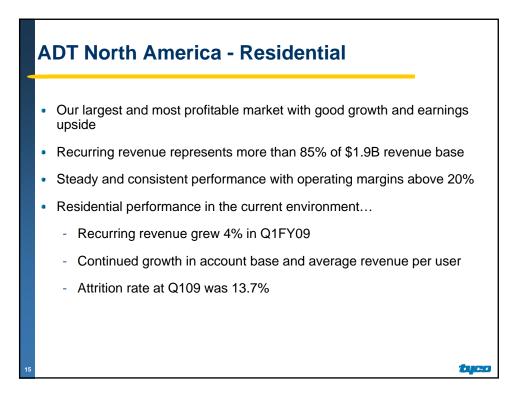


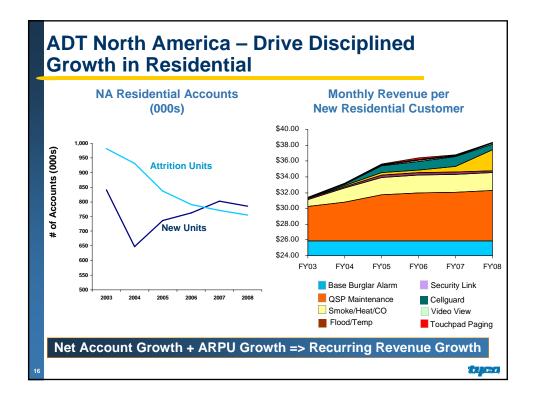


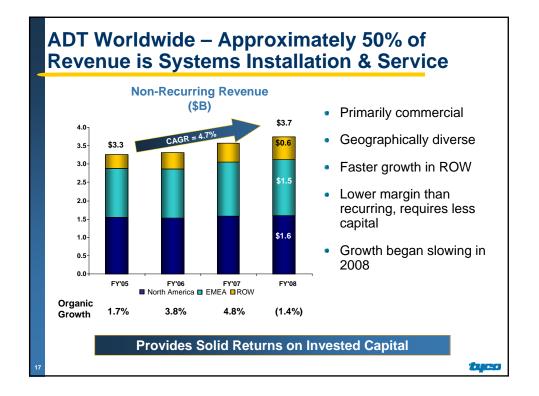
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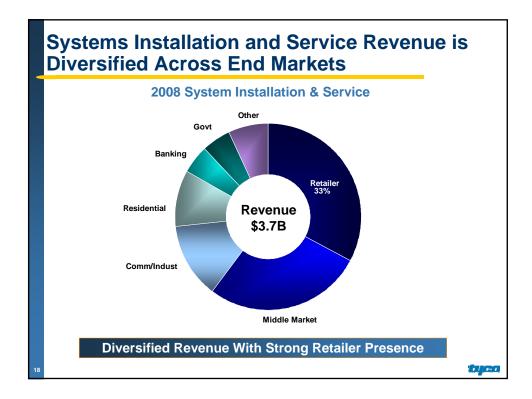




