Q3 2026 SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION*

November 4, 2026



** All information provided in these slides is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), which are available on both the Company's and the SEC's websites*

Statement Regarding Safe Harbor for Forward-Looking Statements

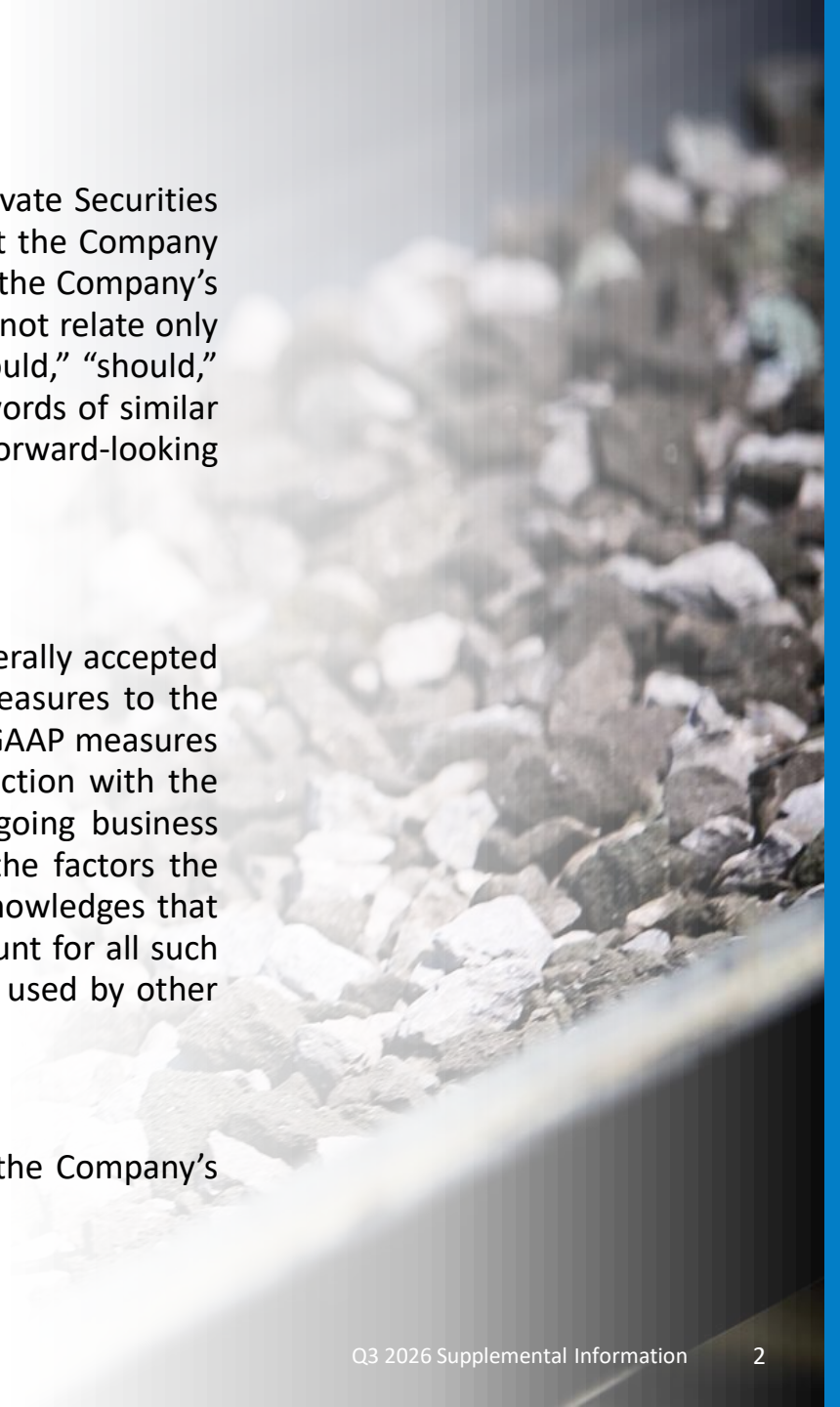
This material contains forward-looking statements under the federal securities laws, including the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that involve risks and uncertainties and are based on assumptions that the Company believes are reasonable, but which may differ materially from actual results. These statements reflect the Company's current expectations or forecasts of future events. You can identify these statements because they do not relate only to historical or current facts and may use words such as "guidance," "anticipate," "may," "expect," "could," "should," "believe," "estimate," "forecast," "intend," "outlook," "plan," "project," "schedule," "will," and other words of similar meaning in connection with future events or future performance. Any or all of the Company's forward-looking statements herein and in other publications may prove to be incorrect.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This material contains financial measures that are not prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Appendix contains reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures, unless otherwise noted. Management believes these non-GAAP measures are commonly used by investors to evaluate the Company's performance and, when read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements, present a useful tool to evaluate the Company's ongoing business performance from period to period and anticipated performance. Additionally, these are some of the factors the Company uses in internal evaluations of the overall performance of its businesses. Management acknowledges that many factors impact reported results, and the adjustments in these non-GAAP measures do not account for all such factors. Furthermore, these non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

