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COMPX INTERNATIONAL INC
Form 10-Q/A
August 06, 2003

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A

AMENDMENT NO. 1

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarter ended June 30, 2003

Commission file number 1-13905

COMPX INTERNATIONAL INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
organization)

57-0981653

(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

5430 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1700, Dallas, Texas 75240-2697

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

(972) 448-1400

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 1934 during the preceding 12 months and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No --- X

Number of shares of common stock outstanding on August 1, 2003:

Class A: 5,124,780

Class B: 10,000,000

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CompX International Inc. (the "Company") filed its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003 (the "Form 10-Q") with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 5, 2003. This amendment No. 1 to the Form 10-Q is being filed to include certain certifications as separate Exhibits No. 31.1, 31.2, 32.1 and 32.2. At the time of original filing, the Company's software had not been updated to allow these certifications to be filed as separate exhibits, and such certifications were originally filed as a part of the Form 10-Q itself. The Company's software has now been updated, and such certifications are hereby filed as separate exhibits to the Company's Form 10-Q. For the convenience of the reader, the Company is re-filing the entire Form 10-Q. No modifications have been made to the Form 10-Q except as described above.

COMPX INTERNATIONAL INC.

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COMPX INTERNATIONAL INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)

ASSETS	December 31, 2002	June 30, 2003
	-----	-----
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,407	\$ 13,557
Accounts receivable, net	22,924	24,443
Income taxes receivable from affiliates	352	582
Refundable income taxes	1,378	1,085
Inventories	28,876	30,621
Prepaid expenses and other	3,422	3,622
Deferred income taxes	1,983	1,880
	-----	-----
Total current assets	71,342	75,790
	-----	-----
Other assets:		
Goodwill	40,729	41,906
Other intangible assets	2,183	2,064
Prepaid rent	426	--
Other	233	401
	-----	-----
Total other assets	43,571	44,371
	-----	-----
Property and equipment:		
Land	4,344	4,692
Buildings	29,452	30,831
Equipment	102,347	113,569
Construction in progress	3,548	3,341
	-----	-----
	139,691	152,433
Less accumulated depreciation	54,512	65,428
	-----	-----
Net property and equipment	85,179	87,005
	-----	-----
	\$200,092	\$207,166
	=====	=====

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COMPX INTERNATIONAL INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)

(In thousands)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	December 31, 2002	June 30, 2003
	-----	-----
Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 6	\$ --
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,318	22,847
Deferred income taxes	408	459
Income taxes	419	532
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	22,151	23,838
	-----	-----
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term debt	31,000	30,000
Deferred income taxes	4,469	3,813
Deferred gain on sale/leaseback	493	2
	-----	-----
Total noncurrent liabilities	35,962	33,815
	-----	-----
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock	--	--
Class A common stock	62	62
Class B common stock	100	100
Additional paid-in capital	119,387	119,437
Retained earnings	44,049	43,026
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		
- currency translation	(10,304)	(1,797)
Treasury stock	(11,315)	(11,315)
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	141,979	149,513
	-----	-----
	\$ 200,092	\$ 207,166
	=====	=====

Commitments and contingencies (Note 1)

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COMPX INTERNATIONAL INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
Net sales	\$51,017	\$ 49,706	\$99,586	\$100,726
Cost of goods sold	41,266	41,800	80,128	83,997
	9,751	7,906	19,458	16,729
Selling, general and administrative	7,072	7,038	14,259	14,031
Operating income	2,679	868	5,199	2,698
Other general corporate expense (income), net	456	(3)	145	488
Interest expense	655	322	1,338	663
Income before income taxes	1,568	549	3,716	1,547
Provision for income taxes	737	242	1,554	681
Net income	\$ 831	\$ 307	\$ 2,162	\$ 866
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	\$.05	\$.02	\$.14	\$.06
Cash dividends per share	\$.125	\$ --	\$.25	\$.125
Shares used in the calculation of per share amounts:				
Basic earnings per common share	15,105	15,120	15,104	15,118
Dilutive impact of outstanding stock options	17	--	15	--
Diluted common shares	15,122	15,120	15,119	15,118