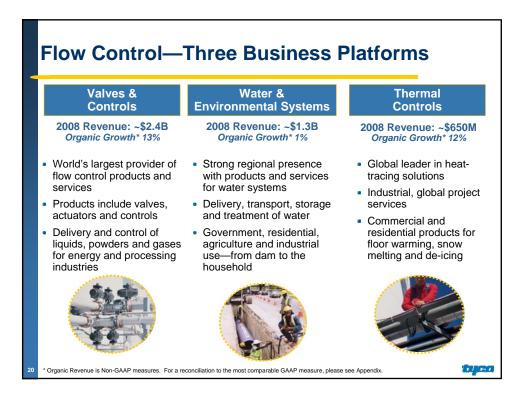




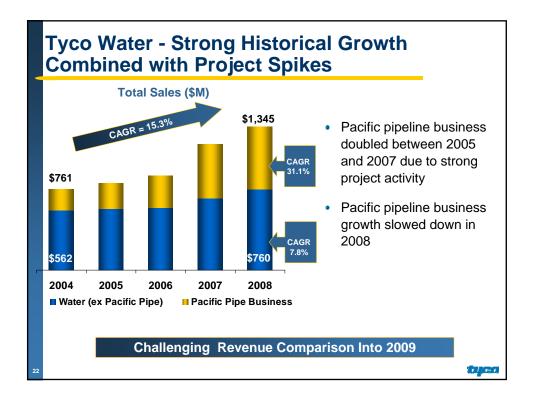




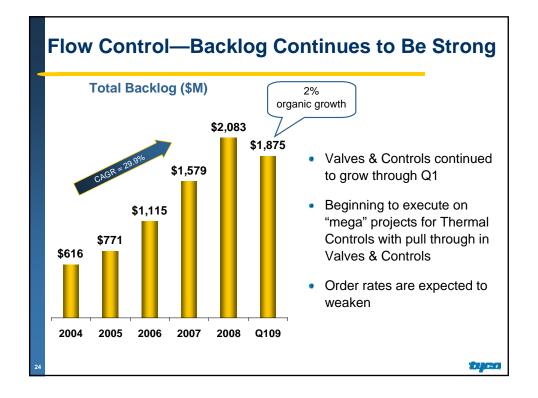
Flow Control At A Glance KEYSTONE 2008 Revenue of \$4.4B ANDERSON GREENWOOD 3 consecutive years of solid operating margin improvement Raychem Well positioned in large, fragmented markets ERHARD Global leader in valves, controls and related products vanessa Well known market-leading brands TRACER Geographic diversity - 80% of revenue (B) generated outside the U.S. BAYARD BIFFI End market diversity - serves a broad range of industries and customers Brotenax Strong backlog CROSBY tageo

