## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

## **FORM 10-Q**

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

For the quarter ended March 31, 2019

Commission file number 1-13905

## **COMPX INTERNATIONAL INC.**

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

#### Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of Incorporation or organization)

57-0981653

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

5430 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1700, Three Lincoln Centre, Dallas, Texas

(Address of principal executive offices)

75240-2620

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (972) 448-1400

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A common stock	CIX	NYSE American
Indicate by checkmark:		
		f the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or nd (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90
Whether the Registrant has submitted electronically every In preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registra		ed to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the such files). Yes $\boxtimes$ No $\square$
Whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerate definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smalle		filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See femerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer $\Box$ Accelerated filer $\Box$ Non-accelerated	d filer 🗵 Smaller reporting	company 🗆
Emerging growth company $\Box$		
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the r financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(	0	use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised
Whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12	2b-2 of the Exchange Act).	Yes □ No ⊠.
As of May 1, 2019, the Registrant had 12,435,557 shares of Class	s A common stock, \$.01 par	value per share, outstanding.

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## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)

	December 31, 2018	N	Aarch 31, 2019
ASSETS		(u	naudited)
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,414	\$	36,069
Accounts receivable, net	12,140		15,358
Inventories, net	17,102		18,510
Prepaid expenses and other	1,629		935
Total current assets	76,285		70,872
Other assets:			
Note receivable from affiliate	34,000		40,000
Goodwill	23,742		23,742
Other noncurrent	590		590
Total other assets	58,332		64,332
Property and equipment:			
Land	4,940		4,940
Buildings	22,835		22,835
Equipment	67,073		67,153
Construction in progress	603		621
	95,451		95,549
Less accumulated depreciation	63,639		64,347
Net property and equipment	31,812		31,202
Total assets	\$ 166,429	\$	166,406
		_	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 12,504	\$	9,223
Income taxes payable to affiliates	1,165	Ψ	1,163
Total current liabilities	13,669	_	10,386
Noncurrent liabilities -		_	10,500
Deferred income taxes	3,198		3,342
Stockholders' equity:			3,342
Preferred stock			
Class A common stock			124
Additional paid-in capital	55,751		55,751
Retained earnings	93,687		96,803
Total stockholders' equity	149,562		152,678
* *		đ	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 166,429	\$	166,406

Commitments and contingencies (Note 1)

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In thousands, except per share data)

Three months ended March 31, 2018 2019 (unaudited) Net sales \$ 28,413 31,176 18,910 Cost of goods sold 21,552 Gross profit 9,503 9,624 Selling, general and administrative expense 5,130 5,334 Operating income 4,373 4,290 Interest income 837 572 4,945 Income before taxes 5,127 Provision for income taxes 1,219 1,141 3,726 3,986 Net income Basic and diluted net income per common share 0.30 0.32 Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding 12,426 12,436

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

	 Three months ended March 31,				
	 2018		2019		
	(unau	dited)			
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net income	\$ 3,726	\$	3,986		
Depreciation and amortization	878		901		
Deferred income taxes	157		144		
Other, net	42		153		
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable, net	(2,235)		(3,221)		
Inventories, net	(980)		(1,475)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,418)		(3,216)		
Accounts with affiliates	453		541		
Prepaids and other, net	 140		151		
Net cash used in operating activities	 (237)		(2,036)		
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Capital expenditures	(644)		(439)		
Note receivable from affiliate:					
Collections	12,600		11,400		
Advances	 (12,400)		(17,400)		
Net cash used in investing activities	 (444)		(6,439)		
Cash flows from financing activities -					
Dividends paid	(621)		(870)		
Cash and cash equivalents - net change from:	 				
Operating, investing and financing activities	(1,302)		(9,345)		
Balance at beginning of period	29,655		45,414		
Balance at end of period	\$ 28,353	\$	36,069		
Supplemental disclosures -					
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 602	\$	993		

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(In thousands)

(unaudited)

For the three months ended March 31, 2018

						Additional				Total	
		Comm	on stock			paid-in	1	Retained	sto	ckholders'	
	Cl	ass A	C	Class B		capital		earnings		equity	
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	24	\$	100	\$	55,612	\$	80,849	\$	136,585	
Net income		_		_		_		3,726		3,726	
Cash dividends (\$0.05 per share)		_		_		_		(621)		(621)	
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$	24	\$	100	\$	55,612	\$	83,954	\$	139,690	

