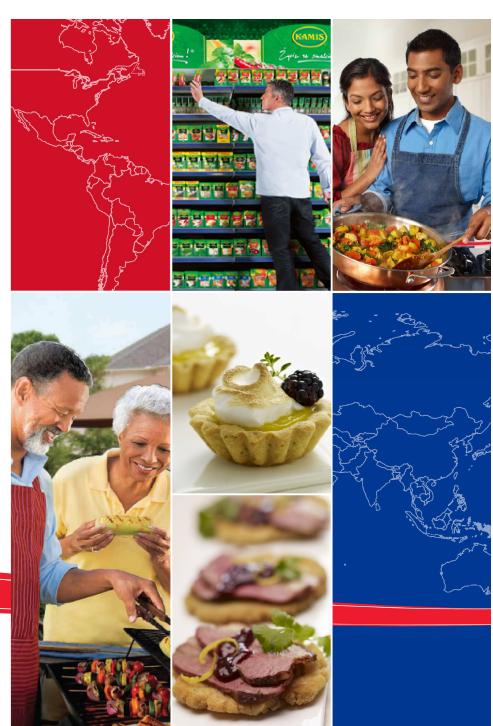


McCormick & Company, Inc.
Bernstein Strategic Decisions Conference
June 1, 2012





Forward-looking Information

Certain information contained in these materials and our remarks are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements may be identified by the use of words such as "may," "will," "expect," "should," "anticipate," "believe" and "plan." These statements may relate to: the expected results of operations of businesses acquired by us, the expected impact of raw material costs and our pricing actions on our results of operations and gross margins, the expected productivity and working capital improvements, expected trends in net sales and earnings performance and other financial measures, the expectations of pension and postretirement plan contributions, the holding period and market risks associated with financial instruments, the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations, the adequacy of internally generated funds and existing sources of liquidity, such as the availability of bank financing, our ability to issue additional debt or equity securities and our expectations regarding purchasing shares of our common stock under the existing authorizations.

Forward-looking statements are based on management's current views and assumptions and involve risks and uncertainties that could significantly affect expected results. Results may be materially affected by external factors such as: damage to our reputation or brand name, business interruptions due to natural disasters or similar unexpected events, actions of competitors, customer relationships and financial condition, the ability to achieve expected cost savings and margin improvements, the successful acquisition and integration of new businesses, fluctuations in the cost and availability of raw and packaging materials, changes in regulatory requirements, and global economic conditions generally which would include the availability of financing, interest and inflation rates and investment return on retirement plan assets, as well as foreign currency fluctuations, risks associated with our information technology systems, the threat of data breaches or cyber attacks, and other risks described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law.



McCormick, a Global Leader in Flavor



Serving customers from nearly 50 locations in 24 countries



Consumer Demand for Flavor Is Growing

- Today's spice pantry averages 40 spices, up from less than 10 a decade ago
- Consumption of spices has grown almost 3 times as fast as population growth
- About 1/3 watch cooking shows regularly
- Nearly 2/3 like to get creative with the food they cook



Source: Mintel, 2008, USDA consumption data; Lawry's survey



Consumer Demand for Flavor Is Growing

- ❖ 87% say taste is #1
- ♦ 69% like to try new flavors
- 53% visit restaurants offering new or innovative flavors
- Growing preference for spicy foods



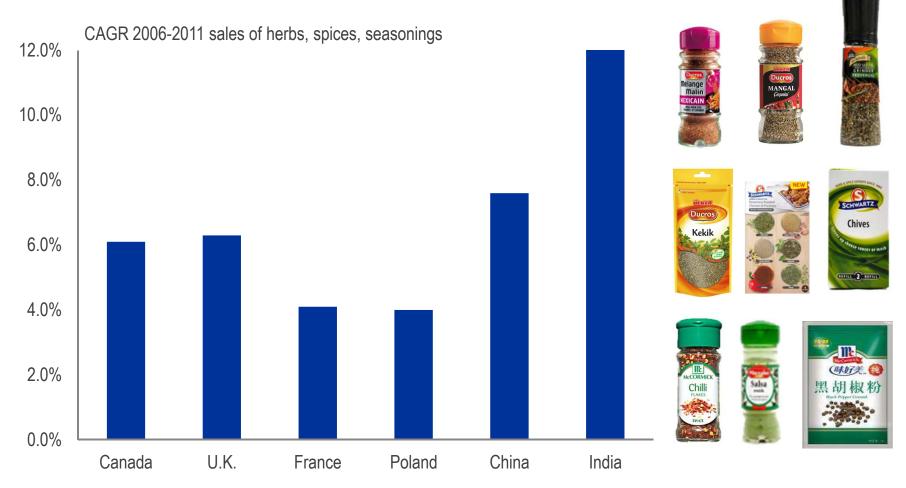




Source: January 2012 Food Technology "What, when and where America Eats".



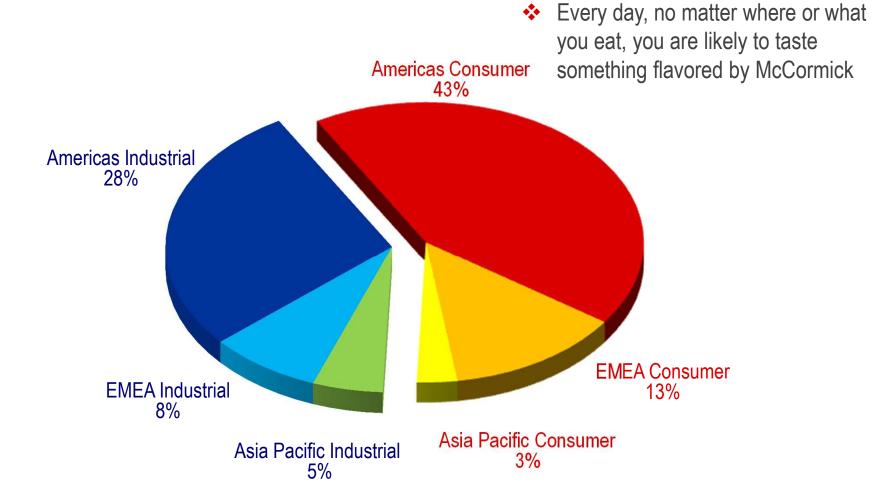
International Demand for Flavor Is Growing as Well



