

Sanford Bernstein Twenty-Sixth Annual Strategic Decisions Conference

Ed Breen

Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

June 2, 2010

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 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 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:

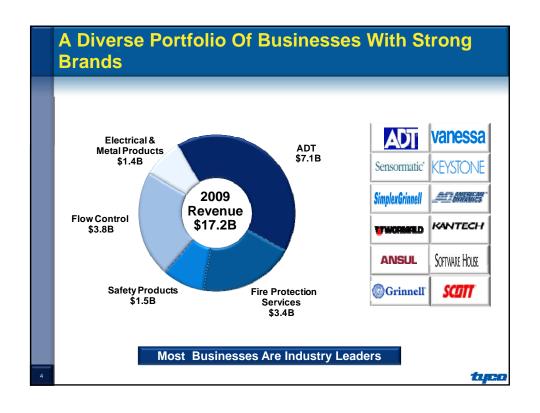
- overall economic and business conditions:
- the demand for Tyco's goods and services;
- competitive factors in the industries in which Tyco competes; changes in tax requirements (including tax rate changes, new tax
 - economic and political conditions in international markets, including laws and revised tax law interpretations);
- results and consequences of Tyco's internal investigations and governmental investigations concerning the Company's governance, management, internal controls and operations including its business operations outside the United States;
- the outcome of litigation and governmental proceedings;
- effect of income tax audit settlements:
- the ratings on our debt and our ability to repay or refinance our outstanding indebtedness as it matures
- 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;
- our ability to execute our portfolio refinement and acquisition strategy, and our ability to integrate acquired businesses;

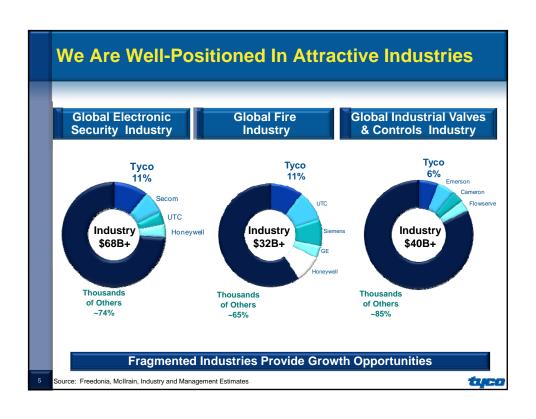
- other capital market conditions, including availability of funding sources and currency exchange rate fluctuation
- availability of and fluctuations in the prices of key raw materials, including
 - governmental changes and restrictions on the ability to transfer capital across borders;
- the ability to achieve cost savings in connection with the company's restructuring initiatives;
- potential impairment of our goodwill and/or our long-lived assets; 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
- changes in U.S. and non-U.S. government laws and regulations; and
- 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 International's jurisdiction of incorporation or deny U.S. government contracts to us based upon Tyco International's jurisdiction of incorporation.

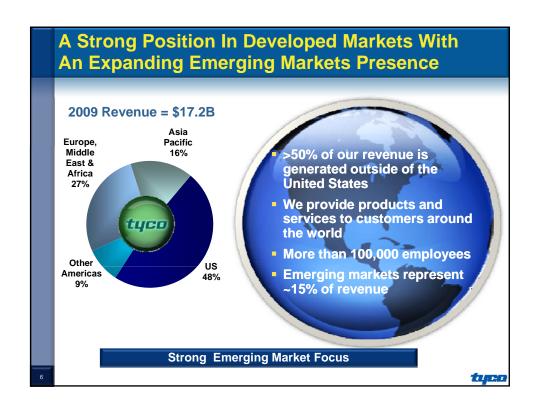
Tyco is under no obligation (and expressly disclaims any obligation) to update its forward-looking statements.

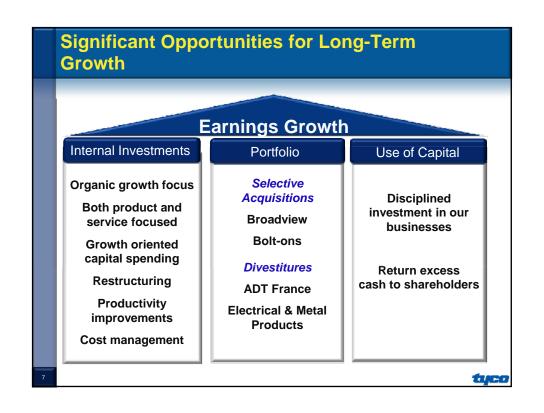
Tyco International Highlights

- 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 almost \$7B of annual revenue
- Strong balance sheet, cash flow generation and financial flexibility









Investing For Long-Term Growth

Technology & Innovation

- Growth-oriented capital spending represents ~70% of capital expenditures
- Maintained investment in R&D
- 16 R&D Centers in North America, Europe and Asia
- Broadview along with bolton acquisitions to expand product and service offerings

Emerging Markets

- Represent ~15% of total revenue
- Providing revenue and earnings diversification
- Adapting products to local markets
- Long-term infrastructure development opportunities

We Plan To Fully Fund Growth Plans In 2010

tucc

Utilizing Mobile Network Technology To Improve Communications For Firefighters

- 2nd Generation of Scott Emergency Management System
- Patented Mobile Network enables firefighters and Site Commanders to move freely around a fire
- Provides critical real-time data to Site Commander
- Integrates with other Scott safety equipment; ability to locate downed fire fighters