For the three months ended March 31, 2019

	For the times months ended waren 51, 2015								
	con	lass A Additional mmon paid-in stock capital				Retained earnings	Total stockholders' equity		
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	124	\$	55,751	\$	93,687	\$	149,562	
Net income		_		_		3,986		3,986	
Cash dividends (\$0.07 per share)				<u> </u>		(870)		(870)	
Balance at March 31, 2019	\$	124	\$	55,751	\$	96,803	\$	152,678	

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

(unaudited)

#### Note 1 – Organization and basis of presentation:

Organization. We (NYSE American: CIX) are 87% owned by NL Industries, Inc. (NYSE: NL) at March 31, 2019. We manufacture and sell component products (security products and recreational marine components). At March 31, 2019, Valhi, Inc. (NYSE: VHI) owns 83% of NL's outstanding common stock and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Contran Corporation owns 92% of Valhi's outstanding common stock. All of Contran's outstanding voting stock is held by a family trust established for the benefit of Lisa K. Simmons and Serena Simmons Connelly and their children, for which Ms. Simmons and Ms. Connelly are co-trustees, or is held directly by Ms. Simmons and Ms. Connelly or entities related to them. Consequently, Ms. Simmons and Ms. Connelly may be deemed to control Contran, Valhi, NL and us.

Basis of presentation. Consolidated in this Quarterly Report are the results of CompX International Inc. and its subsidiaries. The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Quarterly Report have been prepared on the same basis as the audited Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on February 27, 2019 (the "2018 Annual Report"). In our opinion, we have made all necessary adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) in order to state fairly, in all material respects, our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows as of the dates and for the periods presented. We have condensed the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2018 contained in this Quarterly Report as compared to our audited Consolidated Financial Statements at that date, and we have omitted certain information and footnote disclosures (including those related to the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2018) normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Our results of operations for the interim period ended March 31, 2019 may not be indicative of our operating results for the full year. The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Quarterly Report should be read in conjunction with our 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements contained in our 2018 Annual Report.

Our operations are reported on a 52 or 53-week year. For presentation purposes, annual and quarterly information in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes are presented as ended March 31, 2018, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2019. The actual dates of our annual and quarterly periods are April 1, 2018, December 30, 2018 and March 31, 2019, respectively. Unless otherwise indicated, references in this report to "we", "us" or "our" refer to CompX International Inc. and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

#### Note 2 – Business segment information:

	Three months ended			
	March 31,			
		2018		2019
		(In tho	ısands)	
Net sales:				
Security Products	\$	24,056	\$	24,704
Marine Components		4,357		6,472
Total net sales	\$	28,413	\$	31,176
	-			
Operating income (loss):				
Security Products	\$	5,612	\$	5,076
Marine Components		586		901
Corporate operating expenses		(1,825)		(1,687)
Total operating income		4,373		4,290
Interest income		572		837
Income before taxes	\$	4,945	\$	5,127

Intersegment sales are not material.

## Note 3 – Accounts receivable, net:

	De	cember 31,		March 31,
		2018		2019
		(In tho	)	
Accounts receivable, net:				
Security Products	\$	10,596	\$	13,009
Marine Components		1,614		2,419
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(70)		(70)
Total accounts receivable, net	\$	12,140	\$	15,358

## Note 4 – Inventories, net:

	Dec	December 31, 2018 (In the		March 31, 2019
Raw materials:		(111 1110	usanus)	
Security Products	\$	2,001	\$	2,587
Marine Components		660		729
Total raw materials		2,661		3,316
Work-in-process:				
Security Products		9,018		9,785
Marine Components		2,112		2,064
Total work-in-process		11,130	·	11,849
Finished goods:				
Security Products		2,363		2,545
Marine Components		948		800
Total finished goods		3,311	·	3,345
Total inventories, net	\$	17,102	\$	18,510

## Note 5 – Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	December 31, 2018		Iarch 31, 2019
	 (In tho	usands)	
Accounts payable:			
Security Products	\$ 2,708	\$	2,542
Marine Components	527	\$	753
Accrued liabilities:			
Employee benefits	8,068		4,308
Customer tooling	334		295
Taxes other than on income	328		513
Other	539		812
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 12,504	\$	9,223

#### Note 6 - Provision for income taxes:

		Three months ended March 31,			
		2018 201			
Expected tax expense, at the U.S. federal statutory					
income tax rate of 21%	\$	1,038	\$	1,077	
State income taxes, net		172		179	
Foreign-derived intangible income benefit		-		(119)	
Other, net		9		4	
Total income tax expense	\$	1,219	\$	1,141	

Under the 2017 Tax Act enacted into law on December 22, 2017, beginning in 2018, domestic corporations who are U.S. exporters with no foreign operations may be eligible for a deduction under the foreign derived intangible income provisions. We qualify for this deduction and recognized a current cash tax benefit of \$119,000 in the first quarter of 2019 (\$98,000 of such current cash tax benefit is related to 2018).

