

November 15, 2018

Martin Marietta Materials (MSFT)

Materials – Building Materials

Stock Rating

HOLD

Investment Thesis

We recommend a HOLD for Martin Marietta. The heavy construction materials industry is expected to grow at a modest CAGR of 2.8% over our forecast horizon. Martin Marietta has positioned itself in geographic areas with growth potential. However, we believe that the market has effectively priced the growth potential as reflected in its current price. Due to >1% upside we recommend a hold.

Drivers of Thesis

- An uptick in the US construction market will drive growth in the near term. This will positively affect both MLM's aggregates and cement businesses. We expect revenue growth in these segments of 7% and 8% in 2018E and 7.5% and 8% in 2019E, respectively.
- Martin Marietta is the second largest player in the industry. Volume and price growth in the aggregates segment will positively impact top line growth in the near term.
- A head to head comparison with its primary competitor, Vulcan Materials, shows Martin Marietta is the best investment in the industry. Martin Marietta is superior across profitability, valuation, and growth ratios.

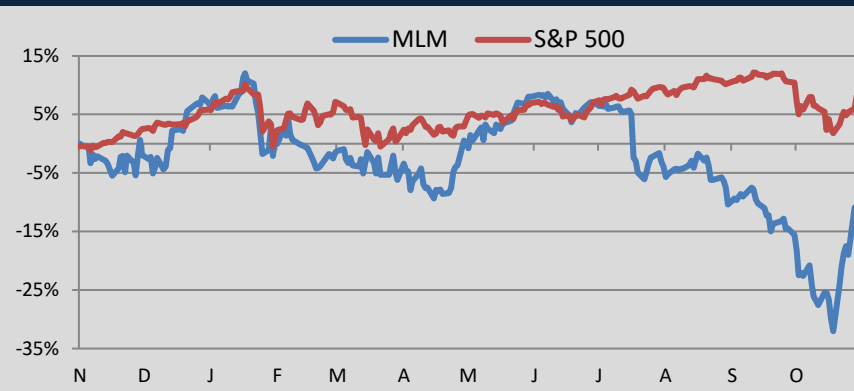
Risks to Thesis

- Our revenue growth assumptions do not include the potential impact of a large infrastructure spending bill. If a meaningful infrastructure bill were to pass, the firm's revenue growth rate would be greater than modeled.
- As Martin Marietta exists in a cyclical business, an economic downturn would slow the firm's revenue growth.

Earnings Estimates

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018E	2019E	2020E
EPS	\$4.31	\$6.66	\$11.30	\$9.23	\$10.16	\$11.13
growth	57.9%	54.5%	69.7%	-18.3%	10.1%	9.5%

12 Month Performance



Target Price

\$188-192

Henry Fund DCF	\$191.93
Henry Fund DDM	\$173.81
Relative Multiple	\$164.42

Price Data

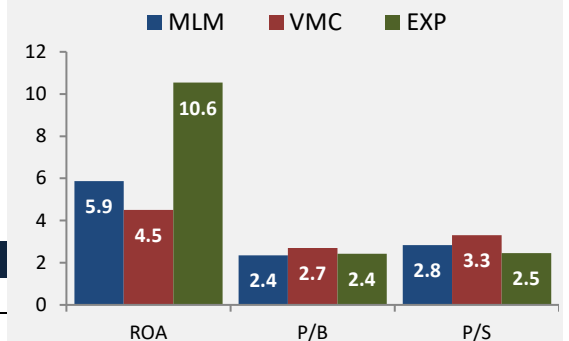
Current Price	\$188.73
52wk Range	\$150.75 – 241.33
Consensus 1yr Target	\$223.00

Key Statistics

Market Cap (B)	\$11.77
Shares Outstanding (M)	\$62.7
Institutional Ownership	119%
Five Year Beta	1.06
Dividend Yield	1.03%
Est. 5yr Growth	8.6%
Price/Earnings (TTM)	23.59
Price/Earnings (FY1)	18.72
Price/Sales (TTM)	2.83
Price/Book (mrq)	2.35

Profitability

Operating Margin	17.27%
Profit Margin	12.0%
Return on Assets (TTM)	5.87%
Return on Equity (TTM)	10.82%



Source: Bloomberg

Company Description

Martin Marietta Materials (MLM) is a building materials company that supplies crushed stone, sand and gravel as well as cement and downstream products to consumers primarily in the United States. MLM's business is mature, cyclical and highly dependent on construction activity.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

We recommend a HOLD for Martin Marietta. The heavy construction materials industry is expected to grow at a modest CAGR of 2.8% over our forecast horizon. However, we believe that MLM has positioned itself in geographic areas with high demand for its products. This is evidenced by the firm’s volume and sales price appreciation over 2018. As such, we expect MLM’s revenue to grow at a CAGR of 3.72%, slightly above the industry’s projected growth of 2.8%.

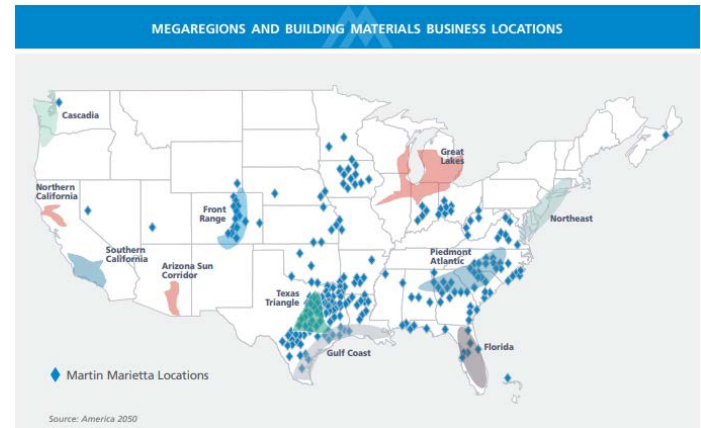
There has been a lot of discussion in the U.S. about the need for updating out of date infrastructure. However, we are doubtful that the federal government will pass a meaningful infrastructure bill due to a ballooning federal deficit and recent tax cuts. The economic factors with the greatest impact on Martin Marietta’s business show some positive signs for the industry with increasing GDP, increasing industrial and manufacturing production, as well as increasing public infrastructure spending.

We recommend a HOLD rating due to the market effectively pricing Martin Marietta’s growth and our model suggesting no upside.

COMPANY DESCRIPTION

Martin Marietta offers two categories of products: building materials and magnesia specialties. The building materials category is comprised of aggregates, cement, ready mix concrete and asphalt and paving products. The building materials business is reported through three reportable segments which are organized geographically, the three segments are: Mid-America Group, Southeast Group and West Group. The Mid-America and Southeast groups only offer aggregate products. The West Group offers aggregates, cement and downstream products. The Mid-America Group operates in the following states: Indiana, Iowa, northern Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, eastern Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia. The Southeast Group has operations in the following states: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Tennessee. The West Group operates in Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, Nebraska, Nevada,

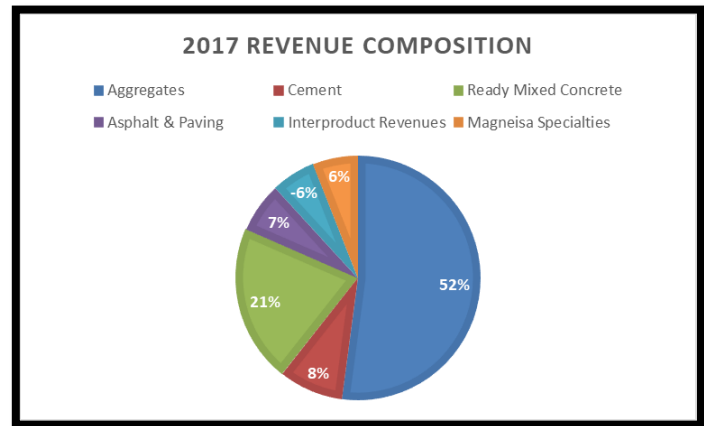
Oklahoma, Texas, Utah and Wyoming. The number of locations is depicted in the graphic below.



Source: MLM 2017 Annual Report

In 2017 MLM was especially reliant on business from Texas, Colorado, North Carolina, Iowa and Georgia. Sales in these states comprised 74% of the firm’s revenue.

Martin Marietta generates revenue from selling aggregates, cement, ready mixed concrete, asphalt & paving, and magnesia specialty products. As discussed above, these products are sold primarily in the United States with less than 1% of total revenues coming from other markets. In 2017 MLM had the following revenue mix:

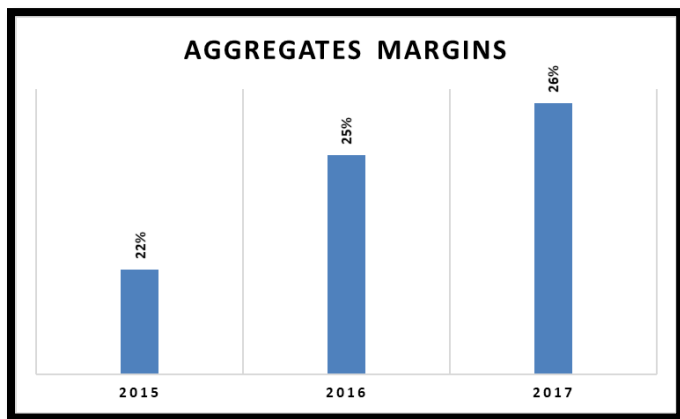


Source: MLM 2017 Annual Report

This section will discuss each of Martin Marietta’s products, its historic growth, and our projections for growth during the forecast horizon.

