



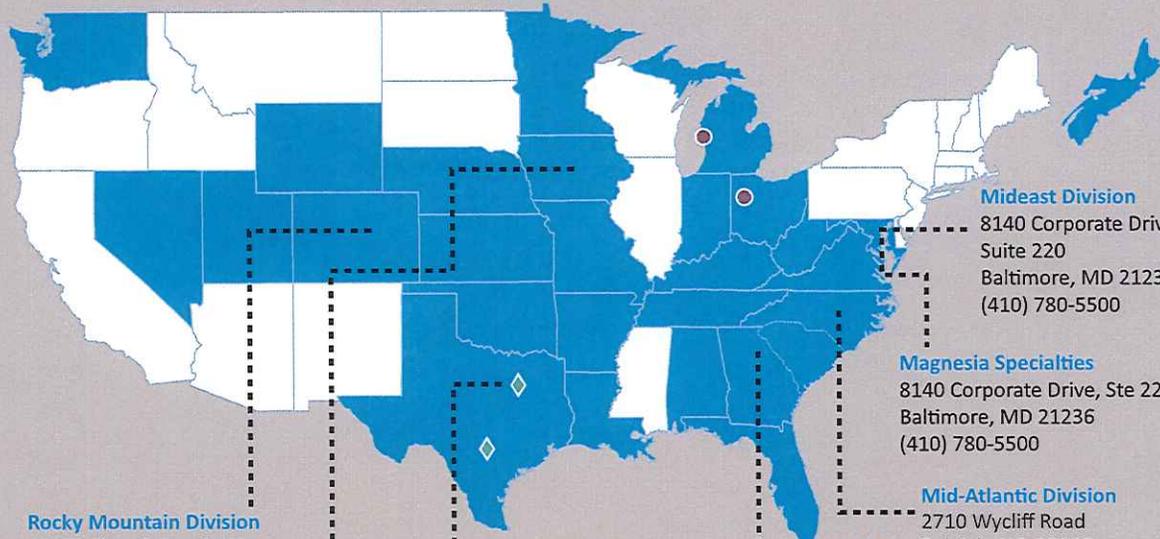
2016

COMPANY PROFILE

An American-based company and a member of the S&P 500 Index, Martin Marietta is a leading supplier of aggregates and heavy building materials, with operations spanning 26 states, Canada and the Bahamas. Dedicated teams at Martin Marietta supply the resources for the roads, sidewalks and foundations on which we live. Martin Marietta's Magnesia Specialties business provides a full range of magnesium oxide, magnesium hydroxide and dolomitic lime products.

