

2009 Citi Industrial Manufacturing and Transportation Conference

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November 12, 2009

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 statements or other documents filed with to wait because the second 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;
- changes in tax requirements (including tax rate changes, new tax
- results and consequences of Tyco's internal investigations and governmental investigations concerning the Company's government, 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;
- our ability to repay or refinance our outstanding indebtedness as
- 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;
- other capital market conditions, including availability of funding sources and currency exchange rate fluctuations;

- · availability of and fluctuations in the prices of key raw materials, including
- competitive factors in the industries in which Tyco competes;
 economic and political conditions in international markets, 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 strategic restructuring and Six Sigma initiatives
 - potential further 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'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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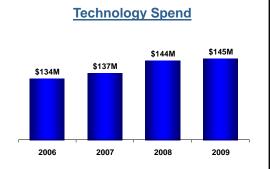


Utilizing Technology and Globalization to Drive Growth

George Oliver President, Tyco Safety Products

Technology Leadership in the Fire and Security Markets

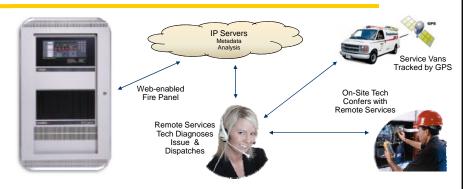
- 16 Engineering Centers of Excellence (COE) globally
- Opened COEs in Shanghai and Bangalore in 2008
- Maintained investment spending despite economy
- Continued innovation and localization of product in emerging markets



An Important Area Of Focus Driving New Products And Services

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Remote Diagnostics For Fire Services



- Remote diagnostics, predictive service, and improved first-time fix rate
- Drives service revenue in Fire Protection Services
- Enhances productivity through more efficient service visits

Fix Potential Problems Before They Occur

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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VideoEdge Provides IP-enabled Enterprise Security and Intrusion System





- One computer system to manage and control network video recorders, analog and IP video cameras, and intrusion security devices
- Combines video, alert management, and user management in one system
- Next generation Windows technology provides ease of use, better performance, and compatibility with XP, Vista and Windows 7

Increased Focus on Emerging Markets: Innovation and Localization

Key Actions

- Developing local products in China, India, Eastern Europe and other key markets
- Investing in local sales / marketing capabilities
- Focused on key vertical markets, including:
 - Petrochemical, Oil & Gas
 - Retail
 - Marine
 - Mining





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Developing Localized Products to Penetrate High-Growth Emerging Markets

Fire Detection



 InfoAlarm replaces two existing fire detection panels with a single display

Life Safety



 SCBA features a vibration alarm system to warn firefighters when their tank is running low on air

Sensormatic



 New Mini Hard Tag is a low cost, electronic article surveillance (EAS) multi-use antitheft device for the India market

Operational Excellence "Finances" Our Technology Investment

Cost-Out

 Ongoing 5% cost-out program annually across all product cost elements

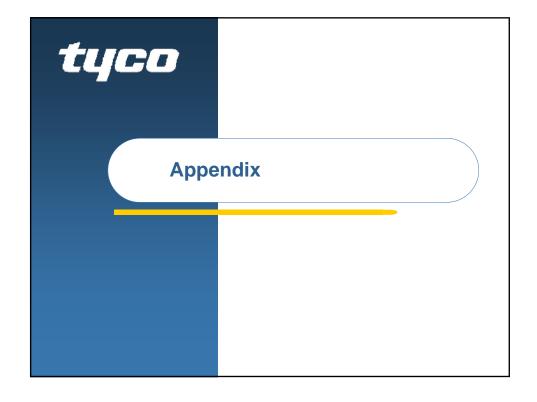
Restructuring

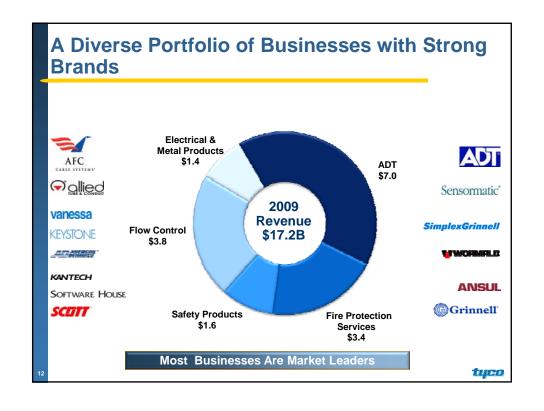
- Globalizing manufacturing footprint to low-cost regions
- Re-sizing operational structure and aligning organization around key verticals

