

Barclays Capital Third Annual Industrial Select Conference

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February 8, 2011

Forward-Looking Statements / Safe Harbor

Certain statements in this presentation are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. All statements contained herein that are not clearly historical in nature are forward looking, and the words "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "estimate," "project" and similar expressions are generally intended to identify forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement contained herein, in press releases, written statements or other documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), or in Tyco's communications and discussions with investors and analysts in the normal course of business through meetings, webcasts, phone calls and conference calls, regarding expectations with respect to sales, earnings, cash flows, operating and tax efficiencies, product expansion, backlog, the consummation and benefits of acquisitions and divestitures, as well as financings and repurchases of debt or equity securities, are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and contingencies. Many of these risks, uncertainties and contingencies are beyond our control, and may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from anticipated results, performances or achievements. Factors that might affect such forward-looking statements include, among other things:

- overall economic and business conditions;

- governmental investigations concerning the Company's governance, management, internal controls and operations including its business operations outside the United States;
- the outcome of litigation, arbitrations and governmental
- effect of income tax audit settlements and appeals;
- our ability to repay or refinance our outstanding indebtedness as it matures:
 changes in U.S. and non-U.S. government laws and regulations; and

- other capital market conditions, including availability of funding sources and currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- competitive factors in the industries in which Tyco competes;
 competitive factors in the industries in which Tyco competes; governmental changes and restrictions on the ability to transfer capital
- changes in tax requirements (including tax rate changes, new tax laws or treatiles and revised tax law interpretations);
 the ability to achieve cost savings in connection with the company's strategic restructuring initiatives;

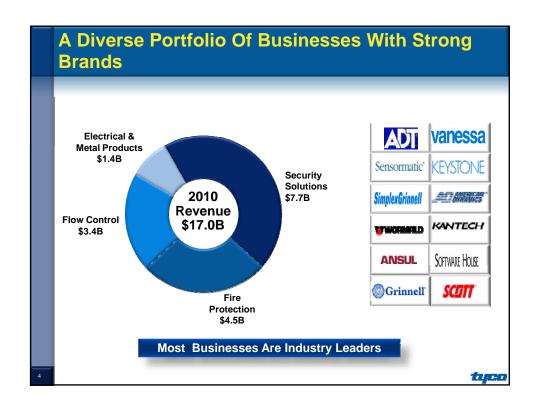
 - the impact of fluctuations in the price of Tyco common shares;
 - risks associated with the change in our jurisdiction of incorporation from Bermuda to Switzerland, including the possibility of reduced flexibility with respect to certain aspects of capital management, increased or different regulatory burdens, and the possibility that we may not realize anticipated tax benefits;
- our ability to operate within the limitations imposed by financing arrangements and to maintain our credit ratings;
 interest rate fluctuations and other changes in borrowing costs;
 the possible effects on us of pending and future legislation in the United States that may limit or eliminate potential U.S. tax benefits resulting from Tyco's jurisdiction of incorporation or deny U.S. government contracts to us based upon Tyco's jurisdiction of incorporation.

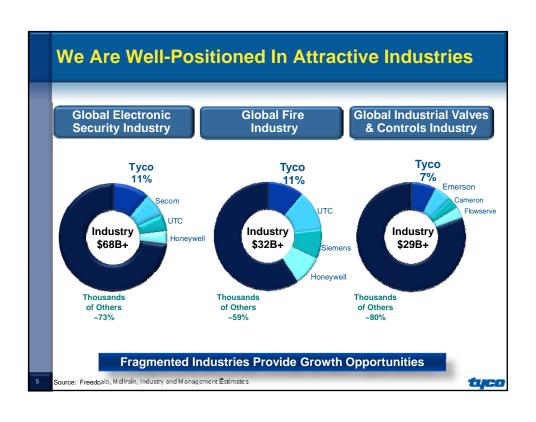
Tyco is under no obligation (and expressly disclaims any obligation) to update its forward-looking statements.