Results and Trends

Results and trends described in this Supplemental Information may not necessarily be indicative of the Company's future performance.



Q3 2026 CONTINUING OPERATIONS HIGHLIGHTS

All-Time Quarter Records:

- ✓ Revenues[1] **(+28%)**
- ✓ Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations[2] **(+21%)**
- ✓ Aggregates Revenues[1] **(+14%)**
- ✓ Aggregates Shipment Tons **(+16%)**
- ✓ Aggregates Cash Gross Profit[2] **(+6%)**

Portfolio Optimization:

- ✓ August 21: Completed the combination with Lhoist North America, Inc. (LNA)
- ✓ September 18: Completed the acquisition of The Frazier Quarry, Inc.

$2.37B
Revenues[1]
+28% y-o-y

$808M
Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations[2]
+21% y-o-y

67.1M
Aggregates Shipment Tons
+16% y-o-y

$696M
Aggregates Cash Gross Profit[2]
+6% y-o-y

1. Revenues include the sales of products and services to customers (net of any discounts or allowances) and freight revenues for continuing operations
2. Non-GAAP financial measures; see Appendix for reconciliation to most directly comparable GAAP measure.

2026 CONTINUING OPERATIONS GUIDANCE SUMMARY AND 2027 PRELIMINARY OUTLOOK

Updated 2026 Revenue Guidance

$7.80B

Midpoint

Updated 2026 Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations[1] Guidance