COMPX INTERNATIONAL INC.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In thousands)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
Net income	\$ 831	\$ 307	\$2,162	\$ 866
Other comprehensive income - Currency translation adjustment, net of tax	6,212	4,798	6,014	8,507
Comprehensive income	<u>\$7,043</u>	<u>\$5,105</u>	<u>\$8,176</u>	<u>\$9,373</u>

COMPX INTERNATIONAL INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2003

(In thousands)

	2002	2003
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 2,162	\$ 866
Depreciation and amortization	6,466	7,051
Deferred income taxes	(62)	(829)
Other, net	(408)	228
	<u>8,158</u>	<u>7,316</u>
Change in assets and liabilities:		

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Accounts receivable	(598)	(84)
Inventories	869	(9)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(320)	195
Accounts with affiliates	(47)	(230)
Income taxes	(393)	1,000
Other, net	104	183
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,773	8,371
	-----	-----
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(7,519)	(4,222)
Other, net	--	64
	-----	-----
Net cash used by investing activities	(7,519)	(4,158)
	-----	-----
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Indebtedness:		
Additions	--	1,000
Principal payments	(19,025)	(2,006)
Deferred financing costs paid	--	(416)
Dividends	(3,776)	(1,889)
	-----	-----
Net cash used by financing activities	(22,801)	(3,311)
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents - net change from:		
Operating, investing and financing activities	(22,547)	902
Currency translation	378	248
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	33,309	12,407
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 11,140	\$ 13,557
	=====	=====
Supplemental disclosures:		
Cash paid for:		
Interest	\$ 1,252	\$ 809
Income taxes	2,317	1,258

COMPX INTERNATIONAL INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Six months ended June 30, 2003

(In thousands)

Additional	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)-
------------	---

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	Common Class A	Stock Class B	paid-in capital	Retained earnings	currency translation	Treasury stock	stock e
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at December 31, 2002 ..	\$62	\$100	\$119,387	\$ 44,049	\$(10,304)	\$(11,315)	\$ 1
Net income	--	--	--	866	--	--	--
Other comprehensive income, net	--	--	--	--	8,507	--	--
Issuance of common stock	--	--	50	--	--	--	--
Cash dividends	--	--	--	(1,889)	--	--	--
	---	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at June 30, 2003	\$62	\$100	\$119,437	\$ 43,026	\$(1,797)	\$(11,315)	\$ 1
	===	====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

COMPX INTERNATIONAL INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Basis of presentation:

The consolidated balance sheet of CompX International Inc. and Subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") at December 31, 2002 has been condensed from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements at that date. The consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2003 and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the interim periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2003 have been prepared by the Company, without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows have been made. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for a full year or of future operations. Certain information normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has been condensed or omitted. The accompanying consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 (the "2002 Annual Report").

Basic earnings per share of common stock is based upon the weighted-average number of common shares actually outstanding during each period. Diluted earnings per share of common stock includes the impact of outstanding dilutive stock options.

Commitments and contingencies are discussed in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the 2002 Annual Report.

The Company is 69% owned by Valhi, Inc. (NYSE: VHI) and Valhi's

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wholly-owned subsidiary Valcor, Inc. At June 30, 2003, Contran Corporation holds, directly or through subsidiaries, approximately 90% of Valhi's outstanding common stock. Substantially all of Contran's outstanding voting stock is held by trusts established for the benefit of certain children and grandchildren of Harold C. Simmons, of which Mr. Simmons is sole trustee. Mr. Simmons, the Chairman of the Board of each of Contran, Valhi and Valcor, may be deemed to control such companies and the Company.