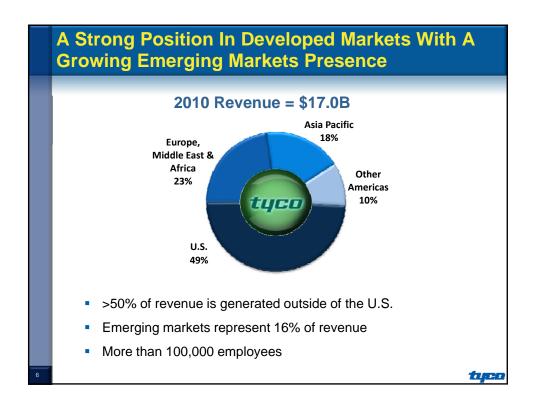
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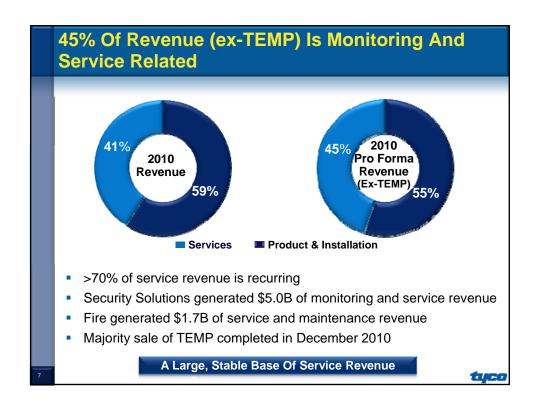
Tyco International Highlights

- A diverse portfolio of industry leading businesses in Security Products and Services, Fire Protection Products and Services and Flow Control Technology
- Strong global presence in attractive industries
 - Emerging market focus
- Large and growing service revenue \$7B of annual revenue
- Strong balance sheet, cash flow generation and financial flexibility

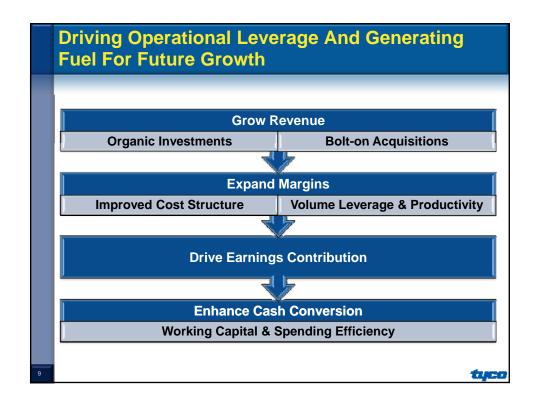








	Q1 2011 Highlights				
	(EPS amounts are attributable to Tyco co (\$ in millions, except per-share amounts)		ers)		
		Q1FY11	Q1 FY10	% Change	
	Revenue	\$4,379	\$4,155	5%	
	Operating Income before special items*	\$495	\$417	19%	
	Operating Margin before special items*	11.3%	10.0%		
	EPS from Cont. Ops. before special items*	\$0.75	\$0.64	17%	
	 Organic revenue* grew 4% y contribution from the Electric 	•	• •	• .	t
	 Year over year operating ma market conditions in most pr as continued benefits from r 	roduct and sys	tem installatior	n businesses as	
8	* Organic revenue is a non-GAAP measure. Operating in items are non-GAAP measures. For a reconciliation to t				tyco