$2.48B

Midpoint

Preliminary 2027 Aggregates Pricing Outlook

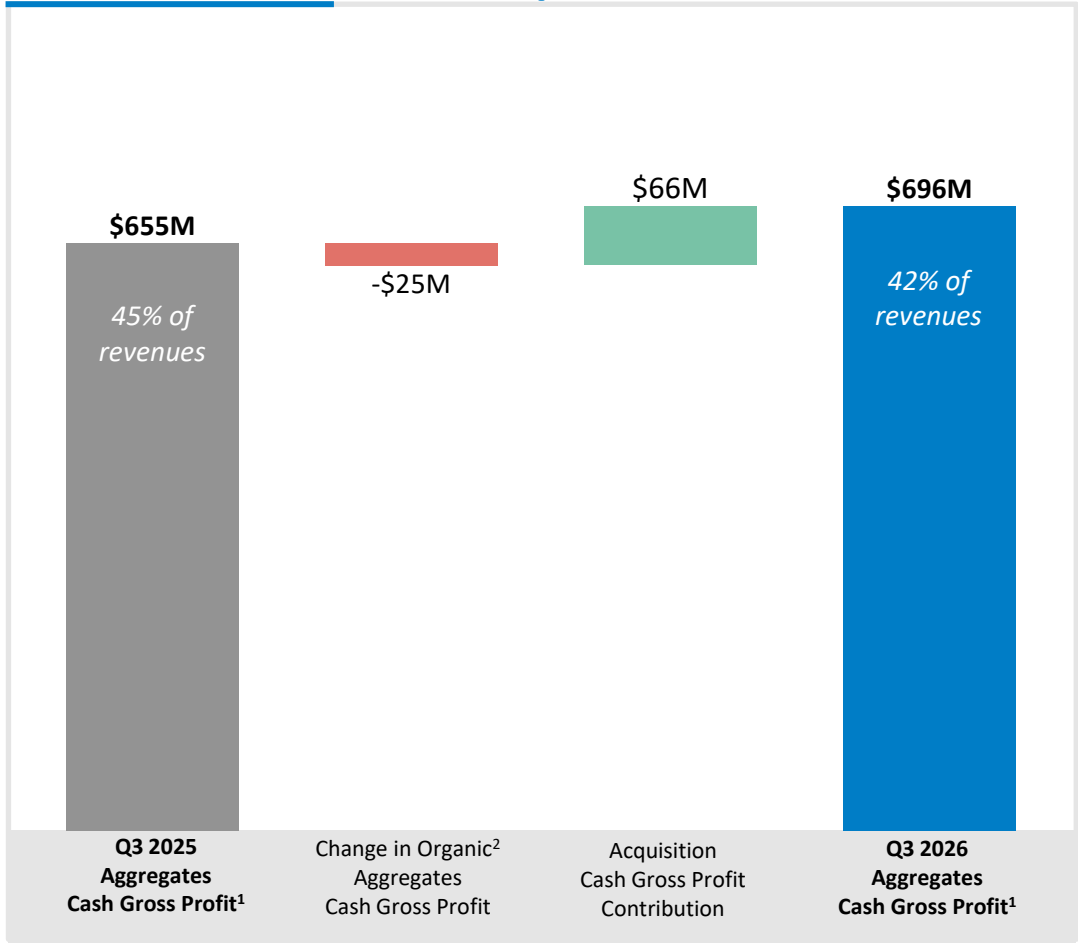
Mid-Single to High-Single Digits

(on a mix-adjusted basis)

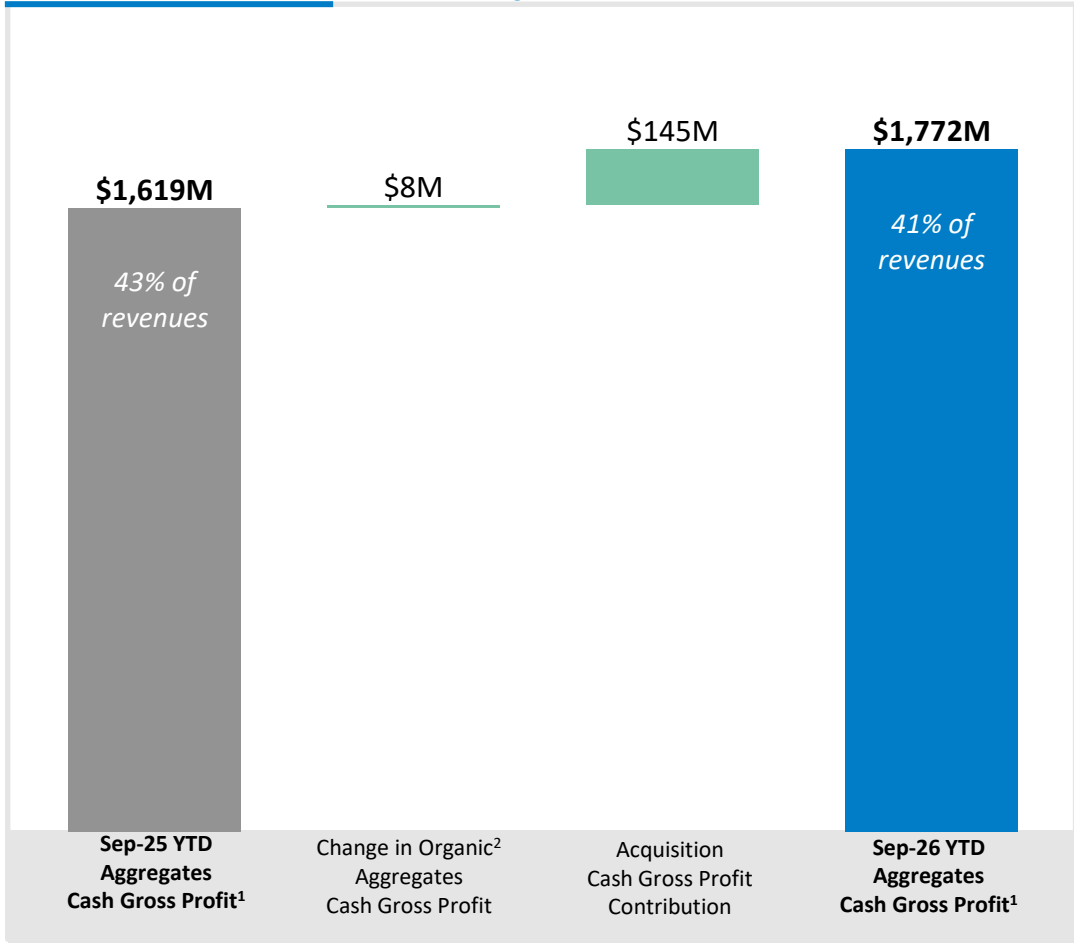
1. Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations is a Non-GAAP financial measure; see Appendix for reconciliation to most directly comparable GAAP measure.