Aggregates

MLM's aggregates product line is the firm's largest revenue driver. In 2017, revenue from aggregates comprised nearly 60% of MLM's total revenue. Over the past five years, this segment has grown at a CAGR of 8.9%.



Source: MLM 2017 Annual Report

Aggregates as defined by MLM are "an engineered granular material consisting of crushed stone, sand and gravel of varying mineralogies manufactured to specific sizes, grades and chemistry for use primarily in construction applications."¹ Aggregates are used in infrastructure, nonresidential and residential construction projects, railroad ballasts and have agricultural, utility and environmental applications. MLM's operations consist primarily of open pit quarries, but the firm also operates 14 underground aggregate mines.² The firm also has an enormous reserve of aggregates on hand. MLM's reserves exceed 60 years on normalized production levels and nearly 100 years at current production rates.³

Aggregates			
Volume Growth %			
	2015	2016	2017
West Group	-3.0%	-3.2%	-2.2%
Mid-America Group	5.2%	6.5%	-0.7%
South East Group	6.5%	-0.4%	5.3%
Total	7.1%	1.4%	-0.6%

Source: Bloomberg

Over the last three years, aggregates volume growth has slowed in-line with the industry. However, as discussed below, end-user market strength in 2018 has generated positive volume growth that is expected to remain strong in the near term.

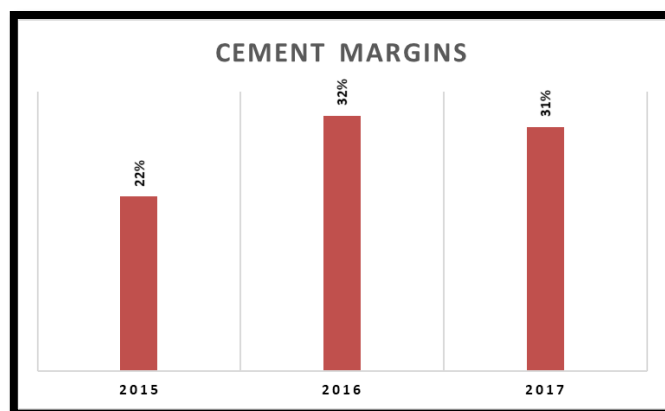
Aggregates			
Average Selling Price Increase %			
	2015	2016	2017
West Group	13.5%	10.6%	1.7%
Mid-America Group	4.7%	4.3%	5.0%
South East Group	5.4%	7.1%	8.7%
Total	8.0%	7.3%	4.5%

Source: Bloomberg

Over the past five years, the construction aggregates industry in the U.S. has grown at a CAGR of 3.0%, while over the same period MLM's aggregates segment has grown at a CAGR of 8.9%. In the next five years, the US construction aggregates market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 2.8%.⁴ Historically, MLM's aggregates segment revenue has followed the trends of the underlying demand from downstream building and infrastructure markets. We expect this pattern to continue and that revenue growth in this segment will be 7% in 2018 (in line with management expectations), 7.5% in 2019 (in line with management expectations), 5% in 2020, 4% in 2020, and 3.5% in 2021.

Cement

MLM's cement product line is the firm's third largest revenue driver. In 2017, revenue from aggregates comprised nearly 9.7% of MLM's total revenue. Cement has only been a reported segment since 2014. Over the past four years, this segment has grown at a CAGR of 14.7%.



Source: MLM 2017 Annual Report

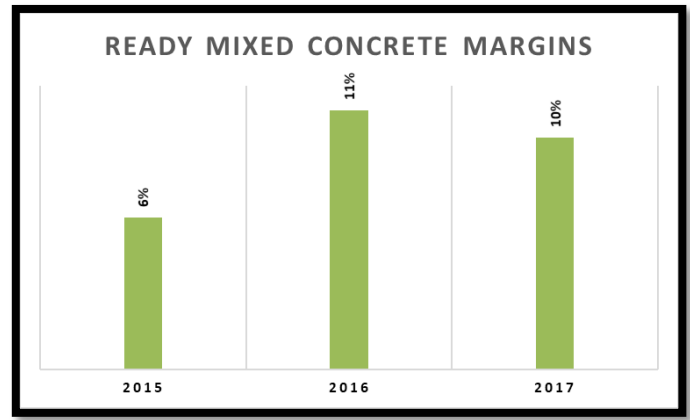
Cement is the binding agent used to “bind water, aggregates and sand, in the production of ready mixed concrete.”⁵ MLM has two cement facilities, both located in Texas. These plants have an annual capacity of 4.5 million tons and operated at 75% to 80% utilization in 2017, approximately in line with 2016 utilization of 76%.⁶ One of MLM’s plants has a permit that will allow them to expand production by 800,000 tons. If MLM were to expand production, and operate its facilities at capacity, it would allow them to produce over 2 million tons more than they currently are producing. Additionally, the firm owns more than 600 million tons of limestone reserves located adjacent to its cement production plants.⁷

Over the past five years, the cement industry in the U.S. has grown at a CAGR of 5.7%, while over the same time period MLM’s cement segment has grown at a CAGR of 14.7%.⁸ The growth in this segment has been driven by government funding for highways, rising value of utilities construction and high demand from residential and commercial construction markets.⁹ The cement manufacturing industry is expected to grow at a sluggish CAGR of 1.7% over our forecast horizon.¹⁰

We expect MLM’s cement revenue growth will continue to outpace the market in the near term due to strong end-market demand in markets MLM operates. We expect revenue growth in this segment to be 8% in 2018 (in line with management expectations), 8% in 2019 (in line with management expectations), 5.5% in 2020, 5% in 2020, and 3.5% in 2021.

Ready Mixed Concrete

MLM’s ready mixed concrete product line is the firm’s second largest revenue driver. In 2017, revenue from aggregates comprised nearly 23.6% of MLM’s total revenue. Over the past five years, this segment has grown at a CAGR of 45.0%, and over the past three years it has grown at a CAGR of 12.5%.



Source: MLM 2017 Annual Report

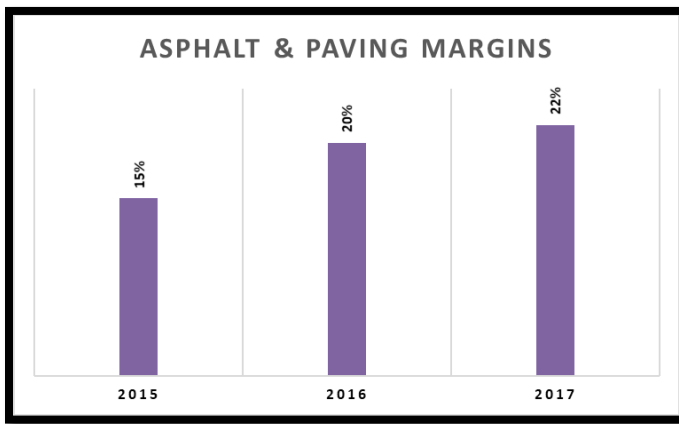
Ready mixed concrete is “a mixture primarily of cement, water and aggregates [and] is . . . batched or produced for customers’ construction projects and then transported and poured at the project site.”¹¹ MLM owns and operates 143 ready mix operations in Texas, Colorado, Louisiana and Arkansas.¹²

Over the past five years, the ready mix concrete manufacturing industry in the U.S. has grown at a CAGR of 6.8%, while over the same period MLM’s ready mix concrete segment has grown at a CAGR of 45.0%.¹³ The growth in this segment has been driven by acquisitions and strong demand from industrial, commercial, and residential construction markets. The ready mix concrete manufacturing industry is expected to grow at a CAGR of 1.3% over our forecast horizon.¹⁴

We expect revenue growth in this segment to be 5% in 2018 (in line management expectations), 4.5% in 2019 (in line with management expectations), 4% in 2020, 3.75% in 2020, and 3.5% in 2021.

Asphalt & Paving

MLM’s asphalt and paving product line is the firm’s fourth largest revenue driver. In 2017, revenue from asphalt and paving comprised nearly 7.5% of MLM’s total revenue. Over the past five years, this segment has grown at a CAGR of 4.6%.



Source: MLM 2017 Annual Report

Asphalt is “most commonly used in surfacing roads and parking lots and consists of liquid asphalt, the binding medium, and aggregates.”¹⁵ Asphalt, similar to ready mix concrete, is made according to customer specifications. MLM’s asphalt and paving business is offered in Colorado. The firm’s limited footprint in this segment is due to asphalt and paving being highly competitive with lower barriers to entry than its aggregates and cement businesses.