Security Solutions: An Overview

Naren Gursahaney President, Security Solutions

Security Solutions At A Glance



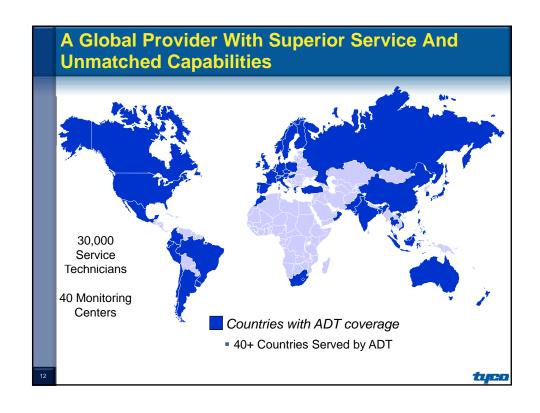


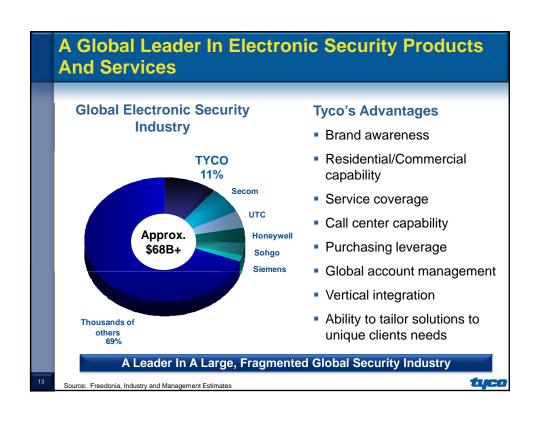


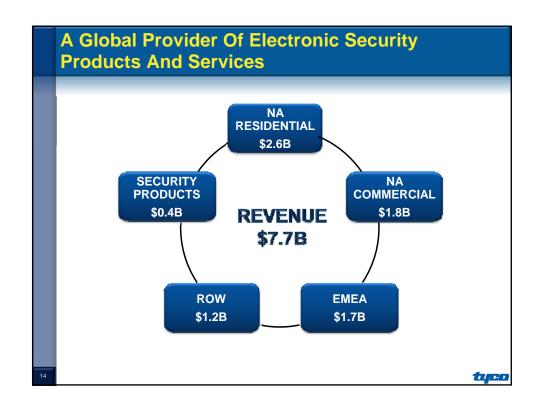


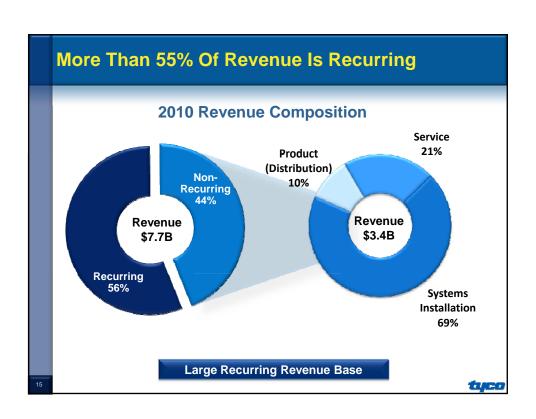


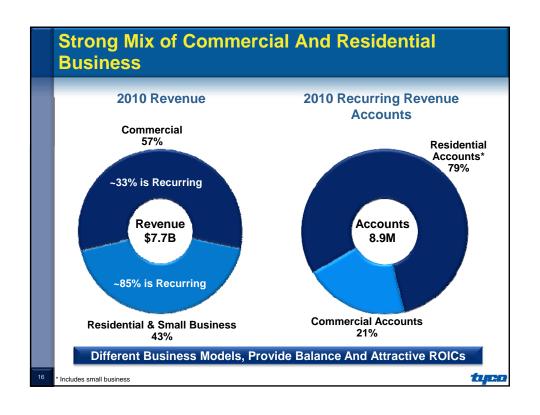
- 2010 revenue of \$7.7B; 56% of which is recurring
 - 57% Commercial
 - 43% Residential & Small Business
- 8.9M recurring revenue customers, including Broadview
- Industry leading provider of electronic security products and services
- Global provider of residential and commercial security systems
- Broad geographic reach
 - Over 1,000 locations in 40 countries