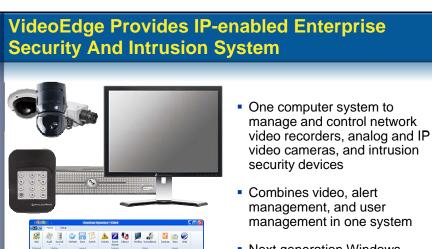






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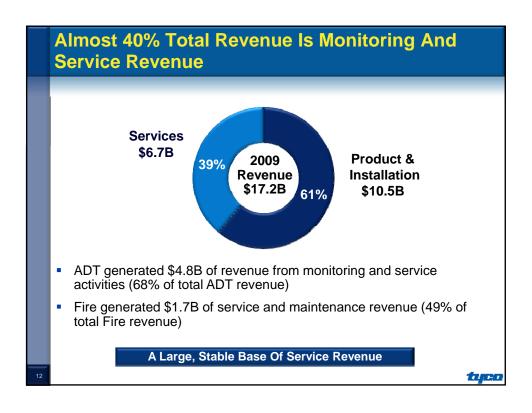




 Next generation Windows technology provides ease of use, better performance, and compatibility with XP, Vista and Windows 7

tyco







Remote Diagnostics For Fire Services | P Servers | Metadata | Met

Enhancing the Portfolio

- Strategic acquisitions
 - Broadview Security acquisition closed May 14th
 - Additional bolt-on acquisitions in Security, Fire or Flow Control – up to \$500M over the next 12 months
- Divestitures
 - Sale of ADT Security business in France completed in Q2FY10
 - Announced intention to spin Electrical & Metal Products on a tax free basis – expect to conclude transaction in first half of fiscal 2011

15

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Broadview Security at a Glance







- Spun off from Brinks in October of 2008
- Full service provider of residential and commercial security systems, founded in 1983
- 2009 revenue of \$565M with over \$500M of recurring revenue
- 1.3M recurring revenue accounts
- Over 90% of U.S. zip codes covered
- Over 70 locations in North America
- ~3,400 employees

Excellent Fit With ADT

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Why We Like Broadview Security

- Exceptional business fit
- Grows our North American residential/small business revenue by 25% to \$2.8 billion with over 85% recurring revenue
- Brings additional capabilities and capacity to generate new, high quality accounts
- Also brings additional install and service expertise
- Combination will result in enhanced service offerings for customers
- Expected to be accretive to earnings* in the first full year by approximately \$0.07 per share (\$0.14 per share on a cash basis). Expected earnings accretion in year two of \$0.14 per share

Will Generate Solid Long-Term Returns For Our Shareholders

Accretive before special items; which include transaction related expenses.

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Significant Operational And Tax Synergies

- Cost synergies expected to approximate \$150M on a run-rate basis, which is expected by year two
 - Integration and deal-related expenses ~\$100M
- Reduces Tyco's tax rate by approximately 2 percentage points in year one

Ongoing Synergies

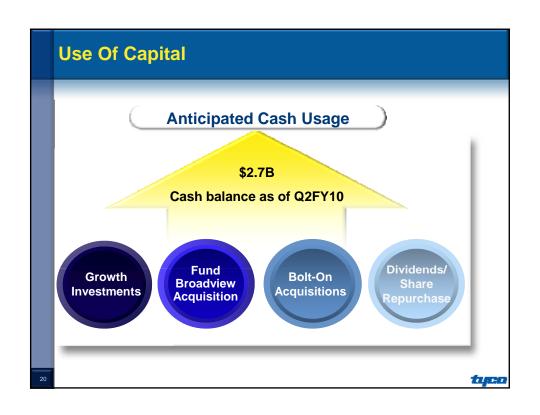
- Operational synergies estimated to be \$100M
 - Operational efficiency
 - Leverage advertising spend
 - Reduced G&A expenses
- Tax synergies

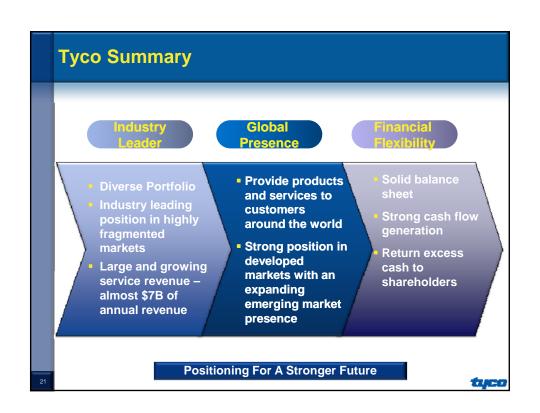
Other Savings

- Estimated to be \$50M
 - Rebranding expense
 - Royalty payment

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Transaction Summary \$42.50 per Broadview share **Price** \$2.0 billion transaction value 70% stock / 30% cash Consideration Issued approximately 35 million Tyco shares Paid cash of approximately \$585 million **Broadview** Special meeting May 12, 2010: Shareholder Vote Overwhelming majority in favor of transaction **Close Date** May 14, 2010 **Earnings Impact** Negligible impact on fiscal year 2010 earnings Financed In A Balanced, Tax Efficient Manner