Stock options. As disclosed in the 2002 Annual Report, the Company accounts for stock-based employee compensation related to stock options using the intrinsic value method in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APBO") No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and its various interpretations. Under APBO No. 25, no compensation cost is generally recognized for fixed stock options in which the exercise price is greater than or equal to the market price on the grant date. Compensation cost recognized by the Company related to stock options in accordance with APBO No. 25 was not significant during the first six months of 2002 or 2003.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share for the periods presented if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation to stock-based employee compensation related to stock options for all options granted on or after January 1, 1995.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
(In thousands, except per share data)				
Net income, as reported	\$ 831	\$ 307	\$ 2,162	\$ 866
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense related to stock options determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(395)	(219)	(786)	(437)
Pro forma net income	\$ 436	\$ 88	\$ 1,376	\$ 429
Earnings per share - basic and diluted:				
As reported	\$.05	\$.02	\$.14	\$.06
Pro forma	\$.03	\$.01	\$.09	\$.03

Note 2 - Business segment information:

The Company's operating segments are defined as components of its

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operations about which separate financial information is available that is regularly evaluated by the chief operating decision maker in determining how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Company has three operating segments - CompX Security Products, CompX Waterloo and CompX Regout. The CompX Security Products segment, with manufacturing facilities in South Carolina and Illinois, manufactures locking mechanisms and other security products for sale to the office furniture, banking, vending, computer and other industries. The CompX Waterloo segment, with facilities in Canada, Michigan and Taiwan, and the CompX Regout segment, with facilities in the Netherlands, both manufacture and/or distribute a complete line of precision ball bearing slides for use in office furniture, computer-related equipment, tool storage cabinets and other applications and ergonomic computer support systems for office furniture. Because of the similar economic characteristics between the CompX Waterloo and CompX Regout segments and due to the identical products, customer types, production processes and distribution methods shared by these two segments, they have been aggregated into a single reportable segment for segment reporting purposes.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	(In thousands)			
Net sales:				
CompX Waterloo/CompX Regout .	\$ 31,725	\$ 30,871	\$ 62,113	\$ 63,462
CompX Security Products	19,292	18,835	37,473	37,264
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total net sales	\$ 51,017	\$ 49,706	\$ 99,586	\$ 100,726
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Operating income (loss):				
CompX Waterloo/CompX Regout .	\$ 303	\$ (1,600)	\$ 714	\$ (1,993)
CompX Security Products	2,376	2,468	4,485	4,691
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total operating income	2,679	868	5,199	2,698
Interest expense	(655)	(322)	(1,338)	(663)
Other general corporate income (expense), net	(456)	3	(145)	(488)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income before income taxes ..	\$ 1,568	\$ 549	\$ 3,716	\$ 1,547
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Note 3 - Inventories:

December 31,	June 30,
2002	2003
----	----
(In thousands)	

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Raw materials	\$ 6,573	\$ 8,155
Work in process	12,602	12,149
Finished products	9,532	10,182
Supplies	169	135
	-----	-----
	\$28,876	\$30,621
	=====	=====

Note 4 - Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	December 31, 2002	June 30, 2003
	----	----
	(In thousands)	
Accounts payable	\$ 9,106	\$10,528
Accrued liabilities:		
Employee benefits	7,331	7,396
Insurance	478	358
Royalties	246	142
Restructuring	540	--
Deferred gain on sale/leaseback	805	881
Other	2,812	3,542
	-----	-----
	\$21,318	\$22,847
	=====	=====

In 2001, a charge of \$2.7 million was recorded related to a consolidation and rationalization of CompX's European operations. This restructuring effort included headcount reductions of about 35 employees at the Company's Maastricht, the Netherlands facility, substantially all of which had been implemented by December 31, 2001. As adjusted for changes in currency exchange rates, approximately \$3.0 million was paid through March 31, 2003, which satisfied the Company's obligations related to this restructuring.