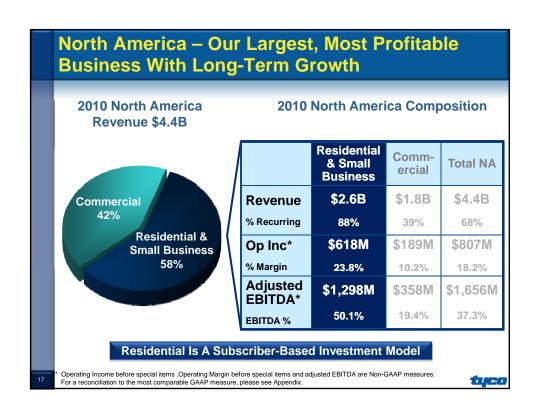


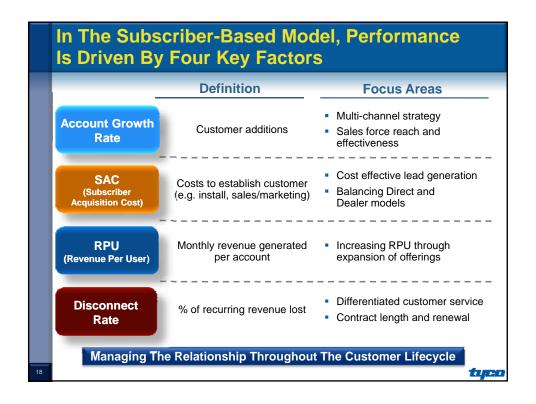


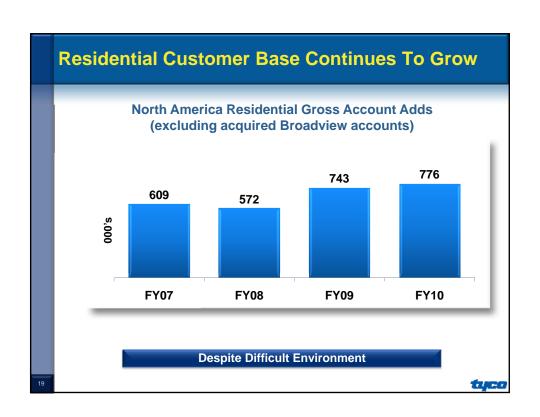


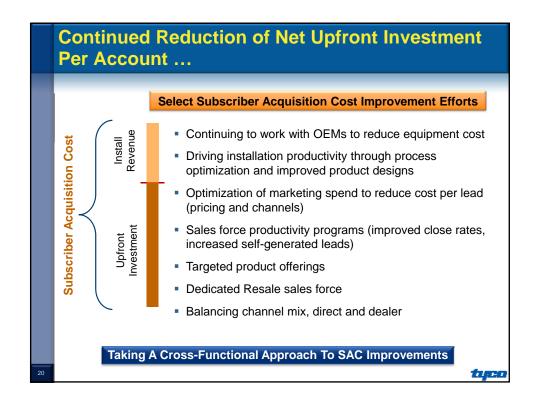


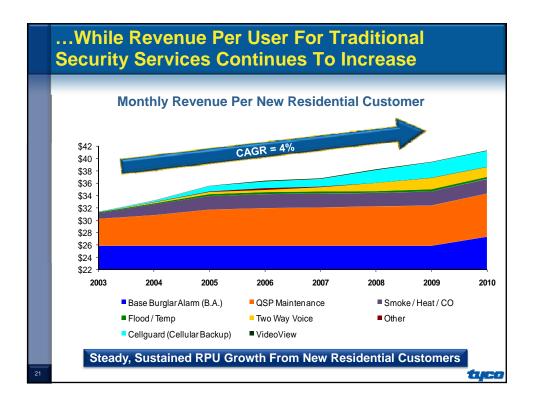




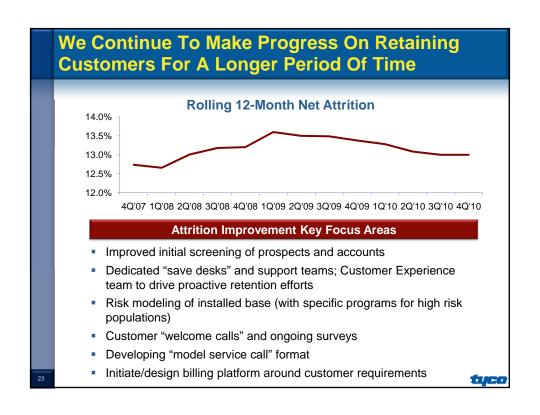


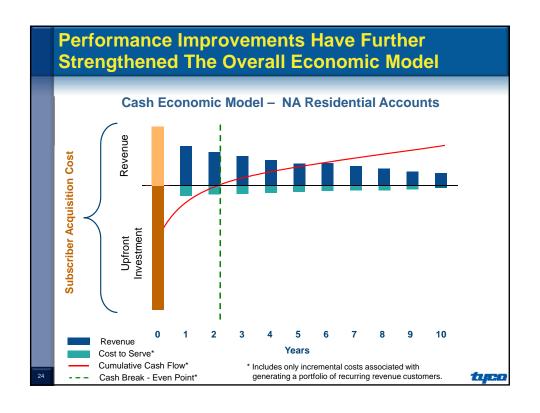


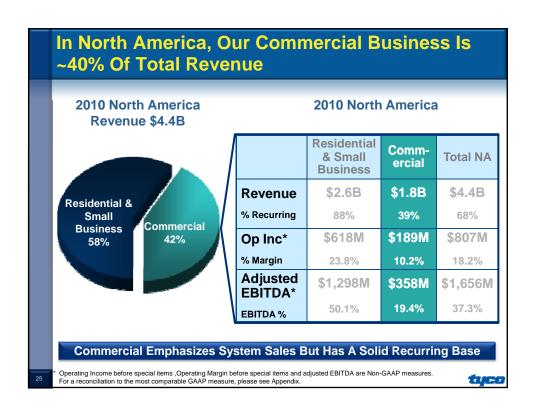


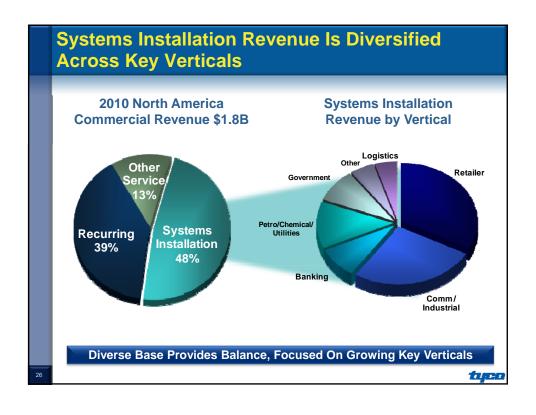




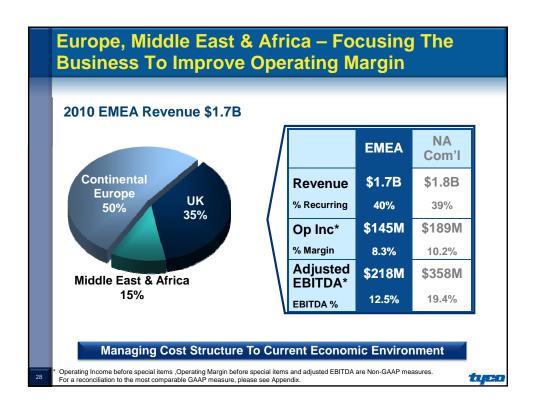


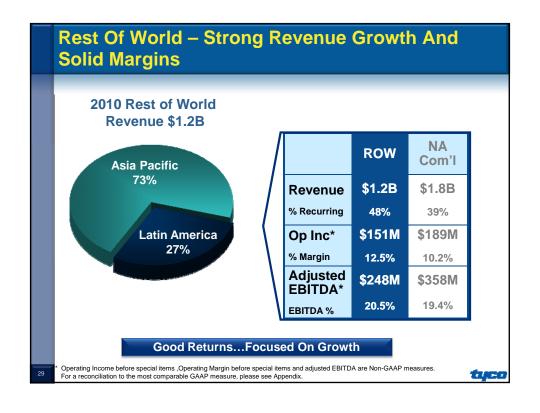






Vertical	Industry Trends	FY10 YOY % Change	Recen Trends
Retailer	 Retail market slowly rebounding, but consumer spending still tight: the "new normal." New store openings mirror store closings 	\(\)	\Leftrightarrow
Commercial & Industrial	Corporate profits growing, driven by improved labor productivity and increased demand	<u>1</u>	1
Core Commercial	Signs of recovery in middle market commercial segment	\Leftrightarrow	1
Banking / Finance	Banking crisis mostly behind us. Some footprint expansion taking place	1	1