ADT Worldwide At A Glance







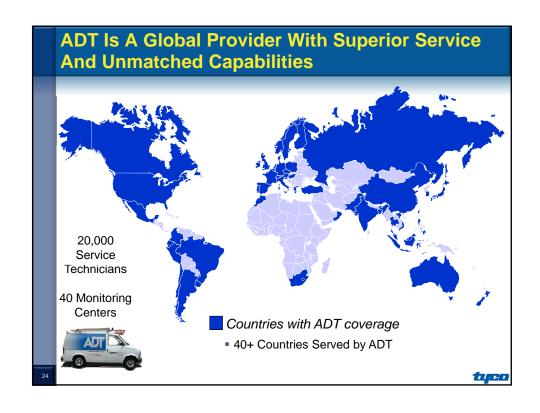




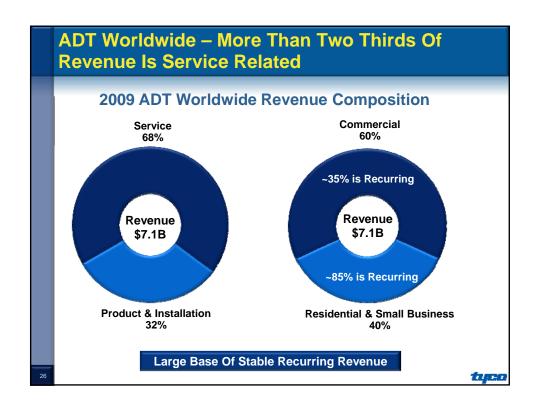
- 2009 revenue of \$7.1B; 54% of which is recurring
 - 60% Commercial
 - 40% Residential & Small Business
- 7.4M recurring revenue customers
- Global provider of residential and commercial security systems
- Industry leading provider
- Broad geographic reach
 - 60% North America, 26% EMEA, 14% ROW
 - Over 1,000 locations in 40 countries

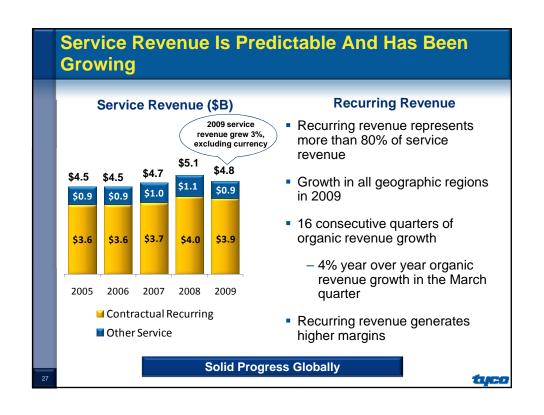
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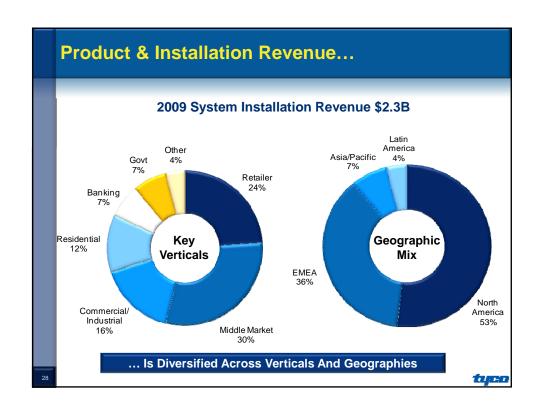
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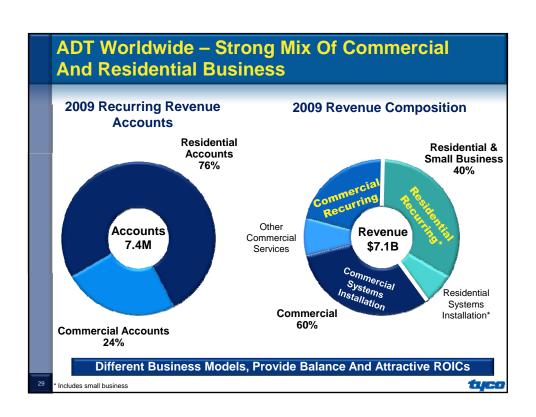