Note 5 - Indebtedness:

	December 31, 2002	June 30, 2003
	----	----
	(In thousands)	
Revolving bank credit facility	\$31,000	\$30,000
Other	6	--
	-----	-----
	31,006	30,000
Less current maturities	6	--
	-----	-----

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\$31,000 \$30,000
 ===== =====

Note 6 - Other general corporate income (expense), net:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	----- 2002 ----	----- 2003 ----	----- 2002 ----	----- 2003 ----
	(In thousands)			
Interest income	\$ 111	\$ 35	\$ 295	\$ 86
Foreign currency transactions, net	(640)	(29)	(930)	(624)
Defined benefit pension plan settlement gain	--	--	677	--
Other, net	73	(3)	(187)	50
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$ (456)	\$ 3	\$ (145)	\$ (488)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Note 7 - Provision for income taxes:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	----- 2002 ----	----- 2003 ----	----- 2002 ----	----- 2003 ----
	(In thousands)			
Expected tax expense	\$ 549	\$ 192	\$ 1,301	\$ 541
Non-U.S. tax rates	(116)	--	(203)	(67)
Incremental U.S. tax on earnings of foreign subsidiaries	735	119	783	336
State income taxes	(7)	83	10	109
Other, net	(424)	(152)	(337)	(238)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 737	\$ 242	\$ 1,554	\$ 681
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Note 8 - Foreign currency forward contracts:

Certain of the Company's sales generated by its non-U.S. operations are denominated in U.S. dollars. The Company periodically uses currency forward contracts to manage a portion of foreign exchange rate market risk associated

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with receivables, or similar exchange rate risk associated with future sales, denominated in a currency other than the holder's functional currency. At each balance sheet date, any such outstanding currency forward contract is marked to market with any resulting gain or loss recognized in income currently. These contracts are not accounted for as hedging instruments under SFAS No. 133. At December 31, 2002, the Company held a series of contracts to manage such exchange rate risk to exchange an aggregate of U.S. \$2.5 million for an equivalent amount of Canadian dollars at an exchange rate of Cdn. \$1.57 per U.S. dollar. Such contracts matured through January 2003. At June 30, 2003, the Company held a series of contracts to manage such exchange rate risk to exchange an aggregate of U.S. \$4.2 million for an equivalent amount of Canadian dollars at exchange rates of Cdn. \$1.34 to Cdn. \$1.38 per U.S. dollar. Such contracts mature through August 2003.

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

Overview

The Company reported net income of \$.3 million in the second quarter of 2003, a decrease of 63% from net income of \$.8 million for the second quarter of 2002. The Company reported net income of \$.9 million in the first six months of 2003, a 60% decrease from net income of \$2.2 million in the first six months of 2002.

CompX anticipates continuing its focus on opportunities to rationalize its cost structure throughout 2003. As part of this initiative, CompX has consolidated its two Kitchener, Ontario plants into a single facility. Expenses relating to this consolidation were approximately \$.8 million in the first six months of 2003 (\$.4 million in the three months ended June 30, 2003) and are included in cost of goods sold. Cost benefits associated with such consolidation are expected to begin to be realized in the second half of 2003. In addition, other cost evaluations are also under review at all locations, particularly with respect to the CompX Regout operations. Such evaluations could result in further headcount reductions and other charges for asset impairment, including goodwill, in the last half of 2003, which could be material.