Government	 Growing physical-logical security requirements a federal government bright spot. Budget restraints limit state-local security spend 	1	1
PetroChem	DHS cite CFATS approval delays still the norm, but market drivers are positive due to factors such as CFATS and MTSA Security	1	1







Security Solutions Summary

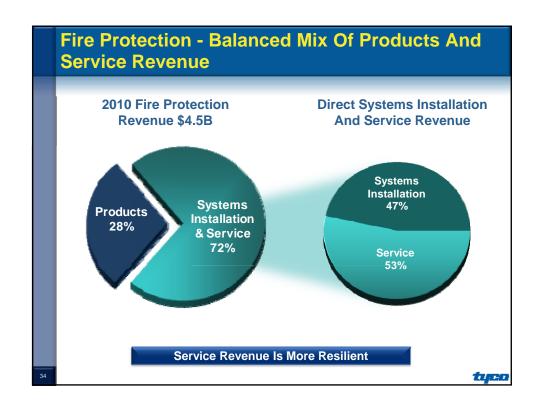
- A leading provider in a very attractive global security industry
- Our strong recurring revenue base provides stability in a difficult economic environment
- North America Residential and Small business has a strong and improving business/economic model
- Order rates in every region have improved in our global commercial business
- Significant progress made in EMEA
- We have a strong growth focus in our emerging market businesses

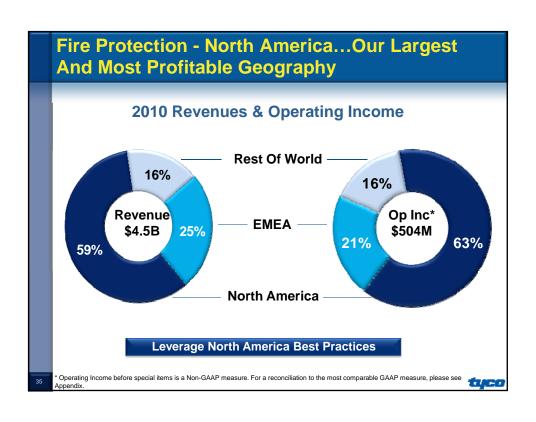
Solid Strategies And A Firm Operational Foundation In Place

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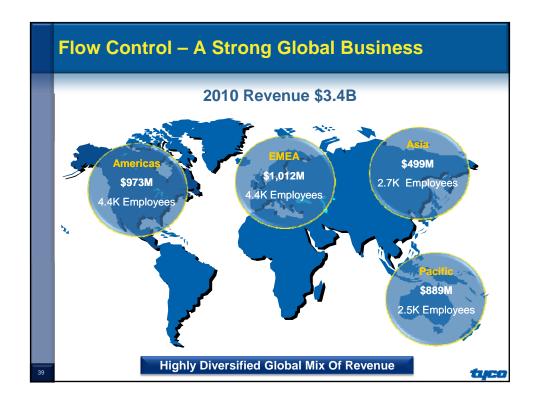


