## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

#### FORM 10-Q

# QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002

Common Stock, \$0.01 par value

Commission File Number 1-12744

### MARTIN MARIETTA MATERIALS, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) North Carolina 56-1848578 (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Identification Number) 2710 Wycliff Road, Raleigh, NC 27607-3033 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) Registrant's telephone number, including area code 919-781-4550 Former name: None Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changes since last report. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 2134 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ⊠ No o Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of Common Stock, as of the latest practicable date. Class Outstanding as of July 31, 2002

Exhibit Index is on Page 29

48,819,258

### FORM 10-Q

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

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#### Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# MARTIN MARIETTA MATERIALS, INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(Dollars in Thouse	(Audited) ands)
ASSETS	`	,
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,756	\$ 1,379
Accounts receivable, net	281,778	215,184
Inventories, net	252,715	231,003
Current deferred income tax benefits	23,317	19,696
Other current assets	11,149	28,970
Total Current Assets	573,715	496,232
Property, plant and equipment	2,091,534	2,074,422
Allowances for depreciation and depletion	(1,037,820)	(992,233)
Net property, plant and equipment	1,053,714	1,082,189
Goodwill, net	581,615	571,186
Other intangibles, net	32,919	35,782
Other noncurrent assets	59,578	39,191
Total Assets	\$ 2,301,541	\$2,224,580
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Accounts payable	\$ 80,288	\$ 79,572
Accrued salaries, benefits and payroll taxes	40,912	38,553
Accrued insurance and other taxes	39,427	32,265
Income taxes	5,725	3,091
Current maturities of long-term debt and commercial paper Other current liabilities	8,618 35,566	4,490 34,066
Total Current Liabilities	210,536	192,037
Long-term debt and commercial paper	801,351	797,385
Pension, postretirement and postemployment benefits	84,057	81,650
Noncurrent deferred income taxes	101,718	102,664
Other noncurrent liabilities	43,719	28,632
Total Liabilities	1,241,381	1,202,368
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share	488	485
Additional paid-in capital	445,784	437,020
Retained earnings	613,888	584,707
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,060,160	1,022,212
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 2,301,541	\$2,224,580

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# MARTIN MARIETTA MATERIALS, INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

Three Months Ended June 30, Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 2001 2002 2001 (Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Data) Net sales 424,816 420,218 714,747 683,876 Freight and delivery revenues 50,558 57,191 92,455 94,364 477,409 Total Revenues 475,374 807,202 778,240 Cost of sales 313,622 326,757 579,656 563,251 Freight and delivery costs 92,455 94,364 50,558 57,191 Total Cost of Revenues 364,180 383,948 672,111 657,615 111.194 135,091 120,625 **Gross Profit** 93,461 Selling, general & administrative expenses 29,157 28,734 57,951 53,289 Research and development 136 259 220 668 Earnings from Operations 81,901 64,468 76,920 66,668 (23,805)Interest expense (11,213)(13,311)(22,346)Other income and (expenses), net 13,675 7,939 13,926 9,222 Earnings before Taxes on Income 84,363 59,096 68,500 52,085 17,735 Taxes on income 31,001 20,094 25,687 53,362 39,002 34,350 Net Earnings 42,813 Net Earnings Per Share Basic 1.10 0.82 0.88 0.73 Diluted 1.09 \$ 0.82 \$ 88.0 \$ 0.72 Pro forma earnings, assuming FAS 142 adopted on January 1, 2001 (See Note 6) \$ 44,840 42,953 Net earnings Earnings per diluted share 0.94 0.90 Dividends Per Share 0.14 0.14 0.28 0.28 Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding Basic 48,700,333 47,559,897 48,627,885 47,317,797 Diluted 48,851,807 47,803,974 48,785,152 47,542,033

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# MARTINS MARIETTA MATERIALS, INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Six Months Ended June 30,

	2002	2001
	(Dollars i	in Thousands)
Net earnings	\$ 42,813	\$ 34,350
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	68,329	73,975
Other items, net	(22,400)	(10,822
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Deferred income taxes	12,821	1,333
Accounts receivable	(65,638)	(71,001
Inventories	(24,598)	(17,815
Accounts payable	(360)	2,011
Other assets and liabilities, net	36,688	32,233
Net cash provided by operating activities	47,655	44,264
nvesting activities:		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(67,853)	(102,133
Acquisitions, net	(46,240)	(208,716
Other investing activities, net	79,026	37,688
•		
Net cash used for investing activities	(35,067)	(273,161
Financing activities:		
Net principal borrowings on long-term debt	(501)	248,954
Debt issue costs	` <u>—</u>	(2,042
Dividends paid	(13,632)	(13,353
Loans payable	4,312	(1,325
Issuance of common stock	610	578
Net cash (used for) provided by financing activities	(9,211)	232,812
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,377	3,915
Cash and cash equivalents (book overdraft), beginning of period	1,379	(4,778
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Cash and cash equivalents (book overdraft), end of period	\$ 4,756	\$ (863

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

#### CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. (the "Corporation"), have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and to Article 10 of Regulation S-X. The Corporation has continued to follow the accounting policies set forth in the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included in the Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 27, 2002. In the opinion of management, the interim financial information provided herein reflects all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the interim periods. The results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2002, are not indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

#### 2. Inventories

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(Dollars in 1	(Audited) Thousands)
Finished products	\$230,342	\$207,696
Product in process and raw materials	6,700	5,659
Supplies and expendable parts	23,538	23,668
	260,580	237,023
Less allowances	(7,865)	(6,020)
Total	\$252,715	\$231,003