AGGREGATES CASH GROSS PROFIT[1]

Three Months Ended September 30, 2026



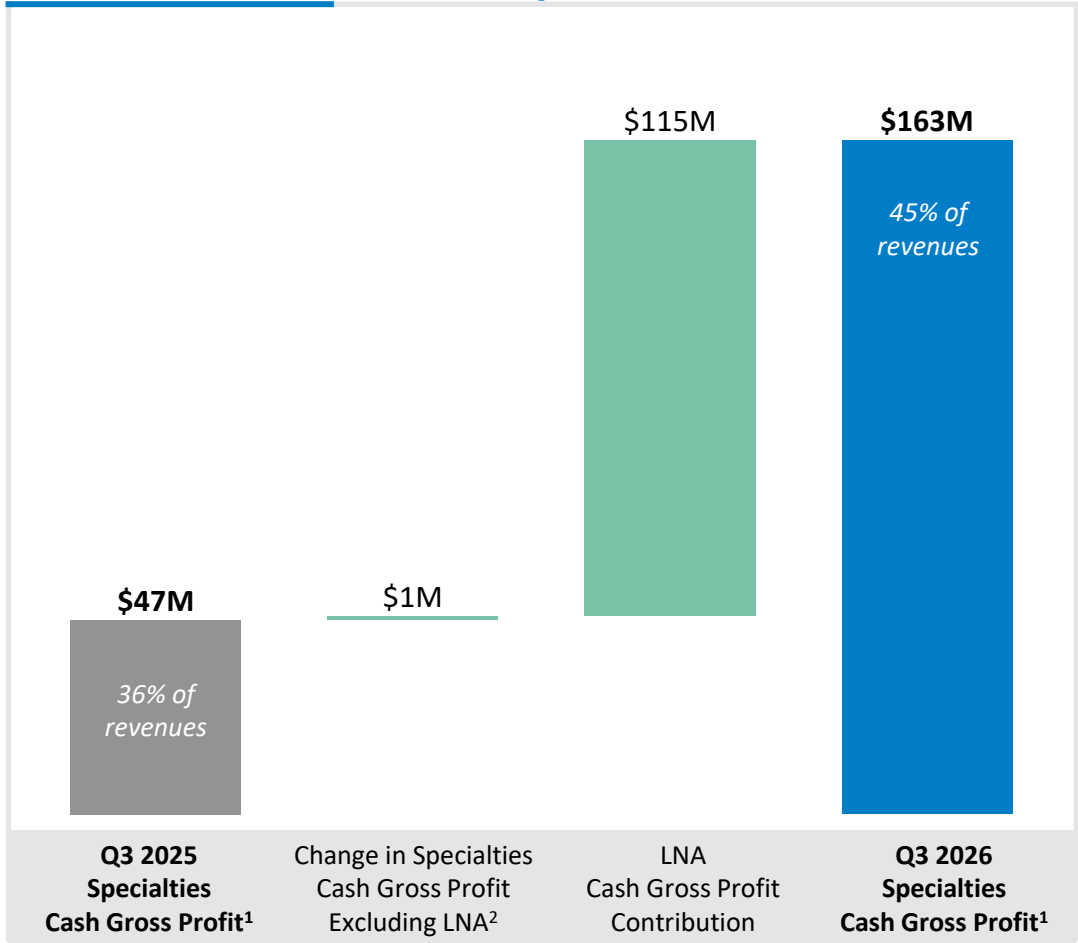
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026