Results of Operations

Three months ended June 30,		%	Six months ended June 30,		%
2002	2003	Change	2002	2003	Change
-----		-----	-----		-----
(In thousands)			(In thousands)		

Net sales:

CompX Waterloo/CompX Regout	\$31,725	\$ 30,871	-3%	\$62,113	\$ 63,462	2%
CompX Security Products ...	19,292	18,835	-2%	37,473	37,264	-1%
	-----	-----		-----	-----	

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Total net sales	\$51,017	\$ 49,706	-3%	\$99,586	\$ 100,726	1%
	=====	=====		=====	=====	
Operating income (loss):						
CompX Waterloo/CompX Regout	\$ 303	\$ (1,600)	-628%	\$ 714	\$ (1,993)	-379%
CompX Security Products ...	2,376	2,468	4%	4,485	4,691	5%
	-----	-----		-----	-----	
Total operating income ..	\$ 2,679	\$ 868	-68%	\$ 5,199	\$ 2,698	-48%
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Operating income margin:						
CompX Waterloo/CompX Regout	1%	-5%		1%	-3%	
CompX Security Products ...	12%	13%		12%	13%	
Total operating income margin	5%	2%		5%	3%	

Sales for the respective product lines in the second quarter of 2002 and 2003 are as follows:

	Three months ended			Six months ended		
	June 30,		%	June 30,		%
	2002	2003	Change	2002	2003	Change
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	(In thousands)			(In thousands)		
Precision ball-bearing slides	\$22,239	\$21,340	-4%	\$ 42,777	\$ 44,509	4%
Security products	19,292	18,835	-2%	37,473	37,264	-1%
Ergonomic computer support systems	7,430	7,101	-4%	15,267	13,889	-9%
Other products	2,056	2,430	18%	4,069	5,064	24%
	-----	-----		-----	-----	
	\$51,017	\$49,706	-3%	\$ 99,586	\$100,726	1%
	=====	=====		=====	=====	

Net sales. Net sales decreased \$1.3 million, or 3%, to \$49.7 million in the second quarter of 2003 from \$51.0 million in the second quarter of 2002. Net sales increased \$1.1 million or 1% in the first six months of 2003 from \$99.6 million in the first six months of 2002. Favorable fluctuations in currency exchange rates had a positive impact of \$1.9 million and \$3.6 million in the second quarter and first six months of 2003, respectively. Excluding the effects of changes in currency exchange rates, the decrease in sales in the second quarter of 2003 is principally due to unit sales volume decreases of precision ball-bearing slides. The decrease in precision ball-bearing slides sales volume is primarily due to the continued softness in demand for office furniture and

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such decline is consistent with the report of the Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturer's Association (BIFMA), which indicated that North American office furniture shipments were down 8.5% for the first five months of 2003. Sales for the first six months of 2003 would have decreased 3% as compared to the first six months of 2002, if the effects of currency exchange rates had been excluded. Such decrease is primarily due to sales volume decreases of ergonomic computer support systems which are also impacted by soft demand for office furniture as well as ongoing weakness in the overall economic environment.

Cost of goods sold. The Company's cost of goods sold increased 1% in the second quarter of 2003 compared to 2002 while net sales decreased 3% during the same period. Cost of goods sold increased 5% in the first six months of 2003 compared to 2002, while net sales increased 1%. The Company's gross margin percentage decreased from 19% in the second quarter of 2002 to 16% in the second quarter of 2003 and decreased from 20% to 17% in the first six months of 2003 as compared to the first six months of 2002. The disproportionate change in cost of goods sold and its effect on gross margins was primarily due to fluctuations in currency exchange rates that negatively impacted cost of goods sold by approximately \$2.5 million and \$4.3 million for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003, respectively. Lower revenues from the decline in unit sales of higher-margin ergonomic products as well as the expenses incurred in the first six months of 2003 related to consolidation of the Company's two Canadian facilities also negatively impacted cost of goods sold. In addition, CompX Regout was negatively impacted in the second quarter of 2003 by continued softening of the European economy which resulted in lower sales and manufacturing inefficiencies due to reduced levels of capacity utilization.