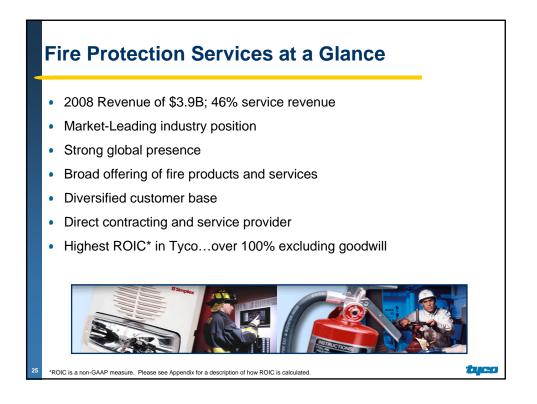


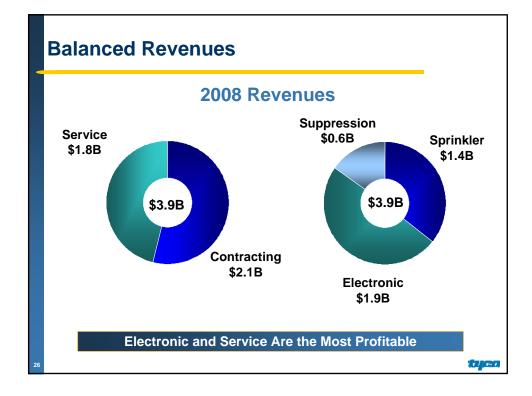


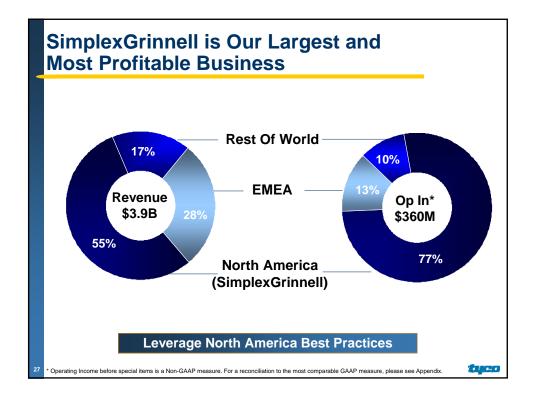






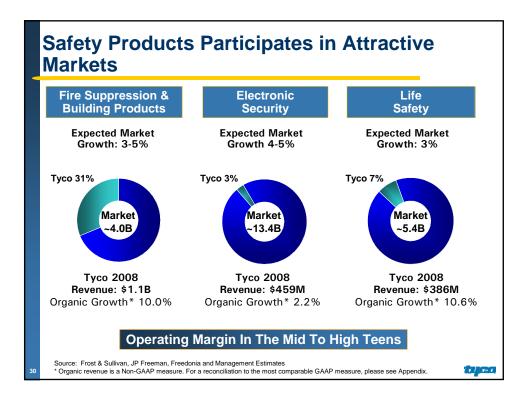




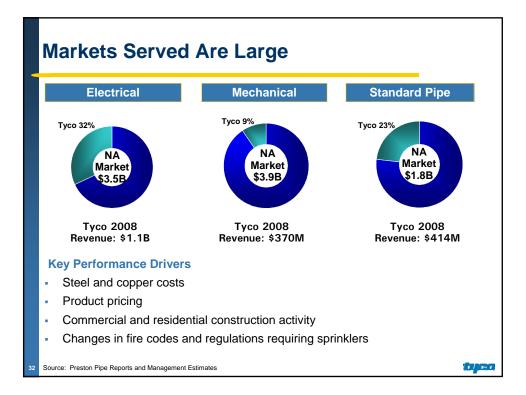


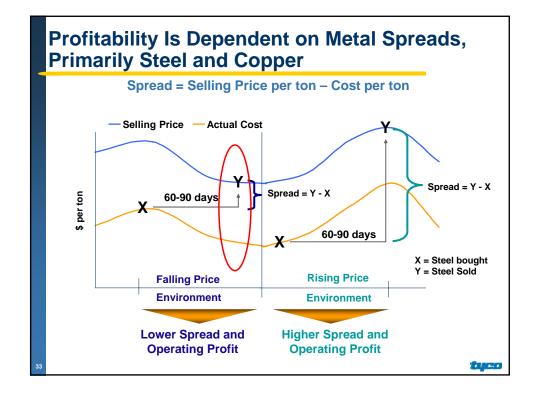






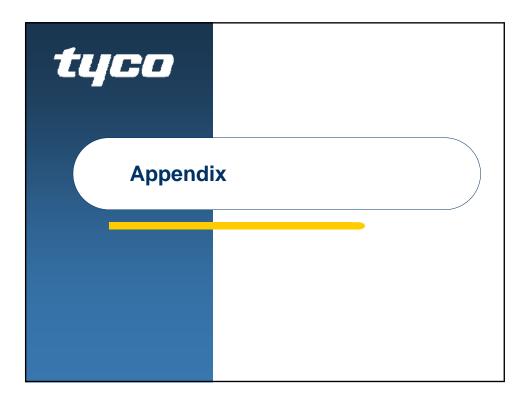






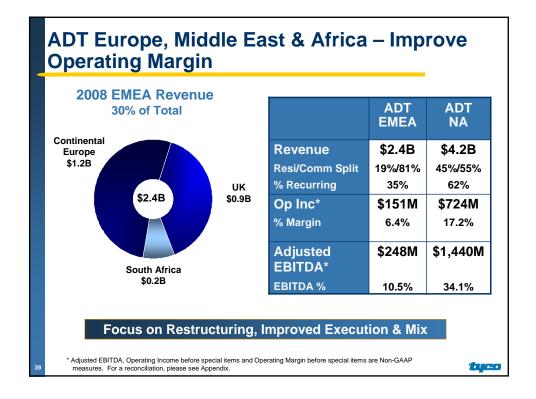
Margin R	largin Rates Vary with Metal Spreads								
\$M	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
Revenues	1,258	1,163	1,579	1,798	1,949	1,974	2,272		
Growth %	5.0%	(7.6%)	35.8%	13.9%	8.4%	1.3%	15.1%		
Operating Income	222	120	371	295	319	159	342		
Margin %	17.6%	10.3%	23.5%	16.4%	16.4%	8.1%	15.1%		
	2002 -	- 2008 A	verage	Margin	of 15.3	%			
							2	ų	











ADT Rest of World – Grow Faster in Emerging Markets Asia/Pacific Latin America 2008 Revenue = \$826M; 2008 Revenue = \$332M; Organic growth* of 18.1% Organic growth* of 12.1% Strong presence across the region Strong presence and market leadership >25% market share across the region . Market leadership in Korea, Australia, . Hong Kong and Singapore Mexico, Brazil, Chile and Argentina . China and India markets are still small represent our largest markets but represent growing opportunities Building our base of accounts for us throughout the region Opened first foreign-owned licensed monitoring center in

- Focus on opportunities for growth across all markets
- Securing Our Position in Faster Growth Markets

* Organic revenue growth is a Non-GAAP measure. For a reconciliation, please see Appendix.