#### B. Long-Term Debt

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(Dollars i	(Audited) n Thousands)
6.875% Notes, due 2011	\$249,739	\$249,728
5.875% Notes, due 2008	201,710	199,229
6.9% Notes, due 2007	124,968	124,965
7% Debentures, due 2025	124,244	124,238
Commercial paper and line of credit, interest rates ranging from 1.95% to		
2.34%	99,312	95,000
Acquisition notes, interest rates ranging from 5.60% to 9.00%	9,810	7,080
Other notes	186	1,635
	809,969	801,875
Less current maturities	(8,618)	(4,490)
Total	\$801,351	\$797,385

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

### CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

No borrowings were outstanding under either of the Corporation's revolving credit agreements at June 30, 2002. However, these agreements support commercial paper borrowings of \$95 million outstanding at June 30, 2002, of which \$95 million has been classified as long-term debt in the Corporation's consolidated balance sheet based on management's ability and intention to maintain this debt outstanding for at least one year. At August 1, 2002, \$65 million was outstanding under the Corporation's commercial borrowing obligations. See the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" discussion contained in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" on pages 19 through 21 of this Form 10-Q.

In May 2002, the Corporation entered into interest rate swap agreements (the "Swaps") for interest related to \$100 million of the \$200 million Notes due in 2008. The Corporation will receive a 5.875% fixed annual interest rate and pay a floating annual rate equal to six-month London Inter Bank Offer Rate ("LIBOR") plus an average of 0.235%. The critical terms of the Swaps and the related Notes agree and other conditions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities ("FAS 133") have been met; accordingly, the hedge is considered perfectly effective and qualifies for the shortcut method of accounting. The Corporation is required to record the fair value of the Swaps and the corresponding change in the fair value of the related Notes in its consolidated balance sheet. At June 30, 2002, the fair market value of the debt covered by the Swaps is \$102,073,000 as compared to a book value of \$99,638,000.

The Corporation's interest payments were approximately \$24.8 million in 2002 and \$21.5 million in 2001 for the six months ended June 30.

#### Income Taxes

The Corporation's estimated effective income tax rate for the six months ended June 30, was 37.5% in 2002 and 34.1% in 2001. The Corporation's effective tax rate reflects the effect of state income taxes and the impact of differences in book and tax accounting arising from the net permanent benefits associated with the depletion allowances for mineral reserves, foreign operating earnings, earnings from nonconsolidated investments, and for the six months ended June 30, 2001, amortization of nondeductible goodwill. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, the estimated effective tax rate increased 400 basis points, primarily as a result of the write-off of nondeductible goodwill allocated to the divestiture of six quarries in the Columbus, Ohio, area. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the gain from the divestiture was treated as ordinary income. As a result, the tax rate for the full year 2002 will be affected. The increase in the estimated effective tax rate reduced net income for the six months ended June 30, 2002, by \$2.7 million, or \$0.06 per diluted share.

The Corporation's net income tax refunds were approximately \$6.5 million in 2002 and \$5.4 million in 2001, for the six months ended June 30.

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

## CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Contingencies

In the opinion of management and counsel, it is unlikely that the outcome of litigation and other proceedings, including those pertaining to environmental matters, relating to the Corporation and its subsidiaries, will have a material adverse effect on the results of the Corporation's operations or its financial position.

6. Adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets ("FAS 142")

Effective January 1, 2002, the Corporation adopted FAS 142. Under the new rules, goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives are no longer amortized, but are tested annually for impairment. FAS 142 provides new measurement techniques for evaluating the recoverability of such assets. Other intangible assets, which consist primarily of contractual agreements, continue to be amortized over their useful lives.

Management determined that the reporting units, which represent the level at which goodwill is tested for impairment, are the eight divisions of the Aggregates segment and the road paving business. There is no goodwill associated with the Magnesia Specialties segment. In accordance with FAS 142, goodwill for each of the reporting units is being tested for impairment by comparing the fair value of the reporting unit to its carrying value. The comparison of fair value to carrying value represents Step 1 of the two-step approach required by FAS 142. The Corporation completed Step 1 during the quarter ended June 30, 2002. Generally, the fair values of the reporting units were determined using a 15-year discounted cash flow model. Key assumptions included management's estimates of future profitability, capital requirements, a discount rate of 10% and a terminal growth rate of 2%. All reporting units had fair values in excess of their carrying values, except for the road paving business. Therefore, Step 2 will be required for the road paving business reporting unit.

Step 2 requires the implied fair value of goodwill to be calculated by allocating the fair value of the reporting unit to its tangible and intangible net assets, other than goodwill. The remaining unallocated fair value represents the implied fair value of the goodwill. If the carrying value of goodwill exceeds its implied fair value, an impairment charge is recorded for the difference. If the implied fair value exceeds its carrying amount, there is no impairment. Step 2 for the road paving business will be completed by December 31, 2002. The Corporation currently expects the pretax goodwill impairment charge to be up to \$15 million. The impairment charge resulting from the adoption of FAS 142 will be recorded as the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle, retroactive to January 1, 2002.

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

## CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

During the quarters ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, the Corporation acquired goodwill of \$28,131,000 and \$201,227,000, respectively, all related to acquisitions in the Aggregates segment. During the quarter ended June 30, 2002, the acquired goodwill related to three acquisitions. The goodwill acquired during the quarter ended June 30, 2001, related to five acquisitions, the most significant of which was Meridian Aggregates Company. The following shows the changes in net goodwill in 2002 (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30	Six Months Ended June 30
Balance at beginning of period	\$576,407	\$571,186
Additions:		
Acquisitions	28,131	28,131
Deductions:		
Amounts allocated to divestitures	(18,762)	(18,762)
Adjustments to purchase price allocations for 2001 acquisitions	(4,161)	1,060
Balance at June 30, 2002	\$581,615	\$581,615

The amounts allocated to divestitures primarily includes goodwill that was allocated to the divestitures of quarries in the Columbus, Ohio, area and the Fredericksburg and Culpeper, Virginia, areas. Under FAS 142, the disposition of all or a portion of a reporting unit requires the inclusion of all or an allocable portion of goodwill to be included in the carrying value of the business sold in determining the gain or loss on the disposal.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2002, the adjustments to purchase price allocations for 2001 acquisitions relate primarily to finalizing the Meridian acquisition. In particular, the Meridian purchase price allocation was adjusted to reflect accruals for plant closings and the deferred tax assets that resulted from the transaction.

During the quarters ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, the Corporation acquired other intangibles of \$600,000 and \$3,473,000, respectively. These other intangibles were all noncompetition agreements with a weighted-average amortization period of 6.7 and 5.7 years in 2002 and 2001, respectively.

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

# CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Intangible assets subject to amortization consist of the following (dollars in thousands):

June	31	20	ഹ

	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Balance
Noncompetition agreements	\$34,766	\$(16,629)	\$18,137
Tradenames	2,436	(616)	1,820
Supply agreements	900	(505)	395
Use rights and other	13,151	(6,293)	6,858
Total	\$51,253	\$(24,043)	\$27,210
	_		

#### December 31, 2001

	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Balance
Noncompetition agreements	\$36,838	\$(16,906)	\$19,932
Tradenames Tradenames	8,625	(1,081)	7,544
supply agreements	1,663	(1,021)	642
Jse rights and other	14,285	(6,621)	7,664
Total	\$61,411	\$(25,629)	\$35,782

Total amortization expense for other intangibles for the quarters ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 was \$1,415,000 and \$1,657,000, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, total amortization expense for other intangibles was \$2,869,000 and \$3,264,000, respectively. The following presents the estimated amortization expense for intangible assets for each of the next five years and thereafter. The expense for 2002 includes the amount recognized in the six months ended June 30, 2002 (dollars in thousands):

2002	\$ 5,611
2003	5,201
2004	4,247
2005	3,050
2006	2,306
Thereafter	9,664
Total	\$30,079

Intangible assets not subject to amortization are agreements relating to tradenames and water rights that have an aggregate carrying value of \$5,709,000 at June 30, 2002.

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

### CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In accordance with FAS 142, effective January 1, 2002, the Corporation discontinued the amortization of goodwill. The following pro forma information presents the results of operations for the three months ended and six months ended June 30, 2001 as if FAS 142 had been adopted on January 1, 2001 (dollars in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2001	Six Months Ended June 30, 2001
Earnings before taxes on income, as reported	\$ 59,096	\$ 52,085
Goodwill amortization	5,975	10,248
Earnings before taxes on income	65,071	62,333
Income tax expense	(20,231)	(19,380)
Net earnings	\$ 44,840	\$ 42,953
Earnings per diluted share	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.90

#### 7. Accounting Changes

Effective January 1, 2002, the Corporation adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets ("FAS 144"). FAS 144 supercedes Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed of and Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30, Reporting the Results of Operations – Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions. FAS 144 establishes criteria for the recognition and measurement of an impairment loss for long-lived assets to be held and used and defines classification of continuing and discontinued operations. FAS 144 also requires that assets held for sale be measured at the lower of their carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. The adoption of FAS 144 did not have a material effect on the Corporation's earnings or financial position.

In June 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143, *Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations* ("FAS 143"). FAS 143 requires recognition of the fair value of a liability representing an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred. The asset retirement obligation is recorded at the acquisition date of a long-lived tangible asset if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. A corresponding amount is capitalized as part of the asset's carrying amount. The Corporation incurs some reclamation liabilities as part of its aggregates mining process. However, certain reclamation costs are currently treated as normal ongoing operating expenses and expensed generally in the period in which they are incurred. FAS 143 is effective the first quarter of 2003 for the Corporation. The effect of the adoption of FAS 143 on the earnings and financial position of the Corporation has not yet been determined.

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

## Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISUCSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Second Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

OVERVIEW Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. (the "Corporation"), operates in two principal business segments: aggregates products division and magnesia-based products division. The Corporation's sales and earnings are predominately derived from its aggregates segment, which processes and sells granite, limestone, and other aggregates products from a network of approximately 339 quarries and distribution facilities in 28 states in the southeastern, southwestern, midwestern and central regions of the United States and in the Bahamas and Canada. The Aggregates division's products are used primarily by commercial customers principally in domestic construction of highways and other infrastructure projects and for commercial and residential buildings. The magnesia-based products division produces magnesia-based chemicals products used in industrial, agricultural and environmental applications, and dolomitic lime sold primarily to customers in the steel industry.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES The Corporation outlined its critical accounting policies in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 27, 2002. Management continues to evaluate its accounting policies to identify those policies that are considered critical. Effective January 1, 2002, the evaluation of impairment for goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets in accordance with the criteria prescribed in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* ("FAS 142") became a critical accounting policy. As discussed in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements on pages 8 through 11, the Corporation has completed Step 1 of the initial evaluation and will need to complete Step 2 for the road paving business reporting unit. The Corporation currently expects the pretax goodwill impairment charge to be up to \$15 million.

The direct influence of long-term interest rates and investment returns, and the volatility that changes in these factors can have on retirement and postretirement benefit expense, supported the selection of retirement and postretirement benefits as a critical accounting policy in the Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 27, 2002. Continued current volatility in the economy and the resulting effect on investment returns of the assets invested in the retirement benefit plan may require additional cash contributions in 2003, result in an additional minimum pension liability with a corresponding charge to equity, and/or significantly increase the pension expense. See Note I and the "Capital Structure and Resources" section in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, for further information.

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Continued)

Second Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS Consolidated net sales for the quarter were \$424.8 million, a 1% increase over 2001 second quarter sales of \$420.2 million. Consolidated earnings from operations were \$81.9 million in the second quarter of 2002 compared with \$64.5 million in the second quarter of 2001. Interest expense for the quarter was \$11.2 million as compared to \$13.3 million in the second quarter 2001. Other income and expenses, net was \$13.7 million in income for the second quarter 2002, an increase of \$5.7 million over the prior-year quarter. Consolidated net earnings for the quarter were \$53.4 million, or \$1.09 per diluted share, compared to 2001 second quarter net earnings of \$39.0 million, or \$0.82 per diluted share.

Consolidated net sales for the first six months of 2002 increased 5% to \$714.7 million, from \$683.9 million for the year-earlier period. On a year-to-date basis, operating earnings increased \$10.3 million, or 15%, to \$76.9 million. The six months ended June 30, 2001, included \$10.2 million of goodwill amortization expense. Other income and expenses, net, was \$4.7 million of income more than the prior year, while interest expense decreased \$1.5 million, or 6%. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2002, net earnings were \$42.8 million, or \$0.88 per diluted share; net earnings for the comparable prior-year period were \$34.3 million, or \$0.72 per diluted share.

Net sales for the Aggregates division increased 3% to \$405.1 million for the second quarter, compared with the year-earlier period. Aggregates pricing at heritage locations increased approximately 2%. Heritage aggregates shipments increased 1% with strong performance in the southwest and midwest regions of the United States. Inclusive of volume from acquisitions, which was partially offset by divestitures, total aggregate shipments were up 1%.

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales for the Aggregates division was 26.7% as compared to 22.8% in the prior year second quarter. Gross profit increased across the aggregates, asphalt and ready mixed concrete lines of business. Among other things, the increase resulted from the strong operational performance experienced at the acquired Meridian locations, the Texas markets, and the Midwest. Additional factors included lower fuel costs and the nonamortization of goodwill. Goodwill amortization was \$6.0 million in the second quarter 2001. Furthermore, the Corporation has begun to recognize improved operational efficiencies and lower production costs from recent plant modernization projects and process improvement programs at certain of its locations. The gross margin percentage for the second quarter 2001 was negatively affected by flooding in the Houston, Texas and Columbus, Ohio areas and a work stoppage in the Indianapolis, Indiana area. Gross profit percentage for the Aggregates division for the six months ended June 30, 2002 was 19.1% as compared to 18.0% for the comparable prior-year period.

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Continued)

Second Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

The following tables present volume and pricing data and shipments data for heritage operations and acquisitions:

	TI	hree Months Ended June 30, 2002		nths Ended 30, 2002	
Volume/Pricing Variance <sup>(1)</sup>	Volume	Pricing	Volume	Pricing	
Heritage Aggregates Operations <sup>(2)</sup>	0.7%	1.8%	0.0%	2.3%	
Aggregates Division <sup>(3)</sup>	1.0%	2.8%	6.4%	2.1%	
		Three Months Ended June 30,		ns Ended 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001	
Shipments (tons in thousands)					
Heritage Aggregates Operations <sup>(2)</sup>	43,044	42,759	72,245	72,262	
Acquisitions	9,406	7,554	15,192	7,850	
Divestitures <sup>(4)</sup>	1,331	2,955	2,363	4,308	
Aggregates Division (3)	53,781	53,268	89,800	84,420	

- (1) Volume/pricing variances reflect the percentage increase/(decrease) from the comparable period in the prior year.
- (2) Heritage aggregates operations exclude acquisitions that have not been included in prior-year operations for the full fiscal year.
- (3) Aggregates division includes all acquisitions from the date of acquisition.
- (4) Divestitures include the tons related to divested operations up to the date of divestiture.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased almost 6% at the Aggregates division. These expenses represented 6.8% of net sales in the second quarter of 2002 as compared to 6.6% in the prior year quarter. For the six months ended June 30, selling, general and administrative expenses represented 8.1% and 7.5% of net sales in 2002 and 2001, respectively.

The Aggregates division's earnings from operations were \$80.5 million in the second quarter of 2002 as compared to \$63.5 million in the second quarter of 2001. On a year-to-date basis, the division's earnings from operations were \$74.0 million in 2002 and \$65.9 million in 2001.

The Aggregates division's business is significantly affected by seasonal changes and other weather-related conditions. Consequently, the Aggregates division's production and shipment levels coincide with general construction activity levels, most of which occur in the division's markets typically during the spring, summer, and fall seasons. Further because of the potentially significant impact of weather on the Corporation's operations, first half results are not indicative of expected performance for the year.

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Continued)

Second Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

Magnesia Specialties' second quarter 2002 sales of \$19.7 million declined 25% from the prior-year's net sales of \$26.3 million, principally as a result of the May 2001 sale of the refractories business. Earnings from operations for the second quarter were \$1.4 million for 2002 as compared to \$1.0 million in 2001. For the first six months of 2002, net sales were \$38.4 million and earnings from operations were \$2.9 million. Net sales were \$57.3 million and earnings from operations were \$0.8 million for the first six months of 2001.

The following tables present net sales, gross profit, selling, general and administrative expenses, and earnings from operations data for the Corporation and each of its divisions for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001. In each case, the data is stated as a percentage of net sales of the Corporation or the relevant division, as the case may be.

Three Months Ended June 30,

	2002	(Dollars in Thou 2002		ousands) 2001		
	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales		
Net sales:						
Aggregates	\$405,129	100.0%	\$393,873	100.0%		
Magnesia Specialties	19,687	100.0%	26,345	100.0%		
Magnesia opeciaties						
Total	\$424,816	100.0%	\$420,218	100.0%		
10111	\$ 12 1,010	100.070	ψ 120,210	100.070		
Gross profit:	¢100.007	26.7%	¢ 00.615	22.8%		
Aggregates Magnesia Specialties	\$108,097 3,097	15.7%	\$ 89,615 3,846	14.6%		
Magnesia Specialites	3,097	15.770	3,040	14.0%		
Total	#111 10 <i>4</i>	26.20/	e 02.4C1	22.20/		
Total	\$111,194	26.2%	\$ 93,461	22.2%		
Selling, general & administrative expenses:						
Aggregates	\$ 27,595	6.8%	\$ 26,124	6.6%		
Magnesia Specialties	1,562	7.9%	2,610	9.9%		
Total	\$ 29,157	6.9%	\$ 28,734	6.8%		
Earnings from operations:						
Aggregates	\$ 80,455	19.9%	\$ 63,457	16.1%		
Magnesia Specialties	1,446	7.3%	1,011	3.8%		
Total	\$ 81,901	19.3%	\$ 64,468	15.3%		
		_		_		
	Page 15 of 29					

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Continued)
Second Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

### Six Months Ended June 30,

	2002	(Dollars in T	nousands) 2001	
	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales
et sales:				
Aggregates	\$676,323	100.0%	\$626,612	100.0%
Magnesia Specialties	38,424	100.0%	57,264	100.0%
Total	\$714,747	100.0%	\$683,876	100.0%
		_		_
ross profit:				
Aggregates	\$128,965	19.1%	\$112,662	18.0%
Magnesia Specialties	6,126	15.9%	7,963	13.9%
Total	\$135,091	18.9%	\$120,625	17.6%
	_			_
elling, general & administrative expenses:				
Aggregates	\$ 54,863	8.1%	\$ 46,731	7.5%
Magnesia Specialties	3,088	8.0%	6,558	11.5%
Total	\$ 57,951	8.1%	\$ 53,289	7.8%
arnings from operations:				
Aggregates	\$ 74,023	10.9%	\$ 65,888	10.5%
Magnesia Specialties	2,897	7.5%	780	1.4%
Total	\$ 76,920	10.8%	\$ 66,668	9.7%
	_	_		_
	Page 16 of 29			

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Continued)

Second Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

Other income and expenses, net, for the quarter ended June 30, was \$13.7 million in income in 2002 compared with \$7.9 million in income in 2001. On a year-to-date basis, other income and expenses, net, was \$13.9 million in income in 2002 and \$9.2 million in income in 2001. In addition to other offsetting amounts, other income and expenses, net, is comprised generally of interest income, gains and losses associated with the disposition of certain assets, gains and losses related to certain amounts receivable, costs associated with the commercialization of certain new technologies and net equity earnings from nonconsolidated investments.

Other income and expenses, net, for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 included \$20.3 million of gains on divestitures of quarries in the Columbus, Ohio, area and the Fredericksburg and Culpeper, Virginia, areas. Other income and expenses, net, also included \$6.6 million of expenses in the quarter ended June 30, 2002 related to legal settlements and to reserve an investment related to certain new technologies. Other income and expenses, net, for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 included an \$8.9 million gain on the sale of the refractories business of Magnesia Specialties.

Interest expense was \$11.2 million in the second quarter 2002, compared to \$13.3 million in the second quarter of 2001. For the six months ended June 30, interest expense was \$22.3 million in 2002 as compared to \$23.8 million in 2001.

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Continued)

Second Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

Management's outlook for the remainder of the year is cautious due primarily to continued current economic weakness and declining construction demand. The 2002 outlook includes flat to 3% volume growth, inclusive of acquisitions and the effect of divestitures. Average sales prices are expected to increase 2% to 2.5% at heritage locations. Net earnings for 2002 are expected to range from \$2.35 to \$2.60 per diluted share, inclusive of other income and the effect of divested operations on operating earnings and the effective tax rate for the year. It is also inclusive of the elimination of goodwill amortization and its impact on the effective tax rate. Assuming the prioryear's level of goodwill amortization and the current estimated 2002 effective tax rate, the benefit from the nonamortization provisions of FAS 142 is estimated at \$0.28 per diluted share. This amount has been revised from previous estimates to include the impact of goodwill amortization which is included in inventory at less than previously estimated. The estimate of full year 2002 earnings per diluted share excludes the anticipated impairment charge for goodwill related to the road paving business, which is estimated to be up to \$15 million on a pretax basis. Third quarter 2002 earnings are expected to approximate earnings reported in the third quarter of 2001

The Corporation outlined the risks associated with its aggregates operations in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 27, 2002. Management continues to evaluate its exposure to all operating risks on an ongoing basis. However, due to current general economic conditions, adverse exposure to certain operating risks is heightened, including the ability of state and local governments to fund construction and maintenance. Also, current levels of commercial and residential construction activity may be more negatively affected, if the general economic downturn continues or deteriorates. If shipment volumes are negatively affected, operating results may be adversely affected due to the significant portion of production expenses that are fixed costs. Other factors that may affect management's outlook are discussed on page 22 of this report.

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Continued)

Second Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES Net cash flow provided by operating activities during the six months ended June 30 was \$47.7 million in 2002 compared with \$44.3 million in the comparable period of 2001. The cash flow for both 2002 and 2001 was principally from earnings, before deducting depreciation, depletion and amortization, offset by working capital requirements. Depreciation, depletion and amortization was as follows (amounts in millions):

		Three Months Ended June 30,		nths Ended ne 30,
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Depreciation	\$31.2	\$30.0	\$62.3	\$57.6
Depletion	1.6	1.8	2.8	2.6
Amortization	1.6	7.8	3.2	13.8
	\$34.4	\$39.6	\$68.3	\$74.0

The seasonal nature of the construction aggregates business impacts quarterly net cash provided by operating activities when compared with the year. Full year 2001 net cash provided by operating activities was \$252.9 million, compared with \$44.3 million provided by operations in the six months ended June 30, 2001.

Six-month capital expenditures, exclusive of acquisitions, were \$67.9 million in 2002 and \$102.1 million in 2001. Capital expenditures are expected to be approximately \$125 million for 2002, exclusive of acquisitions. Comparable full-year capital expenditures were \$194.4 million in 2001.

In 2002 and 2001, the Corporation entered into new equipment operating leases with aggregate future commitments of \$31.2 and \$30.0 million, respectively. The Corporation intends to continue entering into operating leases, primarily for mobile equipment, in its ordinary course of business. The Corporation also enters into equipment rentals on a regular basis to meet shorter term, nonrecurring and intermittent needs.

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Continued)

Second Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

The Corporation is a minority member of certain limited liability corporations ("LLCs") whereby the majority members are paid a preferred return from the profits of the underlying businesses. For one of these LLCs, the Corporation is required to purchase another minority member's interests. Additionally, the Corporation has commitments for lease obligations related to an acquisition. The commitments related to the LLC, and acquisition related lease and certain contingent obligations total approximately \$28 million.

As discussed in the "Results of Operations" section contained in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" on pages 12 to 18, during the quarter ended June 30, 2002, the Corporation received proceeds related to certain divestitures. Such proceeds, partially offset by amounts being held in escrow for like-kind exchanges, are reflected in other investing activities in the statement of cash flows.

In August 2002, the Corporation amended its Five-Year Credit Agreement by increasing the credit facility from \$225 million to \$275 million. This agreement expires in August 2006. Additionally, the Corporation reduced its commercial paper program facility from \$450 million to \$275 million. Furthermore, the Corporation did not renew the 364-day \$225 million revolving credit agreement that expired in August 2002.

In May 2002, the Corporation entered into interest rate swap agreements related to \$100 million of the Notes due in 2008. The Corporation will receive a fixed interest rate and pay a variable rate based on LIBOR. The swap agreements terminate concurrently with the maturity of the Notes. The swap agreements are designed to effectively convert the interest rate expense on \$100 million of the Notes from a 5.875% fixed annual rate to a floating annual rate equal to six-month LIBOR plus an average of 0.235%.

The Corporation continues to rely upon internally generated funds and access to capital markets, including its revolving credit agreement and a cash management facility, to meet its liquidity requirements, finance its operations, and fund its capital requirements.

With respect to the Corporation's ability to access the public market, currently, management has the authority to file a universal shelf registration statement with the Commission for up to \$500 million in issuance of either debt or equity securities. It should be noted, however, that the Corporation has not determined the timing when, or the amount for which, it may file such shelf registration. The Corporation's ability to borrow or issue debt securities is dependent, among other things, upon prevailing economic, financial and market conditions.

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Continued)

Second Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

Based on prior performance and current expectations, the Corporation's management believes that cash flows from internally generated funds and its access to capital markets are expected to continue to be sufficient to provide the capital resources necessary to fund the operating needs of its existing businesses, cover debt service requirements, and allow for payment of dividends in 2002.

The Corporation may be required to obtain additional levels of financing in order to fund certain strategic acquisitions, if any such opportunities arise. Currently, the Corporation's senior unsecured debt is rated "A-" by Standard & Poor's and "A3" by Moody's. The Corporation's commercial paper obligations are rated "A-2" by Standard & Poor's and "P-2" by Moody's. In July 2001, Standard and Poor's revised its outlook on the Corporation to negative from stable while reaffirming its ratings. The outlook revision reflects Standard & Poor's belief that the Corporation's acquisition activity could make it more difficult for the Corporation to restore its credit ratios to certain levels. While management believes its credit ratings will remain at an investment-grade level, no assurance can be given that these ratings will remain at the above-mentioned levels.

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Continued)

Second Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

ACCOUNTING CHANGES The accounting changes that currently impact the Corporation are included in Notes 6 and 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

OTHER MATTERS

Investors are cautioned that all statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that relate to the future, particularly those statements made in the "outlook" section of this report on page 18, involve risks and uncertainties, and are based on assumptions that the Corporation believes in good faith are reasonable but which may be materially different from actual results. Factors that the Corporation currently believes could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include, but are not limited to, national and regional economic conditions in the markets the Company serves; the timing or extent of any recovery of the economy; the level and timing of federal and state transportation funding; levels of construction spending in the markets the Company serves; unfavorable weather conditions; fuel costs; transportation costs; competition from new or existing competitors; ability to recognize quantifiable savings from internal expansion programs; ability to successfully integrate acquisitions quickly and in a cost effective manner; ability to recognize expected profits from acquisitions; changes in capital availability or costs; and the timing and occurrence of events that may be subject to circumstances beyond the Company's control. Investors are also cautioned that it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors. Consequently, the reader should not consider any such list to be a complete statement of all potential risks or uncertainties. The forward-looking statements in this document are intended to be subject to the safe harbor protection provided by Sections 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof based on management's current expectations, and the Corporation does not undertake an obligation to update such statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

INVESTOR ACCESS TO COMPANY FILINGS Shareholders may obtain, without charge, a copy of Martin Marietta Materials' Annual Report on Form 10-K, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, by writing to:

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. Attn: Corporate Secretary 2710 Wycliff Road Raleigh, North Carolina 27607-3033

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Continued)

Second Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

Additionally, Martin Marietta Materials' Annual Report, press releases and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including Forms 10-K, 10-Q, 8-K and 11-K, can generally be accessed via the Corporation's Web site. Filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission accessed via the Web site are available through a link with the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval ("EDGAR") system. Accordingly, access to such filings is available upon EDGAR placing the related document in its database. Investor relations contact information is as follows:

Telephone: (919) 783-4658

Email: investors@martinmarietta.com Web site address: <u>www.martinmarietta.com</u>

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

#### Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Corporation is exposed to fluctuations in interest rates on borrowings under its various long-term debt instruments. Because substantially all of the debt was at fixed rates, a decline in interest rates would result in an increase in the fair market value of the liability. In May 2002, the Corporation entered into interest rate swap agreements (the "Swaps") for interest related to \$100 million of the \$200 million Notes due in 2008 to increase the percentage of its long-term debt that bears interest at a variable rate. The Swaps are fair value hedges designed to hedge against changes in the fair value of the Notes due to changes in LIBOR, the designated benchmark interest rate. The terms of the Swaps include the Corporation receiving a fixed annual interest rate of 5.875% and paying a variable annual interest rate based on six-month LIBOR plus an average of 0.235%.

The Corporation is required to record the fair value of the Swaps and the change in the fair value of the related Notes in its consolidated balance sheet. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, no gain or loss is recorded for the changes in fair values. At June 30, 2002, the fair market value of the debt covered by the Swaps is \$102,073,000 as compared to a book value of \$99,638,000.

As a result of the Swaps, the Corporation has increased interest rate risk associated with changes in the LIBOR rate. The effect of a hypothetical decline in interest rates of 1% would increase the fair market value of the debt covered by the Swaps by approximately \$6 million.

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

#### PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Reference is made to Part I. Item 3. Legal Proceedings of the Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

#### Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

At the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on May 23, 2002, the shareholders of Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.:

(a) Elected Sue W. Cole, James M. Reed, William B. Sansom and Stephen P. Zelnak, Jr. to the Board of Directors of the Corporation to terms expiring at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders in the year 2005. The following table sets forth the votes for each director.

	Votes Cast For	Withheld
Sue W. Cole	43,069,961	878,434
James M. Reed	43,065,350	883,045
William B. Sansom	43,063,135	885,260
Stephen P. Zelnak, Jr.	39.451.162	4,497,233

(b) Ratified the selection of Ernst & Young LLP, as independent auditors for the year ending December 31, 2002. The voting results for this ratification were 42,313,496 — *For*; 1,575,404 — *Against*; and 59,495 — *Abstained*.

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

## PART II — OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

#### Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

On May 6, 2002, the Corporation announced that its management will make a presentation to analysts and portfolio managers in New York City on May 7, 2002.

On May 21, 2002, the Corporation announced the acquisition of a quarry in Uvalde, Texas. The quarry produces limestone asphalt with mineral reserves in excess of 50 million tons. The Corporation also announced the acquisition of a granite quarry near Haw River, North Carolina and the disposition of two quarries located near Fredericksburg and Culpeper, Virginia. The terms of the transactions were not disclosed.

On May 22, 2002, the Corporation's subsidiary, Martin Marietta Composites, Inc., and the National Composite Center of Dayton, Ohio, announced the installation of the first of six fiber-reinforced polymer composite bridge decks to be installed in Ohio in 2002. The bridge deck was installed on Fairgrounds Road in Greene County, and has three spans totaling 7,074 square feet.

On May 23, 2002, the Corporation announced that the Board of Directors had declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.14 per share on the Corporation's common stock. This dividend, which represents a cash payout of \$0.56 per share on an annualized basis, was payable June 30, 2002, to shareholders of record at the close of business on June 1, 2002.

On June 17, 2002, the Corporation announced the purchase of four quarry operations in central Alabama from Oldcastle Materials. The quarries produce approximately five million tons of limestone per year and have mineral reserves in excess of 100 million tons. The Corporation also announced the sale of six quarries located in the Columbus, Ohio area, to an affiliate of Oldcastle Materials. The terms of the transactions were not disclosed.

On June 21, 2002, the Corporation announced its expectation of meeting the consensus earnings estimate for the second quarter ended June 30, 2002.

On July 25, 2002, the Corporation reported its financial results for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2002.

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

# PART II — OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

### Item 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Document
10.01	Amendment No. 1 to Five-Year Credit Agreement dated as of August 8, 2002 among Martin Marietta Materials, Inc., the bank parties thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, as agent
11.01	Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries Computation of Earnings per Share for the Quarter and Six Months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001
(b) Reports or	n Form 8-K
None.	

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

 ${\bf MARTIN\ MARIETTA\ MATERIALS,\ INC.}$ 

(Registrant)

Date: August 14, 2002 By: /s/ JANICE K. HENRY

Janice K. Henry

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

### EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Document
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AMENDMENT NO.1

to the

FIVE-YEAR CREDIT AGREEMENT

dated as of August 8, 2001

among

MARTIN MARIETTA MATERIALS, INC.,

The BANKS Listed Herein,

and

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK

as Agent

J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES, INC. Lead Arranger and Sole Bookrunner

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.,

and

WACHOVIA BANK, N.A., Co-Syndication Agents

BNP PARIBAS

and

BRANCH BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY Co-Documentation Agents

#### AMENDMENT NO.1 TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

AMENDMENT dated as of August 8, 2002 to the Five-Year Credit Agreement dated as of August 8, 2001 (the "CREDIT AGREEMENT") among Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. (the "BORROWER"), the BANKS party thereto (the "BANKS") and JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, as Agent (the "AGENT").

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the parties hereto desire to amend the Credit Agreement (i) to increase the amount of the Commitments from \$225,000,000 to \$275,000,000 pursuant to Section 2.16 of the Credit Agreement and (ii) give effect to the contemporaneous assignment by certain Banks of their rights and obligations under the Credit Agreement and the Notes and assumption by certain other Banks of such rights and obligations;

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

Section 1.01 DEFINED TERMS; REFERENCES. Unless otherwise specifically defined herein, each term used herein which is defined in the Credit Agreement has the meaning assigned to such term in the Credit Agreement. Each reference to "hereof", "hereunder", "herein" and "hereby" and each other similar reference and each reference to "this Agreement" and each other similar reference contained in the Credit Agreement shall, after this Amendment becomes effective, refer to the Credit Agreement as amended hereby.

Section 1.02 CHANGES TO COMMITMENTS. With effect from and including the Amendment Effective Date, certain Banks shall increase their Commitments and/or assume Commitments from other Banks, and certain Banks shall assign their Commitments to other Banks, so that after giving effect to such increases and such assignments and assumptions, the Commitment of each Bank shall be the amount set forth opposite the name of such Bank in Schedule A attached hereto.

Section 1.03 WAIVER OF NOTICE. The Agent and the Required Banks hereby waive the Borrower's failure to provide 30 day's notice to the Agent requesting an increase in the Commitments and the right of the Banks to a 15 day period to respond to such notice pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.16(a) of the Credit Agreement.

Section 1.04 CREDIT DECISION. None of the Agent or any Bank makes any representation or warranty to any other Bank in connection with, and shall have no responsibility with respect to, the solvency, financial condition, or statements of the Borrower, or the validity and enforceability of the obligations of the Borrower in respect of the Credit Agreement or any Note. Each Bank acknowledges that it has, independently and without reliance on the Agent or any other Bank, and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Amendment and will continue to be responsible for making its own independent appraisal of the business, affairs and financial condition of the Borrower.

Section 1.05 REPRESENTATIONS OF BORROWER. The Borrower represents and warrants that (i) the representations and warranties of the Borrower set forth in Article 4 of the Credit Agreement (unless stated to relate solely to an earlier date, in which case such representation and warranty was true and correct in all material respects on and as of such earlier date) will be true on and as of the Amendment Effective Date and (ii) no Default will have occurred and be continuing on such date.

Section 1.06 GOVERNING LAW. This Amendment shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

Section 1.07 COUNTERPARTS. This Amendment may be signed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same instrument.

Section 1.08 EFFECTIVENESS. This Amendment shall become effective as of the date hereof on the date when the following conditions are met (the "AMENDMENT EFFECTIVE DATE"):

- (a) the Agent shall have received from each of the Borrower, the Required Banks and each Bank that is increasing its Commitment or assigning a Commitment to or assuming a Commitment from another Bank a counterpart hereof signed by such party or facsimile or other written confirmation (in form satisfactory to the Agent) that such party has signed a counterpart hereof;
- - (i) an opinion of Wilkie Farr and Gallagher, counsel for the Borrower, substantially in the form of Exhibit A hereto and (ii) an opinion from Robinson Bradshaw and Hinson, North Carolina counsel for the Borrower, substantially in the form of Exhibit B hereto.
- (c) the Agent shall have received a fee for the account of each Bank that is increasing its Commitments hereunder (including by way of assumption), as in effect on the Amendment Effective Date immediately after giving effect to this; and

(d) the Agent shall have received all documents that it may reasonably request relating to the existence of the Borrower, the corporate authority for and the validity of this Amendment and the Notes, and any other matters relevant hereto, all in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Agent.

The Agent shall promptly notify the Borrower and the Banks of the Amendment Effective Date, and such notice shall be conclusive and binding on all parties hereto. The Banks which are parties to the 364-day Credit Agreement dated August 8, 2001 (the "364-DAY CREDIT AGREEMENT") among the Borrowers, the banks listed on the signature pages thereof and the Agent, constituting the "REQUIRED BANKS" under the 364-Day Credit Agreement, and the Borrower agree that the Commitments under the 364-Day Credit Agreement shall terminate automatically on the Amendment Effective Date without need for further action by any party to such agreement.

Section 1.09 EFFECT OF AMENDMENTS. Except as expressly set forth herein, the amendments and consents contained herein shall not constitute a waiver or amendment of any term or condition of the Credit Agreement, and all such terms and conditions shall remain in full force and effect and are hereby ratified and confirmed in all respects.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed as of the date first above written.

MARTIN MARIETTA MATERIALS, INC.

Ву:	
Name: Title:	
	2710 Wycliff Road Raleigh, NC 27607 919-510-4700
racsimite.	919-310-4700
JPMORGAN CHASI	E BANK
Ву:	
Name: Title:	
WACHOVIA BANK	, N.A.
Ву:	
Name: Title:	
Title: WACHOVIA BANK, By: Name:	, N.A.

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### BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.

#### RBC CENTURA BANK

By:
Name: Title:
STATE STREET BANK & TRUST CO.
By:
Name: Title:
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, as Agent
By:
Title:
Address: Attn: Loan & Agency Service Grp. One Chase Manhattan Plaza New York. New York 10081

Facsimile number: 212-552-5658

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#### SCHEDULE A

Name of Bank	Amount of Commitment before Giving Effect to Amendment No.1	Amount of Commitment after Giving Effect to Amendment No.1
JPMorgan Chase Bank	\$40,000,000	\$52,500,000
Wachovia Bank	\$70,000,000	\$55,000,000
Bank of America, N.A.	\$35,000,000	\$47,500,000
BNP Paribas	\$25,000,000	\$45,000,000
Branch Banking & Trust Company	\$17,500,000	\$37,500,000
Wells Fargo Bank National Association	\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000
RBC Centura Bank	\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000
State Street Bank & Trust Company	\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000
Total	\$225,000,000	\$275,000,000

#### COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE

For the Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2002		2002 2001		2002		2	2001 
Net earnings	\$ ===	53,362 ======	\$ ===	39,002 =====	\$ ===	42,813 ======	\$ ====	34,350
Weighted average number of shares outstanding: Basic earnings per share Effect of dilutive securities	48	,700,333 151,474	47	,559,897 244,077	48	,627,885 157,267		,317,797 224,236
Diluted earnings per share	48,851,807 =======		47,803,974 =======		48,785,152 =======		47,542,033	
Net earnings per share - basic	\$	1.10	\$	0.82	\$	0.88	\$	0.73
- diluted	\$ ===	1.09	\$ ===	0.82 =====	\$ ===	0.88 ======	\$ ====	0.72