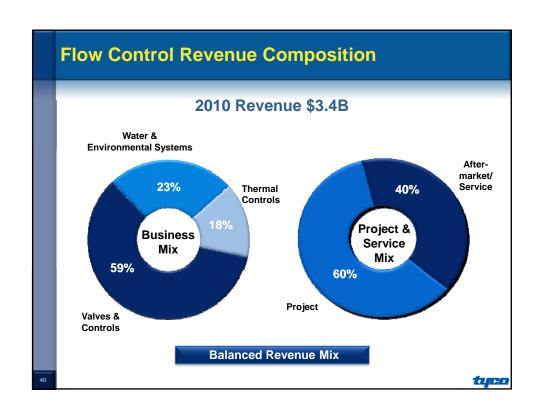


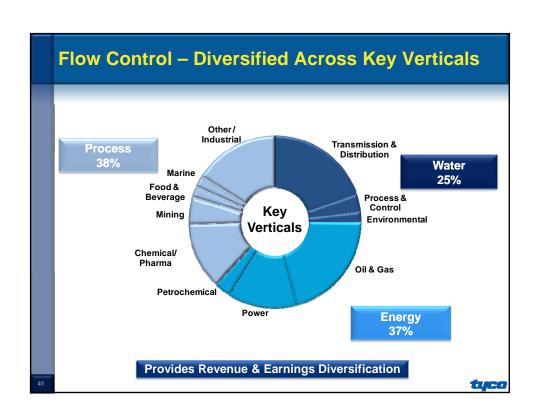










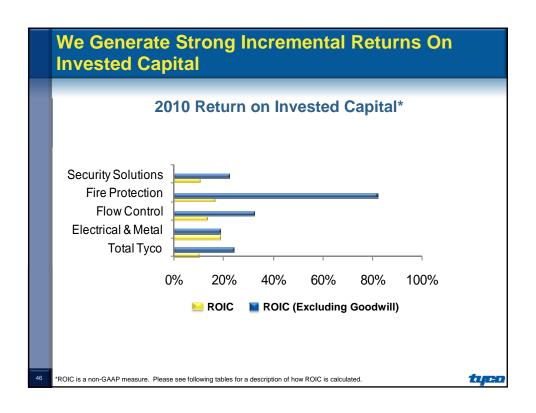


Flow Control - Three Business Platforms Water & Thermal **Valves & Controls Environmental Systems Controls** 2010 Revenue: ~\$0.6B 2010 Revenue: ~\$0.8B 2010 Revenue: ~\$2.0B Strong regional presence Global leader in A leading global provider with products and providing flow control in heat-tracing solutions services for water products and services Turn-key heat systems Products include valves, management systems for Delivery, transport, actuators and controls industrial applications storage and treatment of Products focus on Commercial and extreme pressure and residential products for temperature and severe floor warming, snow service needs melting and de-icing



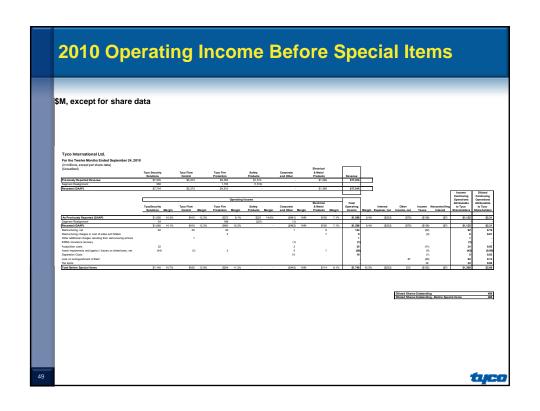
Valves & Controls – Flow Control's Largest **Business** Control Valves **Gate Valves** Focus on premium Wide range of highly Butterfly engineered products products ~1/3 of Valves total addressable Cryogenic industry conditions (-425° F) Proven technology Safety Relief **Ball Valves** Extreme heat and trusted brands Valve (1,500° F) **Positioners** & Controls High pressure and Strong technical low pressure support with deep Remote, isolated applications locations knowledge Valve Actuators **Check Valves** Large installed base with demonstrated experience A World Leader In Products & Services That Control The Flow Of Fluids And Gases In A Wide Range Of Environments tyco