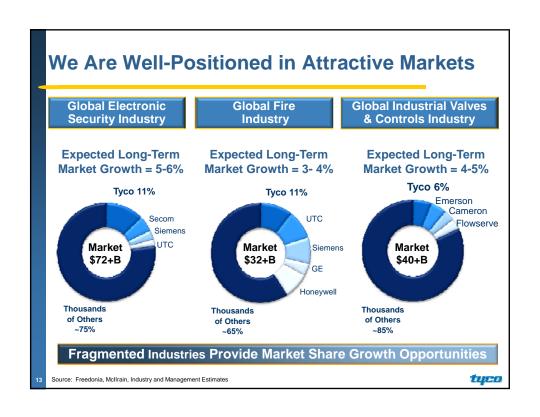
Pricing

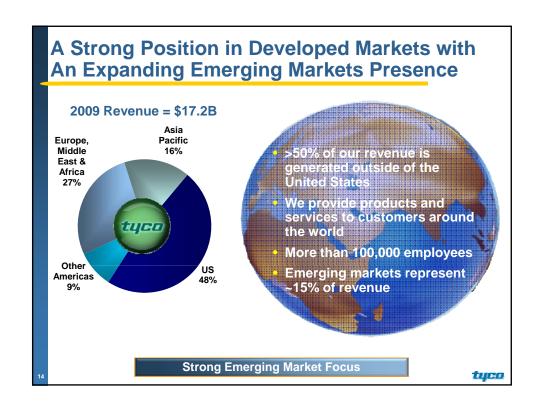
 Continuing to expand strategic pricing initiatives to drive incremental margin improvement

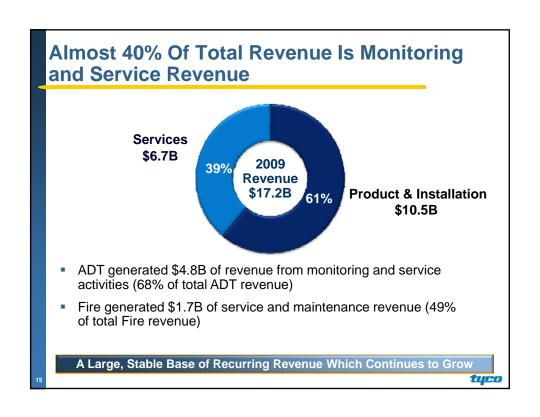
Our Goal Is To Deliver Growth AND Margin