Medina Rock & Rail
Hondo, Texas





Rocky Mountain Division

10170 Church Ranch Way
Suite 201
Westminster, CO 80021
(720) 245-6400

Midwest Division

11252 Aurora Avenue
Des Moines, IA 50322
(515) 254-0030

Southwest Division

1503 LBJ Freeway, Suite 400
Dallas, Texas 75234
(972) 647-6700

Cement Division

1503 LBJ Freeway, Suite 400
Dallas, Texas 75234
(972) 647-6700

Southeast Division

3325 Paddocks Pkwy Suite 350
Suwanee, GA 30024
(678) 965-8555

Mid-Atlantic Division

2710 Wycliff Road
Raleigh, NC 27607
(919) 781-4550

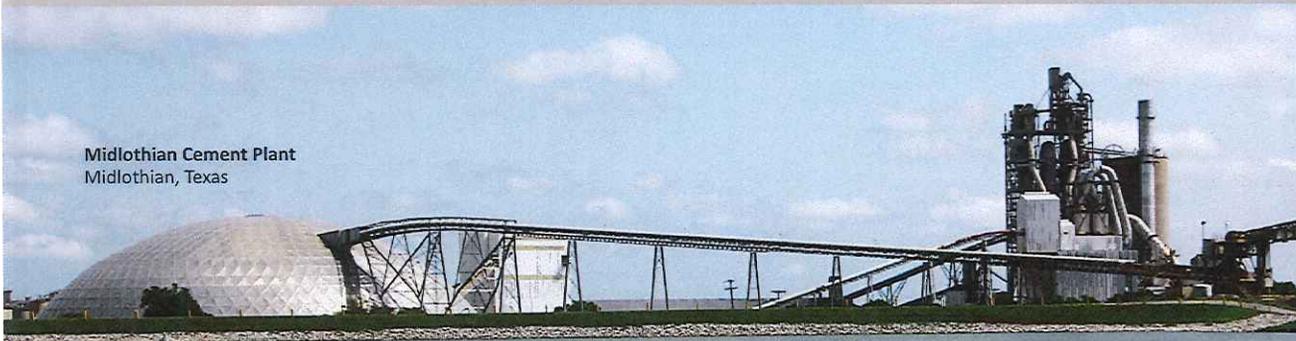
Mideast Division

8140 Corporate Drive
Suite 220
Baltimore, MD 21236
(410) 780-5500

Magnesia Specialties

8140 Corporate Drive, Ste 220
Baltimore, MD 21236
(410) 780-5500

- Martin Marietta Locations
- Magnesia Specialties Manufacturing Facilities
- ◆ Cement Production Facilities



Midlothian Cement Plant
Midlothian, Texas

www.martinmarietta.com

NYSE:MLM



Chairman, President and CEO: **C. Howard Nye**
Corporate Headquarters: 2710 Wycliff Road;
Raleigh, NC 27607; (919) 781-4550
Stock Listing: NYSE: MLM
Number of Employees: **Approximately 7,000**

Consolidated Financial Highlights

Net Sales: \$3.3 billion
Earnings from Operations: \$479 million
Net Earnings Attributable to
Martin Marietta Materials: \$289 million
Diluted Earnings Per Share: \$4.29
Cash Dividends Per Share: \$1.60
Outstanding Shares
at December 31, 2015: 64,479,000

Aggregates Business

Divisions: Six
Facilities: More than 400 quarries, distribution facilities and plants in 26 states, the Bahamas and Nova Scotia, including asphalt and ready mix operations
Aggregates Product Line Tons Shipped in 2015: 156 million
Aggregates Reserves: More than 15 billion tons

Cement Business

Production Facilities: Midlothian and New Braunfels, Texas.
Headquarters: Dallas, TX
Annual Productive Capacity: 4.5 million tons

Magnesia Specialties Business

Production Facilities: Manistee, Michigan and Woodville, Ohio
Market: 36 countries worldwide
Headquarters: Baltimore, MD
www.magnesiaspecialties.com

FACT SHEET

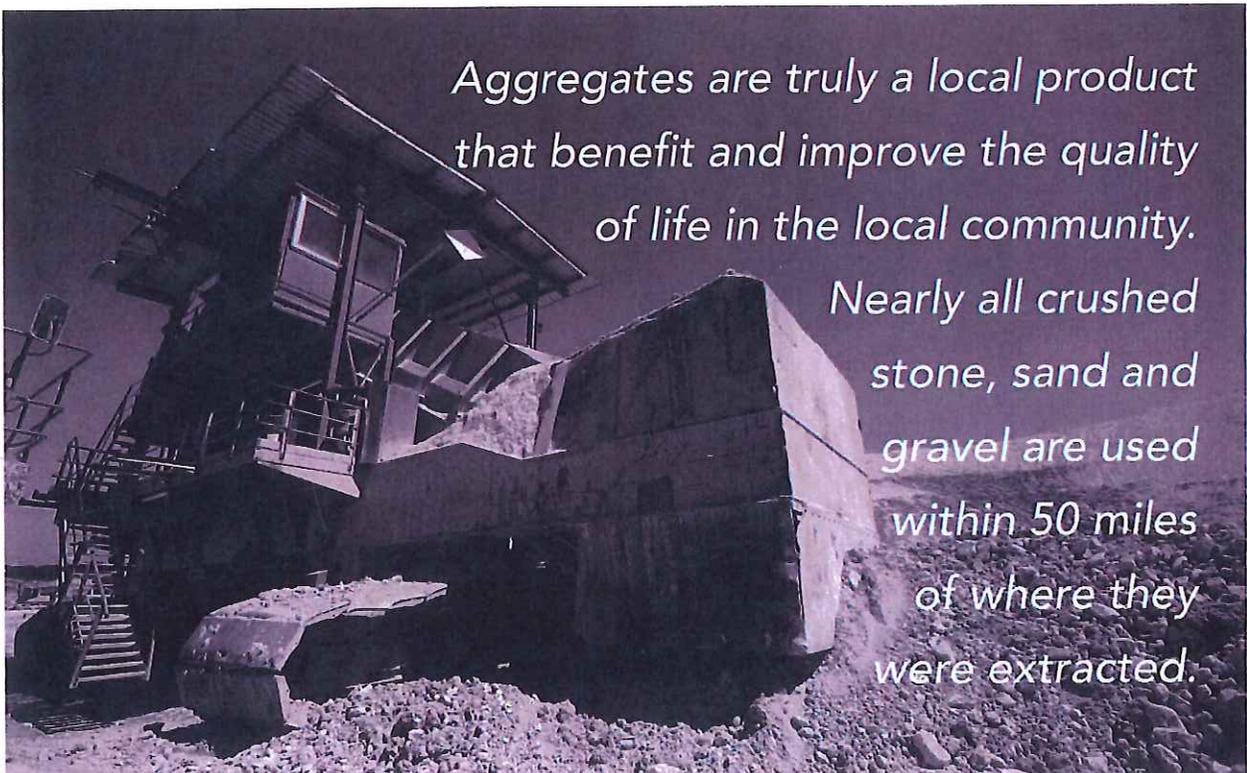
Economic Impact and Community Benefits

Aggregates play a vital role in our daily lives as the primary component in concrete and asphalt which are essential for constructing roads and bridges, homes, businesses, schools, hospitals and places of worship. Aggregates also are used in everyday products such as paper, glass, medicines, and fertilizer.

Similar to the need for other utilities such as water, power, and wastewater treatment, an aggregates operation is an essential component of our community's infrastructure, providing a cost-effective, local source of an essential commodity.

Virginia's Aggregate Producers...

- Provide local jobs and stimulate economic development.
- Employ 2,900 aggregate miners and 8,500 contractors across Virginia.
- Generate a payroll of approximately \$128 million annually.
- Produce 67.3 million tons of aggregate valued at approximately \$1.2 billion worth (2012 figures).
- Contributes to the local tax base. Often, aggregate operations are "net" tax generators to the community; they put little to no burden on public services, i.e. Water, Sewer, Schools, Police, Fire, Rescue, etc.
- Provide green space for local communities as much of the property remains undeveloped and undisturbed. They are a haven for wildlife.
- Are long-term community members.



Aggregates are truly a local product that benefit and improve the quality of life in the local community.

Nearly all crushed stone, sand and gravel are used within 50 miles of where they were extracted.

FACT SHEET

Aggregate Fast Facts

Aggregates play a vital role in our daily lives as the primary component in concrete and asphalt which are essential for constructing roads and bridges, homes, businesses, schools, hospitals and places of worship. Aggregates also are used in everyday products such as paper, glass, medicines, and fertilizer.

Here's just a sampling of how we use aggregate in our everyday lives...

Essential material for residential and commercial structures

Aggregates are present from the concrete in the foundation all the way up to the shingles on the roof—and everywhere in between, like the wallboard, tile, glass and plaster.

Main component in all facets of transportation

Roads and interstates	Subway tunnels
Bridges and tunnels	Sidewalks
Railroad beds	Bike Paths and greenways
Airport runways, terminals and flight towers	

Used to protect the environment

Erosion control	Water filtration
Slope protection	Sewage control
Dam construction	Wastewater control
Shoreline and navigation channels protection	Drinking water purification

Limestone aggregates are used in some smokestacks to help clean the air by reducing sulfur dioxide emissions

Did you know?

Every Virginian will need 1.18 million pounds of stone, sand and gravel in their lifetime.

Nearly all crushed stone, sand and gravel are used within 50 miles of where they were extracted, making aggregates a truly local business.

Aggregates make up 94% of asphalt pavement and 80% of concrete.

Approximately 38,000 tons of aggregates are required to construct one mile of a four-lane interstate highway.

About 400 tons of aggregates are required to construct the average modern home.

Hoover Dam was built with 4.5 million cubic yards of aggregates.

F A C T S H E E T

Aggregates and the Environment

Virginia's aggregate producers recognize that the Earth's resources are limited and that environmental stewardship is vital to preserve quality of life for future generations. Wise environmental stewardship is good business, and good for business.

Sustainable Plant Operations

Modern Aggregate Plants...

- Are energy efficient and have strictly regulated noise and emission controls.
- Recycle water from captured stormwater runoff in the manufacturing process and for dust suppression.
- Use wet suppression and dry collection systems to control dust from processing, stockpiling and traffic.
- Deploy water trucks to wet access and haul roads during working hours. Wheel washes help control dust from being carried offsite.

Reclamation and Conservation

- Responsible for the conservation and reclamation of the land they use.
- Activities include reclamation of land into wetlands, wildlife habitats, parks and many other beneficial uses.
- Operational environmental responsibilities include:
 - *stormwater management*
 - *reforestation*
 - *timber management*
 - *protection and preservation of wildlife habitats*
- Conservation and reclamation programs are strictly overseen by local, state and federal regulatory agencies, and are developed internally using environmental regulations and best practices from industry and conservation groups.
- Mining operations generally utilize only a portion of their sites for mining and processing while maintaining large tracts of land as buffer areas.
- Virginia's aggregate producers have created some of the most progressive and innovative environmental programs in the Commonwealth.

Aggregates themselves have many environmental uses and benefits:

- Erosion control and slope protection.
- Building dams and protecting shorelines and navigation channels.
- Limestone aggregates are used in some smokestacks to help clean the air by reducing sulfur dioxide emissions.
- Water filtration, sewage control, wastewater control and drinking water purification.

FACT SHEET

Rock Blasting

Rock blasting is the controlled use of explosives to excavate, break down or remove rock. It is a precise and highly engineered activity that uses a series of smaller blasts which actually work against the following blast to significantly reduce noise and vibration. It is stringently regulated by federal and state law.

Measuring and Monitoring to Ensure Compliance

Seismographs are placed at the nearest off site occupied dwelling per state law to measure the vibration and overpressure generated by each blast to ensure compliance.

Ground vibration, measured as peak particle velocity, is the speed at which vibrations move through the ground, not displacement of the ground.

Air Overpressure (noise) is measured in decibels which can also be converted to pounds per square inch. This is the energy released from the blast that moves through the air.

Will Rock Blasting Damage a House or Well?

The United States Bureau of Mines issued guidelines to ensure homes are not damaged by quarry blasting. These guidelines are based on 50 years of data from scientific studies to determine exactly what levels of vibration or air overpressure can cause damage to residential structures. These standards are based on science, physics and engineering, and have never been successfully challenged in a court of law.

The US Bureau of Mines sets its guidance on the level of vibration or overpressure that can cause even cosmetic damage to residential structures. Virginia law allows vibration from blasting based on the US Bureau of Mines guidelines which range from 0.75 to 2.0 inches per second based on frequency.

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FACT SHEET

Virginia's Aggregate Producers Put Safety First. Always.

Virginia's Aggregate Producers hold the safety and welfare of their employees, neighbors and surrounding community as OUR number one priority. Safe operations are the foundation for building trust and positive relationships with employees, neighbors and the communities we serve.

Safety Checks

- Safety manager on staff to train and assure employees adhere to mandated safety practices.
- Employees must participate in 24 hours of new miner training "prior" to starting to work and 8 hours of annual refresher safety training.
- Regulated by numerous state and federal agencies to assure safe operations for employees, the surrounding community and the environment.
- Aggregate producers strive to exceed and outperform regulatory agencies' guidelines.
- Oversight agencies frequently conduct unannounced and very thorough inspections of the site, equipment and operations. Penalties for non-compliance can range from a warning to substantial fines or, in rare cases, imprisonment.

Rock Blasting

- Virginia law allows vibration from blasting based on the US Bureau of Mines guidelines which range from 0.75 to 2.0 inches per second based on frequency.
- Virginia blasting laws are based on the U.S. Bureau of Mines extensive testing on what level of vibration or overpressure can cause even cosmetic damage to residential structures.
- Blast records are open to state regulatory inspection.
- Each shot is designed and overseen by a professional licensed blaster.
- No explosives are stored on site.
- Explosives are delivered to the quarry in an inert form. Explosives are only activated prior to being placed in the rock formation.

Oversight agencies include:

- Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
- Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy (DMME)
- Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT)
- U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Who to Call

Should you ever have a question about the safety of operations at an aggregate operation, do not hesitate to contact the location and speak with the Safety Manager, Quarry Operations Superintendent or Supervisor.