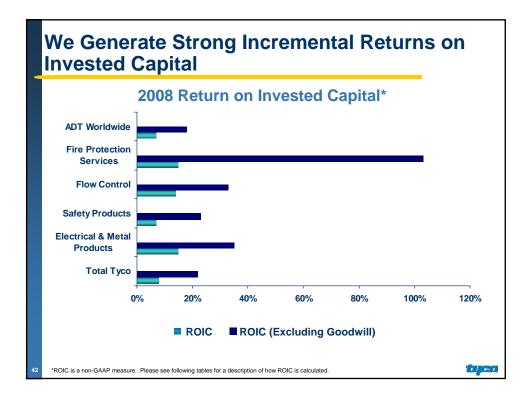
China in 2007

China and India

Retail customers represent a significant opportunity both in

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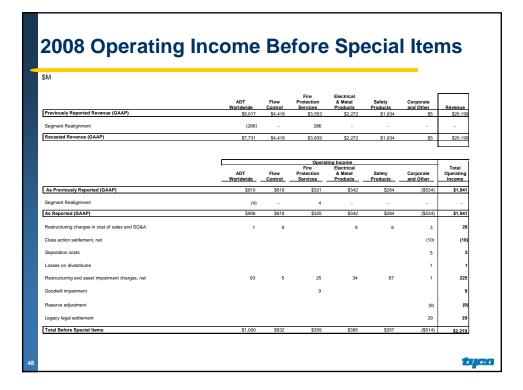
	lwill)		
\$M	2008 Op Inc* After Tax	2008 Avg Invested Capital	2008 ROIC
ADT Worldwide	\$754	\$9,100	8%
Fire Protection	\$271	\$1,681	16%
Flow Control	\$477	\$3,504	14%
Safety Products	\$269	\$3,008	9%
Elec. & Metal	\$290	\$1,790	16%
Corporate	(\$387)	(\$635)	NM
Total	\$1,674	\$18,448	9%

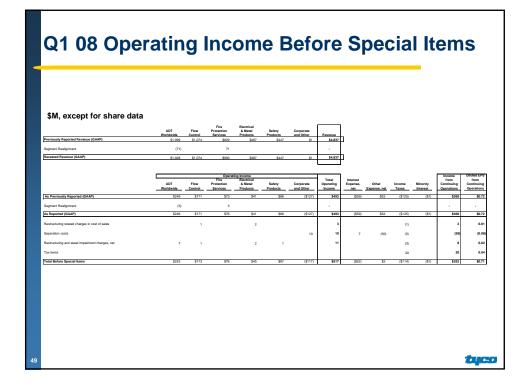
\$M	2008 Op Inc* After Tax	2008 Avg Invested Capital	2008 ROIC
ADT Worldwide	\$754	\$3,951	19%
Fire Protection	\$271	\$242	112%
Flow Control	\$477	\$1,456	33%
Safety Products	\$269	\$934	29%
Elec. & Metal	\$290	\$740	39%
Corporate	(\$387)	(\$646)	NM
Total	\$1,674	\$6,677	25%

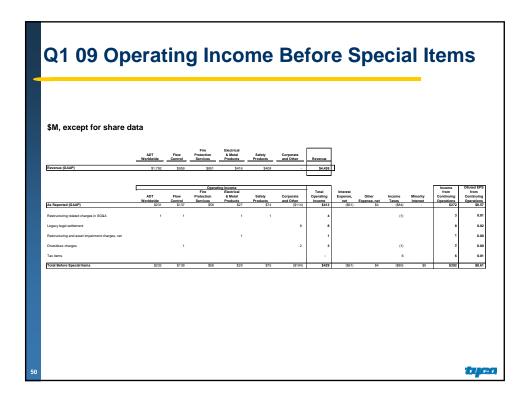
2	2008 Organic Revenue Growth									
\$N	Λ	2007 Revenues	Acq/Disp & Other	FX	Organic Growth	2008 Revenues	Organic %			
A	DT Worldwide	7,288	27	204	212	7,731	2.9%			
FI	ow Control	3,766	6	314	332	4,418	8.8%			
Fi	re Protection	3,726	-	134	(21)	3,839	(0.6)%			
El	ectrical & Metal	1,974	1	44	253	2,272	12.8%			
Sa	afety Products	1,719	1	76	138	1,934	8.0%			
Co	orporate & Other	4	-	-	1	5	25.0%			
	Total	18,477	35	772	915	20,199	5.0%			
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\$M	Q1FY07 Revenues	Acq/Disp & Other	FX	Organic Growth	Q1FY08 Revenues	Organic %
ADT Worldwide	1,780	(11)	80	79	1,928	4.4%
Flow Control	835	(1)	92	148	1,074	17.7%
Fire Protection	871	-	45	(16)	900	(1.8)%
Electrical & Metal	443	-	11	33	487	7.5%
Safety Products	406	-	22	19	447	4.7%
Corporate & Other	1	-	-	-	1	0.0%
Total	4,336	(12)	250	263	4,837	6.1%

\$M	Q1FY08 Revenues	Acq/Disp & Other	FX	Organic Growth	Q1FY09 Revenues	Organic %
ADT Worldwide	1,928	54	(169)	(21)	1,792	(1.1)%
Flow Control	1,074	1	(124)	8	959	0.7%
Fire Protection	900	-	(82)	33	851	3.7%
Electrical & Metal	487	-	(16)	(55)	416	(11.3)%
Safety Products	447	(3)	(33)	(3)	408	(0.7)%
Corporate & Other	1	-	-	(1)	-	(100)%
Total	4,837	52	(424)	(39)	4,426	(0.8)%