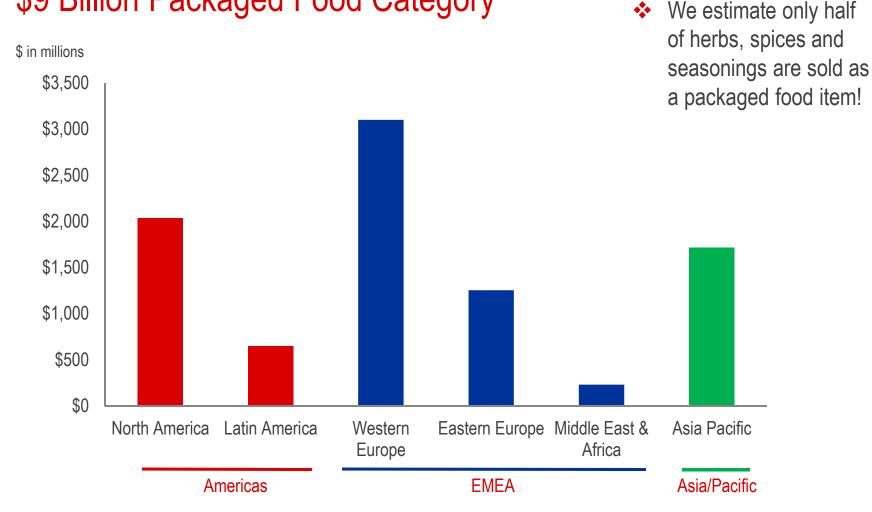
Source: Euromonitor



Operate Across Two Segments



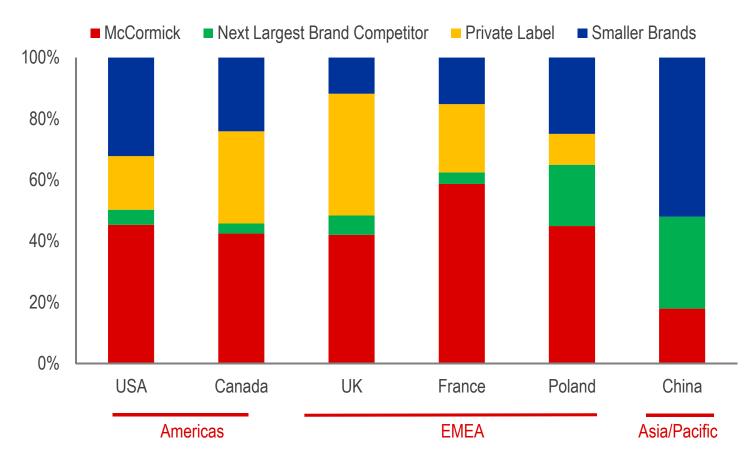
Global Herbs, Spices and Seasonings Is a \$9 Billion Packaged Food Category



Source: Syndicated Data + Euromonitor



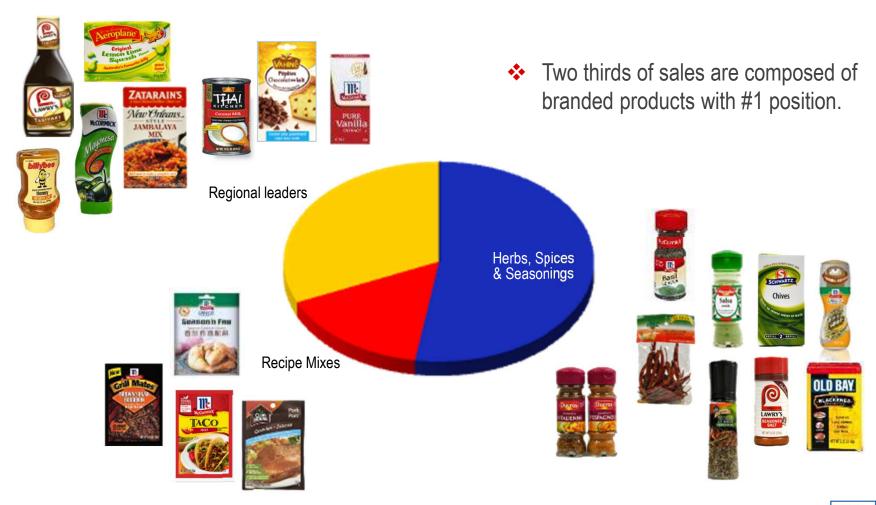
#1 or #2 Brand Position with Herbs, Spices & Seasonings



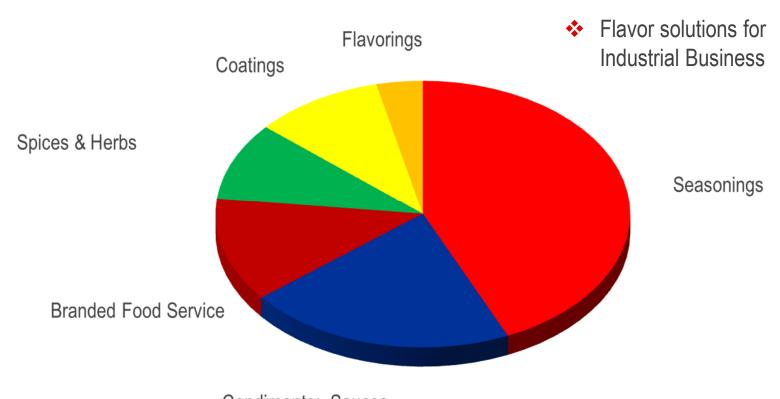
Source: IRI, Nielsen, National Grocery Dollars 52 wks/e Jan 2012



Leading Brands in Three Growth Platforms



One of Broadest Range of Customized Flavor Solutions



Condiments: Sauces, Syrups & Toppings



Supplying Customers Locally to Support Their Global Growth



Industrial Customer Recognition



China, Golden Pan Award 2011; Singapore KFC Supplier of Year 2011; Asia Quality Award 2011; USA Supplier of Year 2010; Asia Supplier of Year 2010; USA Innovation Award 2010; New Product Development Supplier of Year U.K. 2010; Europe Innovation Award 2010