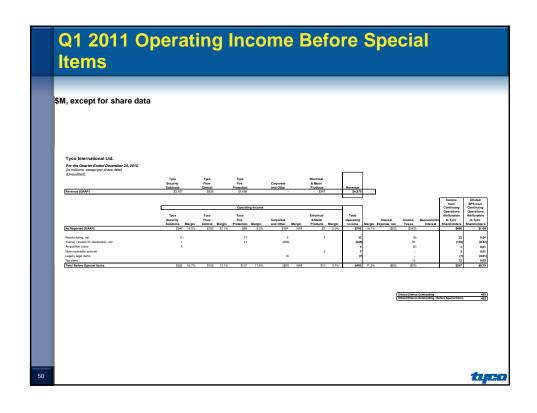


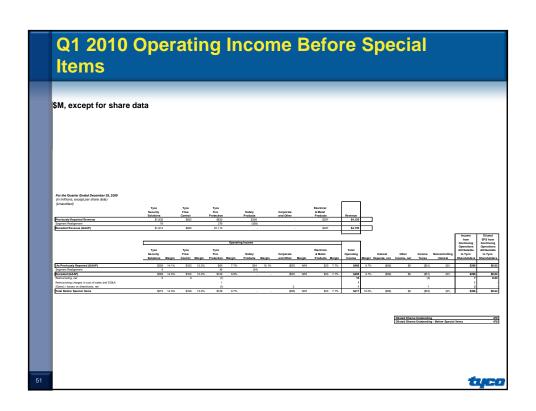


\$M	2010 Op Inc*	2010 Avg Invested	2010
	After Tax	Capital	ROIC
Security Solutions	\$997	\$9,366	11%
Fire Protection	\$438	\$2,737	16%
Flow Control	\$379	\$2,843	13%
Electrical & Metal	\$100	\$540	18.5%
Corporate	(\$388)	(\$274)	NM
Total	\$1,526	\$15,212	10%

\$M	2010 Op Inc* After Tax	2010 Avg Invested Capital	2010 ROIC
Security Solutions	\$997	\$4,539	22%
Fire Protection	\$438	\$534	82%
Flow Control	\$379	\$1,185	32%
Electrical & Metal	\$100	\$540	18.5%
Corporate	(\$388)	(\$423)	NM
Total	\$1,526	\$6,375	24%







\$M			c		o International I oth Reconciliation (in millions)				
					Quarter En	ded December 24, 20	10		
	Net Revenue for the Quarter Ended December 25, 2009	Acquisitions	(Divestitures)	Adjusted 2009 Base Revenue	Foreign Currency	Acquisitions	Other	Organic Revenue*	Net Revenue fo the Quarter Ended Decembe 24, 2010
Tyco Security Solutions Tyco Flow Control Tyco Fire Protection Total before Electrical and Metal Products	\$ 1,914 832 1,112 \$ 3,858	\$ 138 7.2% - 0.0% - 0.0% \$ 138 3.6%	\$ (62) -3.2% (3) -0.4% (11) -1.0%	1,990 829 1,101 \$ 3,920	\$ 5 0.3% 7 0.8% (1) -0.1% \$ 11 0.3%	\$ - 0.0% 4 0.5% - 0.0% \$ 4 0.1%	\$ - 0.0% - 0.0% (18) -1.6% \$ (18) -0.5%	\$ 112 5.6% (14) -1.7% 17 1.5% \$ 115 2.9%	\$ 2,107 10.1 \$ 826 -0.7 \$ 1,099 -1.2 \$ 4,032 4.59
Bectrical and Metal Products	297	- 0.0%	\$ (76) -2.0% - 0.0%	297	2 0.7%	4 1.3%	\$ (18) -0.5% - 0.0%	44 14.8%	347 16.8
Total Net Revenue	\$ 4,155	\$ 138 3.3%	\$ (76) -1.8%	\$ 4,217	\$ 13 0.3%	\$ 8 0.2%	\$ (18) -0.4%	\$ 159 3.8%	\$ 4,379 5.49
	-		age based on adjus						

		sidential/ II Business NA	Coi	mmercial NA	Ī	NA	E	EMEA		ROW		curity		ecurity olutions
Revenue	\$	2,592	\$	1,844	\$	4,436	\$	1,738	\$	1,207	\$	353	\$	7,734
Operating Income	s	567	•	187	•	754	•	159	•	142	•	35	•	1,090
Restructuring and asset impairment charges, r		51			\$	53		(14)			\$	2		50
Operating Income Before Special Items	\$	618	\$	189	\$	807	\$	145	\$	151	\$	37	\$	1,140
Operating Margin Before Special Items Depreciation & Amortization	\$	23.8% 680		10.2% 169	\$	18.2% 849		8.3% 73	\$	12.5% 97		10.5% 12		14.7 9 1,031
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	1,298	\$	358	\$	1,656	\$	218	\$	248	\$	49	\$	2,171
Adjusted EBITDA Margin		50.1%		19.4%	Г	37.3%		12.5%		20.5%		13.9%		28.19