2008 Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

\$M		ADT				
	Wo	rldwide	Α	DT NA	AD	TEMEA
Revenue	\$	7,731	\$	4,218	\$	2,355
Operating Income	\$	906	\$	665	\$	118
Restructuring and asset impairment charges, net	\$	94	\$	59	\$	33
Operating Income Before Special Items	\$	1,000	\$	724	\$	151
Depreciation & Amortization	\$	916	\$	716	\$	97
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	1,916	\$	1,440	\$	248
Adjusted EBITDA Margin		24.8%		34.1%		10.5%

Non-GAAP Measures

"Organic revenue", "operating income before special items", "operating margin before special items", "earnings per share (EPS) from continuing operations before special items", "adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization" (Adjusted EBITDA), and "return on invested capital" (ROIC) are non-GAAP measures and should not be considered replacements for GAAP results.

Organic revenue is a useful measure used by the company to measure the underlying results and trends in the business. The difference between reported net revenue (the most comparable GAAP measure) and organic revenue (the non-GAAP measure) consists of the impact from foreign currency, acquisitions and divestitures, and other changes that do not reflect the underlying results and trends (for example, revenue reclassifications and changes to the fiscal year). Organic revenue is a useful measure of the company's performance because it excludes items that: i) are not completely under management's control, such as the impact of foreign currency exchange; or ii) do not reflect the underlying growth of the company's existing businesses, such as acquisition and divestiture activity. It may be used as a component of the company's revenue. This limitation programs. The limitation of this measure is that it excludes items that have an impact on the accompany's revenue. This limitation is best addressed by using organic revenue growth in combination with the GAAP numbers. See the accompanying tables to this presentation for the reconciliation presenting the components of organic revenue.

The company has presented operating income and margin before special items and EPS from continuing operations before special items. Special items include charges and gains related to divestitures, acquisitions, restructurings, legacy legal, tax charges and other income or charges that may mask the underlying operating results and/or business trends of the company or business segment, as applicable. The company utilizes EPS and operating income and margin before special items to assess overall operating performance, segment level core operating performance and to provide insight to management in evaluating overall and segment operating plan execution and underlying market conditions. They may also be significant components in the company's incentive compensation plans.

Operating income, operating margin, and EPS from continuing operations before special items are useful measures for investors because they permit more meaningful comparisons of the company's underlying operating results and business trends between periods. The difference between EPS, operating income and margin before special items versus EPS, operating income and operating results and/or business trends. Items versus EPS, operating income and operating results and/or business trends. The limitation of these measures is that they exclude the impact (which may be material) of items that increase or decrease the company's reported EPS and operating income and margin before special items in combination with the most comparable GAAP measures in order to better understand the amounts, character and impact of any increase or decrease on reported results.

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Non-GAAP Measures

Adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (Adjusted EBITDA) is a non-GAAP financial measure which represents earnings, excluding certain items such as depreciation and amortization, interest and financing expenses net of any interest income and income taxes and special items excluded from operating income. The difference between reported operating income (the most comparable GAAP measure) and Adjusted EBITDA (the non-GAAP measure) consists of the impact of depreciation and amortization, interest and financing expenses net of any interest income and income taxes and special items excluded from operating income. Management considers Adjusted EBITDA as an important measure of our operations and financial performance as Adjusted EBITDA is reflective of our operating effectiveness and financial performance. Use of Adjusted EBITDA, in conjunction with our GAAP results, provides transparency to investors and enhances period-to-period comparability of our operating income. The limitation of this measure is that it excludes items that have an impact on the GAAP operating income results. This limitation is best addressed by using Adjusted EBITDA in combination with operating income.

Return on invested capital (ROIC) is a non-GAAP measure that management believes provides useful supplemental information for management and the investor. ROIC is a tool by which we track how much value we are creating for our shareholders. ROIC is a useful measure of the company's performance because it quantifies the effectiveness of management's capital investment activities. Management calculates annual ROIC, both with and without the impact of goodwill, as a percentage, by dividing after-tax operating income (before special items) by the amount of capital invested across the business segment. We believe that ROIC provides management with a means to analyze and improve the company's business, measuring segment profitability in relation to net asset investments. The limitation associated with using ROIC is that is it is dependent on items that are ultimately within management's and the Board of Directors' discretion and therefore may imply that there is better or worse investment return over a given time period. In addition, ROIC may not be calculated the same way by every company. We compensate for this limitation by monitoring and providing to the reader a full GAAP income statement and balance sheet.

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