Supplier of the Year 2010



Supplier of the Year 2010



2010 Supplier of the Year



MKC Ranked in Top 100 Suppliers for more than a decade



"Press On" Award 2011



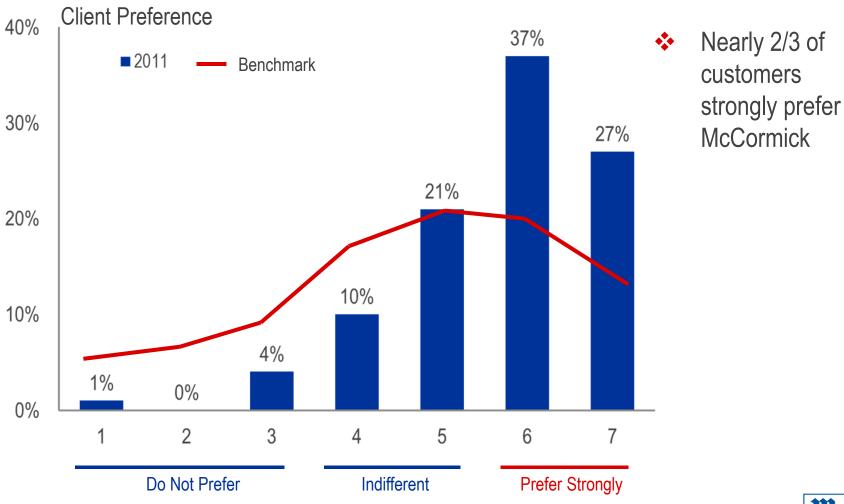
Merisant/France 2010 Distributor Best Practice Award



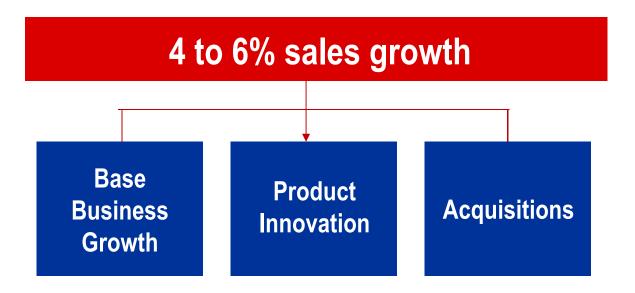
Casa Cuervo "A" Class Supplier



High Industrial Customer Loyalty



Three Avenues Driving Top-line Growth



Optimizing Assortment and Merchandising in a Profitable Category

Top 50 Grocery Categories

\$ Sales Ranking

#1 Carbonated Soft Drinks

#17 Spices

\$ Gross Margin Ranking

#1 Bread & Rolls

#7 Spices

Weekly Profit/Ft
Ranking

#1 Bread & Rolls

#4 Spices

Source: IRI Infoscan Reviews, 52 weeks ending 6/08; Willard Bishop Super Study 2008; Grocery Center Store categories only



"Winning" with Customer Intimacy in Multiple Channels

New distribution in developed markets won in past 2 years

Brands in Grocery

- France national chain
- U.K. small and midsize store format
- Netherlands national chain
- Australian wholesaler

Brands in Alternative Channels

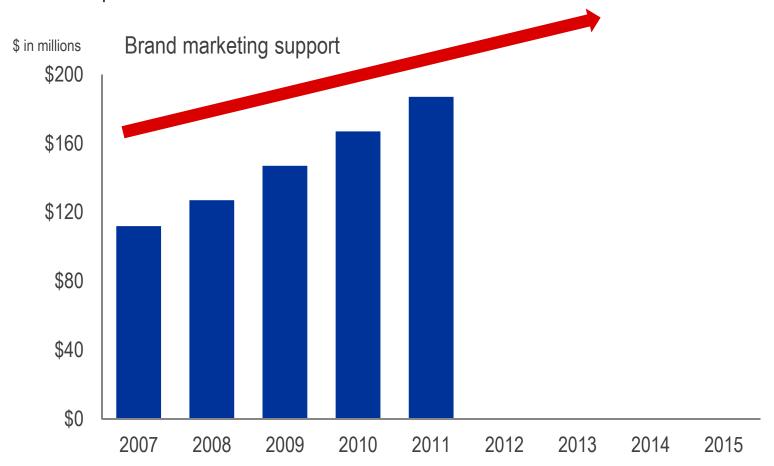
- U.S. dollar store
- U.S. warehouse club
- U.K. convenience store
- Portugal discounter

Private Label

- U.S. grocery
- U.S. drug store
- U.K. grocery

Superior Investment in Brand Marketing

❖ 180 bp increase as a % Consumer business sales



Marketing Emphasis on Health

Flavor is healthy!

- Many spices and herbs are a concentrated source of antioxidants
- 450+ salt free products in U.S., 100+ in U.K. and 100+ in France
- Reduced sodium versions in many product lines
- Gluten free options
- Reduced sugar jelly in Australia















Connecting with Consumers Digitally

Breakthrough digital campaigns



In-store marketing + quick response code testing









OLD BAY

YOUKU

优酷



Social media channels



















Innovation Starts with the Consumer

- Dedicated commercial innovation teams with global linkage
- Consumer panels + CreatelT[®]!
 - Our consumer-centered process and 360° food industry view gives us competitive advantage
- Higher emphasis on research
 - Focused on product differentiation



Consumer Needs Drove Recipe Inspirations

U.S 2010



U.K. 2011



Canada 2011



Australia 2012



France 2012



Netherlands 2012



Spain 2012



Portugal 2012





Scalable Innovation with Seasoning Blends

Canada 2000's

U.S 2010

U.K. 2011 France 2011











Driving Recipe Mix Platform Globally

U.K. 2010



Canada 2011



U.S. 2012



Australia 2012



- First All Natural Recipe Mix global roll-out
- Flavor you can see (spice blend window)
- Restaurant meal variety & quality
- Strong dedicated support