#### **Note 7 – Financial instruments:**

The following table presents the financial instruments that are not carried at fair value but which require fair value disclosure:

	December 31, 2018				Marc 20		
	Carrying amount		Fair value		Carrying amount		Fair value
			(In tho	ısands)			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,414	\$	45,414	\$	36,069	\$	36,069
Accounts receivable, net	12,140		12,140		15,358		15,358
Accounts payable	3,235		3,235		3,295		3,295

Due to their near-term maturities, the carrying amounts of accounts receivable and accounts payable are considered equivalent to fair value.

#### Note 8 - Related party transactions:

From time to time, we may have loans and advances outstanding between us and various related parties pursuant to term and demand notes. We generally enter into these loans and advances for cash management purposes. When we loan funds to related parties, we are generally able to earn a higher rate of return on the loan than we would earn if we invested the funds in other instruments, and when we borrow from related parties, we are generally able to pay a lower rate of interest than we would pay if we had incurred third-party indebtedness. While certain of these loans to affiliates may be of a lesser credit quality than cash equivalent instruments otherwise available to us, we believe we have considered the credit risks in the terms of the applicable loans. In this regard, we have an unsecured revolving demand promissory note with Valhi whereby we agreed to loan Valhi up to \$40 million. Our loan to Valhi, as amended, bears interest at prime plus 1.00%, payable quarterly, with all principal due on demand, but in any event no earlier than December 31, 2020. Loans made to Valhi at any time under the agreement are at our discretion. At March 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance receivable from Valhi under the promissory note was \$40.0 million. Interest income (including unused commitment fees) on our loan to Valhi was \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

#### Note 9 – Recent accounting pronouncements:

## Adopted

On January 1, 2019, we adopted ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, which was a comprehensive rewriting of the lease accounting guidance which aimed to increase comparability and transparency with regard to lease transactions. The primary change for leases currently classified as operating leases is the balance sheet recognition of a lease asset for the right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability for the lessee's obligation to make payments. Due to our minimal utilization of lease financing, the adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

#### ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### **Business Overview**

We are a leading manufacturer of engineered components utilized in a variety of applications and industries. Through our Security Products segment we manufacture mechanical and electronic cabinet locks and other locking mechanisms used in recreational transportation, postal, office and institutional furniture, cabinetry, tool storage and healthcare applications. We also manufacture stainless steel exhaust systems, gauges, throttle controls, wake enhancement systems and trim tabs for the recreational marine and other industries through our Marine Components segment.

#### General

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended. Statements in this Quarterly Report that are not historical facts are forward-looking in nature and represent management's beliefs and assumptions based on currently available information. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the use of words such as "believes," "intends," "may," "should," "could," "anticipates," "expects" or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategies or trends. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we do not know if these expectations will be correct. Such statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties that could significantly impact expected results. Actual future results could differ materially from those predicted. The factors that could cause actual future results to differ materially from those described herein are the risks and uncertainties discussed in this Quarterly Report and those described from time to time in our other filings with the SEC and include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Future demand for our products,
- Changes in our raw material and other operating costs (such as zinc, brass, steel and energy costs) and our ability to pass those costs on to our customers or offset them with reductions in other operating costs,
- Price and product competition from low-cost manufacturing sources (such as China),
- The impact of pricing and production decisions,
- Customer and competitor strategies including substitute products,
- Uncertainties associated with the development of new product features,
- Future litigation,
- Our ability to protect or defend our intellectual property rights,
- Potential difficulties in integrating future acquisitions,
- Decisions to sell operating assets other than in the ordinary course of business,
- Environmental matters (such as those requiring emission and discharge standards for existing and new facilities),
- The ultimate outcome of income tax audits, tax settlement initiatives or other tax matters, including future tax reform,
- The impact of current or future government regulations (including employee healthcare benefit related regulations),
- General global economic and political conditions that introduce instability into the U.S. economy (such as changes in the level of gross domestic product in various regions of the world),
- Operating interruptions (including, but not limited to labor disputes, hazardous chemical leaks, natural disasters, fires, explosions, unscheduled or unplanned downtime, transportation interruptions and cyber-attacks); and
- Possible disruption of our business or increases in the cost of doing business resulting from terrorist activities or global conflicts.