Operating income. Operating income in the second quarter of 2003 was \$.9 million compared to \$2.7 million for the second quarter of 2002, decreasing 68% from the second quarter of 2002. Similarly, operating income in the first six months of 2003 decreased 48% from \$5.2 million in the first six months of 2002. As a percentage of net sales, operating income was 2% for the second quarter of 2003 compared to 5% for the second quarter of 2002 and 3% for the first-six months of 2003 compared to 5% for the same period in 2002. Despite the positive effects of continued cost reductions and certain price increases, operating income in the second quarter of 2003 declined as compared to the second quarter of 2002 due to the unfavorable effects of changes in the sales mix (particularly at the CompX Waterloo/CompX Regout segment), unfavorable relative changes in currency exchange rates, expenses associated with the consolidation of the Company's Canadian facilities and weak demand due to continued declines in the overall European economy.

CompX has substantial operations and assets located outside the United States (principally in Canada, the Netherlands and Taiwan). A portion of CompX's sales generated from its non-U.S. operations are denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, principally the Canadian dollar, the euro and the New Taiwan dollar. In addition, a portion of CompX's sales generated from its non-U.S. operations are denominated in the U.S. dollar. Most raw materials, labor and other production costs for such non-U.S. operations are denominated primarily in local currencies. Consequently, the translated U.S. dollar value of CompX's foreign sales and operating results are subject to currency exchange rate fluctuations which may favorably or unfavorably impact reported earnings and may affect comparability of period-to-period operating results. During the second quarter and first six months of 2003, currency exchange rate fluctuations of the Canadian dollar and the euro positively impacted the Company's sales comparisons with the corresponding period of the prior year (principally with respect to slide products) and exchange rate fluctuations of the Canadian dollar, the New Taiwan dollar and the euro negatively impacted the Company's operating income comparisons for the corresponding periods.

The following table summarizes the effect of currency exchange rate

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fluctuations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2003:

	Percentage change - three months ended June 30, 2002 vs. 2003 -----		Perce si June -----
	Including effects of currency fluctuations	Excluding effects of currency fluctuations	Includin effects o currency fluctuatio
Net sales:			
CompX Waterloo/CompX Regout	-3%	-9%	2%
CompX Security Products	-2%	-2%	-1%
Total net sales	-3%	-6%	1%
Operating income (loss):			
CompX Waterloo/CompX Regout	-628%	-201%	-379%
CompX Security Products	4%	4%	5%
Total operating income	-68%	-19%	-48%

Outlook. While signs of recovery are beginning to surface in the overall economy, the Company has not experienced a strengthening in customer orders as of the end of the second quarter of 2003. For the remainder of the year, the Company does not expect this situation to change significantly since a majority of CompX's customers are in the office furniture industry, which tends to lag behind the overall economy in a recovery. Additionally, the European office furniture industry experienced continued economic decline in the spring that has put added pressure on operating results. In response to the current economic conditions, CompX continues to focus on improving lean manufacturing efficiency and cost improvement initiatives as well as pursuit of business opportunities for its products outside of the office furniture industry. Additionally, due to the continued challenges of the European economy, the Company is currently undergoing an analysis of cost savings initiatives and strategic alternatives with respect to its European operations. This analysis, which is expected to be completed by the end of the third quarter of 2003, may result in charges for asset impairment, including goodwill, and other restructuring charges during the second half of 2003. The Company believes its balance sheet, which has enabled spending on growth and profitability improvement initiatives despite the difficulties of the market environment, continues to provide the ability to take advantage of new business opportunities as they arise.

General Corporate and Other Items

Other general corporate income (expense), net. The components of other general corporate income (expense), net are summarized in Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, and primarily include interest income, foreign currency transaction gains and losses, gains and losses on disposals of other assets and a settlement gain relating to CompX's terminated defined benefit pension plan in 2002. Interest income decreased in the second quarter and first six months of 2003 as compared to the corresponding periods in 2002 primarily due to a lower level of funds available for investment.

