

Investor Overview

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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 analysis 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 consumation 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:

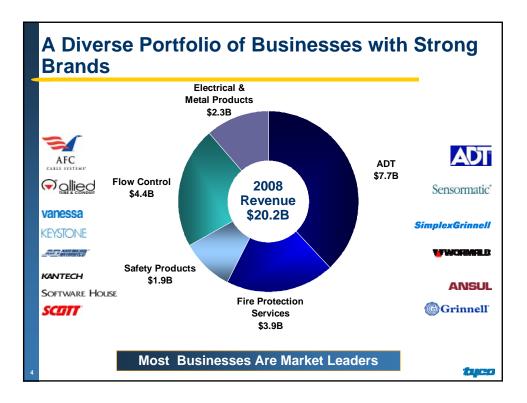
- results and consequences of Tyco's internal investigations and governmental investigations concerning the Company's governance, management, internal controls and operations including its business operations outside the United States;
- the outcome of litigation and governmental proceedings;
- effect 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; Tyco is under no obligation (and expressly

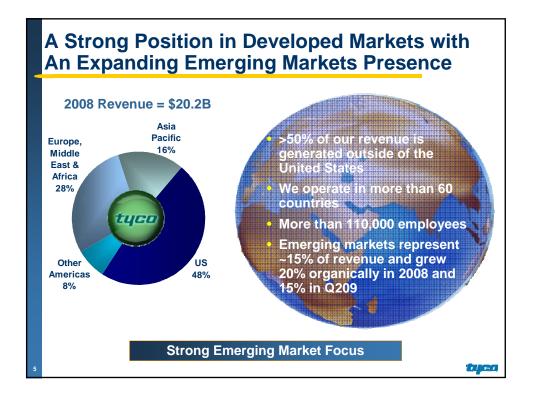
disclaims any obligation) to update its forwardlooking statements.

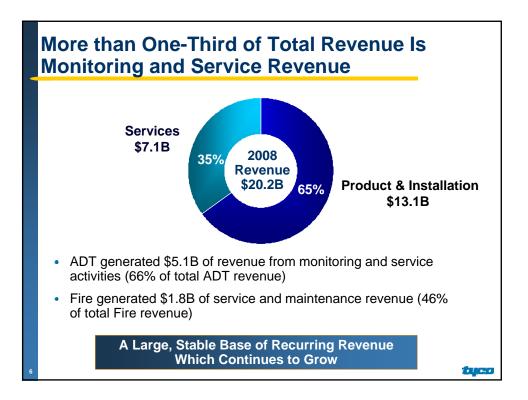
- other capital market conditions, including availability of funding sources and currency exchange rate fluctuation
- competitive factors in the industries in which Tyco competes; availability of and fluctuations in the prices of key raw materials, including
- changes in tax requirements (including tax rate changes, new tax laws and revised tax law interpretations); results and consequences of Tyco's internal investigations and
 - 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 tax benefits;
 - 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.

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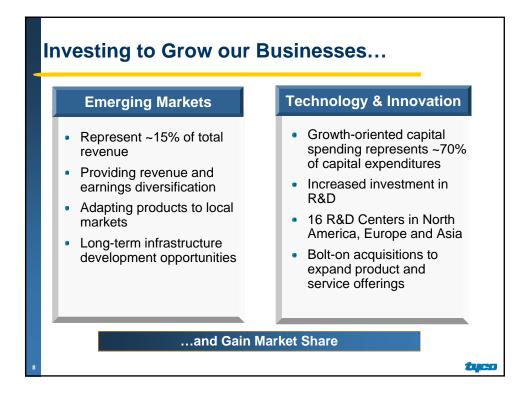
Tyco International Highlights A diverse portfolio of market-leading businesses in Electronic Security, Fire Protection, Flow Control, and other industrial products Strong global presence in attractive markets - Emerging market focus Large and growing service revenue - over \$7B of annual revenue Strong balance sheet, cash flow generation and financial flexibility ta per