The need for better roads in Colorado is especially acute. A study done in 2018 found that “[c]ongested and deteriorating roads are costing Colorado drivers \$7.1 billion a year in lost time and productivity [and] needed repairs and crash-related expenses.”¹⁶ Colorado Department of Transportation estimated that the total cost to update infrastructure will be \$9 billion.¹⁷ Colorado state republican and democrat officials agree that road and highway improvements are needed, but they differ in their proposed methods to pay for the improvements. The above-mentioned study articulated the following compelling reasons for investment in Colorado state roads: “1) The \$7.1 billion annual cost is broken down into \$3.1 billion in congestion-related costs, \$2.1 billion in costs related to crashes and other safety issues and \$1.9 billion in vehicle-operating costs. 2) The average motorist will lose \$2,306 per year to car repairs and to time lost in congestion. 3) Those same motorists will spend 52 hours per year stuck in traffic jams. 4) A full 40 percent of Denver-area roads are in poor condition.”¹⁸

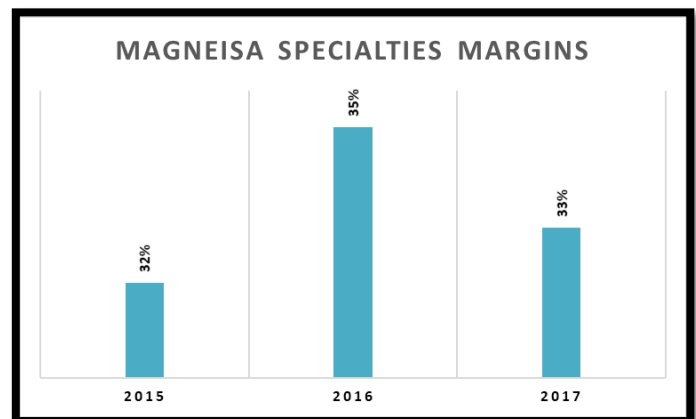
Colorado residents rejected two propositions that would have helped pay for road repairs and other transportation needs on Nov. 6th, 2018. Proposition 109, which would have required the state to borrow \$3.5 billion to finance

66 highway projects, was rejected by 61% of Colorado voters.¹⁹ Proposition 110, which would have increased the state sales tax to help repair roads, was rejected as well.²⁰

Thus, despite the acute need for improved roads and highway, Colorado residents seem content to maintain the status quo in the near term. For this reason, we expect Colorado government spending to remain in line with historic spending in the near term. We expect revenue growth in this segment to be 5% in 2018 (in line with management expectations), 4.5% in 2019 (in line with management expectations), 4% in 2020, 3.75% in 2020, and 3.5% in 2021.

Magnesia Specialties

MLM’s magnesia specialties product line is the firm’s smallest revenue driver. In 2017, revenue from magnesia specialties comprised nearly 6.8% of MLM’s total revenue. Over the past five years, this segment has grown at a CAGR of 2.0%.



Magnesia specialties segment includes its magnesia-based chemicals and dolomitic lime businesses. This segment’s products are manufactured in MLM’s Woodville, Ohio and Manistee, Michigan’s facilities. These specialty products have a number of end uses, including “flame retardants, wastewater treatment, pulp and paper production and other environmental applications.”²¹

We expect revenue growth in this segment to be 5% in 2018 (in line with management expectations), 4.5% in 2019 (in line with management expectations), 4% in 2020, 3.75% in 2020, and 3.5% in 2021.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Q3 Earnings Call

Management reported a mixed bag in its 2018 Q3 earnings call. MLM beat revenue expectations by 8.4%, representing a 12% YOY increase. The firm also beat earnings expectations by 10% representing a 19.2% YOY increase.²² MLM attributed the strong quarter to higher shipments, pricing improvements, and increased public-sector activity.²³

However, management lowered its 2018 guidance due to record rainfall in Texas as well as devastation from Hurricane Florence, mostly in the Carolinas, which impacted its third-quarter revenues.²⁴ The weather affecting these two states was especially impactful as Texas is MLM's largest state in terms of revenue and North Carolina is the firm's third-largest state in terms of revenue. Management lowered its 2018 revenue expectations from \$4.3-\$4.5 billion to \$4.135-\$4.255 billion, capital expenditures expectations from \$450-\$500 million to \$375 million, and gross profit from \$1.08-\$1.19 to \$960-\$1,000 million.²⁵

Bluegrass Materials Acquisition

On April 30, 2018 MLM completed its previously announced acquisition of Bluegrass Materials. MLM paid \$1.625 billion in cash to acquire Bluegrass Materials, which was the largest privately-held, pure-play aggregates company in the United States. The acquisition will increase MLM's aggregate reserves in Georgia, South Carolina, Maryland, Kentucky, and Tennessee. MLM is expecting to realize synergies of \$15 million within the 12 months following the acquisition close.

INDUSTRY TRENDS

Infrastructure Spending

The need to update infrastructure alone has not been sufficient to generate investment over the last several years in the U.S. However, the Trump administration will push the legislature to produce a bill that is supposed to generate \$1.5 trillion in new infrastructure investment. President Trump said in his state of the union address "I am asking both parties to come together to give us the

safe, fast, reliable, and modern infrastructure our economy needs and our people deserve."

Improving U.S. infrastructure is a focal point of the administration and is something that is expected to receive a push in 2019. The plan has been heralded as a \$1.5 trillion investment in infrastructure but is largely an incentive package in hopes to get states to invest in infrastructure projects.²⁶ The plan will offer \$200 billion in federal funding over 10 years, used as incentives for cities, counties, and states to raise at least 80% of infrastructure costs themselves.²⁷ This will likely only lead to projects that can generate revenue such as toll roads or bridges.

The current funding for federal-aid highways is usually 80-20 federal-state split.²⁸ This program would flip that funding burden to 20-80 federal-state. This may have a negative impact on the industry if states are unable to come up with the revenue needed to complete such projects.

The proposed infrastructure plan also proposes streamlining the federal environmental review and permit process to less than 21 months, which would allow for construction to begin more quickly. It is uncertain whether this plan would pass the newly elected split congress, despite legislators from both sides of the aisle recognizing the need for infrastructure improvements. Finding funding for such a large undertaking after just cutting taxes seems to be a sticking point among certain legislators. Another reason that legislators may opt to kick the can down the road is the current strength of the economy. In a weak economy, investing in infrastructure provides an enormous boost to the economy. It both improves U.S. transit systems as well as provides work for the unemployed. The current unemployment rate is at a historic low of 3.7% and we predict that it remains below 4% over the next six months before jumping slightly higher to 4.5% over the next 2 years. Low unemployment means that an infrastructure deal would not have the same economic impact it would have if it were providing jobs for a depressed job market.²⁹ This is another potential reason legislatures may opt to hold off on rallying around a new infrastructure bill.

If the proposed deal were to happen, it would likely provide a boost to the building materials industry. However, the size of the boost is uncertain as it would depend on local governments' ability to generate the revenue necessary to qualify for federal contribution.

Natural Disasters

Natural disasters and inclement weather have been a headwind for the industry in 2018. In September, Hurricane Florence hit the Carolina's and effected 15 of September's 19 selling days. Texas had its wettest month in 124 years with Tropical Storm Gordon, with most regions having 14 inches above normal rain levels. Weather negatively impacted MLM's Q3 profitability by \$40-\$45 million. Vulcan estimated that their pre-tax loss due to weather was approximately \$27 million in the quarter. Martin Marietta, Vulcan Materials, and Eagle Materials all reported negative effects from weather in their Q3 earnings calls.

MARKETS AND COMPETITION

Peer Comparisons

Martin Marietta competes with a number of private cement & aggregate firms as well as Vulcan Materials Company (VMC) and Eagle Materials (EXP), its two primary public competitors.

Vulcan is the largest pure play aggregates company in the industry with a market cap of \$13.83 billion. 85% of Vulcan's revenue is derived from sales from California, Texas, Virginia, Tennessee, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Illinois.

Eagle Materials is the smallest of the three companies with a market cap of \$3.49B. EXP is a more diverse materials company than either Martin Marietta or Vulcan and competes with MLM and VMC in aggregates and cement which combined accounted for 52% of its revenue in 2017.

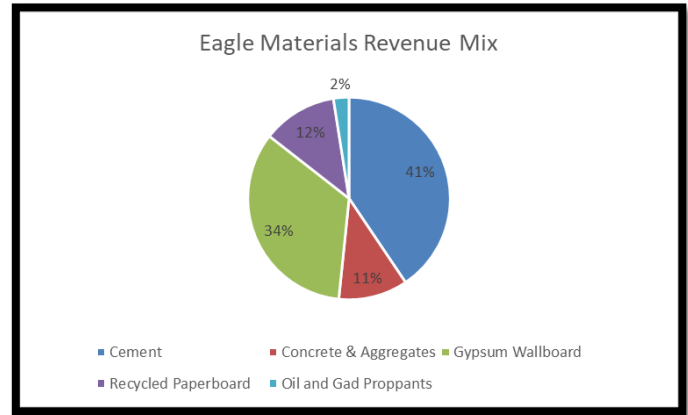
Below is a comparison of the three firms as of 2017:

Valuation Multiples			
	MLM	VMC	EXP
P/E	23.59	33.12	16.41
Forward P/E	18.72	21.17	11.74
P/S	2.83	3.31	2.46
P/B	2.35	2.7	2.42

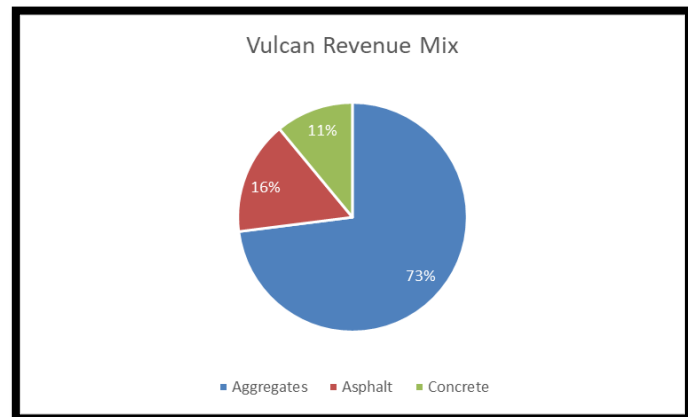
Source: Bloomberg

On a multiples basis, MLM looks cheap across all metrics compared to VMC and expensive compared to EXP. MLM

may look expensive compared to EXP but it is likely because EXP is not a pure play competitor, as VMC is. MLM and VMC both generate most of their revenue from aggregates while EXP only generates 11% of its revenue from aggregates. The graphics below provide the revenue composition of both EXP and VMC.