Accelerated Innovation in France

Organic range





Premium Intense flavor





Convenient mixes Local favorites





Re-sealable Economy pack



Unique Extracts













Authentic Mexican Made Easy

Flavor innovation leveraging culinary expertise



Authentic New Orleans Cuisine Made Easy









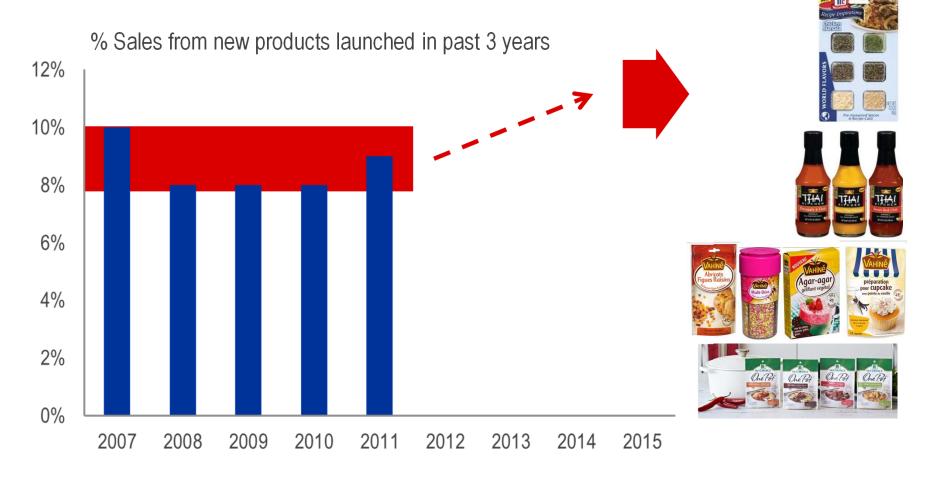


Zatarain's is successfully bringing New Orleans flavor to the frozen food category

- National ACV of 53%
- 2012 new item in the growing multi-serve category

Innovation Has Been An Important Contributor

❖ Goal to achieve 10-12% sales from new products by 2015



Acquisitions Driving One Third of Sales Growth



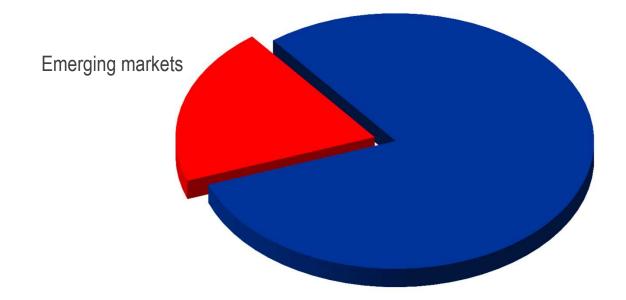






Expand geographic footprint

Consolidated sales in emerging markets expected to be nearly 20% of our portfolio in 2015



Favorable Trends in Emerging Markets

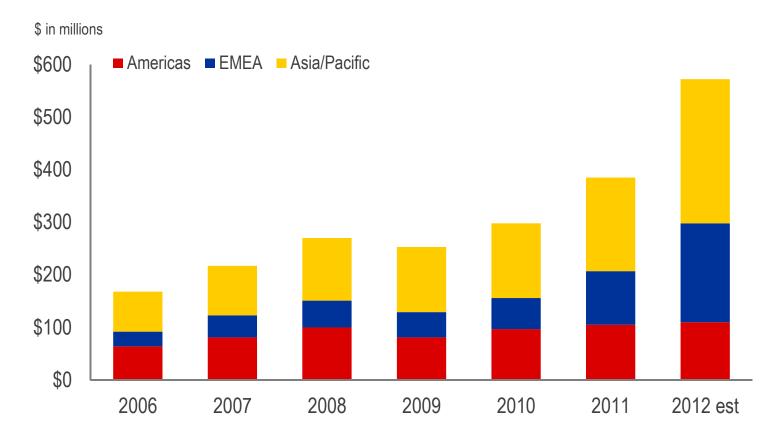
- Growing middle class
- Increased consumption of protein
- Interest in brands
- Safety and convenience of spices and seasonings as a packaged food vs bulk



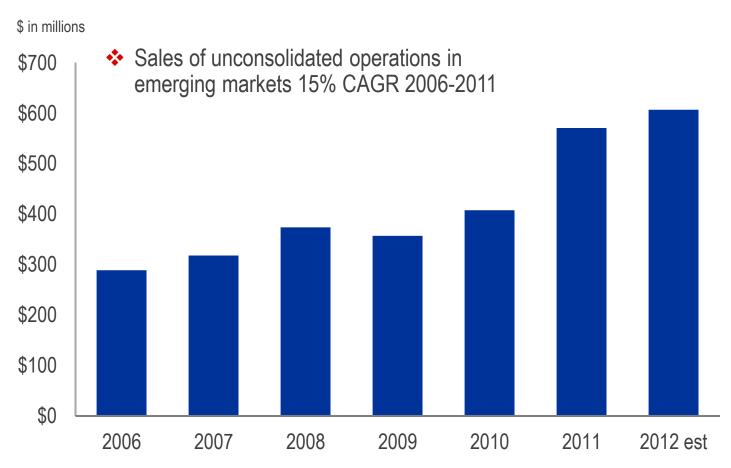


We Have A Growing Presence in Emerging Markets

Consolidated sales in emerging markets 18% CAGR 2006-2011



Joint Ventures Offer Further Access to Rapidly Growing Markets



^{*} Total joint venture sales shown, not just McCormick's share of sales.



Opportunities for Growth in Emerging Markets

- Brand support
- Product innovation
- Distribution expansion
- Industrial customers
- Acquisitions











Strong Long-term Financial Outlook Grounded in 5-year Track Record

Sales growth

4-6%

Operating income growth

7-9%

Leverage cash

2% add to EPS

EPS growth

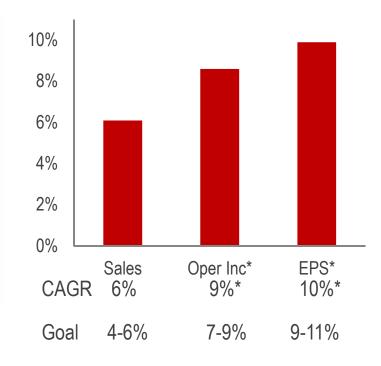
9-11%

Dividend yield

2%

Total shareholder return

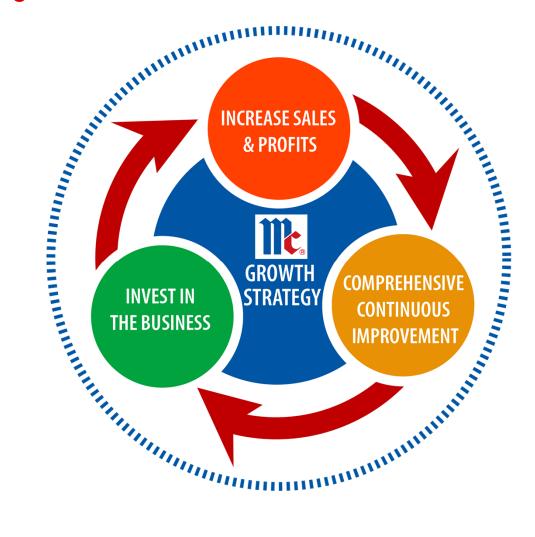
11-13%



^{*} On comparable basis



Delivering High Performance



Comprehensive Continuous Improvement

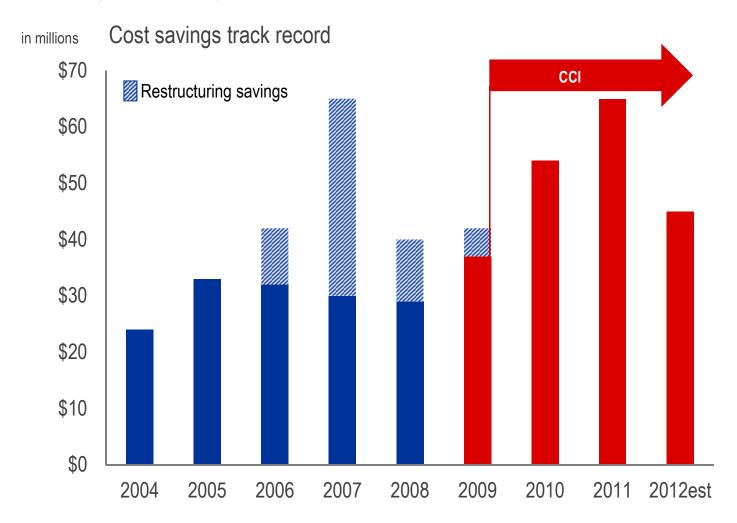
CCI: on-going initiative to improve productivity and reduce cost throughout the organization

- McCormick's High Performance System
- Global CCI Champions
- Employee engagement

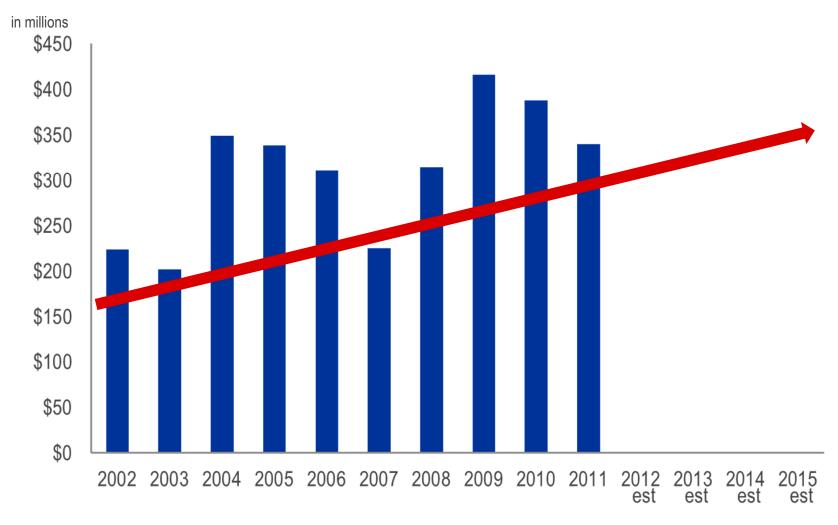




A Long Runway for CCI



Projecting Increased Cash Flow from Operations

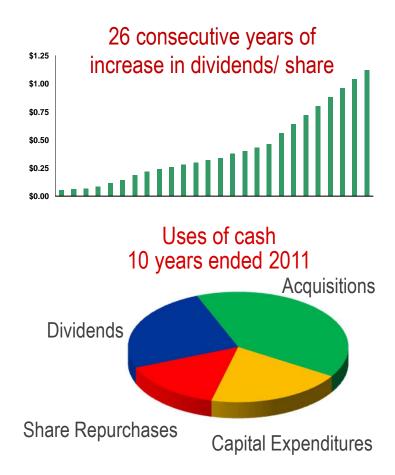




Balanced Use of Cash Delivering Shareholder Return while We Invest to Drive Growth

2011 Cash Uses

- Invested \$441 million in acquisitions and joint ventures
- Invested \$97 million in capital projects
- Returned \$180 million* to shareholders in dividends and share repurchases

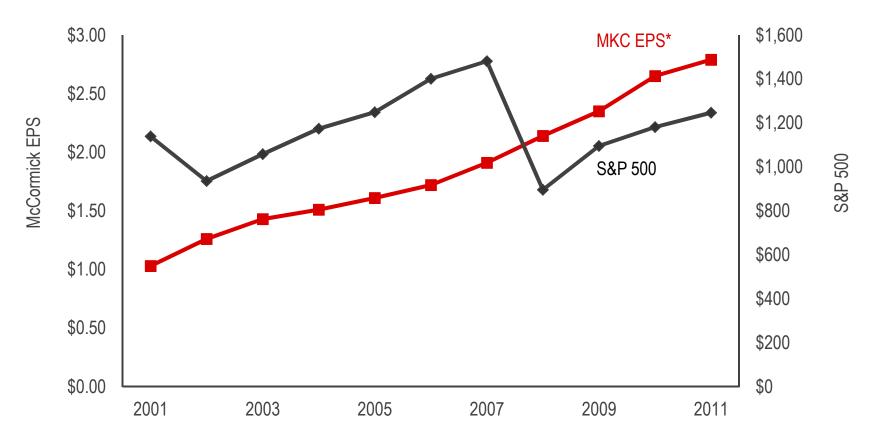




^{*} Net of proceeds from stock option exercises

Delivering High Performance through A Variety of Economic Cycles

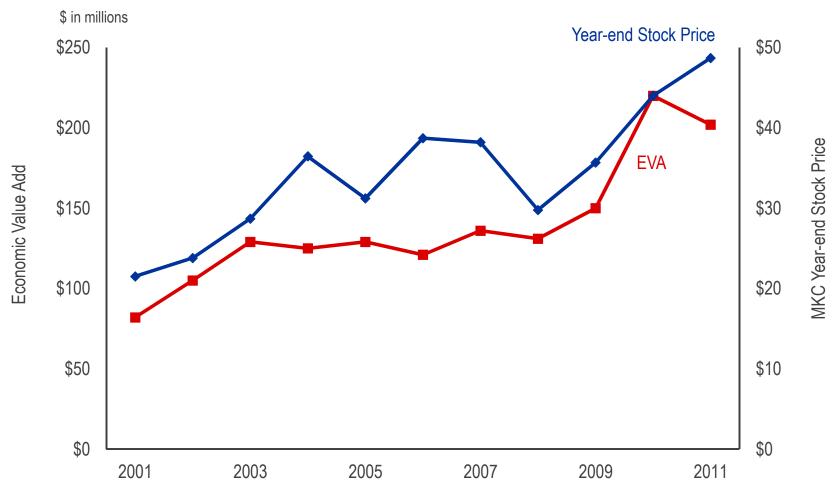
Reported EPS* growth in each of the last 10 years, in up and down markets



^{*} On a comparable basis.



Increasing EVA®* and Building Shareholder Value

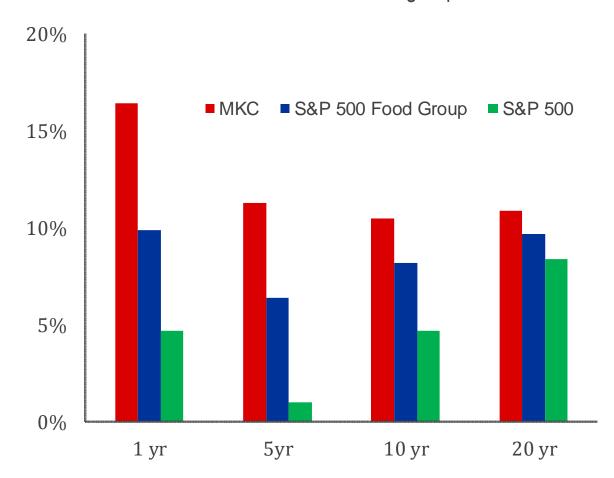


^{*} EVA® is a registered trademark of Stern Stewart & Co. See details at end of presentation.



Strong Shareholder Returns

Total shareholder return through April 2012

























Summary

Key takeaways

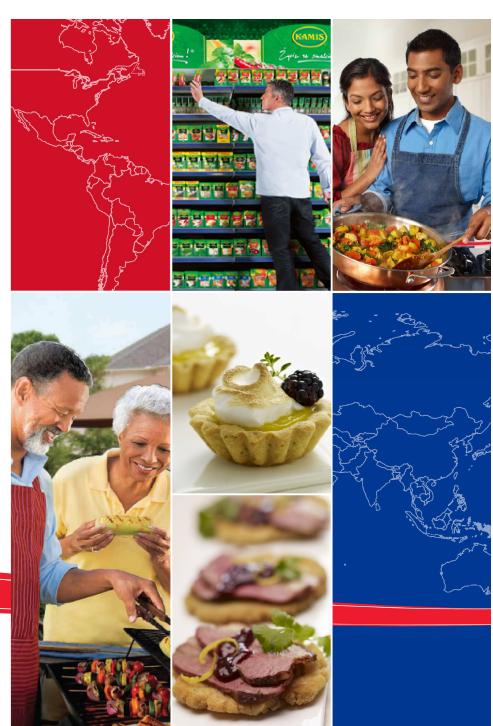
- Strong foundation and exciting future
- Meeting increased demand for flavor with leading brands and global growth initiatives
- Delivering high performance with an effective strategy and engaged employees





McCormick & Company, Inc.
Bernstein Strategic Decisions Conference
June 1, 2012





McCormick & Company, Inc. Historical Financial Summary

The financial information contained in this summary should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements contained in its annual reports.

(millions except per share and ratio data)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
For the Year											
Net sales	\$3,697.6	\$3,336.8	\$3,192.1	\$3,176.6	\$2,916.2	\$2,716.4	\$2,592.0	\$ 2,526.2	\$ 2,269.6	\$2,044.9	\$1,939.1
Net sales prior to EITF 01-09	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,092.9
Percent increase	10.8%	4.5%	0.5%	8.9%	7.4%	4.8%	2.6%	11.3%	11.0%	5.5%	4.1%
Operating income	540.3	509.8	466.9	376.5	354.2	269.6	343.5	332.7	295.5	262.4	219.6
Income from unconsolidated operations	25.4	25.5	16.3	18.6	20.7	17.1	15.9	14.6	16.4	22.4	21.5
Net income from continuing operations	374.2	370.2	299.8	255.8	230.1	202.2	214.9	214.5	199.2	173.8	137.1
Net income	374.2	370.2	299.8	255.8	230.1	202.2	214.9	214.5	210.8	179.8	146.6
Per Common Share											
Earnings per share - diluted											
Continuing operations	\$ 2.79	\$ 2.75	\$ 2.27	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.22	\$ 0.98
Discontinued operations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.09	0.04	0.07
Accounting change	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(0.01)	_	_
Net income	2.79	2.75	2.27	1.94	1.73	1.50	1.56	1.52	1.48	1.26	1.05
Earnings per share - basic	2.82	2.79	2.29	1.98	1.78	1.53	1.60	1.57	1.51	1.29	1.06
Common dividends declared	1.15	1.06	0.98	0.90	0.82	0.74	0.66	0.58	0.49	0.425	0.405
Market Non-Voting closing price - end of year	48.70	44.01	35.68	29.77	38.21	38.72	31.22	36.45	28.69	23.79	21.50
Book value per share	12.17	11.00	10.19	8.17	8.57	7.20	6.25	6.79	5.67	4.37	3.44
At Year-End											
Total assets	\$ 4,087.8	\$3,419.7	\$3,387.8	\$3,220.3	\$2,787.5	\$2,568.0	\$2,272.7	\$ 2,369.6	\$ 2,145.5	\$1,930.8	\$1,772.0
Current debt	222.4	100.4	116.1	354.0	149.6	81.4	106.1	173.2	171.0	137.3	210.8
Long-term debt	1,029.7	779.9	875.0	885.2	573.5	569.6	463.9	465.0	448.6	450.9	451.1
Shareholders' equity	1,618.5	1,462.7	1,343.5	1,062.8	1,095.0	936.9	829.1	920.7	777.4	610.9	476.1
Total capital	2,870.6	2,343.0	2,334.6	2,302.0	1,818.1	1,587.9	1,399.1	1,558.9	1,397.0	1,199.4	1,138.0
Other Financial Measures											
Percentage of net sales											
Gross profit	41.2%	42.5%	41.6%	40.6%	40.9%	41.0%	40.0%	39.9%	39.6%	39.1%	38.0%
Operating income	14.6%	15.3%	14.6%	11.9%	12.1%	9.9%	13.3%	13.2%	13.0%	12.8%	11.3%
Capital expenditures	\$ 96.7	\$ 89.0	\$ 82.4	\$ 85.8	\$ 78.5	\$ 84.8	\$ 66.8	\$ 62.7	\$ 83.0	\$ 92.4	\$ 96.8
Depreciation and amortization	98.3	95.1	94.3	85.6	82.6	84.3	74.6	72.0	65.3	53.4	60.7
Common share repurchases	89.3	82.5	_	11.0	157.0	155.9	185.6	173.8	120.6	6.8	11.9
Debt-to-total-capital	43.6%	37.6%	42.5%	53.8%	39.8%	41.0%	40.7%	40.9%	44.4%	49.0%	58.2%
Average shares outstanding											
Basic	132.7	132.9	130.8	129.0	129.3	131.8	134.5	137.0	139.2	139.5	137.8
Diluted	134.3	134.7	132.3	131.8	132.7	135.0	138.1	141.3	142.6	142.3	140.2

Notes to Historical Financial Summary

The historical financial summary includes the impact of certain items that affect the comparability of financial results year to year. In 2010, the Company had the benefit of the reversal of a significant tax accrual. From 2006 to 2009, restructuring charges were recorded and are included in the table below. Also, in 2008 an impairment charge of \$29.0 million was recorded to reduce the value of the Silvo brand. Related to the acquisition of Lawry's in 2008, the Company recorded a net gain of \$7.9 million. In 2004, the net gain from a special credit was recorded. The net impact of these items is reflected in the following table:

(millions except per share data)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Operating income	_	_	\$ (16.2) \$	(45.6) \$	(34.0) \$	(84.1) \$	(11.2) \$	2.5 \$	(5.5) \$	(7.5) \$	(11.2)
Net income	_	\$ 13.9	(10.9)	(26.2)	(24.2)	(30.3)	(7.5)	1.2	(3.6)	(5.5)	(7.4)
Earnings per share - diluted	_	0.10	(80.0)	(0.20)	(0.18)	(0.22)	(0.05)	0.01	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.05)

The reconciliation below shows earnings per share excluding the items in the above table:

Non-GAAP reconciliation

(per snare data)
Earnings per share - diluted
Continuing operations
Items affecting comparability
Adjusted earnings per share from
from continuing operations - diluted

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
\$	2.79 –	\$ 2.75 0.10	\$ 2.27 (0.08)	\$ 1.94 (0.20)	1.73 (0.18)	1.50 (0.22)	1.56 (0.05)	1.52 0.01	\$ 1.40 (0.03)	1.22 (0.04)	\$ 0.98 (0.05)
\$	2.79	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.14	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.72	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.03

Other items that varied by year are noted below

In 2006, Mccormick began to record stock-based compensation expense and prior years' results have not been adjusted. Stock-based compensation impacted operating income, net income and earnings per share as indicated in the table below:

(millions except per share data)	2	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Operating income	\$	(13.0)	\$ (11.9) \$	(12.7) \$	(17.9) \$	(21.2) \$	(22.0)
Net income		(9.2)	(8.9)	(8.7)	(12.4)	(14.7)	(15.1)
Earnings per share - diluted		(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.11)

Also in 2006 McCormick reclassified the net book value of in-store displays from property, plant and equipment to other assets. Capital expenditures through 2002 have been adjusted to reflect this reclassification.

In 2003, McCormick sold its packaging segment and Jenks Sales Brokers in the U.K. and 2001 and 2002 were restated for these discontinued operations. Also in 2003, McCormick consolidated the lessor of a leased distribution center which was recorded as an accounting change.

In 2002, all share data was adjusted for a 2-for-1 stock split. In addition, McCormick adopted SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Prior year results have not been adjusted. Also in 2002, McCormick implemented EITF 01-09. Results were reclassified for 2001.

Common dividends declared includes fourth quarter dividends which, in some years, were declared in December following the close of the fiscal year.

Total capital includes debt and shareholders' equity.

McCormick & Company, Inc. Economic Value Added (EVA®) and Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)

We use EVA® as a comprehensive way to evaluate business decisions and as a tool to measure the Company's performance. EVA® was adopted in 1996 and since that time has had a strong correlation to the creation of long-term value for McCormick shareholders. As such, we use it to evaluate capital expenditures, acquisitions, divestitures and other key business decisions.

In addition, we believe that both EVA® and ROIC are performance measures that are used by industry analysts and investors to evaluate financial performance relative to peers and, therefore, when considered in conjunction with the financial statements, are informative. These measures are not defined by United States generally accepted accounting principles and may be calculated differently from similar measures used by other companies.

EVA Calculation

We define EVA® as net income from operations, excluding interest and amortization expense (NOPAT), in excess of a capital charge for average capital employed. EVA® is a registered trademark of Stern Stewart & Co.

The following table contains selected EVA® information for the fiscal years ended November 30.

EVA®	\$202.0	\$219.8	\$150.3	\$130.8	\$136.0
Net operating profit after taxes (NOPAT) Capital charge	\$410.5 208.5	\$406.9 187.1	\$335.8 185.5	\$295.6 164.8	\$272.2 136.2
(in millions)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007

A reconciliation of GAAP net income to NOPAT and the calculation of the EVA® capital charge follow:

(in millions)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	.	.		.	
GAAP net income	\$374.2	\$370.2	\$299.8	\$255.8	\$230.1
Interest expense, net of taxes	_ 36.3	36.7	36.0	39.8	42.1
Net operating profit after taxes (NOPAT)	\$410.5	\$406.9	\$335.8	\$295.6	\$272.2

EVA® and ROIC Calculation - Continued

(in millions)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Current debt Long-term debt Shareholders' equity Total capital	\$ 222.4 1,029.7 <u>1,618.5</u> \$2,870.6	\$ 100.4 779.9 1,462.7 \$2,343.0	\$ 116.1 875.0 1,343.5 \$2,334.6	\$ 354.0 885.2 1,062.8 \$2,302.0	573.5 1,095.0
Average total capital Weighted average cost of capital Capital charge	\$2,606.8 8.0% 208.5	+ ,	. ,		. ,

Average total capital is the average of the current and prior year total capital.

ROIC Calculation

We define ROIC as net income from operations, excluding interest expense (NOPAT), divided by the sum of debt and equity (average total capital).

The following table contains selected ROIC information for the fiscal years ended November 30.

ROIC	15.7%	17.4%	14.5%	14.3%	16.0%
Net operating profit after taxes (NOPAT) Average total capital	\$ 410.5 2,606.8		\$ 335.8 2,318.3	\$ 295.6 2,060.1	\$ 272.2 1,703.0
(in millions)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
4	0044	0040	0000	0000	0007

As noted in our 2011 annual report, financial results for 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 include the impact of certain items that affect the comparability of financial results year to year. In 2010, the Company had the benefit of a reversal of a significant tax accrual. From 2006 to 2009 restructuring charges were recorded. In 2008 an impairment charge was recorded to reduce the value of the Silvo® brand. Related to the acquisition of Lawry's® in 2008, we recorded a net gain due primarily to the sale of Season-All. The net impact of these items on NOPAT is reflected in the following table:

2010	2009	2008	2007
\$13.9	\$(10.9)	\$(26.2)	\$ (24.2)

Economic Value Added (EVA®) and Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)

We use EVA® as a comprehensive way to evaluate business decisions and as a tool to measure the Company's performance. EVA® was adopted in 1996 and since that time has had a strong correlation to the creation of long-term value for McCormick shareholders. As such, we use it to evaluate capital expenditures, acquisitions, divestitures and other key business decisions.

In addition, we believe that both EVA® and ROIC are performance measures that are used by industry analysts and investors to evaluate financial performance relative to peers and, therefore, when considered in conjunction with the financial statements, are informative. These measures are not defined by United States generally accepted accounting principles and may be calculated differently from similar measures used by other companies.

EVA Calculation

We define EVA® as net income from operations, excluding interest and amortization expense (NOPAT), in excess of a capital charge for average capital employed. EVA® is a registered trademark of Stern Stewart & Co.

The following table contains selected EVA® information for the fiscal years ended November 30.

(in millions)	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT) Capital charge	\$240.3 119.5	\$247.3 118.3	\$243.1 118.2	\$239.3 110.3	\$209.9 105.2	\$181.9 99.8
EVA [®]	\$120.8	\$129.0	\$124.8	\$128.9	\$104.7	\$ 82.1
NOPAT includes the following impact of restructuring	g charges, a	and in 2004 2005	the net gain 2004	from a spec 2003	ial credit (in 2002	millions):

In 2003 the Company sold its packaging segment and Jenks Sales Brokerage in the U.K. NOPAT in 2003 included a \$9.0 million gain related to this sale.

\$(30.3)

\$(7.5)

\$1.2

\$(3.6)

\$(5.5)

A reconciliation of GAAP net income to NOPAT and the calculation of the EVA® capital charge follow:

(in millions)	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
GAAP net income	\$202.2	\$214.9	\$214.5	\$210.8	\$179.8	\$146.6
Interest expense, net of tax	38.1	32.4	28.6	28.5	30.1	35.3
Net operating profit after taxes (NOPAT)	\$240.3	\$247.3	\$243.1	\$239.3	\$209.9	\$181.9

EVA® Calculation - Continued

(in millions)		2006		2005		2004		2003	2002	2	<u>001</u>
Current debt	\$	81.4	\$	106.1	\$	173.2	\$	171.0	137.3	\$20	9.8
Long-term debt		569.6		463.9		465.0		448.6	450.9	45	54.1
Minority interest		3.6		29.2		31.0		22.2	18.9	1	11.0
Shareholder equity		933.3		799.9		889.7		755.2	592.3	46	3.1
Total capital	\$1	,587.9	\$1	,399.1	\$1	,558.9	\$1	,397.0 \$	1,199.4	\$1,13	38.0
Average total capital*	\$1	,493.5	\$1	,479.0	\$1	,478.0	\$1	,298.2 \$	1,168.7	\$1,10	08.9
Weighted average cost of capital		8.09	%	8.0	%	8.0%	6	8.5%	9.0	% 9	9.0%
Capital charge		119.5		118.3		118.2		110.3	105.2	9	9.8

^{*} Average total capital is the average of the current and prior year total capital.

ROIC Calculation

We define ROIC as net income from operations, excluding interest and amortization expense (NOPAT), divided by the sum of debt and equity, including minority interest (average total capital).

The following table contains selected ROIC information for the fiscal years ended November 30.

(in millions)	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT) Average total capital	\$ 240.3 1,493.5	-	•	\$ 239.3 \$ 1,298.2 1	
ROIC	16.1%	16.7%	16.4%	18.4%	18.0%
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NOPAT includes the following impact of restructuring charges, and in 2004 the net gain from a special credit (in millions): $\frac{2006}{\$(30.3)} \frac{2005}{\$(7.5)} \frac{2004}{\$1.2} \frac{2003}{\$(3.6)} \frac{2002}{\$(5.5)}$

In 2003 the Company sold its packaging segment and Jenks Sales Brokerage in the U.K. NOPAT in 2003 included a \$9.0 million gain related to this sale.