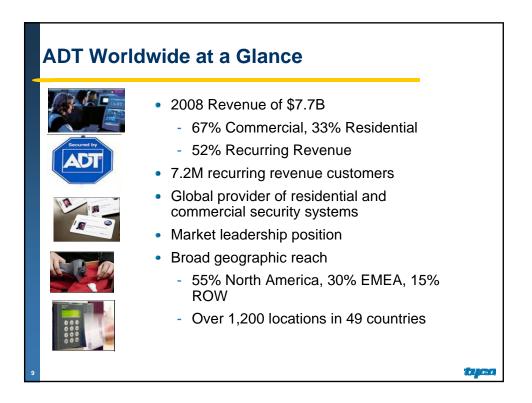


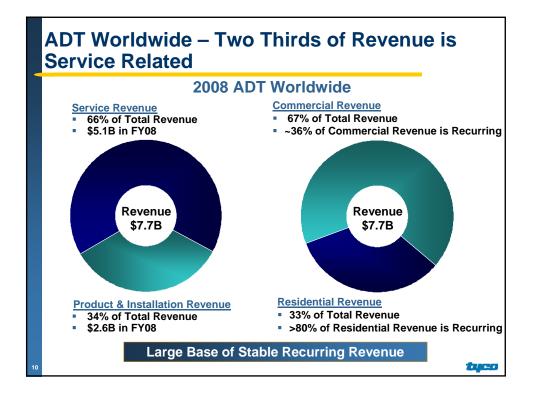


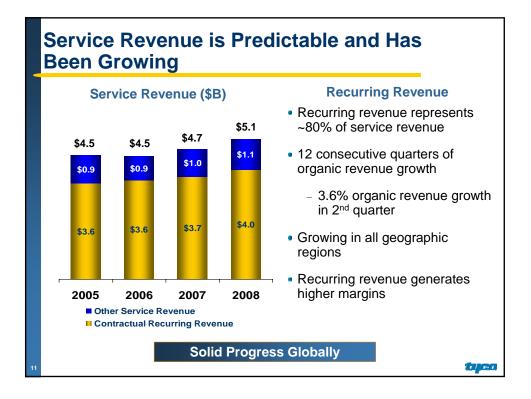


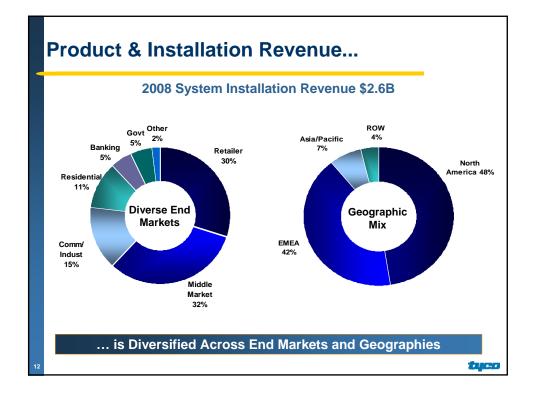


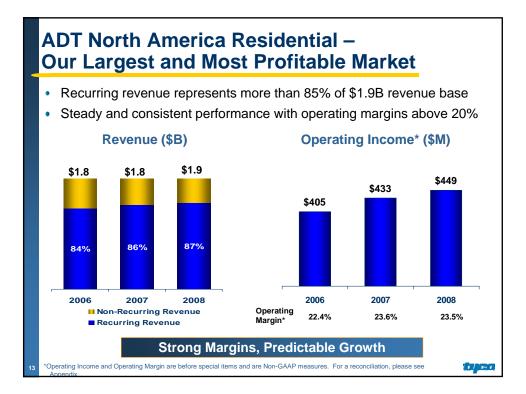


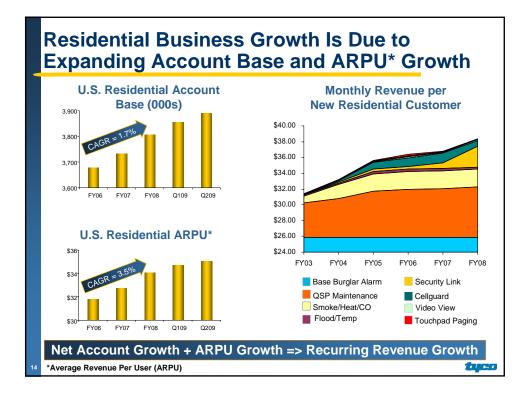




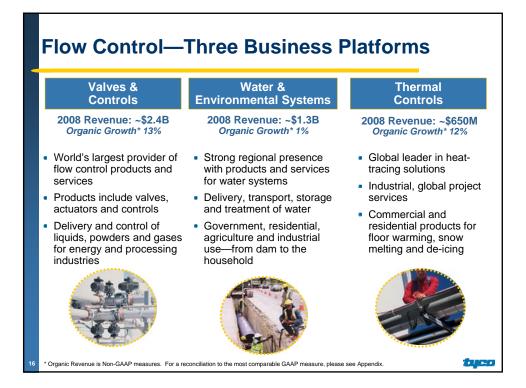


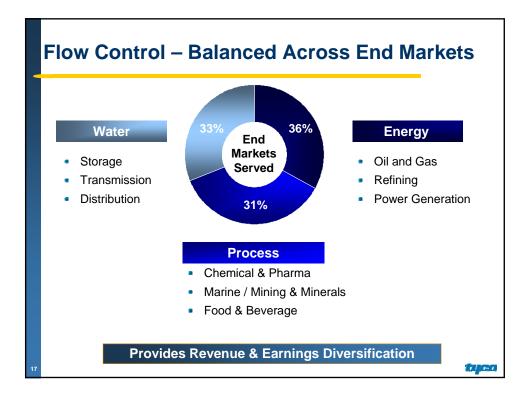


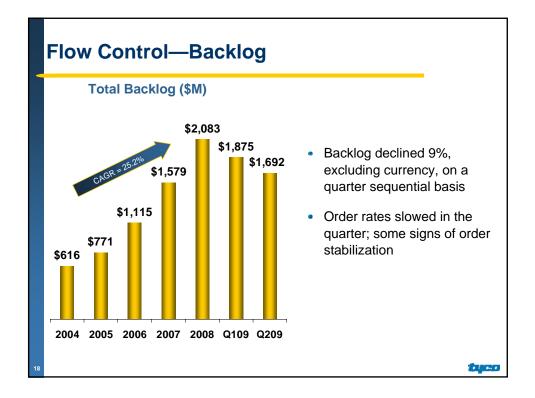




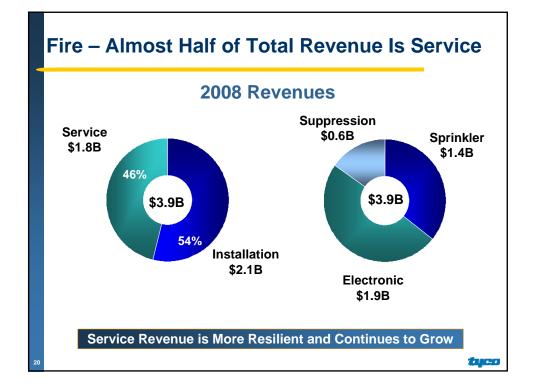
Flow Cor	ntrol At A Glance	
	• 2008 Revenue of \$4.4B	KEYSTONE
	3 consecutive years of solid operating margin improvement	ANDERSON GREENWOOD
	• Well positioned in large, fragmented markets	Raychem
1	 Global leader in valves, controls and related products 	
	Well known market-leading brands	TRAGER
	 Geographic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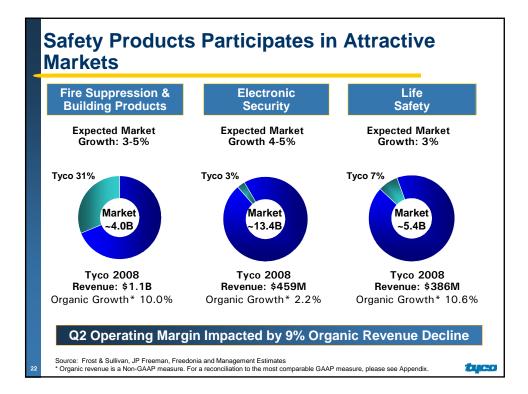


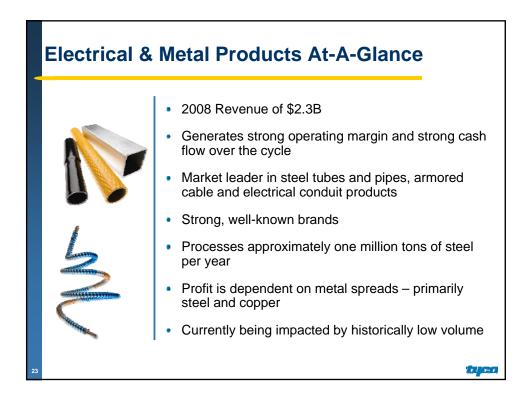


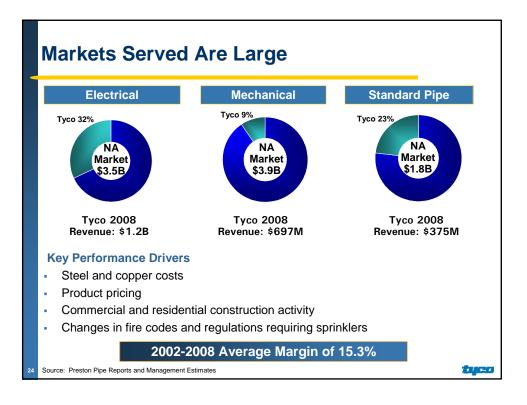


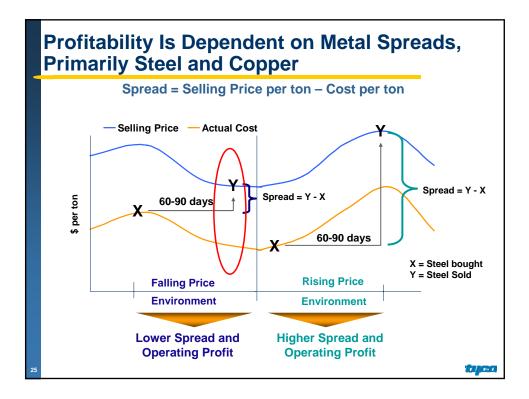






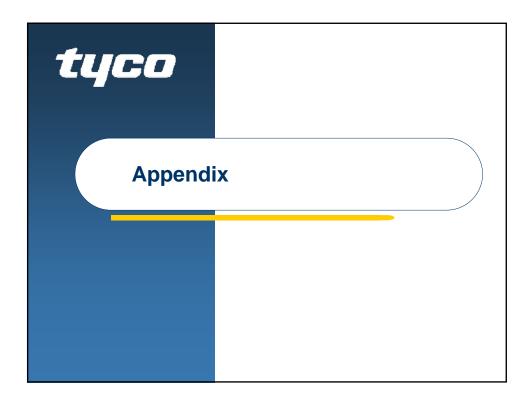


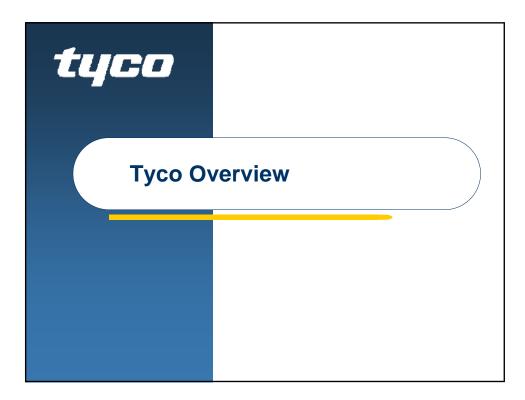


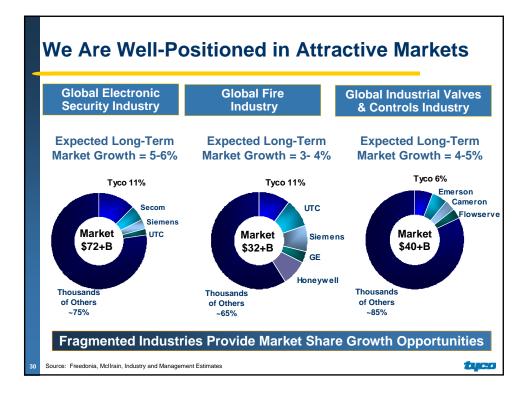


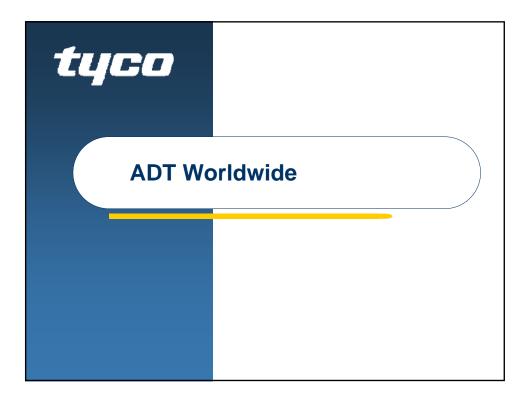
\$M	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues	1,258	1,163	1,579	1,798	1,949	1,974	2,272
Growth %	5.0%	(7.6%)	35.8%	13.9%	8.4%	1.3%	15.1%
Operating Income	222	120	371	295	319	159	342
Margin %	17.6%	10.3%	23.5%	16.4%	16.4%	8.1%	15.1%



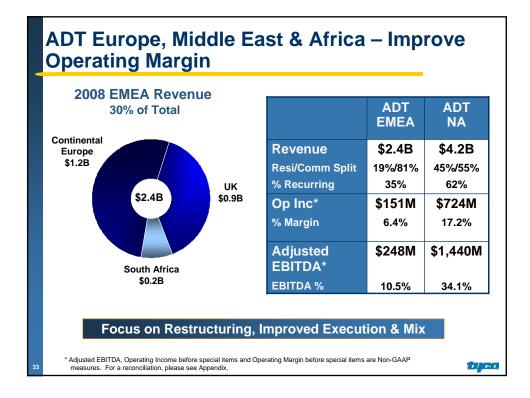












ADT Rest of World – Grow Faster in Emerging Markets Asia/Pacific Latin America 2008 Revenue = \$826M; 2008 Revenue = \$332M; Organic