Non-GAAP Measures

"Organic revenue," "free cash flow (outflow)" (FCF), "income from continuing operations before special items," "earnings per share (EPS) from continuing operations before special items," "operating income before special items" and "operating margin before special items 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). Effective the first quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company's organic growth / decline calculations incorporate an estimate of prior year reported revenue associated with acquired entities that have been fully integrated within the first year (such as Broadview Security), and exclude prior year revenues associated with entities that do not meet the criteria for discontinued operations which have been divested within the past year. The rate of organic growth or decline is calculated based on the adjusted number to better reflect the rate of growth or decline of the combined business, in the case of acquisitions, or the remaining business, in the case of dispositions. The rate of organic growth or decline for acquired businesses that are not fully integrated within the first year will continue to be based on unadjusted historical revenue. Organic revenue and the rate of organic growth or decline as presented herein may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

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 results of the company's businesses, such as acquisitions and divestitures. It may be used as a component of the company's compensation programs. The limitation of this measure is that it excludes items that have an impact on the company's revenue. This limitation is best addressed by using organic revenue in combination with the GAAP numbers. See the accompanying tables to this press release for the reconciliation presenting the components of organic revenue.

FCF is a useful measure of the company's cash which is free from any significant existing obligation. The difference between Cash Flows from Operating Activities (the most comparable GAAP measure) and FCF (the non-GAAP measure) consists mainly of significant cash flows that the company believes are useful to identify. FCF permits management and investors to gain insight into the number that management employs to measure cash that is free from any significant existing obligation. It, or a measure that is based on it, may be used as a component in the company's incentive compensation plans. The difference reflects the impact from:

- net capital expenditures
- · accounts purchased by ADT,
- · cash paid for purchase accounting and holdback liabilities, voluntary pension contributions, and
- the sale of accounts receivable programs.



Non-GAAP Measures (Cont.)

Capital expenditures and accounts purchased by ADT are subtracted because they represent long-term commitments. Cash paid for purchase accounting and holdback liabilities is subtracted because these cash outflows are not available for general corporate uses. Voluntary pension contributions and the impact from the sale of accounts receivable programs are added or subtracted because this nctivity is driven by economic financing decisions rather than operating activity.

The limitation associated with using FCF is that it adjusts for cash items that are ultimately within management's and the Board of Directors' discretion to direct and therefore may imply that there is less or more cash that is available for the company's programs than the most comparable GAAP measure. This limitation is best addressed by using FCF in combination with the GAAP cash flow numbers.

FCF as presented herein may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. The measure should be used in conjunction with other GAAP financial measures. Investors are urged to read the company's financial statements as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as the accompanying tables to this press release that show all the elements of the GAAP measures of Cash Flows from Operating Activities, Cash Flows from Investing Activities, Cash Flows from Financing Activities and a reconcilation of the company's total cash and cash equivalents for the period. See the accompanying tables to this press release for a cash flow statement presented in accordance with GAAP and a reconciliation presenting the components of FCF.

The company has presented its income and EPS from continuing operations before special items and operating income and margin before special items. Special Items include charges and gains related to divestitures, acquisitions, restructurings, impairments, legacy legal and tax charges and other income or charges that may mask the underlying operating results and/or business trends of the company of business segment, as applicable. The company utilizes income and EPS from continuing operations before special items and operating income and margin before special items to assess overall operating performance and segment level core operating and operating performance and segment level core operating. and operating income and margin before special items to assess overall operating performance and segment level core operating performance, as well as to provide insight to management in evaluating overall and segment operating plan execution and underlying market conditions. They may be used as components in the company's incentive compensation plans. Operating income, operating margin, and income 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 for invends between periods. The difference between income and EPS from continuing operations before special items and income and EPS from continuing operations (the most comparable GAAP measures) consists of the impact of charges and gains related to divestitures, acquisitions, restructurings, impairments, legacy legal and tax charges and other income or charges that may mask the underlying operating results and/or business trends. Operating income and margin before special items do not reflect any additional adjustments that are not reflected in income from continuing operations before special items. 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 operating income and margin and operating income and EPS from continuing items that increase or decrease the company's reported operating income and margin and operating income and EPS from continuing operations. This limitation is best addressed by using the non-GAAP measures 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. Tyco provides general corporate services to its segments and those costs are reported in the "Corporate and Other" segment. This segment's operating income (loss) is presented as "Corporate Expense.

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