ADT Worldwide at a Glance



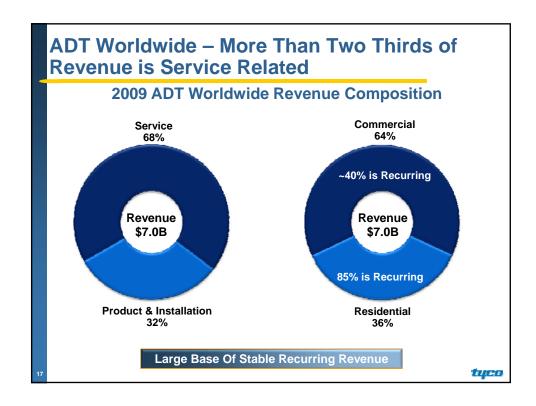


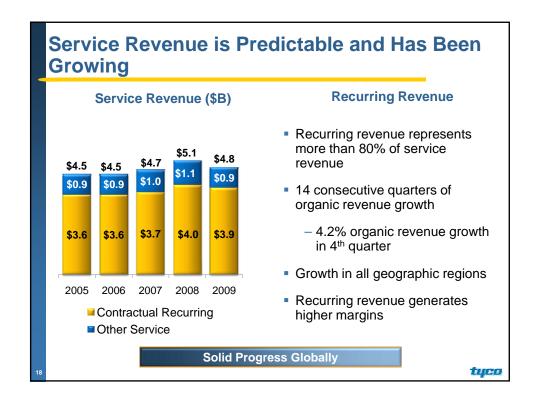


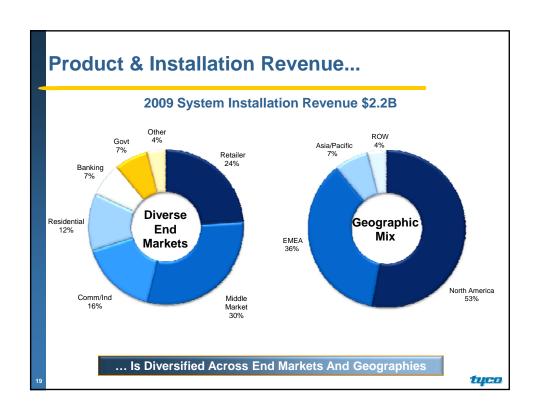


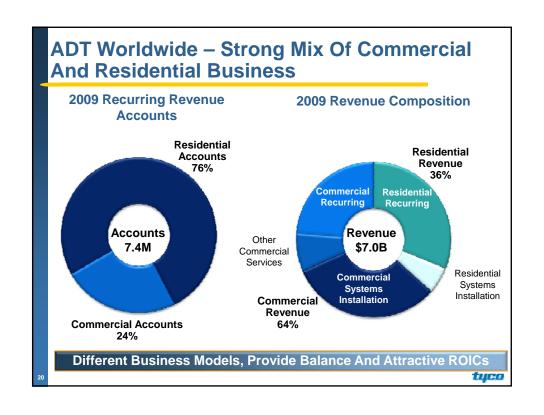


- 2009 Revenue of \$7.0B
 - 64% Commercial, 36% Residential
 - 55% Recurring Revenue
- 7.4M recurring revenue customers
- Global provider of residential and commercial security systems
- Market leadership position
- Broad geographic reach
 - 60% North America, 26% EMEA, 14% ROW
 - Over 1,000 locations in 40 countries