growth* of 12.1% Organic growth* of 18.1% Strong presence across the region Strong presence and market leadership

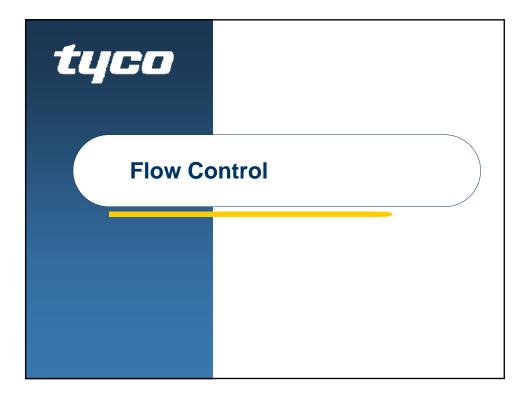
- Market leadership in Korea, Australia, • Hong Kong and Singapore
- China and India markets are still small . but represent growing opportunities for us
 - Opened first foreign-owned licensed monitoring center in China in 2007
 - Retail customers represent a significant opportunity both in China and India

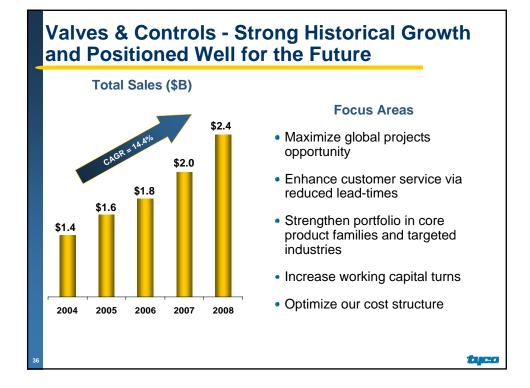
- >25% market share across the region
- Mexico, Brazil, Chile and Argentina represent our largest markets .
- Building our base of accounts throughout the region .
- Focus on opportunities for growth across all markets

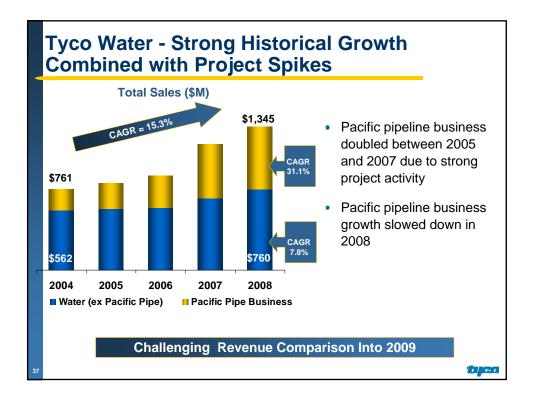
Securing Our Position in Faster Growth Markets

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

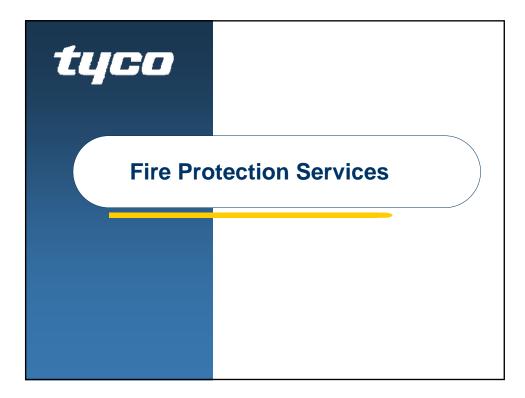
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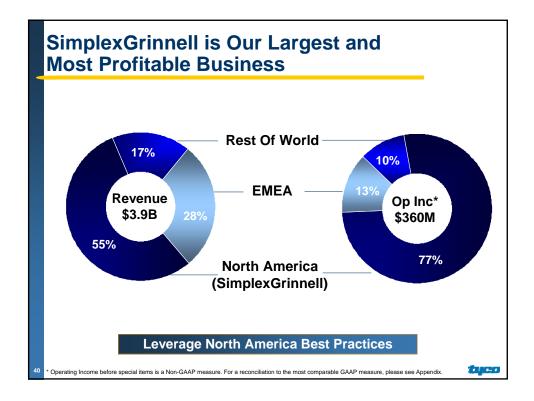








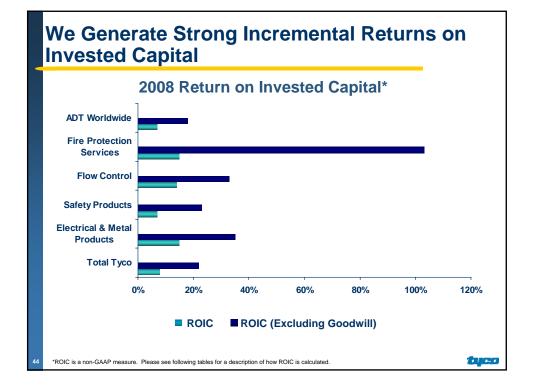










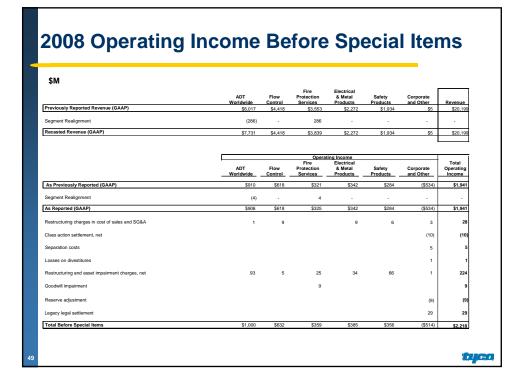


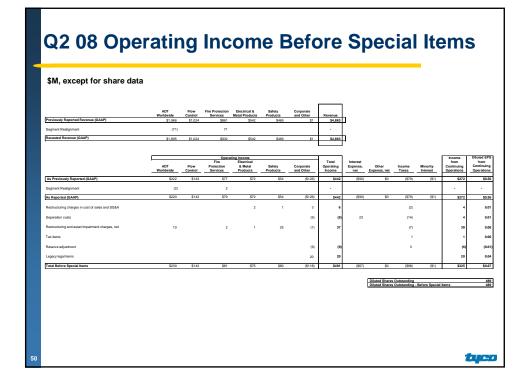
\$M	2008 Op Inc* After Tax	2008 Avg Invested Capital	2008 ROIC
ADT Worldwide	\$754	\$9,100	8%
Fire Protection	\$271	\$1,681	16%
Flow Control	\$477	\$3,504	14%
Safety Products	\$269	\$3,008	9%
Elec. & Metal	\$290	\$1,790	16%
Corporate	(\$387)	(\$635)	NM
Total	\$1,674	\$18,448	9%

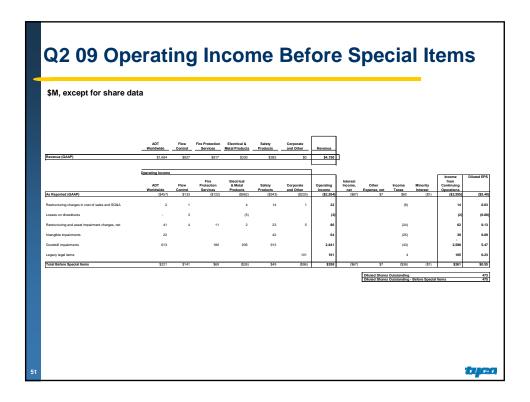
Return on Inve (Excluding Go		al	_
\$M	2008 Op Inc* After Tax	2008 Avg Invested Capital	2008 ROIC
ADT Worldwide	\$754	\$3,951	19%
Fire Protection	\$271	\$242	112%
Flow Control	\$477	\$1,456	33%
Safety Products	\$269	\$934	29%
Elec. & Metal	\$290	\$740	39%
Corporate	(\$387)	(\$646)	NM
Total	\$1,674	\$6,677	25%
6 *Operating income is before special items, wh	ich is a Nag CAAD monsura. For a raceau	siliation places can following tables	farm

Q209 Free Cash Flow	
\$M	
Net Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 726
Decrease in sale of accounts receivable	7
Capital expenditures, net	(170)
Accounts purchased from ADT dealer program	(114)
Purchase accounting and holdback liabilities	(1)
Voluntary pension contributions	6
Free Cash Flow	\$ <u>454</u>
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\$M	Q2FY08 Revenues	Acq/Disp & Other	FX	Organic Growth	Q2FY09 Revenues	Organic %
ADT Worldwide	1,895	54	(192)	(63)	1,694	(3.3)%
Flow Control	1,024	4	(150)	49	927	4.8%
Fire Protection	932	-	(95)	(20)	817	(2.1)%
Electrical & Metal	542	(9)	(16)	(187)	330	(34.5)%
Safety Products	469	(2)	(41)	(44)	382	(9.4)%
Corporate & Other	1	-	-	(1)	-	N/M
Total	4,863	47	(494)	(266)	4,150	(5.5)%







2008 Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

Revenue \$ Operating Income \$ Restructuring and asset impairment charges, net \$,	31	A I \$	DT NA 4,218	 2,355
Operating Income \$,		\$	4,218	\$ 2,355
	9	06			
Restructuring and asset impairment charges, net \$		00	\$	665	\$ 118
		94	\$	59	\$ 33
Operating Income Before Special Items \$	1,0	000	\$	724	\$ 151
Depreciation & Amortization \$	9	16	\$	716	\$ 97
Adjusted EBITDA \$	1,9	16	\$	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 compensation programs. The limitation of this measure is that it excludes items that have an impact on 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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