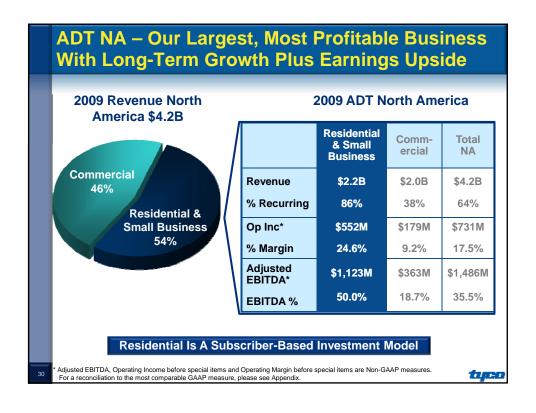


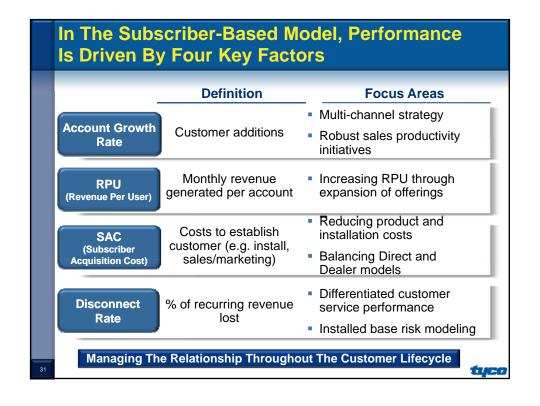


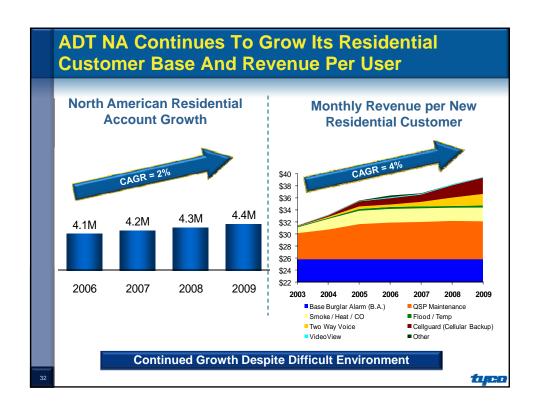


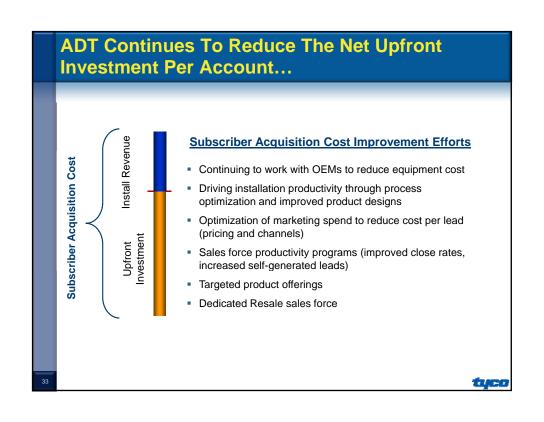


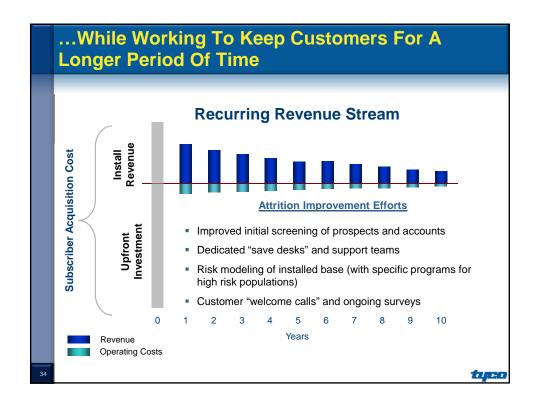


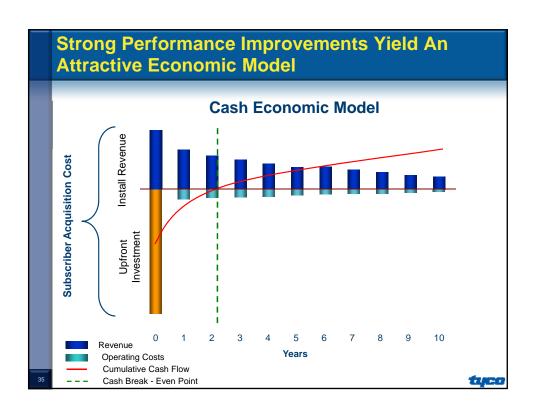




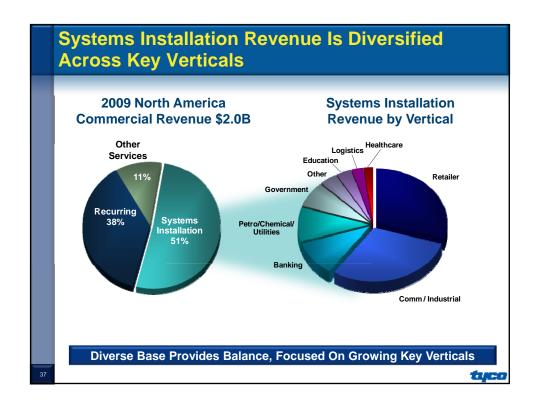


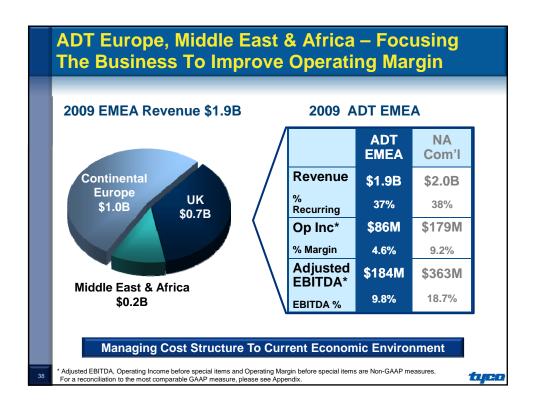


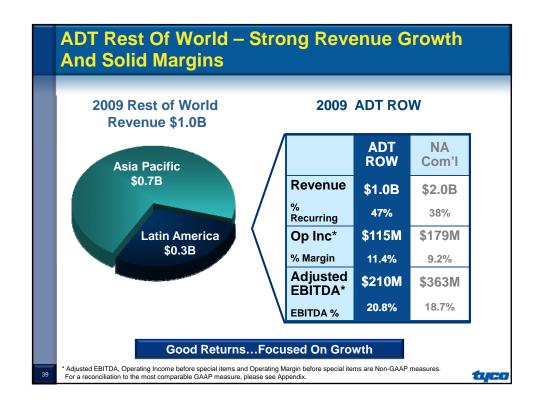




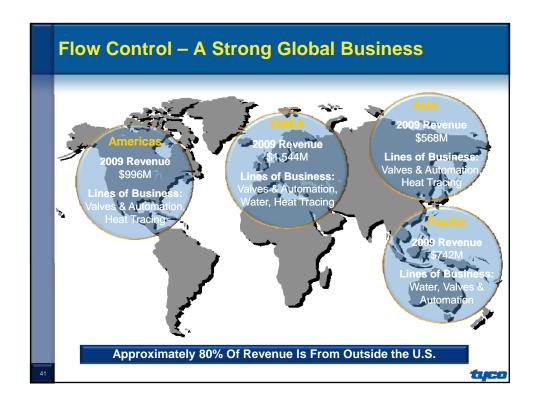
2009 Revenue North America \$4.2B	:	2009 ADT No	orth Ame	erica
Residential &		Residential & Small Business	Comm -ercial	Total NA
Small Business 54%	Revenue	\$2.2B	\$2.0B	\$4.2B
	% Recurring	86%	38%	64%
Commercial 46%	Op Inc*	\$552M	\$179M	\$731M
4070	% Margin	24.6%	9.2%	17.5%
	Adjusted EBITDA*	\$1,123M	\$363M	\$1,486N