Source: Eagle Materials 2017 Annual Report



Source: Vulcan 2017 Annual Report

The graph below compares MLM, VMC, and EXP across profitability metrics. We see the same trend among profitability metrics that we did with the multiples above. MLM beats VMC and trails EXP in every profitability metric. Again, we would attribute the difference between MLM and EXP to the fact that they participate in different businesses. For example, EXP's gypsum board segment, which accounts for 34% of its revenue, had an operating margin of 32% in 2017. Thus, EXP's profitability ratios are higher than MLM and VMC primarily because they participate in higher margin businesses that their competitors do not.

2017 Profitability			
	MLM	VMC	EXP
ROA	5.87%	4.51%	10.55%
ROE	10.82%	8.85%	18.06%
ROI	8.34%	7.82%	11.6%
EBITA Margin	25.11%	24.82%	29.97%
Oper. Margin	17.27%	16.98%	21.74%
Profit Margin	12.0%	10.18%	17.47%

Source: Bloomberg

As mentioned above, all three firms compete in the aggregates business. Below are metrics that compare how the three firms stack up across important industry metrics. Aggregates volume growth in the industry have been stagnant over the last two years. However, volume levels have picked up through three quarters in 2018. In Q3 aggregates volume for MLM ticked up 3.8% from Q3 2017. VMC also mentioned aggregates volume being up but did not specify the percentage.

Aggregates				
Volume Growth %				
	2014	2015	2016	2017
MLM	7.6%	2.9%	1.0%	0.8%
VMC	11.3%	9.8%	1.7%	1.0%
EXP	-6.3%	-0.6%	21.3%	-4.0%

Source: Bloomberg

Aggregates				
Avg. Price/Ton Aggregates				
	2014	2015	2016	2017
MLM	\$ 12.20	\$ 13.10	\$ 14.20	\$ 14.80
VMC	\$ 12.20	\$ 13.10	\$ 13.90	\$ 14.40
EXP	\$ 8.30	\$ 9.10	\$ 9.50	\$ 10.40
Aggregates Price Growth Ratio (%)				
	2014	2015	2016	2017
MLM	5.1%	7.0%	7.3%	5.1%
VMC	2.3%	7.2%	6.8%	3.2%
EXP	10.9%	10.4%	4.5%	8.6%

Source: Bloomberg

The above data shows some interesting trends over the last four years. One pertinent fact is that aggregates are expensive to ship and because of this firms typically only serve a 50-mile radius around the quarry/mine. This indicates to us that pricing trends are likely tied with local demand and competition. In 2014 and 2015 MLM and VMC average price/ton were lock step with EXP significantly lagging the other two. However, over the last

two years MLM's price growth has exceeded that of VMC (2016 – 7.3% vs 6.8%, 2017 – 5.1% vs. 3.2%). This may indicate that demand in the markets that MLM serves is outpacing demand in the markets VMC serves.

Aggregates				
Number of Quarries				
	2014	2015	2016	2017
MLM	184	196	190	190
VMC	335	335	335	335
EXP	3	3	3	3

Source: Bloomberg

Overall, we believe that MLM is the best investment in its industry. In a head to head with MLM's only pure play competitor VMC, MLM is superior across every important metric. We believe that this pattern will continue in the near term.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Martin Marietta exists in a cyclical industry which follows the general trend line of the U.S. economy. The most important economic indicators for the industry are U.S. GDP, industrial production levels, and public construction spending.

GDP Growth

In quarter three of 2018, U.S. real gross domestic product increased at an annual rate of 3.5% beating market expectations of 3.3%. This reflected a decline in the growth rate following a reported 4.2% GDP in quarter two. The graphic below illustrates the percentage of growth or decline in GDP over the last four years:



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Though GDP on the whole reported a strong number, the components most affecting MLM were not as positive.

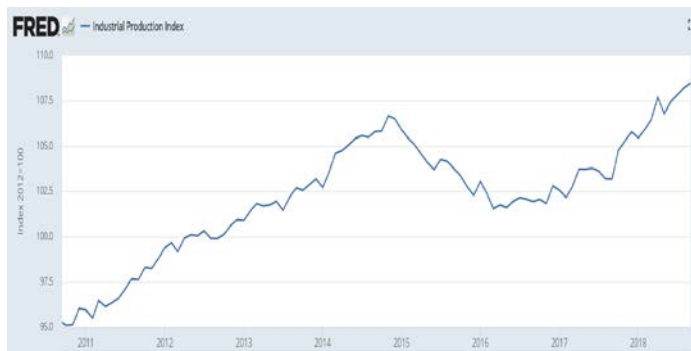
Fixed investment made a negative contribution, -0.04 percentage points compared to +1.1 percentage points in Q2. Investment in structures fell 7.9% after rising 14.5% percent in Q2. Additionally, residential investment fell for the fourth straight quarter. Government spending and investment added 0.56 percentage points to growth which was up from the 0.43 points contributed to Q2 GDP.³⁰

We predict that real GDP will continue to grow at an annualized rate of approximately 2.9% over the next six months. We predict further that the two-year annualized growth rate will decelerate to 2.72%. These estimates reflect our confidence in the low chance of recession in the near term due to a strong global economy, recent U.S. tax cuts, and a belief that a full fledged trade war will not transpire.

A growing U.S. economy will positively impact MLM as its growth tends to follow the growth or decline of the general economy.

Industrial Production Index

Demand for MLM’s products is closely tied to manufacturing activity. The rise and fall of industrial production is typically a good indicator of demand for MLM’s products. Growth in the industrial and manufacturing industries is measured by the industrial production index. As seen below, the industrial production index fell from 2015 to 2016, remained flat between 2016 to 2017, and has been steadily climbing since mid-year 2017.



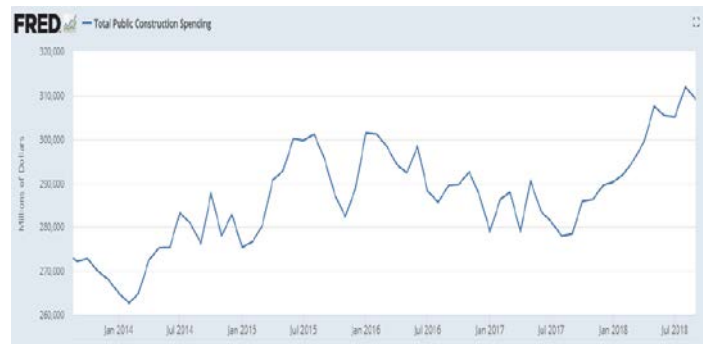
Source: Fred

We expect that industrial production will continue to increase in the near term as U.S. tax cuts coupled with protectionist trade policies will cause the U.S. to increase its manufacturing and industrial output. The expected

increase in industrial production levels should increase demand for MLM’s products.

Public Construction Spending

Public construction spending, as depicted below, reflects the money spent by federal and local governments. While the general trend line over the last four years has been erratic, spending has increased over the last year. Public spending is up 11% from 2017.



Source: Fred

If the federal government can put together an infrastructure spending package, government public construction will increase. As 40% of MLM’s sales in 2017 were from public infrastructure, an increase in public construction spending will directly benefit the firm’s topline growth.

CATALYSTS FOR GROWTH

- If an infrastructure bill were to pass, it would provide a boost to the industry. As 40% of MLM’s revenues come from government contracts, it would positively impact the firm’s top line growth.
- If the Trump administration were able to build a wall along the U.S.-Mexican border, demand for MLM’s product would increase. With a split congress this seems unlikely to happen.
- An increase in local government infrastructure spending in Texas, Colorado, North Carolina, Iowa and/or Georgia where the firm captures 74% of its revenue would generate revenue growth.

INVESTMENT POSITIVES

- Increasing GDP growth, production in infrastructure and manufacturing, and an uptick in public spending will all contribute to near term top line growth.

- On a relative basis, MLM beats its primary competitor VMC across most profitability, valuation, and growth ratios.

INVESTMENT NEGATIVES

- The market has effectively priced MLM and no upside exists per our valuation.
- Mortgage rates are currently at a seven-year high which may further dampen an already down housing market.

VALUATION

Revenue:

Our model forecasts revenue based on the individual revenue drivers unique to each business segment. The company description section of this report gives a detailed account of the individual drivers of each business segment. Overall revenue growth is forecasted to be 7.1% in 2018, 6.5% in 2019, 4.7% in 2020, 4.0% in 2021, and 3.5% in 2022.

COGS:

We forecasted COGS to continue to improve over our forecast horizon. We forecasted COGS based on management expectations for gross margin as well as expected future cost savings programs. We expect COGS (as a percentage of sales) to be 75.0% in 2018, 74.5% in 2019, 74.0% in 2020, 73.5% in 2021, and 73.0% in 2022.