Should one or more of these risks materialize or if the consequences worsen, or if the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results could differ materially from those currently forecasted or expected. We disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement whether as a result of changes in information, future events or otherwise.

#### **Operating Income Overview**

We reported operating income of \$4.3 million in the first quarter of 2019 compared to \$4.4 million in the same period of 2018. The decrease in operating income from 2018 to 2019 primarily resulted from increased labor rates and medical costs at Security Products, partially offset by the effect of higher sales volumes at Marine Components.

We sell a large number of products that have a wide variation in selling price and manufacturing cost, which results in certain practical limitations on our ability to quantify the impact of changes in individual product sales quantities and selling prices on our net sales, cost of goods sold and gross profit. In addition, small variations in period-to-period net sales, cost of goods sold and gross profit can result from changes in the relative mix of our products sold.

#### **Results of Operations**

	Three months ended March 31,			
	 2018	% 2019		%
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 28,413	100.0%	\$ 31,176	100.0 %
Cost of goods sold	18,910	66.6%	21,552	69.1 %
Gross profit	9,503	33.4%	9,624	30.9 %
Operating costs and expenses	 5,130	18.1%	5,334	17.1 %
Operating income	\$ 4,373	15.4%	\$ 4,290	13.8 %

*Net sales*. Net sales increased \$2.8 million in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the same period in 2018 due to higher Marine Component sales, primarily surf pipes and wake enhancement systems to an original equipment boat manufacturer. Security Products also contributed higher sales for the quarter, primarily to existing government security customers. Relative changes in selling prices did not have a material impact on net sales comparisons.

Cost of goods sold and gross profit. Cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales increased 2.5% in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the same period in 2018. As a result, gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased over the same period. The decrease in gross profit percentage is primarily the result of increased labor rates and medical costs at Security Products as well as a less favorable customer and product mix at Marine Components. Gross profit dollars increased due to higher sales for both business segments.

*Operating costs and expenses.* Operating costs and expenses consist primarily of sales and administrative-related personnel costs, sales commissions and advertising expenses, as well as gains and losses on plant, property and equipment. Operating costs and expenses for first quarter of 2019 were comparable to the same period in 2018.

*Operating income.* As a percentage of net sales, operating income for the first quarter of 2019 decreased compared to the same period of 2018 and was primarily impacted by the factors impacting cost of goods sold, gross margin and operating costs discussed above.

*Provision for income taxes.* A tabular reconciliation of our actual tax provision to the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate is included in Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Our operations are wholly within the U.S. and therefore our effective income tax rate is primarily reflective of the U.S. federal statutory rate and applicable state taxes.

#### **Segment Results**

The key performance indicator for our segments is operating income.

## Three months ended

	March 31,				0/
		2018		2019	% Change
	(Dollars in thousands)			s)	
Net sales:					
Security Products	\$	24,056	\$	24,704	3%
Marine Components		4,357		6,472	49%
Total net sales	\$	28,413	\$	31,176	10%
Gross profit:					
Security Products	\$	8,303	\$	7,971	-4%
Marine Components		1,201		1,653	38%
Total gross profit	\$	9,504	\$	9,624	1%
Operating income:					
Security Products	\$	5,612	\$	5,076	-10%
Marine Components		586		901	54%
Corporate operating expenses		(1,825)		(1,687)	8%
Total operating income	\$	4,373	\$	4,290	-2%
Gross profit margin:					
Security Products		34.5%		32.3 %	
Marine Components		27.6%		25.5%	
Total gross profit margin		33.4%		30.9%	
Operating income margin:					
Security Products		23.3%		20.5%	
Marine Components		13.4%		13.9%	
Total operating income margin		15.4%		13.8%	

Security Products. Security Products net sales increased 3% in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the same period last year. The increase in sales is primarily due to approximately \$0.8 million in higher sales to existing government security customers. Gross profit margin and operating income as a percentage of sales in 2019 decreased compared to the same period in 2018 due to increased labor rates, particularly at our Grayslake facility, and higher medical costs.