	EBITDA %	50.0%	18.7%	35.5%

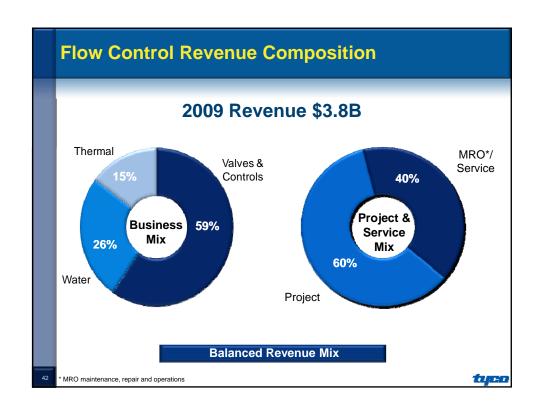




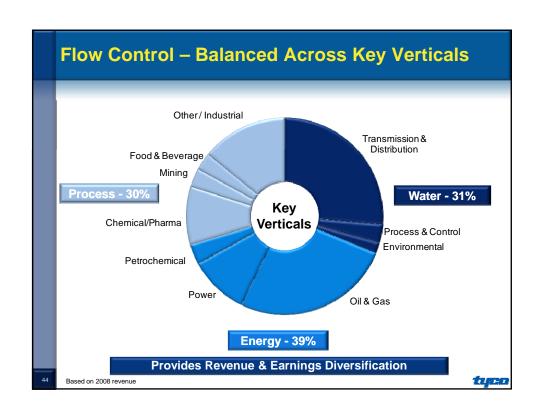


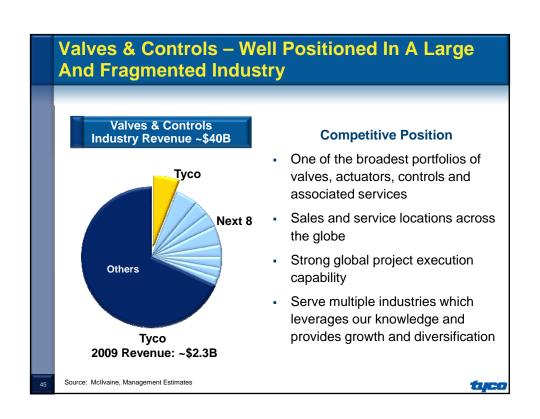












Valves & Controls – Flow Control's Largest Business

A World Leader in Products & Services That Control the Flow of Fluids and Gases in Wide Range of Environments

- Focus on premium products ~1/3 of total addressable industry
- Proven technology and trusted brands
- Strong technical support with deep applications knowledge
- Large installed base with demonstrated experience



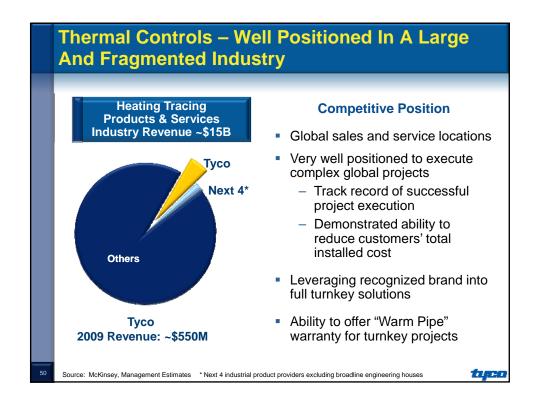
- Wide range of highly engineered products
 - Cryogenic conditions (-425° F)
 - Extreme heat (1,500° F)
 - High pressure and low pressure
 - Remote, isolated locations