SG&A Expense:

Our model projects SG&A expense as a percentage of sales based on a three-year average. Our model estimates SG&A expense as a constant 6.4% of sales throughout our forecast horizon.

Cap Ex:

MLM had capital expenditures of \$410 million in 2017. Management expects cap ex to be south of \$400 million in 2018. We expect cap ex in line with management expectations of \$375 million in 2018. Further we expect capital ex to be \$400 million in 2019, \$500 million in 2019, \$550 million in 2020, and \$600 million in 2021.

Cost of Debt:

We used a cost of debt of 4.25% which is the rate of MLM's senior notes due 2047.

Cost of Equity:

We used the CAPM formula to derive the cost of equity. The inputs used were a 30-year treasury bond as the risk-free rate at 3.38%, beta of 1.06, multiplied by an equity risk premium of 4.8%. These inputs generated a cost of equity of 8.47%.

Model Outputs:

Based on the above assumptions our DCF model produced a target price of \$191.93, which is below the one-year consensus estimates of \$223. Some analysts predicted higher long-term revenue growth, but we feel our assumptions are appropriate given our industry and economic outlook.

The DDM model produced a value of \$173.81. We modeled dividend growth based on historic dividend growth. We find this model reliable, but rely more heavily on the DCF output.

Our relative valuation produced a target price of \$164.42. We find this model to be imprecise as MLM only has one publicly traded, pure play competitor. The other companies participate in other businesses that may impact the relative valuation.

KEYS TO MONITOR

Going forward it will be important to monitor the strength of MLM's end markets. This is important as optimism about end market strength is driving our revenue growth assumptions.

It will also be important to monitor aggregate price and volume growth or depression over the next five years. It will be important to compare price growth to volume growth as a measure of company health.

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Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.

Revenue Decomposition

<i>Fiscal Years Ending Dec. 31</i>	2015	2016	2017	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E
Aggregates	2120	2268	2342	2505.45	2693.36	2828.02	2941.15	3044.09
<i>growth</i>	17.4%	6.9%	3.3%	7.0%	7.5%	5.0%	4.0%	3.5%
Cement	476	376	384	414.84	448.03	472.67	496.30	513.67
<i>growth</i>	114.5%	-21.0%	2.2%	8.0%	8.0%	5.5%	5.0%	3.5%
Ready Mixed Concrete	658	904	937	983.83	1028.10	1069.22	1109.32	1148.15
<i>growth</i>	52.8%	37.4%	3.7%	5.0%	4.5%	4.0%	3.8%	3.5%
Asphalt & Paving	230	262	297	311.80	325.83	338.87	351.58	363.88
<i>growth</i>	-5.3%	14.0%	13.5%	5.0%	4.5%	4.0%	3.8%	3.5%
Interproduct Revenues	-190	-247	-264	-252.96	-269.72	-282.53	-293.90	-304.19
<i>growth</i>	17.0%	30.3%	6.8%	-4.2%	6.6%	4.7%	4.0%	3.5%
Magnesia Specialties	246	257	270	283.49	296.25	308.10	319.65	330.84
<i>growth</i>	-4.2%	4.5%	5.0%	5.0%	4.5%	4.0%	3.8%	3.5%
Total	3540	3819	3966	4246.46	4521.85	4734.36	4924.10	5096.44
<i>growth</i>	26.6%	7.9%	3.8%	7.1%	6.5%	4.7%	4.0%	3.5%

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.

Income Statement

<i>Fiscal Years Ending Dec. 31</i>	Q1-17	Q2-17	Q3-17	2017	Q1-18	Q2-18	Q3-18	2018E	Q1-19E	Q2-19E	Q3-19E	2019E	Q1-20E	Q2-20E	Q3-20E	2020E
Total revenues	843.859	1063.524	1087.732	3965.594	812.62	1108.42	1286.43	4246.46	865.32	1180.31	1369.86	4521.85	905.98	1235.78	1434.24	4734.36
Total cost of revenues	696.792	789.43	796.054	2993.654	609.46	831.32	964.82	3184.84	644.66	879.33	1020.54	3368.78	670.43	914.47	1061.33	3503.42
Gross profit	147.067	274.094	291.678	971.94	203.15	277.11	321.61	1061.61	220.66	300.98	349.31	1153.07	235.56	321.30	372.90	1230.93
Selling, general & administrative expenses	69.535	68.373	57.219	262.128	51.93	70.84	82.22	271.39	55.30	75.43	87.55	288.99	57.90	78.98	91.66	302.57
Acquisition-related expenses, net	-	-	-	8.638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other operating expenses & (income), net	0.02	1.98	1.31	0.79	0.68	0.93	1.08	3.56	0.73	0.99	1.15	3.79	0.76	1.04	1.20	3.97
Earnings from operations	-	-	-	700.381	150.54	205.34	238.31	786.66	164.63	224.56	260.62	860.29	176.89	241.29	280.04	924.39
Interest expense	0.36	-9.113	6.181	91.487	4.42	6.03	7.00	23.12	4.60	6.28	7.29	24.05	2.43	3.31	3.84	12.68
Other nonoperating income (expenses), net	77.15	212.852	226.964	10.034				15.78	3.21	4.38	5.09	16.80	3.37	4.59	5.33	17.59
Earnings from continuing operations before taxes on income	20.851	24.045	23.141	618.928	146.11	199.30	231.31	747.77	156.81	213.89	248.24	819.44	171.10	233.39	270.87	894.13
Income tax (benefit) expense	-	-	-	-94.457	0.00	0.00	0.00	168.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	184.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	201.18
Consolidated net earnings (loss)	62.778	62.84	62.859	713.385	146.11	199.30	231.31	579.52	156.81	213.89	248.24	635.06	171.10	233.39	270.87	692.95
Less: net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling	-	-	-	-0.043	0	0	0	-0.10	0	0	0	-0.10	0	0	0	-0.11
Net earnings attributable to Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.	-	-	-	713.342	0.00	0	0	579.62	0	0	0	635.17	0	0	0	693.05
Year end shares outstanding	-	-	-	62.873				62.78				62.49				62.25
EPS				11.3				9.23				10.16				11.13
Cash dividends per common share				1.72				1.77				1.82				1.87

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.*Income Statement*

<i>Fiscal Years Ending Dec. 31</i>	2015	2016	2017	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E
Total revenues	3539.57	3818.75	3965.59	4246.46	4521.85	4734.36	4924.10	5096.44
Total cost of revenues	2817.80	2909.78	2993.65	3184.84	3368.78	3503.42	3619.21	3720.40
Gross profit	721.77	908.97	971.94	1061.61	1153.07	1230.93	1304.89	1376.04
Selling, general & administrative expenses	218.23	248.01	262.13	271.39	288.99	302.57	314.70	325.71
Acquisition-related expenses, net	8.46	1.68	8.64	0	0	0	0	0
Other operating expenses & (income), net	15.65	-8.04	0.79	3.56	3.79	3.97	4.13	4.27
Earnings from operations	479.42	667.32	700.38	786.66	860.29	924.39	986.06	1046.05
Interest expense	76.29	81.68	91.49	23.12	24.05	12.68	2.76	3.83
Other nonoperating income (expenses), net	10.67	21.38	10.03	15.78	16.80	17.59	18.29	18.93
Earnings from continuing operations before taxes on income	413.80	607.03	618.93	747.77	819.44	894.13	965.00	1023.30
Income tax (benefit) expense	124.86	181.58	-94.46	168.25	184.37	201.18	217.13	230.24
Consolidated net earnings (loss)	288.94	425.44	713.39	579.52	635.06	692.95	747.88	793.05
Less: net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling i	-0.15	-0.06	-0.04	-0.10	-0.10	-0.11	-0.11	-0.11
Net earnings attributable to Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.	288.79	425.39	713.34	579.62	635.17	693.05	747.99	793.17
Year end shares outstanding	64.479	63.176	62.873	62.78	62.49	62.25	61.86	61.34
EPS	4.31	6.66	11.3	9.23	10.16	11.13	12.09	12.93
Cash dividends per common share	1.6	1.64	1.72	1.77	1.82	1.87	1.92	1.97

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.

Balance Sheet

<i>Fiscal Years Ending Dec. 31</i>	2015	2016	2017	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E
Cash & cash equivalents	168.41	50.04	1446.36	1850.21	1266.50	1486.40	1780.45	2264.94
Accounts receivable, net	410.92	457.91	487.24	507.98	540.92	566.34	589.04	609.66
Inventories, net	469.14	521.62	600.59	595.34	633.94	663.74	690.34	714.50
Current deferred income tax benefits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other current assets	33.70	56.81	96.97	69.15	73.63	77.09	80.18	82.99
Total current assets	1082.17	1086.39	2631.16	3022.67	2514.99	2793.57	3140.01	3672.08
Property, plant & equipment, gross	5613.20	6115.53	6498.07	6873.07	7273.07	7773.07	8323.07	8923.07
Less: allowances for depreciation, depletion & amortization	2457.20	2692.14	2905.25	3338.69	3468.78	3376.81	3695.85	3906.04
Property, plant & equipment, net	3156.00	3423.40	3592.81	3534.37	3804.29	4396.25	4627.22	5017.03
Goodwill	2068.24	2159.34	2160.29	2160.29	2160.29	2160.29	2160.29	2160.29
Operating permits, net	444.73	442.20	439.12	421.22	404.05	387.58	371.78	356.62
Other intangibles, net	65.83	69.11	67.23	65.41	63.63	61.90	60.22	58.59
Other noncurrent assets	144.78	120.48	101.90	138.93	147.93	154.89	161.09	166.73
Total assets	6961.73	7300.91	8992.51	9342.88	9095.19	9954.48	10520.61	11431.34
Accounts payable	164.72	178.60	183.64	197.62	210.44	220.33	229.16	237.18
Accrued salaries, benefits & payroll taxes	30.94	47.43	44.26	45.75	48.72	51.01	53.05	54.91
Pension & postretirement benefits	8.17	9.29	13.65	15.00	16.49	18.12	19.91	21.88
Accrued insurance & other taxes	62.78	60.09	64.96	65.87	66.79	67.72	68.67	69.63
Current maturities of long-term debt & short-term facilities	19.25	180.04	299.91	299.91	298.16	298.29	65.00	90.00
Other current liabilities	71.10	71.14	87.80	86.14	91.73	96.04	99.89	103.39
Total current liabilities	367.19	546.59	694.22	710.29	732.32	751.50	535.68	576.98
Long-term debt	1553.65	1506.15	2727.29	2226.19	2326.03	2516.00	2596.84	2723.49
Pension, postretirement & postemployment benefits	224.54	248.09	244.04	267.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deferred income taxes, net	583.46	663.02	410.72	700.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other noncurrent liabilities	172.72	194.47	233.76	224.59	239.16	250.40	260.43	269.55
Total liabilities	2901.56	3158.32	4310.03	4129.13	3297.51	3517.91	3392.95	3570.02
Common stock	3288.28	3334.92	3368.64	3431.42	3493.90	3556.15	3618.01	3679.35
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	-105.62	-130.69	-129.10	-129.10	-129.10	-129.10	-129.10	-129.10
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	874.44	935.57	1440.07	1908.56	2430.00	3006.65	3635.87	4308.20
Total shareholders' equity (deficit)	4057.28	4139.98	4679.60	5210.88	5794.80	6433.70	7124.78	7858.45
Noncontrolling interests	2.89	2.61	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.88
Total equity	4060.18	4142.59	4682.48	5213.75	5797.68	6436.58	7127.66	7861.33
Total liabilities & shareholders equity	6961.73	7300.91	8992.51	9342.88	9095.19	9954.48	10520.61	11431.34

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.
Cash Flow Statement

<i>Fiscal Years Ending Dec. 31</i>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Consolidated net earnings (loss)	119.43	154.29	288.94	425.44	713.39
Depreciation, depletion & amortization	173.76	222.75	263.59	285.25	297.16
Stock-based compensation expense	7.01	8.99	13.59	20.48	30.46
Losses (gains) on divestitures & sales of assets	-2.27	-52.30	14.09	0.41	-19.37
Deferred income taxes	24.11	50.29	85.23	67.05	-239.06
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation transactions	-2.37	-2.51	-	-6.79	-
Other items, net	-0.43	4.80	-5.97	-17.73	-13.16
Accounts receivable, net	-22.52	-16.65	12.31	-25.07	-29.33
Inventories, net	-11.64	-12.02	-21.53	-47.38	-78.97
Accounts payable	20.06	5.30	-40.05	-8.12	-17.87
Other current & noncurrent assets	1.19	8.07	-3.63	9.17	-19.42
Accrued salaries, benefits & payroll taxes	-4.28	10.14	-12.30	13.16	0.14
Accrued insurance & other taxes	0.42	-17.64	4.43	-2.69	4.87
Accrued income taxes	3.89	27.68	-4.36	-12.52	-11.04
Accrued pensions, postretirement & postemployment benefits	-4.80	1.15	-18.15	-15.96	1.98
Other current & noncurrent liabilities	7.37	-10.68	-3.01	-6.05	38.11
Other assets & liabilities, net	3.80	18.71	-37.04	-14.89	-14.62
Net cash flows from operating activities	308.95	381.66	573.15	678.65	657.88
Additions to property, plant & equipment	-155.23	-232.18	-318.23	-387.27	-410.33
Acquisitions, net	-64.48	-0.19	-43.22	-178.77	-12.10
Cash received in acquisition	-	59.89	0.06	4.25	-
Proceeds from divestitures & sales of assets	8.56	121.99	448.12	6.48	35.94
Payment of railcar construction advances	-	-14.51	-25.23	-82.91	-43.59
Reimbursement of railcar construction advances	-	14.51	25.23	82.91	43.59
Repayments from affiliate	-	1.18	1.81	-	-
Loan to affiliate	-3.40	-	-	-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	-214.55	-49.33	88.55	-555.31	-386.48
Borrowings of long-term debt	604.42	868.76	230.00	560.00	2408.83
Repayments of long-term debt	-621.14	-1057.29	-244.70	-449.31	-1065.05
Payments of deferred acquisition consideration	-	-	-	-	-2.77
Debt issuance costs	-2.15	-2.78	-	-2.30	-2.20
Change in bank overdraft	2.56	-2.37	10.05	-10.24	-
Payments on capital lease obligations	-0.03	-3.08	-6.62	-3.36	-3.54
Dividends paid	-74.20	-91.30	-107.46	-105.04	-108.85
Distributions to owners of noncontrolling interests	-0.88	-0.80	-0.33	-0.40	-
Contributions by noncontrolling interests to joint venture	-	-	-	0.04	0.21
Repurchases of common stock	-	-	-519.96	-259.23	-100.00
Purchase of remaining interest in existing subsidiaries	-	-19.48	-	-	-
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	-	-	-	-	10.11
Shares withheld for employees' income tax obligations	-	-	-	-	-11.81
Issuances of common stock	11.69	39.71	37.08	21.32	-
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation transactions	2.37	2.51	-	6.79	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	-77.36	-266.12	-601.94	-241.71	1124.93
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	17.04	66.21	59.76	-118.37	1396.33
Cash & cash equivalents, beginning of year	25.39	42.44	108.65	168.41	50.04
Cash & cash equivalents, end of year	42.44	108.65	168.41	50.04	1446.36
Cash paid for interest	52.03	81.30	71.01	73.66	78.90
Cash paid for income taxes	23.49	15.96	46.77	124.34	155.77

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.*Cash Flow Statement*

<i>Fiscal Years Ending Dec. 31</i>	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E
Net income (loss)	579.6	635.2	693.1	748.0	793.2
Depreciation	433.4	130.1	-92.0	319.0	210.2
Accounts receivable, net	-20.7	-32.9	-25.4	-22.7	-20.6
Inventories	5.3	-38.6	-29.8	-26.6	-24.2
Other current assets	27.8	-4.5	-3.5	-3.1	-2.8
Accounts payable	14.0	12.8	9.9	8.8	8.0
Accrued salaries, benefits & payroll taxes	1.5	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.9
Pension & postretirement benefits	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0
LT Pension & postretirement benefits	23.7	-267.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Accrued insurance & other taxes	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Deferred income taxes	289.5	-700.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other current liabilities	-1.7	5.6	4.3	3.8	3.5
Net operating cash flow	1354.8	-255.1	561.5	1032.1	972.1
Capital Expenditures	-375.00	-400.00	-500.00	-550.00	-600.00
Goodwill	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operating permits, net	17.90	17.17	16.47	15.80	15.15
Other intangibles, net	1.83	1.78	1.73	1.68	1.64
Other assets	-37.0	-9.0	-7.0	-6.2	-5.6
Net investing cash flow	-392.3	-390.1	-488.8	-538.7	-588.8
Current portion of long term debt	0.00	-1.75	0.13	-233.29	25.00
Long term debt	-501.10	99.84	189.97	80.84	126.64
Other noncurrent liabilities	-9.2	14.6	11.2	10.0	9.1
Accumulated other comprehensive income (0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	62.78	62.49	62.25	61.86	61.34
Dividends Paid	-111.12	-113.73	-116.41	-118.77	-120.84
Net financing cash flow	-558.61	61.41	147.19	-199.32	101.26
Net change in cash	403.8	-583.7	219.9	294.0	484.5
Beginning year cash	1446.36	1850.21	1266.50	1486.40	1780.45
Ending year cash	1850.21	1266.50	1486.40	1780.45	2264.94

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.*Common Size Income Statement*

<i>Fiscal Years Ending Dec. 31</i>	2015	2016	2017	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E
Total revenues	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Total cost of revenues	79.61%	76.20%	75.49%	75.00%	74.50%	74.00%	73.50%	73.00%
Gross profit	20.39%	23.80%	24.51%	25.00%	25.50%	26.00%	26.50%	27.00%
Selling, general & administrative expenses	6.17%	6.49%	6.61%	6.39%	6.39%	6.39%	6.39%	6.39%
Other operating expenses & (income), net	0.44%	-0.21%	0.02%	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%
Earnings from operations	13.54%	17.47%	17.66%	18.53%	19.03%	19.53%	20.03%	20.53%
Interest expense	2.16%	2.14%	2.31%	0.54%	0.53%	0.27%	0.06%	0.08%
Other nonoperating income (expenses), net	0.30%	0.56%	0.25%	0.37%	0.37%	0.37%	0.37%	0.37%
Earnings from continuing operations before taxes on income	11.69%	15.90%	15.61%	17.61%	18.12%	18.89%	19.60%	20.08%
Income tax (benefit) expense	3.53%	4.76%	-2.38%	3.96%	4.08%	4.25%	4.41%	4.52%
Consolidated net earnings (loss)	8.16%	11.14%	17.99%	13.65%	14.04%	14.64%	15.19%	15.56%
Less: net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net earnings attributable to Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.	8.16%	11.14%	17.99%	13.65%	14.05%	14.64%	15.19%	15.56%

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.*Common Size Balance Sheet*

<i>Fiscal Years Ending Dec. 31</i>	2015	2016	2017	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E
Cash & cash equivalents	4.76%	1.31%	36.47%	43.57%	28.01%	31.40%	36.16%	44.44%
Accounts receivable, net	11.61%	11.99%	12.29%	11.96%	11.96%	11.96%	11.96%	11.96%
Inventories, net	13.25%	13.66%	15.15%	14.02%	14.02%	14.02%	14.02%	14.02%
Current deferred income tax benefits	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other current assets	0.95%	1.49%	2.45%	1.63%	1.63%	1.63%	1.63%	1.63%
Total current assets	30.57%	28.45%	66.35%	71.18%	55.62%	59.01%	63.77%	72.05%
Property, plant & equipment, net	89.16%	89.65%	90.60%	83.23%	84.13%	92.86%	93.97%	98.44%
Goodwill	58.43%	56.55%	54.48%	50.87%	47.77%	45.63%	43.87%	42.39%
Operating permits, net	12.56%	11.58%	11.07%	9.92%	8.94%	8.19%	7.55%	7.00%
Other intangibles, net	1.86%	1.81%	1.70%	0.02%	1.41%	1.31%	1.22%	1.15%
Other noncurrent assets	4.09%	3.15%	2.57%	3.27%	3.27%	3.27%	3.27%	3.27%
Total assets	196.68%	191.19%	226.76%	220.02%	201.14%	210.26%	213.66%	224.30%
Accounts payable	4.65%	4.68%	4.63%	4.65%	4.65%	4.65%	4.65%	4.65%
Accrued salaries, benefits & payroll taxes	0.87%	1.24%	1.12%	1.08%	1.08%	1.08%	1.08%	1.08%
Pension & postretirement benefits	0.23%	0.24%	0.34%	0.35%	0.36%	0.38%	0.40%	0.43%
Accrued insurance & other taxes	1.77%	1.57%	1.64%	1.55%	1.48%	1.43%	1.39%	1.37%
Current maturities of long-term debt & short-term facilities	0.54%	4.71%	7.56%	7.02%	6.60%	1.37%	1.83%	1.77%
Other current liabilities	2.01%	1.86%	2.21%	2.03%	2.03%	2.03%	2.03%	2.03%
Total current liabilities	10.37%	14.31%	17.51%	16.73%	16.20%	15.87%	10.88%	11.32%
Long-term debt	43.89%	39.44%	68.77%	52.42%	51.44%	53.14%	52.74%	53.44%
Pension, postretirement & postemployment benefits	6.34%	6.50%	6.15%	6.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Deferred income taxes, net	16.48%	17.36%	10.36%	16.49%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other noncurrent liabilities	4.88%	5.09%	5.89%	5.29%	5.29%	5.29%	5.29%	5.29%
Total liabilities	81.97%	82.71%	108.69%	97.24%	72.92%	74.31%	68.91%	70.05%
Common stock	92.90%	87.33%	84.95%	80.81%	77.27%	75.11%	73.48%	72.19%
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	-2.98%	-3.42%	-3.26%	-3.04%	-2.86%	-2.73%	-2.62%	-2.53%
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	24.70%	24.50%	36.31%	44.94%	53.74%	63.51%	73.84%	84.53%
Total shareholders' equity (deficit)	114.63%	108.41%	118.01%	122.71%	128.15%	135.89%	144.69%	154.19%
Noncontrolling interests	0.08%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%
Total equity	114.71%	108.48%	118.08%	122.78%	128.21%	135.95%	144.75%	154.25%
Total liabilities & shareholders equity	196.68%	191.19%	226.76%	220.02%	201.14%	210.26%	213.66%	224.30%

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.
Value Driver Estimation

<i>Fiscal Years Ending Dec. 31</i>	2015	2016	2017	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E
Marginal Tax Rate								
Statutory U.S. Federal Income Tax Rate	35%	35%	35%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%
U.S. State & Local Income Taxes	5%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Marginal Tax Rate	40%	37%	37%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%
NOPLAT Calculation								
Net Sales	3268	3577	3721	4246.46	4521.85	4734.36	4924.10	5096.44
-Cost of Sales	2546	2668	2749	3184.84	3368.78	3503.42	3619.21	3720.40
-Selling, General & Administrative	218	248	262	271.39	288.99	302.57	314.70	325.71
+Implied Interest on Operating Leases	114	146	140	23.71	23.33	25.11	29.01	30.54
EBITA	617	807	850	814	887	953	1019	1081
Less: Adjusted Taxes								
Income Tax Provision	125	182	-94	168.25	184.37	201.18	217.13	230.24
+Tax Shield on Interest Expense	30	30	34	5.20	5.41	2.85	0.62	0.86
+Tax Shield on Implied Interest on Op Leases	45	54	52	5.33	5.25	5.65	6.53	6.87
Adjusted Taxes	200	266	-8	179	195	210	224	238
Plus: Change in Deferred Tax Liabilities	85	67	-239	0	0	0	0	0
NOPLAT	502	607	619	635	692	744	795	843
Invested Capital Computation								
Operating Current Assets:								
Normal Cash (lesser of actual or %)	65	50	74	84.93	90.44	94.69	98.48	101.93
Accounts Receivable, Net	411	458	487	507.98	540.92	566.34	589.04	609.66
Inventory	469	522	601	595.34	633.94	663.74	690.34	714.50
Deferred Tax Assets	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Current Assets	34	57	97	69.15	73.63	77.09	80.18	82.99
Operating Current Assets	979	1086	1259	1257	1339	1402	1458	1509
Operating Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	164.718	178.598	183.638	197.62	210.44	220.33	229.16	237.18
Accrued Expenses	31	47	44	45.75	48.72	51.01	53.05	54.91
Pension and Post Retirement Benefits	8	9	14	15.00	16.49	18.12	19.91	21.88
Accrued Insurance & Other Taxes	63	60	65	65.87	66.79	67.72	68.67	69.63
Net Operating Working Capital	712	791	952	933	997	1045	1087	1125
+ PP&E, Net	3156	3423	3593	3534.37	3804.29	4396.25	4627.22	5017.03
+ Capitalized PV of Operating Leases	488	570	558	548.83	590.74	682.66	718.53	779.06
+ Misc. Assets	145	120	102	138.93	147.93	154.89	161.09	166.73
- Other LT Liabilities	173	194	234	224.59	239.16	250.40	260.43	269.55
Invested Capital	3616	3920	4019	3997.54	4303.81	4983.41	5246.41	5693.28
ROIC Calculation:								
NOPLAT	502	607	619	635	692	744	795	843
/Prior Year Invested Capital	3718	3616	3920	4019	3998	4304	4983	5246
ROIC	14%	17%	16%	16%	17%	17%	16%	16%
Economic Profit Calculation:								
ROIC	14%	17%	16%	16%	17%	17%	16%	16%
-WACC	7.23%	7.23%	7.23%	7.23%	7.23%	7.23%	7.23%	7.23%
Diff	6.3%	9.6%	8.6%	8.6%	10.1%	10.0%	8.7%	8.8%
x Prior Year IC	3718	3616	3920	4019	3998	4304	4983	5246
Economic Profit	233.37	345.77	335.79	344.49	403.25	432.52	434.50	463.45
Free Cash Flow Calculation:								
NOPLAT	502	607	619	635	692	744	795	843
Current Year Invested Capital	3616	3920	4019	3998	4304	4983	5246	5693
Prior Year Invested Capital	3718	3616	3920	4019	3998	4304	4983	5246
Free Cash Flow	604	303	520	656	386	64	532	396

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.*Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) Estimation*

30-Year Treasury	3.38%
Marginal Tax Rate	22.50%
Beta	1.06
Equity Risk Premium	4.80%
Cost of Equity	8.47%
Pretax Cost of Debt	4.25%
Shares Outstanding	62,932,000
Share Price	\$188.73
Market Value of Equity	11,877,156,360

Short Term Debt & Current Portion of Long Term Debt	299,909,000
Long Term Debt	2,727,294,000
PV of Operating Leases	698,400,000

Market Value of Debt	3,725,603,000
Market Value of Firm	15,602,759,360
Equity/Total Market Value	76.12%
Debt/Total Market Value	23.88%

WACC	7.23%
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Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.*Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) and Economic Profit (EP) Valuation Models*

Key Inputs:

CV Growth	3.50%
CV ROIC	16%
WACC	7.23%
Cost of Equity	8.47%

<i>Fiscal Years Ending Dec. 31</i>	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E
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DCF Model

NOPLAT	635	692	744	795	843
Beginning IC	4019	3998	4304	4983	5246
Ending IC	3998	4304	4983	5246	5693
Change in IC	-21	306	680	263	447
ROIC	16%	17%	17%	16%	16%
Free Cash Flows	656	386	64	532	396
Terminal Value					17663
Discount Rate	1.072	1.150	1.233	1.322	1.322
PV of FCF	\$ 612.20	\$ 335.77	\$ 52.06	\$ 402.29	\$13,358.46
Total	\$ 14,760.8				

+ Excess Cash	1372
- Total Debt	3027
- Other Long Term Liabilities	889
- Underfunded Pension Liabilities	133
- PV of Operating Leases	558
- PV of Non-Controlling Interest	3
- PV of Employee Stock Options	284
Value of Equity	\$ 11,239.40
Share Outstanding	63
Intrinsic Value	<u>178.76</u>

EP Model

NOPLAT	635	692	744	795	843
Beginning IC	4019	3998	4304	4983	5246
ROIC-WACC	9%	10%	10%	9%	9%
EP	344	403	433	435	463
Terminal Value					12416
Discount Rate	1.072	1.150	1.233	1.322	1.322
PV of EP	321	351	351	329	9391
Total	10742				

Beginning IC	4019
Value of Operating Assets	14761

+ Excess Cash	1372
- Total Debt	3027
- Other Long Term Liabilities	889
- Underfunded Pension Liabilities	133
- PV of Operating Leases	558
- PV of Non-Controlling Interest	3
- PV of Employee Stock Options	284
Value of Equity	\$ 11,242.28
Share Outstanding	62.9
Intrinsic Value	<u>178.81</u>
Partial Year Adjustment	<u>191.97</u>

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.*Dividend Discount Model (DDM) or Fundamental P/E Valuation Model*

<i>Fiscal Years Ending Dec. 31</i>	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E
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EPS	\$ 9.23	\$ 10.16	\$ 11.13	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.93
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Key Assumptions

CV growth	3.50%
CV ROE	10.09%
Cost of Equity	8.47%

Future Cash Flows

P/E Multiple (CV Year)					14.60
EPS (CV Year)					12.93
Future Stock Price					188.73
Dividends Per Share	1.77	1.82	1.87	1.92	1.97
Future Cash Flows	<u>1.77</u>	<u>1.82</u>	<u>1.87</u>	<u>1.92</u>	<u>190.70</u>
Discounted Cash Flows	1.69	1.65	1.62	1.58	157.08
Intrinsic Value	\$ 161.93				
Partial Year Adjustment	<u>\$ 173.85</u>				

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.*Relative Valuation Models*

Ticker	Company	Price	EPS		P/E 18	P/E 19	Est. 5yr EPS gr.	PEG 18	PEG 19
			2018E	2019E					
VMC	Vulcan Materials Comp	\$101.71	\$3.04	\$4.00	33.5	25.4	25.9	1.29	0.98
EXP	Eagle Materials Inc.	\$77.53	\$5.34	\$5.45	14.5	14.2	8.0	1.81	1.78
MHK	Mohawk Industries	\$131.78	\$13.61	\$12.32	9.7	10.7	2.7	3.61	3.99
USCR	US Concrete, Inc.	\$36.36	\$2.98	\$3.20	12.2	11.4	10.0	1.22	1.14
			Average		17.5	15.4		2.0	2.0
MLM	Martin Marietta Materi	\$188.73	\$9.23	\$10.16	20.4	18.6	8.6	2.4	2.2

Implied Value:

Relative P/E (EPS18)	\$ 161.24
Relative P/E (EPS19)	\$ 156.82
PEG Ratio (EPS18)	\$ 157.28
PEG Ratio (EPS19)	\$ 172.01

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.*Key Management Ratios*

<i>Fiscal Years Ending Dec. 31</i>		2015	2016	2017	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E
Liquidity Ratios									
Current Ratio	Current Assets/ Current Liabilities	2.95	1.99	3.79	4.26	3.43	3.72	5.86	6.36
Quick Ratio	Cash + AR/ Current Liabilities	0.54	0.47	0.73	0.78	0.72	0.73	0.75	0.78
Activity or Asset-Management Ratios									
Receivables Turnover	Sales/ Average AR	8.51	8.79	8.39	8.53	8.62	8.55	8.52	8.50
Fixed-Asset Turnover	Revenue/Avg PPE	1.08	1.16	1.13	1.19	1.23	1.15	1.09	1.06
Total Asset Turnover	Revenue/Total Assets	0.51	0.52	0.44	0.45	0.50	0.48	0.47	0.45
Financial Leverage Ratios									
Debt-Total Assets Ratio	Total Liabilities/Total Assets	17.62	17.68	23.47	20.89	15.67	15.97	14.81	15.05
Debt-Equity Ratio	LT Debt + ST Debt/Equity	0.39	0.41	0.65	0.48	0.45	0.44	0.37	0.36
Capitalization Ratio	LT Debt/LT Debt + Equity	0.28	0.27	0.37	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.26
Interest Coverage Ratio	EBIT/Interest Expense	8.09	9.88	9.29	35.21	36.89	75.21	368.94	282.58
Cash Flow to Debt Ratio	Operating Cash Flow/Total Debt	0.36	0.40	0.22	0.54	-0.10	0.20	0.39	0.35
Profitability Ratios									
Gross Profit Margin	Gross Margin/Revenue	20.39%	23.80%	24.51%	25.00%	25.50%	26.00%	26.50%	27.00%
Operating Margin	Operating Profit/Revenue	11.69%	15.90%	15.61%	17.61%	18.12%	18.89%	19.60%	20.08%
Pretax Profit Margin	EBIT/Revenue	17.43%	21.12%	21.44%	19.17%	19.62%	20.14%	20.70%	21.21%
Net Profit Margin	Net Income/Revenue	8.16%	11.14%	17.99%	13.65%	14.05%	14.64%	15.19%	15.56%
Return on Assets	Net Income/Average Total Assets	4.00%	5.97%	8.76%	6.32%	6.89%	7.28%	7.31%	7.23%
Return on Equity	Net Income/Average Equity	6.87%	10.37%	16.17%	11.71%	11.54%	11.33%	11.03%	10.58%

WACC vs. CV Growth

WACC											
CV Growth	191.97	3.30%	3.35%	3.40%	3.45%	3.50%	3.55%	3.60%	3.65%	3.70%	
	6.40%	240.72	244.29	247.97	251.78	255.72	259.80	264.02	268.40	272.94	
	6.60%	224.13	227.19	230.34	233.59	236.95	240.41	244.00	247.70	251.53	
	6.80%	209.61	212.24	214.96	217.76	220.64	223.61	226.67	229.83	233.09	
	7.00%	196.79	199.08	201.44	203.86	206.35	208.91	211.54	214.26	217.06	
	7.23%	183.82	185.78	187.79	189.85	191.97	194.15	196.39	198.69	201.05	
	7.40%	175.38	177.13	178.93	180.78	182.67	184.62	186.61	188.66	190.76	
	7.60%	166.24	167.79	169.37	171.00	172.66	174.36	176.11	177.90	179.74	
	7.80%	158.00	159.37	160.77	162.21	163.67	165.17	166.71	168.28	169.89	
	8%	150.54	151.75	153.00	154.26	155.56	156.89	158.24	159.63	161.05	

Cost of Equity vs. Pre-Tax Cost of Debt

Cost of Equity										
Pre-Tax Cost of Debt	191.97	3.45%	3.65%	3.85%	4.05%	4.25%	4.45%	4.65%	4.85%	5.05%
	7.67%	254.85	251.38	247.99	244.69	241.46	238.31	235.23	232.22	229.28
	7.87%	239.44	236.32	233.27	230.29	227.37	224.52	221.74	219.01	216.35
	8.07%	225.46	222.64	219.88	217.18	214.53	211.94	209.41	206.93	204.51
	8.27%	212.72	210.15	207.64	205.18	202.78	200.42	198.11	195.84	193.63
	8.47%	201.05	198.71	196.42	194.17	191.97	189.82	187.70	185.63	183.59
	8.67%	190.32	188.18	186.09	184.03	182.01	180.03	178.09	176.19	174.31
	8.87%	180.43	178.47	176.54	174.65	172.80	170.98	169.19	167.43	165.70
	9.07%	171.28	169.48	167.70	165.96	164.25	162.57	160.91	159.29	157.69
	9.27%	162.79	161.12	159.49	157.88	156.29	154.74	153.21	151.70	150.22

Beta vs. Equity Risk Premium

Beta										
Equity Risk Premium	191.97	4.60%	4.65%	4.70%	4.75%	4.80%	4.85%	4.90%	4.95%	5.00%
	0.85	272.20	268.43	264.75	261.16	257.64	254.19	250.82	247.52	244.29
	0.90	252.80	249.26	245.80	242.42	239.12	235.88	232.71	229.61	226.57
	0.95	235.52	232.19	228.93	225.74	222.62	219.56	216.57	213.64	210.78
	1.00	220.04	216.88	213.80	210.78	207.82	204.93	202.10	199.33	196.62
	1.06	203.45	200.49	197.59	194.75	191.97	189.26	186.60	183.99	181.44
	1.10	193.43	190.58	187.79	185.07	182.40	179.78	177.23	174.72	172.27
	1.15	181.92	179.20	176.54	173.93	171.39	168.89	166.45	164.06	161.72
	1.20	171.39	168.79	166.24	163.75	161.32	158.93	156.60	154.31	152.07
	1.25	161.72	159.23	156.79	154.41	152.07	149.79	147.55	145.36	143.22