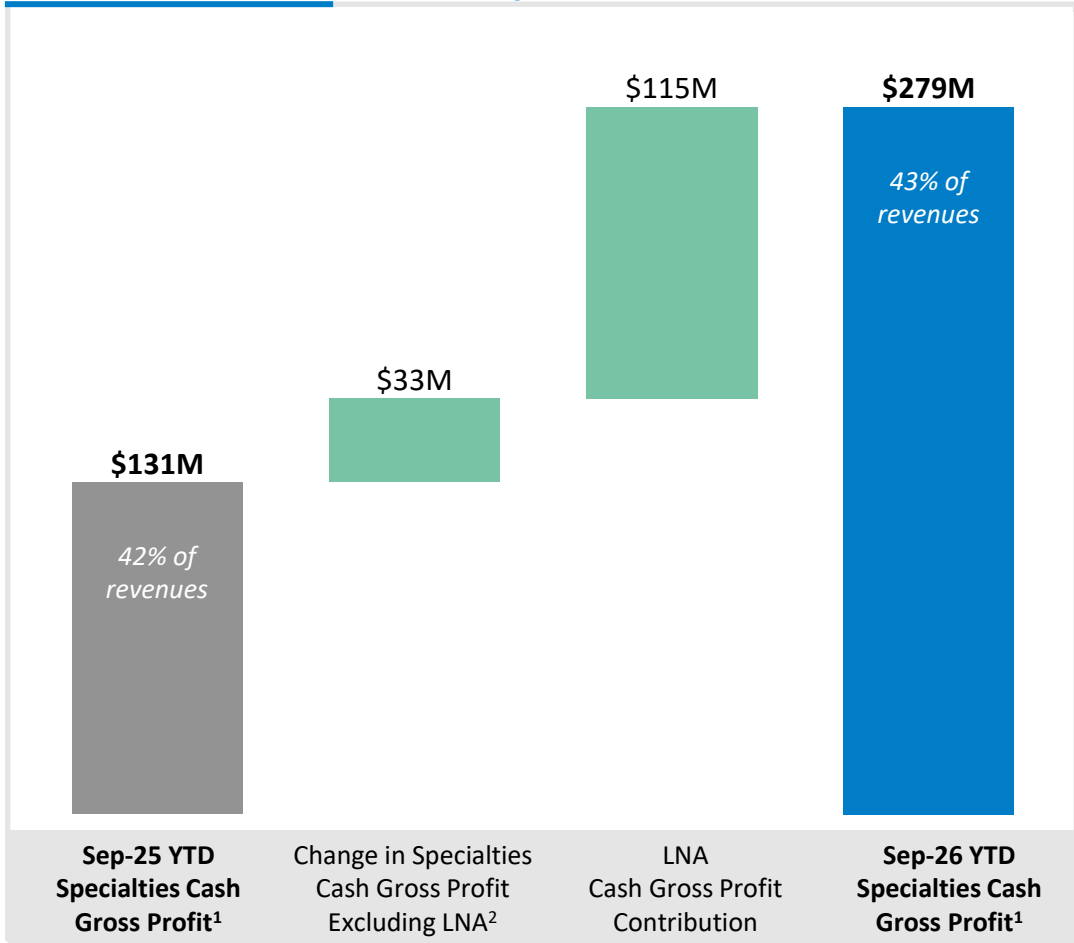
1. Non-GAAP financial measures; see Appendix for reconciliation to most directly comparable GAAP measure.
2. Represents the period over period difference in Organic Aggregates Cash Gross Profit; excludes the impact of acquisitions and divestitures completed within the preceding 12 months. See Slide 15 for more information.

SPECIALTIES CASH GROSS PROFIT[1]

Three Months Ended September 30, 2026



Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026



1. Non-GAAP financial measures; see Appendix for reconciliation to most directly comparable GAAP measure.
2. Represents the period over period difference in Specialties Cash Gross Profit Excluding LNA; See Slide 16 for more information.

LNA COMBINATION EXPANDS THE VALUE OF OUR COMBINED LIMESTONE RESERVE BASE

Limestone Reserve | **Processing and Products** | **End Market Applications**

+50% *of Martin Marietta's hard rock reserves[1] are limestone*



- Aggregates
- Lime & Minerals

LNA COMPLEMENTARY CAPABILITIES

MLM CORE CAPABILITIES	Product	INFRASTRUCTURE: Highways & Mega Projects	INFRASTRUCTURE: Building	INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES: Steel	INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES: Pulp & Paper	INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES: Non-Ferrous Metals	ENVIRONMENT & AGRICULTURE: Water Treatment	ENVIRONMENT & AGRICULTURE: Flue Gas Treatment	ENVIRONMENT & AGRICULTURE: Agriculture
Crushing & Screening	Aggregates	✓	✓					✓	✓
Milling & Grinding	Ground Calcium Carbonate (GCC)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Calcination	Lime Products	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Complementary capabilities maximize limestone utilization, broaden product offerings and diversify end markets