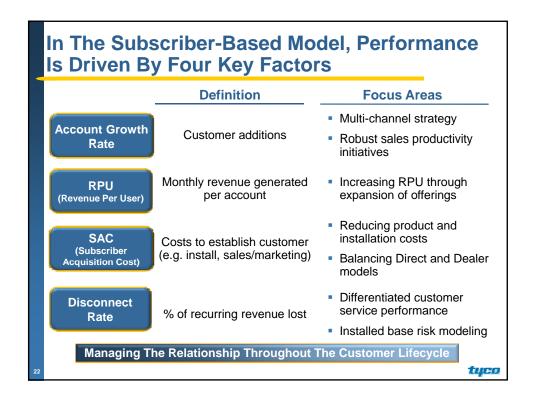


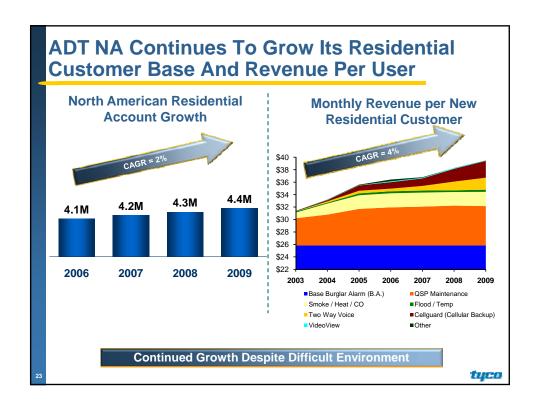


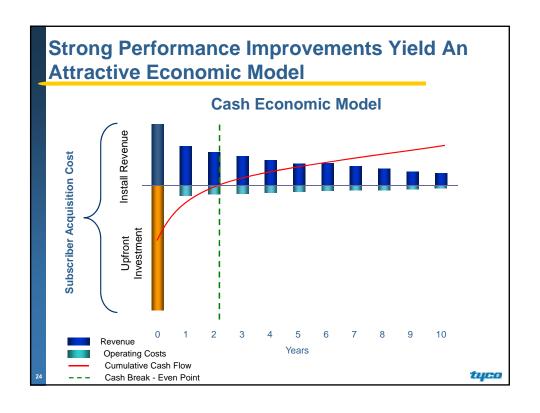




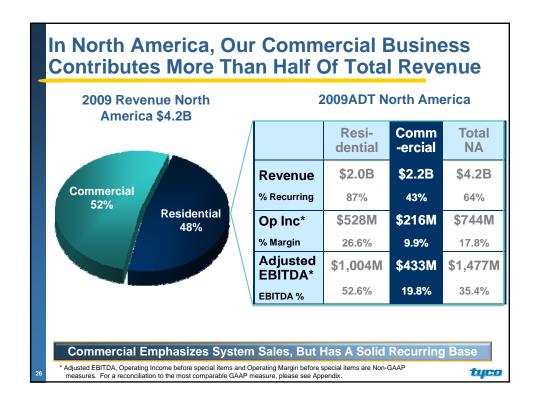


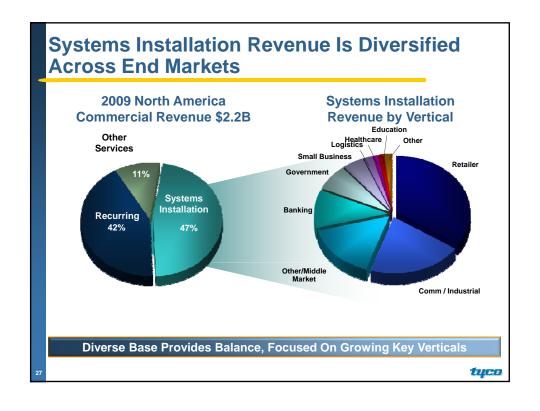


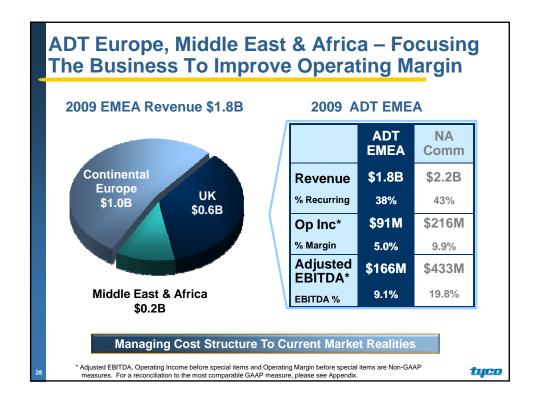


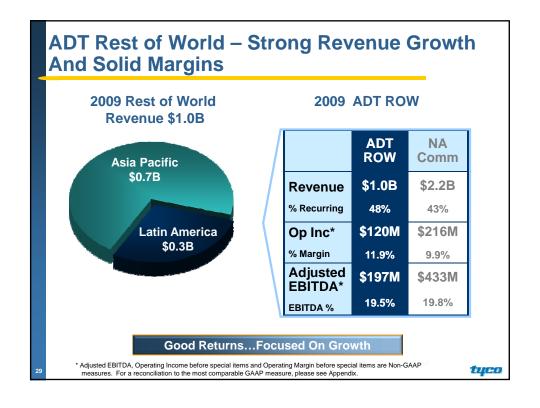












Flow Control At A Glance



- 2009 Revenue of \$3.8B
- 4 consecutive years of solid operating margin performance
- Well positioned in large, fragmented markets
- Global leader in valves, controls and related products
- Well known market-leading brands
- Geographic diversity 80% of revenue generated outside the U.S.
- End market diversity serves a broad range of industries and customers
- Strong backlog

KEYSTONE

ANDERSON GREENWOOD

Raychem



vanessa

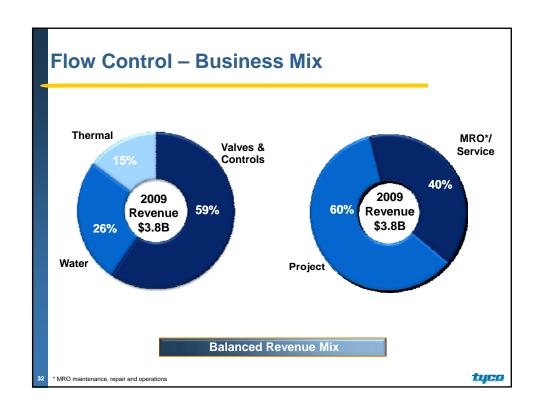
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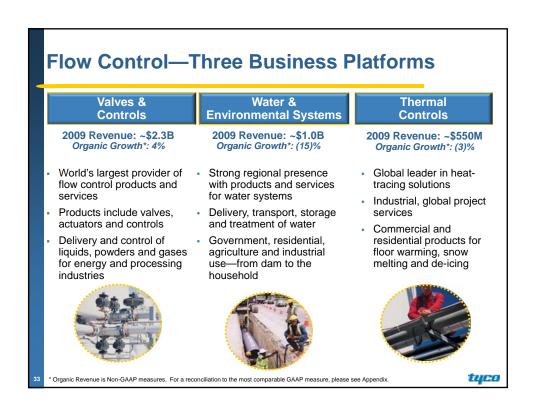
BAYARD

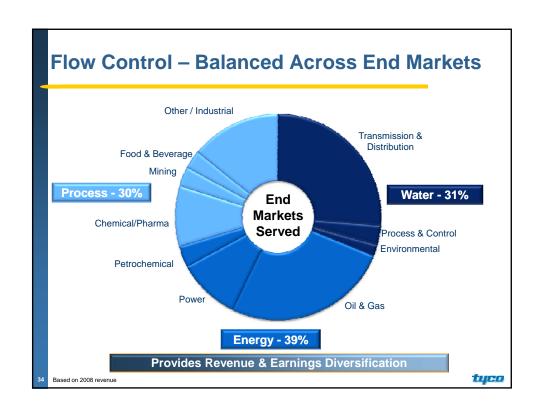
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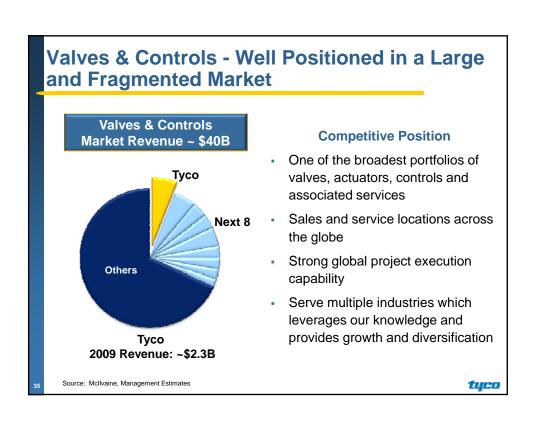
CROSBY











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

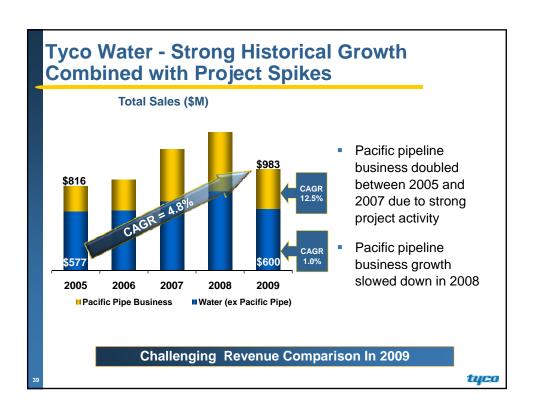


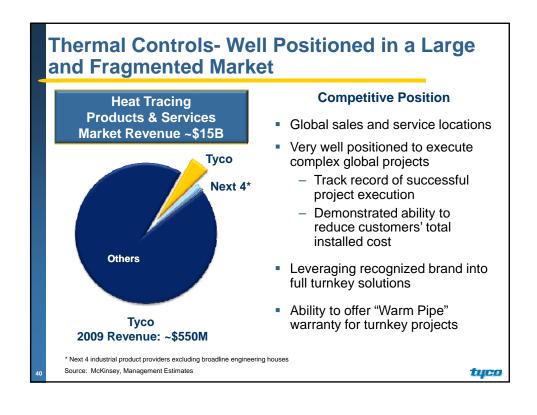
- Wide range of highly engineered products
 - Cryogenic conditions (-425° F)
 - Extreme heat (1,500° F)
 - High pressure and low pressure
 - Remote, isolated locations

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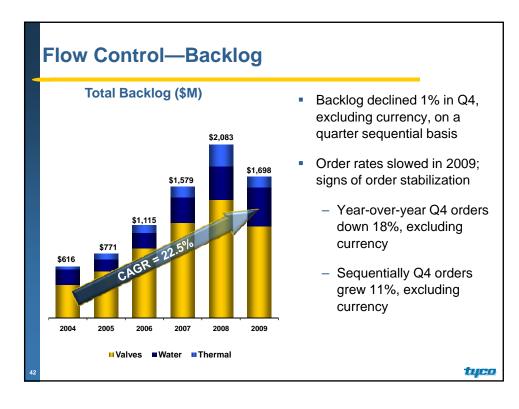
Tyco Water – Well Positioned with Strong Presence in Asia Pacific and EMEA **Global Water Asia Pacific** Top 2 Regional leader across three broad segments Tyco Market Flow Transmission & distribution Revenue Control Process & control -\$25B Next 6 Environmental & water Others management **Tyco** Expansive 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 tyco











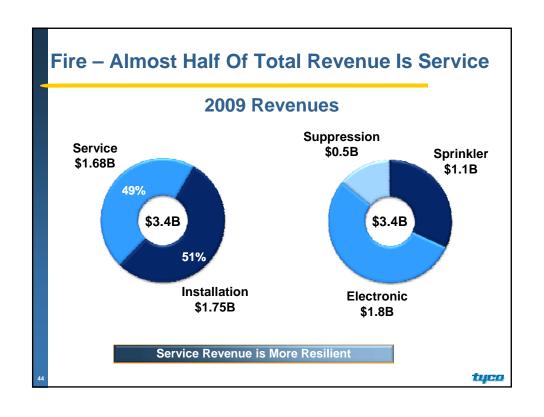
Fire Protection Services at a Glance

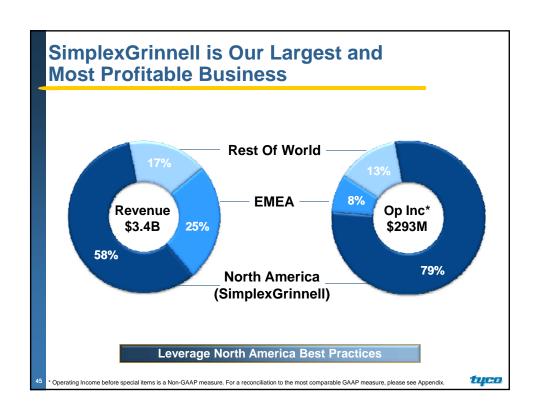
- 2009 Revenue of \$3.4B; 49% service revenue
- Market-leading industry position
- Strong global presence
- Broad offering of fire products and services
- Diversified customer base
- Direct contracting and service provider
- Highest ROIC* in Tyco...over 100% excluding goodwill



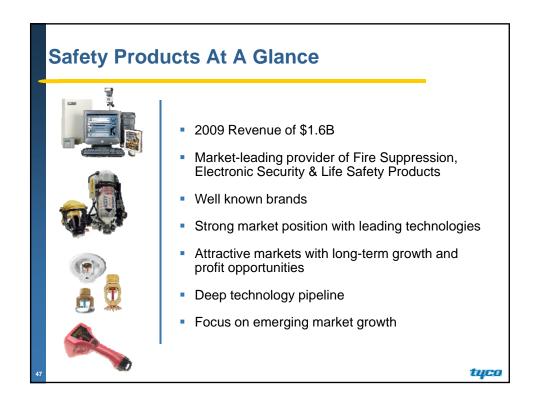
*ROIC is a non-GAAP measure. Please see Appendix for a description of how ROIC is calculated.

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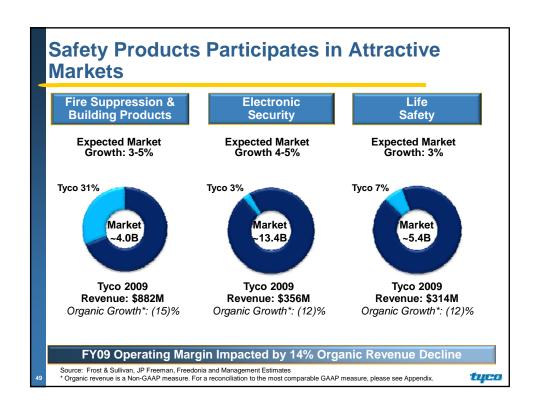








Broad-Based Fire and Security Product Platforms Fire Suppression **Electronic Security** Life Safety Water and chemical fire Intrusion security Personal protective suppressions systems equipment Access control - Water sprinkler heads Breathing PAK Video management - Fire extinguishers Thermal imaging device systems Electronic fire detection Retail anti-theft electronic article surveillance tyco



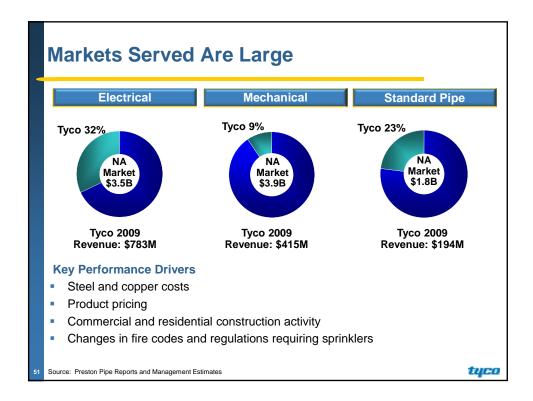
Electrical & Metal Products At-A-Glance

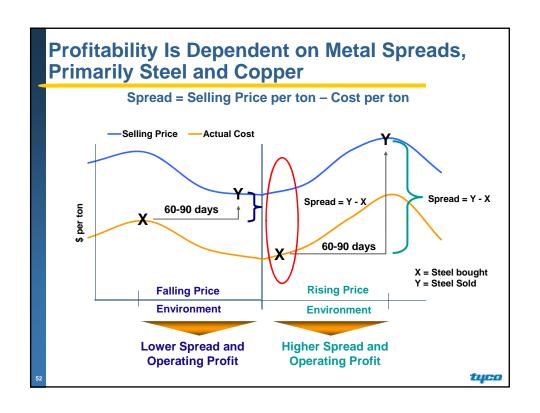






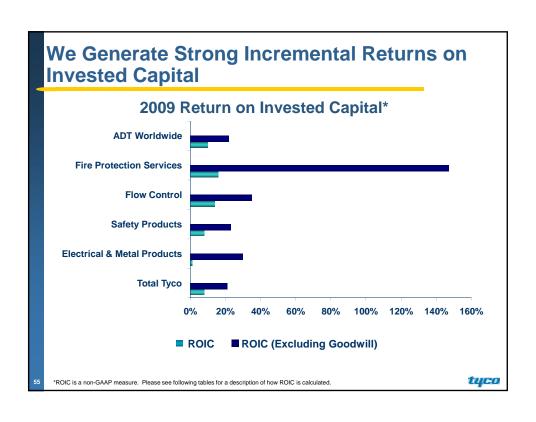
- Generates strong operating margin and strong cash flow over the cycle
- Market leader in steel tubes and pipes, armored cable and electrical conduit products
- Strong, well-known brands
- Processes approximately one million tons of steel per year
- Profit is dependent on metal spreads primarily steel and copper
- Currently being impacted by historically low volume





Margin F	vaics	vai y	WILLI	IVICLO	п Эрг	caus		
\$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*	17*
Margin %	17.6%	10.3%	23.5%	16.4%	16.4%	8.1%	16.9%*	1.2%*
	20	N2 – 2NN	Q Averag	ge Margi	n of 13.8	20/_	-	





Return on Invested Capital (Including Goodwill)

Total	\$1,346	\$16,149	8%
Corporate	(\$378)	(\$256)	NM
Elec. & Metal	\$14	\$994	1%
Safety Products	\$193	\$2,437	8%
Flow Control	\$465	\$3,228	14%
Fire Protection	\$247	\$1,540	16%
ADT Worldwide	\$805	\$8,206	10%
\$M	2009 Op Inc* After Tax	2009 Avg Invested Capital	2009 ROIC

*Operating income is before special items, which is a Non-GAAP measure. For a reconciliation, please see following tables.

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Return on Invested Capital (Excluding Goodwill)

\$М	2009 Op Inc* After Tax	2009 Avg Invested Capital	2009 ROIC
ADT Worldwide	\$805	\$3,733	22%
Fire Protection	\$247	\$168	147%
Flow Control	\$465	\$1,344	35%
Safety Products	\$193	\$834	23%
Elec. & Metal	\$14	\$552	3%
Corporate	(\$378)	(\$232)	NM
Total	\$1,346	\$6,399	21%

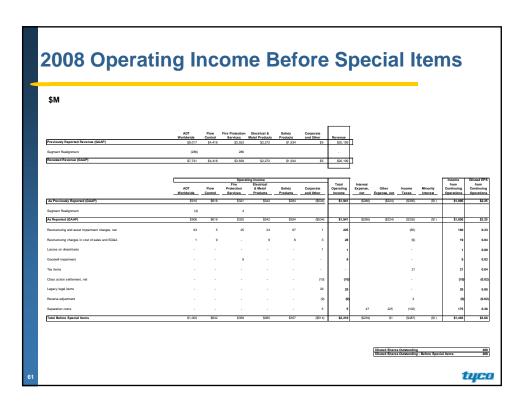
*Operating income is before special items, which is a Non-GAAP measure. For a reconciliation, please see following tables.

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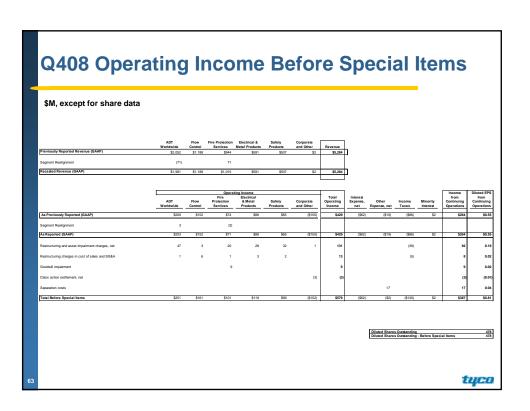
\ -	FY09 Organi	c Reve	nue G	irowt	h		
	\$M	FY08 Revenues	Acq/Disp & Other	FX	Organic Growth	FY09 Revenues	Organic %
	ADT Worldwide	7,731	152	(590)	(278)	7,015	(3.6)%
	Flow Control	4,418	23	(462)	(129)	3,850	(2.9)%
	Fire Protection	3,839	(18)	(294)	(99)	3,428	(2.6)%
	Electrical & Metal	2,272	(43)	(52)	(785)	1,392	(34.6)%
	Safety Products	1,934	4	(122)	(264)	1,552	(13.7)%
	Corporate & Other	5	-	-	(5)	-	N/M
	Total	20,199	118	(1,520)	(1,560)	17,237	(7.7)%
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\$M	Q4FY08 Revenues	Acq/Disp & Other	FX	Organic Growth	Q4FY09 Revenues	Organic %
ADT Worldwide	1,981	(4)	(79)	(99)	1,799	(5.0)%
Flow Control	1,188	3	(57)	(124)	1,010	(10.4)%
Fire Protection	1,015	(5)	(37)	(69)	904	(6.8)%
Electrical & Metal	591	(15)	(8)	(242)	326	(40.9)%
Safety Products	507	2	(15)	(112)	382	(22.1)%
Corporate & Other	2	-	-	(2)	-	N/M
Total	5,284	(19)	(196)	(648)	4,421	(12.3)%

\$M													
	ADT Worldwide	Flow Control	Fire Protection Services	Electrical & Metal Products	Safety Products	Corporate and Other	Revenue						
Revenue (GAAP)	\$7,015	\$3,850	\$3,428	\$1,392	\$1,552		\$17,237]					
			Onera	ting Income			1						
	ADT Worldwide	Flow Control	Fire Protection Services	Electrical & Metal Products	Safety Products	Corporate and Other	Operating Income	Interest Income, net	Other Expense, net	Income Taxes	Minority	Income from Continuing Operations	Diluted E from Continui Operatio
As Reported (GAAP)	\$233	\$518	\$68	(\$940)	(\$789)	(\$577)	(\$1,487)	(\$257)	(\$7)	(\$78)	(\$4)	(\$1,833)	(\$3
Restructuring and asset impairment charges, net	76	23	45	16	36	9	205			(54)		151	
Restructuring charges in cost of sales and SG&A	5	2		7	18	1	33			(11)		22	
Other additional charges resulting from restructuring actions		5		1	9		15			(4)		11	
Losses on divestitures	6	4		(2)		6	14			(3)		11	
Intangible impairments	22				42		64			(25)		39	
Goodwill impairments	613		180	935	913		2,641			(41)		2,600	
Tax items										3		3	
Legacy legal items						114	114			4		118	
Total Before Special Items	\$955	\$552	\$293	\$17	\$229	(\$447)	\$1,599	(\$257)	(\$7)	(\$209)	(\$4)	\$1,122	\$2



	ADT Worldwide	Flow	Fire Protection Services	Electrical & Metal Products	Safety Products	Corporate and Other	Revenue						
Revenue (GAAP)	\$1,799	\$1,010	\$904	\$326	\$382		\$4,421						
			Opera	iting Income			1						
	ADT Worldwide	Flow	Fire Protection Services	Electrical & Metal Products	Safety Products	Corporate and Other	Operating Income	Interest Income, net	Other Expense, net	Income Taxes	Minority Interest	Income from Continuing Operations	from Continuing Operations
As Reported (GAAP)	\$226	\$126	\$65	\$12	\$46	(\$160)	315	(\$64)	(\$19)	(\$23)	(\$2)	207	\$0.44
Restructuring and asset impairment charges, net	24	14	31	9	9	2	89			(22)		67	0.14
Restructuring charges in cost of sales and SG&A	1				5		6			(1)		5	0.01
Other additional charges resulting from restructuring actions		- 1					1					1	
Losses on divestitures	6					4	10			(3)		7	0.01
Goodwill impairments										2		2	0.00
Tax items										(3)		(3)	0.00
Legacy legal items						5	5					5	0.01
Total Before Special Items	\$257	\$141	\$96	\$21	\$60	(\$149)	\$426	(\$64)	(\$19)	(\$50)	(\$2)	\$291	\$0.61



2009 Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

\$M

	Res	ADT sidential NA	Со	ADT mmercial NA	ADT NA	ADT EMEA	ADT ROW		ADT rldwide
Revenue	\$	1,986	\$	2,184	\$ 4,170	\$ 1,834	\$ 1,011	\$	7,015
Operating Income	\$	520	\$	186	\$ 706	\$ (589)	\$ 116	\$	233
Restructuring and asset impairment charges, net	\$	8	\$	30	\$ 38	\$ 680	\$ 4	\$	722
Operating Income Before Special Items	\$	528	\$		\$ 744	\$ 91	\$ 120	\$	955
Operating Margin Before Special Items		26.6%		9.9%	17.8%	5.0%	11.9%	•	13.6%
Depreciation & Amortization	\$	516	\$	217	\$ 733	\$ 75	\$ 77	\$	885
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	1,044	\$	433	\$ 1,477	\$ 166	\$ 197	\$	1,840
Adjusted EBITDA Margin		52.6%		19.8%	35.4%	9.1%	 19.5%	,	

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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 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 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 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 outflows 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 from the ADT dealer network,
- cash paid for purchase accounting and holdback liabilities, voluntary pension contributions, and
- the sale of accounts receivable programs.

Capital expenditures and the ADT dealer program 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 activity is driven by economic financing decisions rather than operating activity.

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Non-GAAP Measures Continued

The limitation associated with using FCF is that it subtracts 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 reconciliation 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.

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 and tax 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 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 plane 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 (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 of other expectations. 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 those costs are reported in the "Corporate and oth

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