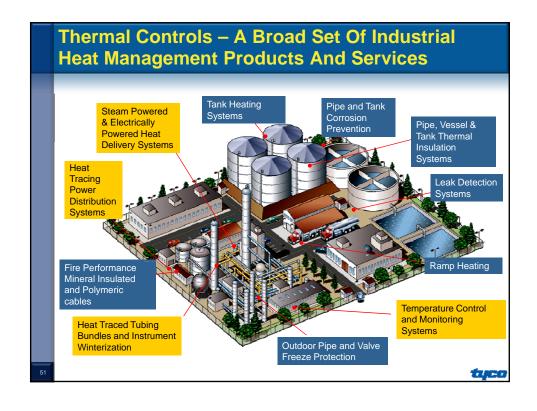
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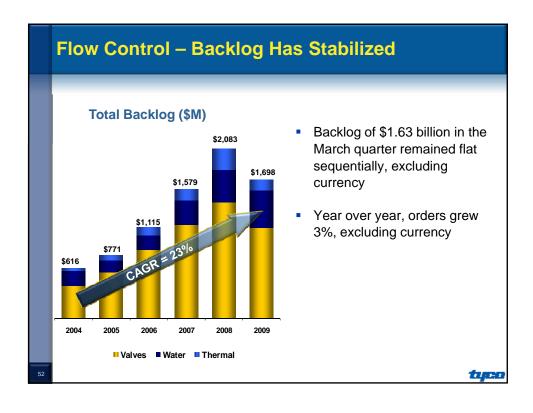
Tyco Water – Well Positioned With Strong Presence In Asia Pacific And EMEA Asia Pacific Global Water Top 2 Regional leader across three broad segments Tyco Industry Flow Transmission & distribution Revenue Control -\$25B Process & control Next 6 Others Environmental & water management **Tyco** Expansive line of products and services built around core of pipes and valves **EMEA** 2009 **Europe, Middle East and Africa** Revenue -\$1.0B Asia/ Portfolio focused on hydrants, Pacific valves, fittings and couplings U.S. Source: McIlvaine, Company Reports Management Estimates











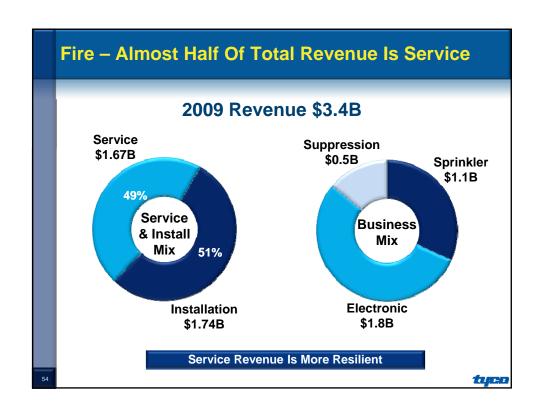
Fire Protection Services At A Glance

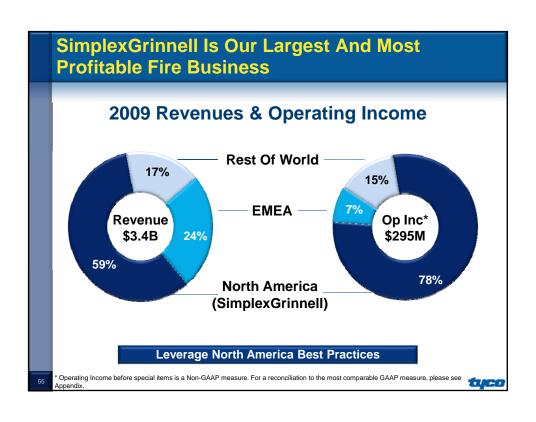
- 2009 Revenue of \$3.4B; 49% service revenue
- Industry leading position
- Strong global presence
- Broad offering of fire products and services
- Diversified customer base
- Direct contracting and service provider
- Highest ROIC* in Tyco...over 100% excluding goodwill

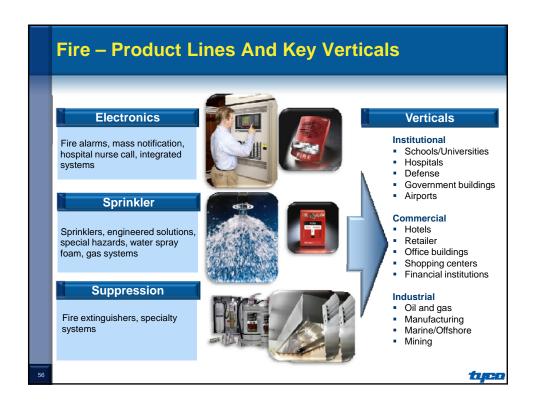


*ROIC is a non-GAAP measure. Please see Appendix for a description of how ROIC is calculated.

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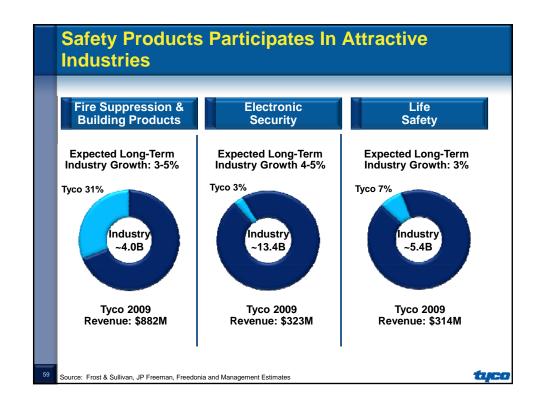


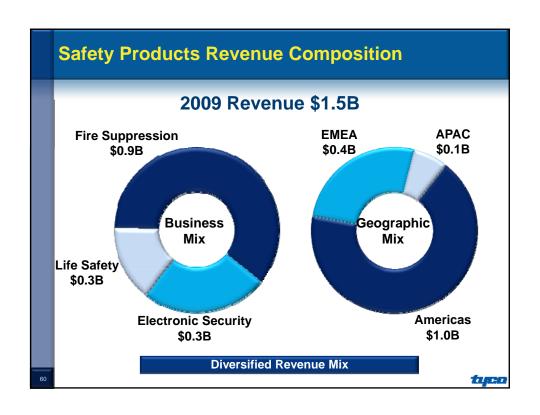


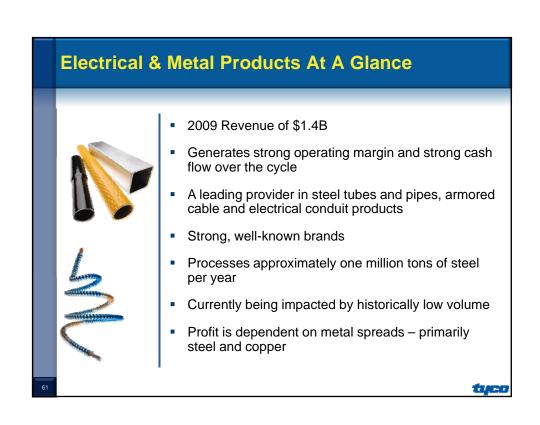


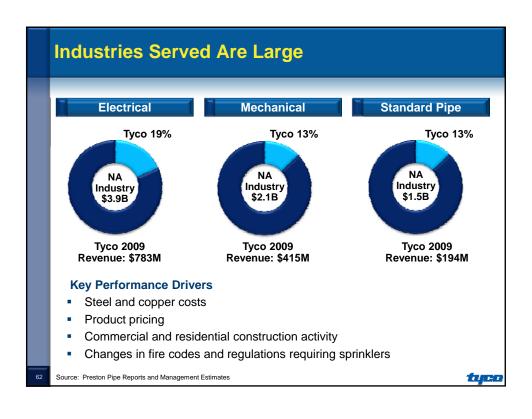


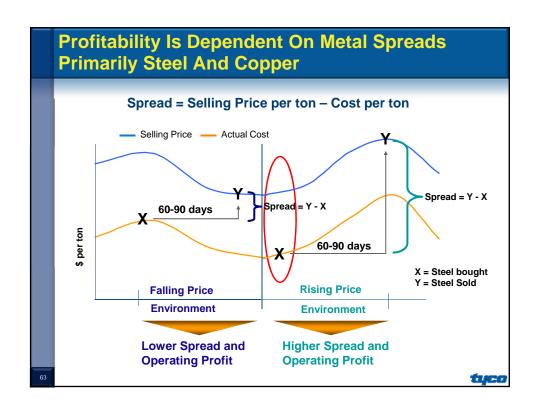






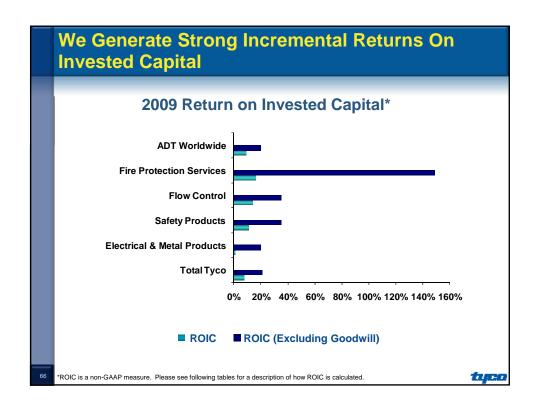






Margin I	Rates	Vary '	With	Metal	Spre	ads		
\$M	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues	1,258	1,163	1,579	1,798	1,949	1,974	2,272	1,392
Growth %	5.0%	(7.6)%	35.8%	13.9%	8.4%	1.3%	15.1%	(38.7)%
Operating Income	222	120	371	295	319	159	385*	19 [,]
Margin %	17.6%	10.3%	23.5%	16.4%	16.4%	8.1%	16.9%*	1.4%
	200	2009) Averag	e Margin	Of 13.8	%	1	
*Operating income and GAAP measure, please	operating margin	before special it	tems are Non-G	AAP measures.	For a reconcilia	ation to the mo		



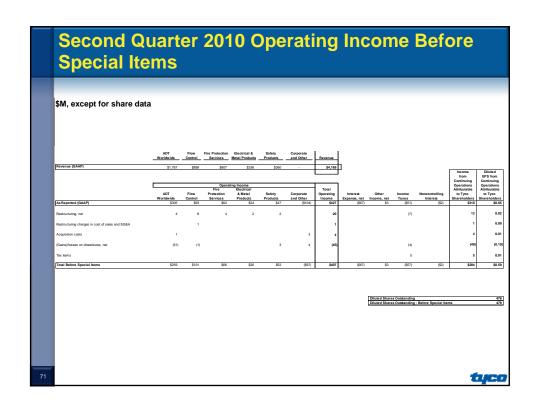


\$M	2009 Op Inc* After Tax	2009 Avg Invested Capital	2009 ROIC
ADT Worldwide	\$785	\$8,725	9%
Fire Protection	\$249	\$1,537	16%
Flow Control	\$465	\$3,228	14%
Safety Products	\$202	\$1,916	11%
Elec. & Metal	\$16	\$909	2%
Corporate	(\$370)	(\$123)	NM
Total	\$1,347	\$16,192	8%

(Excluding Goo	awiii,		_
\$M	2009 Op Inc* After Tax	2009 Avg Invested Capital	2009 ROIC
ADT Worldwide	\$785	\$3,983	20%
Fire Protection	\$249	\$168	148%
Flow Control	\$465	\$1,344	35%
Safety Products	\$202	\$579	35%
Elec. & Metal	\$16	\$467	3%
Corporate	(\$370)	(\$111)	NM
Total	\$1,347	\$6,430	21%

\$M	Q209 Revenues	Acq/Disp & Other	FX	Organic Growth	Q210 Revenues	Organic %
ADT Worldwide	1,705	(14)	101	(25)	1,767	(1.5)%
Flow Control	927	1	92	(121)	899	(13.1)%
Fire Protection	813	(2)	51	(55)	807	(6.8)%
Electrical & Metal	330	4	13	(11)	336	(3.3)%
Safety Products	375	(6)	18	(27)	360	(7.2)%
Total	4,150	(17)	275	(239)	4,169	(5.8)%

\$M	2008 Revenues	Acq/Disp & Other	FX	Organic Growth	2009 Revenues	Organ %
ADT Worldwide	7,802	152	(599)	(289)	7,066	(3.7)
Flow Control	4,418	23	(462)	(129)	3,850	(2.9)
Fire Protection	3,813	(18)	(293)	(92)	3,410	(2.4)
Electrical & Metal	2,272	(43)	(52)	(785)	1,392	(34.6)
Safety Products	1,889	4	(114)	(260)	1,519	(13.8)
Corporate & Other	5	-	-	(5)	-	-
Total	20,199	118	(1,520)	(1,560)	17,237	(7.7)



\$M, except for share data	•												
	ADT Worldwide	Flow Control		Metal Products	Safety Products	Corporate and Other	Revenue	_					
Previously Reported Revenue (GAAP)	\$7,015	\$3,850	\$3,428	\$1,392	\$1,552		\$17,237	1					
Segment Realignment Recasted Revenue (GAAP)	51		(18)		(33)			_					
Recasted Revenue (GAAP)	\$7,066	\$3,850	\$3,410	\$1,392	\$1,519		\$17,237	1				Income	Di EP:
l			Operat	ing Income			!					Continuing Operations	Con
	ADT Worldwide	Flow Control	Fire Protection Services	Electrical & Metal Products	Safety Products	Corporate and Other	Operating Income	Interest Expense, net	Other Expense, net	Income N	oncontrolling Interest	Attributable to Tyco Shareholders	Attri to Shar
As Previously Reported (GAAP)	\$233	\$518	\$68	(\$940)	(\$789)	(\$577)	(\$1,487)	(\$257)	(\$7)	(\$78)	(\$4)	(\$1,833)	
Segment Realignment	(435)		2	2	422	9	-						
As Reported (GAAP)	(\$202)	\$518	\$70	(\$938)	(\$367)	(\$568)	(\$1,487)	(\$257)	(\$7)	(\$78)	(\$4)	(\$1,833)	
Restructuring and asset impairment charges, net	88	23	45	16	24	9	205			(54)		151	
Restructuring charges in cost of sales and SG&A	15	2		7	8	1	33			(11)		22	
Other additional charges resulting from restructuring actions	2	5		1	7		15			(4)		11	
Losses on divestitures, net	6	4		(2)		6	14			(3)		11	
							64			(25)		39	
Intangible impairments	64												
Intangible impairments Goodwill impairments	959		180	935	567		2,641			(41)		2,600	
			180	935	567		2,641			(41)		2,600 3	
Goodwill impairments			180	935	567	114	2,641						

\$M												
		ADT			ı							
	1	esidential/ all Business	Co	ADT		ADT		ADT		ADT		ADT
		NA NA	00	NA		NA		EMEA		ROW	Wo	rldwide
Revenue	\$	2,248	\$	1,937	\$	4,185	\$	1,870	\$	1,011	\$	7,066
Operating Income	\$	543	\$	6	\$	549	\$	(742)	\$	(9)	\$	(202
Restructuring and asset impairment charges, net	\$	9		173	\$	182		828		124		1,134
Operating Income Before Special Items	\$	552	\$	179	\$	731	\$	86	\$	115	\$	932
Operating Margin Before Special Items	Ť	24.6%	_	9.2%	Ť	17.5%	_	4.6%	_	11.4%	_	13.2
Depreciation & Amortization	\$	571	\$	184	\$	755	\$	98	\$	95	\$	948
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	1.123	\$	363	\$	1.486	\$	184	\$	210	\$	1,880
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	Ť	50.0%	Ė	18.7%	Ė	35.5%	Ė	9.8%	Ť	20.8%		26.69

Non-GAAP Measures

"Organic revenue," "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 neflect 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 if on not reflect the underlying results of the company's existing 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 presentation for the reconciliation presenting the components of organic revenue.

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 stends of the company or 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 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 trends between periods. The difference between income and EPS from continuing operations before special items and income and EPS from continuing operations before special items and income and EPS from continuing operations before special items and income and EPS from continuing operations before special items and income and income and EPS from continuing operations the income or 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 incom

74

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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 operations and financial performance. 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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