*Marine Components*. Marine Components net sales increased 49% in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the same period last year primarily due to increased sales of wake enhancement systems and surf pipes to an original equipment boat manufacturer. Gross profit margin decreased in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the same period last year due to a less favorable customer and product mix; however, operating income as a percentage of net sales increased over the same comparative period due to improved fixed cost leverage facilitated by higher production volumes.

Outlook. First quarter sales exceeded prior year largely due to continued high demand for our marine products where we continue to benefit from innovation and diversification in our product offerings to the recreational boat markets. Operating income for the quarter was comparable to prior year, as operating margin for the Security Products segment decreased relative to prior year due to higher labor rates and medical costs, the effect of which we were not able to offset through higher selling prices. At present we expect this pattern to continue, with full year sales for 2019 tracking above 2018 and full year profitability comparable to prior year. We will continue to monitor economic conditions and sales order rates and respond to fluctuations in customer demand through continuous evaluation of staffing levels and consistent execution of our lean manufacturing and cost improvement initiatives. Additionally, we continue to seek opportunities to gain market share in markets we currently serve, to expand into new markets and to develop new product features in order to mitigate the impact of changes in demand as well as broaden our sales base.

#### **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 operating earnings. Changes in assets and liabilities result primarily from the timing of production, sales and purchases. Changes in assets and liabilities generally tend to even out over time. However, period-to-period relative changes in assets and liabilities can significantly affect the comparability of cash flows from operating activities.

We generally report a net use of cash from operating activities in the first three months of each year due to seasonal changes in the level of our working capital. Our net cash used by operating activities for the first three months of 2019 increased by \$1.8 million as compared to the first three months of 2018. The increase is primarily due to the net effects of:

- A \$0.8 million increase in interest received in 2019 (including \$0.5 million received in the first quarter of 2019 which was accrued at December 31, 2018),
- A \$0.4 million increase in cash paid for taxes in 2019 due to the relative timing of payments; and
- A higher amount of net cash used by relative changes in our inventories, receivables, prepaids, payables and non-tax related accruals of approximately \$2.3 million in 2019;

Relative changes in working capital can have a significant effect on cash flows from operating activities. As shown below, the change in our average days sales outstanding from December 31, 2018 to March 31, 2019 varied by segment, primarily as a result of relative changes in the timing of collections. The increase in average days sales outstanding for Security Products over the past two fiscal quarters also reflects the grant of extended terms to certain key customers. For comparative purposes, we have provided December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018 numbers below.

Days Sales Outstanding:	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2019
Security Products	39 Days	41 Days	43 Days	48 Days
Marine Components	31 Days	39 Days	30 Days	34 Days
Consolidated CompX	38 Days	41 Days	40 Days	45 Days

Our total average number of days in inventory decreased from December 31, 2018 to March 31, 2019 primarily as a result of the rapid sales growth for Marine Components, which has increased our average days sales while temporarily limiting opportunities to strategically restock. Conversely, the average number of days in inventory for Security Products increased from December 31, 2018 to March 31, 2019 primarily due to intentional inventory builds for key purchased components with significant lead times. The variability in days in inventory among our segments also relates to the differences in the average length of time it takes to produce and sell end-products. Generally, we expect Security Products inventory to turn faster than Marine Components. For comparative purposes, we have provided December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018 numbers below.

Days in Inventory:	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2019
Security Products	76 Days	77 Days	77 Days	81 Days
Marine Components	96 Days	88 Days	91 Days	68 Days
Consolidated CompX	79 Days	79 Days	80 Days	78 Days

*Investing activities.* Our capital expenditures were \$0.4 million in the first three months of 2019 compared to \$0.6 million in the first three months of 2018. During the first three months of 2019, Valhi borrowed a net \$6.0 million under the promissory note (\$17.4 million of gross borrowings and \$11.4 million of gross repayments). During the first three months of 2018, Valhi repaid a net \$0.2 million under the promissory note (\$12.4 million of gross borrowings and \$12.6 million of gross repayments). See Note 8 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Financing activities. Financing activities consisted only of quarterly cash dividends. In February 2019, our board of directors increased our regular quarterly dividend from \$.05 per share to \$.07 per share beginning in the first quarter of 2019. The declaration and payment of future dividends and the amount thereof, if any, is discretionary and is dependent upon our results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements for our businesses, contractual requirements and restrictions and other factors deemed relevant by our board of directors. The amount and timing of past dividends is not necessarily indicative of the amount or timing of any future dividends which we might pay.