1. Represents limestone as a percentage of Martin Marietta's hard rock reserves, including LNA

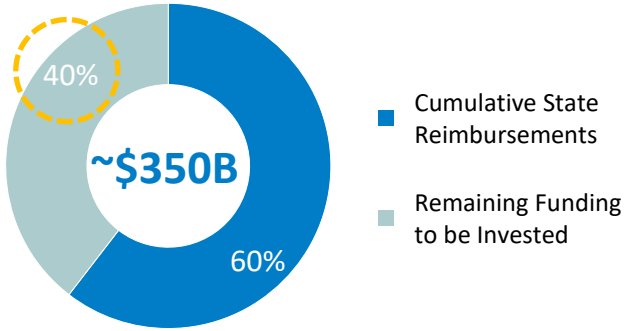


END MARKET OUTLOOK

END MARKET OUTLOOK

INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)



- Significant IIJA funding remains available, **providing a multi-year runway for infrastructure investment**
- Strategically positioned in states with **historically elevated state Department of Transportation budgets, with >60% state funded**

NONRESIDENTIAL

Texas Poised to Lead U.S. Data Center Growth

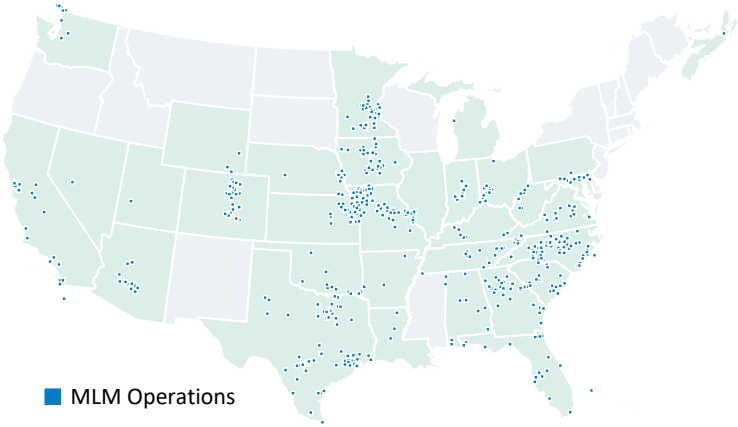


~30%

of projected U.S. data center capacity by 2028

- Heavy nonresidential construction across the Company's footprint supported by **multi-year investment in data centers, power generation and warehouses**
- Expect continued weakness in light nonresidential markets due to higher-for-longer interest rates

RESIDENTIAL



- While near-term affordability constraints persist, MLM is strategically positioned in attractive markets benefiting from favorable demographic and migration trends
- **60% of the U.S. population,** and **over 80% of projected population growth** through 2050, is **located within 60 miles of a Martin Marietta facility**

Durable infrastructure foundation and data center strength insulate near-term private construction cyclicality

Source: ARTBA, U.S. Census Bureau, Dodge Construction Network and Bloom Energy



APPENDIX

ADJUSTED EBITDA FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

$ in Millions	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2026	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2025
Net earnings from continuing operations attributable to Martin Marietta	$256	$361
Add back:		
Interest expense, net of interest income	132	56
Income tax expense for controlling interests	57	89
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense and earnings/loss from nonconsolidated equity affiliates	242	149
Acquisition, divestiture and integration expenses	82	7
Impact of selling acquired inventory after markup to fair value as part of acquisition accounting	38	5
Asset and portfolio rationalization charge	1	–
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	**$808**	**$667**
Revenues from continuing operations	$2,369	$1,846
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations margin	**34%**	**36%**

Earnings from continuing operations before interest; income taxes; depreciation, depletion and amortization; earnings/loss from nonconsolidated equity affiliates; acquisition, divestiture and integration expenses; the impact of selling acquired inventory after its markup to fair value as part of acquisition accounting (the Inventory Markup); and an asset and portfolio rationalization charge, or Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations, is an indicator used by the Company and investors to evaluate the Company's operating performance from period to period. The Company has elected to add back, for purposes of its Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations calculation, acquisition, divestiture and integration expenses and the Inventory Markup only for transactions with consideration of at least $2.0 billion for the Building Materials business or $200 million for the Specialties business.

Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations is not defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and, as such, should not be construed as an alternative to net earnings attributable to Martin Marietta, earnings from operations or operating cash flow.

FULL-YEAR 2026 ADJUSTED EBITDA FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS GUIDANCE

$ in Millions	Year Ended Dec 31, 2026 (Midpoint Guidance)[1]
Net earnings from continuing operations attributable to Martin Marietta	$800
Add back:	
Interest expense, net of interest income	403
Income tax expense for controlling interests	203
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense and earnings/loss from nonconsolidated equity affiliates	864
Acquisition, divestiture and integration expenses	96
Impact of selling acquired inventory after markup to fair value as part of acquisition accounting	105
Asset and portfolio rationalization charge	4
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations guidance	**$2,475**
Revenues from continuing operations	$7,800
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations margin	**32%**

Earnings from continuing operations before interest; income taxes; depreciation, depletion and amortization; earnings/loss from nonconsolidated equity affiliates; acquisition, divestiture and integration expenses; the impact of selling acquired inventory after its markup to fair value as part of acquisition accounting (the Inventory Markup); and an asset and portfolio rationalization charge, or Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations, is an indicator used by the Company and investors to evaluate the Company's operating performance from period to period. The Company has elected to add back, for purposes of its Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations calculation, acquisition, divestiture and integration expenses and the Inventory Markup only for transactions with consideration of at least $2.0 billion for the Building Materials business or $200 million for the Specialties business.

Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations is not defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and, as such, should not be construed as an alternative to net earnings attributable to Martin Marietta, earnings from operations or operating cash flow.

1. 2026 Guidance reflects the midpoint of the ranges provided in the Q3 2026 earnings release

FREE CASH FLOW

$ in Millions	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2026	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2025
Net cash provided by operating activities	$557	$551
Less: Capital expenditures	(131)	(190)
Free cash flow	**$426**	**$361**

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure used by the Company and by investors to assess the Company's ability to generate cash from operations after capital expenditures and its capacity to fund strategic capital allocation priorities. The Company calculates free cash flow by subtracting capital expenditures from net cash provided by operating activities.

Free cash flow is not defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and, as such, should not be construed as an alternative to net cash provided by operating activities, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure.

AGGREGATES CASH GROSS PROFIT

$ in Millions	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2026	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended Sep 30, 2026	Nine Months Ended Sep 30, 2025
Aggregates gross profit	$512	$531	$1,217	$1,257
Add back:				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	179	124	477	361
Impact of selling acquired inventory after markup to fair value as part of acquisition accounting	5	–	78	1
Aggregates cash gross profit	**$696**	**$655**	**$1,772**	**$1,619**
Aggregates revenues	$1,662	$1,458	$4,337	$3,780
Aggregates cash gross margin	**42%**	**45%**	**41%**	**43%**

Aggregates cash gross profit is a non-GAAP financial measure used by the Company and by investors to evaluate operating performance and enhance comparability across reporting periods. The Company calculates cash gross profit by adding back noncash charges for depreciation, depletion and amortization and the impact of selling acquired inventory after markup to fair value as part of acquisition accounting.

Aggregates cash gross profit is not defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and, as such, should not be construed as an alternative to gross profit, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure.

ORGANIC AND ACQUISITION AGGREGATES CASH GROSS PROFIT

$ in Millions	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2026	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended Sep 30, 2026	Nine Months Ended Sep 30, 2025
Organic aggregates gross profit	$499	$531	$1,250	$1,257
Add back:				
Organic aggregates depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	131	124	377	361
Organic aggregates impact of selling acquired inventory after markup to fair value as part of acquisition accounting	–	–	–	1
Organic aggregates cash gross profit	**$630**	**$655**	**$1,627**	**$1,619**

$ in Millions	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2026	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended Sep 30, 2026	Nine Months Ended Sep 30, 2025
Acquisitions aggregates gross profit (loss)	$13	$ –	($33)	$ –
Add back:				
Acquisitions aggregates depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	48	–	100	–
Acquisitions aggregates impact of selling acquired inventory after markup to fair value as part of acquisition accounting	5	–	78	–
Acquisitions aggregates cash gross profit	**$66**	**$ –**	**$145**	**$ –**

Organic aggregates cash gross profit is a non-GAAP financial measure used by the Company and by investors to evaluate operating performance and enhance comparability across reporting periods. The Company calculates organic aggregates cash gross profit by adding back noncash charges for depreciation, depletion and amortization and the impact of selling acquired inventory after markup to fair value as part of acquisition accounting and excluding the impact of acquisitions and divestitures completed within the preceding 12 months.