Interest expense. Interest expense declined in the second quarter and first

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six months of 2003 compared to the corresponding periods in 2002 due primarily to lower average levels of borrowing under CompX's Revolving Bank Credit Agreement offset, in part, by higher interest rates on the Company's outstanding indebtedness. For the second half of 2003, interest expense is expected to be slightly higher than the same period in 2002 due to higher interest rates charged under the Company's new Revolving Bank Credit Agreement entered into in January 2003.

Provision for income taxes. The principal reasons for the difference between CompX's effective income tax rates and the U.S. federal statutory income tax rates are explained in Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Income tax rates vary by jurisdiction (county and/or state), and relative changes in the geographic mix of CompX's pre-tax earnings can result in fluctuations in the effective income tax rate.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Consolidated cash flows

Operating activities. Trends in cash flows from operating activities, excluding changes in assets and liabilities have generally been similar to the trends in the Company's earnings. Net cash provided by operating activities, excluding changes in assets and liabilities, totaled \$8.2 million and \$7.3 million in the first six months of 2002 and 2003, respectively, compared to net income of \$2.2 million and \$.9 million, respectively.

Changes in assets and liabilities result primarily from the timing of production, sales and purchases. Such changes in assets and liabilities generally tend to even out over time and result in trends in cash flows from operating activities generally reflecting earnings trends.

Investing activities. Net cash used by investing activities totaled \$7.5 million and \$4.2 million in the first six months of 2002 and 2003, respectively, and substantially consisted of capital expenditures.

Capital expenditures for 2003 relate primarily to equipment additions designed to increase automation and improve manufacturing efficiencies at the Company's facilities. Capital expenditures for the remainder of 2003 are estimated at approximately \$4 million to \$5 million, the majority of which relate to projects that emphasize improved production efficiency and the shifting of production capacity to lower cost facilities. Firm purchase commitments for capital projects not commenced at June 30, 2003 approximated \$1.4 million.

Financing activities. Net cash used by financing activities totaled \$22.8 million and \$3.3 million in the first six months of 2002 and 2003, respectively. The Company paid a quarterly dividend of \$1.9 million, or \$.125 per share, in the first quarter of 2003 and suspended its regular quarterly dividend starting in the second quarter of 2003. Depending upon the Company's future operations and requirements for cash, it is possible the Company may decide to reinstate its quarterly dividend.

Under the terms of the Company's \$47.5 million secured Revolving Bank Credit Agreement, \$17.5 million was available for future borrowing at June 30, 2003. The credit agreement is collateralized by substantially all of the Company's United States assets and at least 65% of the ownership interests in the Company's first-tier non-United States subsidiaries. Provisions contained in the Credit Agreement could result in the acceleration of the indebtedness prior to its stated maturity for reasons other than defaults such as failing to comply with typical financial covenants. For example, the Company's Credit Agreement allows the lender to accelerate the maturity of the indebtedness upon a change of control (as defined) of the borrower. The terms of the Credit Agreement could

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result in the acceleration of all or a portion of the indebtedness following a sale of assets outside of the ordinary course of business.

Management believes that cash generated from operations and borrowing availability under the Company's Revolving Bank Credit Agreement, together with cash on hand, will be sufficient to meet the Company's liquidity needs for working capital, capital expenditures and debt service. To the extent that the Company's actual operating results or other developments differ from the Company's expectations, CompX's liquidity could be adversely affected.

The Company periodically evaluates its liquidity requirements, alternative uses of capital, capital needs and available resources in view of, among other things, its capital expenditure requirements, dividend policy and estimated future operating cash flows. As a result of this process, the Company has in the past and may in the future seek to raise additional capital, refinance or restructure indebtedness, issue additional securities, modify its dividend policy, repurchase shares of its common stock or take a combination of such steps or other steps to manage its liquidity and capital resources. In the normal course of business, the Company may review opportunities for acquisitions, divestitures, joint ventures or other business combinations in the component products industry. In the event of any such transaction, the Company may consider using its then available cash, issuing additional equity securities or increasing the indebtedness of the Company or its subsidiaries.

Forward Looking Information

As provided by the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the Company cautions that the statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q relating to matters that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements that represent management's beliefs and assumptions based on currently available information. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "believes," "intends," "may," "should," "anticipates," "expects" or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategies or trends. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it cannot give any assurances that these expectations will prove to be correct. Such statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties that could significantly impact expected results, and actual future results could differ materially from those described in such forward-looking statements. Among the factors that could cause actual future results to differ materially are the risks and uncertainties discussed in this Quarterly Report and those described from time to time in the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. While it is not possible to identify all factors, the Company continues to face many risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to the following:

- o Future supply and demand for the Company's products,
- o Changes in costs of raw materials and other operating costs (such as energy costs),
- o General global economic and political conditions,
- o Demand for office furniture,
- o Service industry employment levels,
- o The possibility of labor disruptions,
- o The ability to implement headcount reduction in a cost effective manner within the constraints of non-U.S. governmental regulations,
- o Competitive products and prices, including increased competition from low-cost manufacturing sources (such as China),
- o Substitute products,
- o Customer and competitor strategies,
- o The introduction of trade barriers,
- o The impact of pricing and production decisions,
- o Fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to other currencies

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- (such as the euro, Canadian dollar and New Taiwan dollar),
- o Potential difficulties in integrating completed acquisitions,
- o Uncertainties associated with new product development,
- o Environmental matters (such as those requiring emission and discharge standards for existing and new facilities),
- o The ultimate outcome of income tax audits,
- o The impact of current or future government regulations,
- o Possible future litigation and
- o Other risks and uncertainties.

Should one or more of these risks materialize (or the consequences of such a development worsen) or should the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results could differ materially from those forecasted or expected. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update publicly or revise such statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In an effort to provide investors with additional information regarding the Company's results of operations as determined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), the Company has disclosed certain non-GAAP information which the Company believes provides useful information to investors:

- o The Company discloses percentage changes in its sales and operating income excluding the effects of foreign currency translation, so that such changes can be analyzed without the impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, thereby facilitating period-to-period comparisons.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures.

The Company maintains a system of disclosure controls and procedures. The term "disclosure controls and procedures," as defined by regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), means controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that the Company files or submits to the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Act"), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits to the SEC under the Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and its principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions to be made regarding required disclosure. Each of David A. Bowers, the Company's Vice Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, and Darryl R. Halbert, the Company's Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Controller, have evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2003. Based upon their evaluation, these executive officers have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of the date of such evaluation.

The Company also maintains a system of internal controls over financial reporting. The term "internal control over financial reporting," as defined by regulations of the SEC, means a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the Company's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the Company's board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), and

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includes those policies and procedures that:

- o Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company.
- o Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company, and
- o Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

There has been no change to the Company's system of internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2003 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's system of internal controls over financial reporting.

Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

The Company held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders on May 19, 2003. Paul M. Bass, Jr., David A. Bowers, Keith R. Coogan, Edward J. Hardin, Ann Manix, Glenn R. Simmons and Steven L. Watson were elected as directors, each receiving votes "For" their election from over 98% of the approximately 105.1 million votes eligible to be voted at the Annual Meeting.

ITEM 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

(a) Exhibits

The Company has retained a signed original of any exhibit listed below that contains signatures, and the Company will provide any such exhibit to the Commission or its staff upon request.

10.1 Intercorporate Services Agreement between the Registrant and Contran Corporation effective as of January 1, 2003.

31.1 Certification.

31.2 Certification.

32.1 Certification.

32.2 Certification.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

Reports on Form 8-K for the quarter ended June 30, 2003:

April 24, 2003 - Reported item 9.

May 20, 2003 - Reported item 9.

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.

COMPX INTERNATIONAL INC.

(Registrant)

Date August 4, 2003

By /s/ Darryl R. Halbert

Darryl R. Halbert
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
and Controller