#### Future cash requirements -

*Liquidity*. Our primary source of liquidity on an on-going basis is our cash flow from operating activities, which is generally used to (i) fund capital expenditures, (ii) repay short-term or long-term indebtedness incurred primarily for capital expenditures, investment activities or reducing our outstanding stock, (iii) provide for the payment of dividends (if declared), and (iv) lend to affiliates. From time-to-time, we will incur indebtedness, primarily to fund capital expenditures or business combinations.

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

We believe that cash generated from operations together with cash on hand, as well as our ability to obtain external financing, will be sufficient to meet our liquidity needs for working capital, capital expenditures, debt service, dividends (if declared) and any amounts we might loan from time to time under the terms of our revolving loan to Valhi discussed in Note 8 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (which loans would be solely at our discretion) for both the next 12 months and five years. To the extent that our actual operating results or other developments differ from our expectations, our liquidity could be adversely affected.

All of our \$36.1 million aggregate cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2019 were held in the U.S.

Capital Expenditures. Firm purchase commitments for capital projects in process at March 31, 2019 totaled \$0.9 million. Our 2019 capital investments are limited to those expenditures required to meet our expected customer demand and those required to properly maintain our facilities and technology infrastructure.

Commitments and Contingencies. There have been no material changes in our contractual obligations since we filed our 2018 Annual Report and we refer you to that report for a complete description of these commitments.

#### Off-balance sheet financing arrangements -

We do not have any off-balance sheet financing agreements other than the operating leases discussed in our 2018 Annual Report.

#### Recent accounting pronouncements -

See Note 9 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Critical accounting policies -

There have been no changes in the first three months of 2019 with respect to our critical accounting policies presented in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our 2018 Annual Report.

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

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates and raw material prices. There have been no material changes in these market risks since we filed our 2018 Annual Report, and we refer you to Part I, Item 7A – "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk" in our 2018 Annual Report. See also Note 7 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

## ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

**Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.** We maintain disclosure controls and procedures which, as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e), means controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit 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 we are required to disclose in the reports that we file or submit to the SEC under the Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions

to be made regarding required disclosure. Our management with the participation of Scott C. James, our President and Chief Executive Officer, and James W. Brown, our Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Controller, has evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2019. Based upon their evaluation, these executive officers have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of the date of such evaluation.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.** Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting which, as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f), means a process designed by, or under the supervision of, our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by our 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 generally accepted accounting principles, and includes those policies and procedures that:

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

**Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.** There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2019 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1A. Risk Factors.

Reference is made to the 2018 Annual Report for a discussion of the risk factors related to our businesses. There have been no material changes in such risk factors during the first three months of 2019.

#### ITEM 6. Exhibits.

Item No.	Exhibit Index
31.1	<u>Certification</u>
31.2	<u>Certification</u>
32.1	<u>Certification</u>
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

We have retained a signed original of any of the above exhibits that contains signatures, and we will provide such exhibit to the Commission or its staff upon request. We will also furnish, without charge, a copy of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, and Audit Committee Charter, each as adopted by our board of directors on June 3, 2015, upon request. Such requests should be directed to the attention of our Corporate Secretary at our corporate offices located at 5430 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1700, Dallas, Texas 75240.

## **SIGNATURES**

Date: May 7, 2019

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)

By: /s/ James W. Brown

James W. Brown

Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Controller

#### CERTIFICATION

#### I, Scott C. James, certify that:

- 1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of CompX International Inc.;
- 2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 7, 2019

By: /s/ Scott C. James

Scott C. James

President and Chief Executive Officer

#### CERTIFICATION

#### I, James W. Brown, certify that:

- 1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of CompX International Inc.;
- 2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 13d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 7, 2019

By: /s/ James W. Brown

James W. Brown
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
and Controller
(Principal Accounting and Financial Officer)

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of CompX International Inc. (the Company) on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2019 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), I, Scott C. James, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and I, James W. Brown, Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Controller of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ Scott C. James

Scott C. James

President and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ James W. Brown

James W. Brown

Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Controller

Date: May 7, 2019

Note: The certification the registrant furnishes in this exhibit is not deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section. Registration Statements or other documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission shall not incorporate this exhibit by reference, except as otherwise expressly stated in such filing.