Organic aggregates cash gross profit is not defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and, as such, should not be construed as an alternative to gross profit, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure.

Acquisitions aggregates cash gross profit is a non-GAAP financial measure used by the Company and by investors to evaluate operating performance and enhance comparability across reporting periods. The Company calculates acquisitions aggregates cash gross profit by adding back noncash charges for depreciation, depletion and amortization and the impact of selling acquired inventory after markup to fair value as part of acquisition accounting.

Acquisitions aggregates cash gross profit is not defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and, as such, should not be construed as an alternative to acquisitions aggregates gross profit (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure.

Change in organic aggregates cash gross profit is calculated by taking the period over period difference in organic aggregates cash gross profit (i.e., the difference between $655 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, and $630 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026, or $25 million).

SPECIALTIES CASH GROSS PROFIT AND SPECIALTIES CASH GROSS PROFIT EXCLUDING LNA

$ in Millions	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2026	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended Sep 30, 2026	Nine Months Ended Sep 30, 2025
Specialties gross profit	$88	$34	$182	$108
Add back:				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	37	8	59	18
Impact of selling acquired inventory after markup to fair value as part of acquisition accounting	38	5	38	5
Specialties cash gross profit	**$163**	**$47**	**$279**	**$131**
Specialties revenues	$362	$131	$656	$309
Specialties cash gross margin	**45%**	**36%**	**43%**	**42%**

$ in Millions	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2026	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended Sep 30, 2026	Nine Months Ended Sep 30, 2025
Specialties gross profit	$88	$34	$182	$108
Less: LNA gross profit	51	–	51	–
Specialties gross profit excluding LNA	**$37**	**$34**	**$131**	**$108**
Add back:				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense excluding LNA	11	8	33	18
Impact of selling acquired inventory after markup to fair value as part of acquisition accounting excluding LNA	–	5	–	5
Specialties cash gross profit excluding LNA	**$48**	**$47**	**$164**	**$131**

Specialties cash gross profit is a non-GAAP financial measure used by the Company and by investors to evaluate operating performance and enhance comparability across reporting periods. The Company calculates Specialties cash gross profit by adding back noncash charges for depreciation, depletion and amortization and the impact of selling acquired inventory after markup to fair value as part of acquisition accounting.

Specialties cash gross profit excluding LNA is a non-GAAP financial measure used by the Company and by investors to evaluate operating performance and enhance comparability across reporting periods. The Company calculates Specialties cash gross profit excluding LNA by deducting LNA gross profit from Specialties gross profit and adding back noncash charges for depreciation, depletion and amortization and the impact of selling acquired inventory after markup to fair value as part of acquisition accounting, in each case excluding amounts attributable to LNA.

Specialties cash gross profit and Specialties gross profit excluding LNA are not defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and, as such, should not be construed as an alternative to gross profit or Specialties gross profit, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, respectively.

Change in Specialties cash gross profit excluding LNA is calculated by taking the period over period difference in Specialties cash gross profit excluding LNA (i.e., the difference between the $47 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, and $48 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026, or $1 million).

LNA CASH GROSS PROFIT

$ in Millions	Period from Aug 21, to Sep 30, 2026
LNA gross profit	$51
Add back:	
LNA depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	26
LNA impact of selling acquired inventory after markup to fair value as part of acquisition accounting	38
LNA cash gross profit	**$115**

LNA cash gross profit for the period August 21, 2026, through September 30, 2026, is a non-GAAP financial measure presented to enable the Company and investors to evaluate LNA's contribution to Specialties operating performance and enhance comparability of Specialties cash gross profit with and without LNA. The Company calculates LNA cash gross profit by adding back LNA noncash charges for depreciation, depletion and amortization and the impact of selling acquired inventory after markup to fair value as part of acquisition accounting.

LNA cash gross profit is not defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and, as such, should not be construed as an alternative to gross profit, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure.