**UNITED STATES**
**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 June 30, 2007**

**Commission file number 1-31763**

**KRONOS WORLDWIDE, INC.**
**(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)**

| **DELAWARE** | **76-0294959** |
|---|---|
| **(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)** | **(IRS Employer Identification No.)** |

**5430 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1700**
**Dallas, Texas 75240-2697**
**(Address of principal executive offices)**

**Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (972) 233-1700**

**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 a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Large accelerated filer _ Accelerated filer X Non-accelerated filer _**

**Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes _ No X**

**Number of shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding on July 31, 2007: 48,956,549.**

**KRONOS WORLDWIDE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**INDEX**



Items 2, 3 and 5 of Part II are omitted because there is no information to report.

**KRONOS WORLDWIDE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

**(In millions)**

| **ASSETS** | **December 31, 2006** | **June 30, 2007** |
|---|---|---|
| | | **(Unaudited)** |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 63.3 | **$ 40.9** |
| Restricted cash | 1.5 | **1.3** |
| Accounts and other receivables, net | 203.8 | **262.6** |
| Inventories, net | 286.5 | **294.7** |
| Prepaid expenses and other | 5.7 | **8.4** |
| Deferred income taxes | 2.1 | **1.8** |
| Total current assets | 562.9 | **609.7** |
| Other assets: | | |
| Investment in $TiO_2$ manufacturing joint venture | 113.6 | **115.0** |
| Deferred income taxes | 264.4 | **273.3** |
| Other | 18.6 | **18.3** |
| Total other assets | 396.6 | **406.6** |
| Property and equipment: | | |
| Land | 35.7 | **36.5** |
| Buildings | 203.2 | **210.8** |
| Equipment | 884.7 | **914.2** |
| Mining properties | 82.1 | **86.3** |
| Construction in progress | 17.9 | **32.5** |
| | 1,223.6 | **1,280.3** |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization | 761.6 | **810.9** |
| Net property and equipment | 462.0 | **469.4** |
| Total assets | $ 1,421.5 | **$ 1,485.7** |

## KRONOS WORLDWIDE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)

**(In millions)**

| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | December 31, 2006 | June 30, 2007 (Unaudited) |
|---|---|---|
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | $ .9 | **$ .9** |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 166.1 | **173.0** |
| Income taxes | 10.3 | **17.5** |
| Deferred income taxes | 2.2 | **1.7** |
| Total current liabilities | 179.5 | **193.1** |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | |
| Long-term debt | 535.3 | **564.0** |
| Deferred income taxes | 47.3 | **48.2** |
| Accrued pension costs | 185.9 | **186.2** |
| Accrued postretirement benefit (OPEB) costs | 9.8 | **11.1** |
| Other | 15.3 | **31.4** |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 793.6 | **840.9** |
| Stockholders' equity: | | |
| Common stock | .5 | **.5** |
| Additional paid-in capital | 1,061.6 | **1,061.7** |
| Retained deficit | (406.3) | **(420.1)** |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (207.4) | **(190.4)** |
| Total stockholders' equity | 448.4 | **451.7** |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | $ 1,421.5 | **$ 1,485.7** |

Commitments and contingencies (Notes 7 and 10)

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**KRONOS WORLDWIDE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

**(In millions, except per share data)**

| | Three months ended June 30, 2006 (As adjusted) | Three months ended June 30, 2007 | Six months ended June 30, 2006 (As adjusted) | Six months ended June 30, 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Unaudited) | | |
| Net sales | $ 345.1 | **$ 342.6** | $ 649.4 | **$ 656.6** |
| Cost of sales | 264.2 | **279.0** | 492.7 | **522.6** |
| Gross margin | 80.9 | **63.6** | 156.7 | **134.0** |
| Selling, general and administrative expense | 41.3 | **40.7** | 79.1 | **80.1** |
| Other operating income (expense), net | (4.0) | **.7** | (6.6) | **(1.0)** |
| Income from operations | 35.6 | **23.6** | 71.0 | **52.9** |
| Other income (expense): | | | | |
| Interest income | 1.4 | **.4** | 1.9 | **1.0** |
| Loss on prepayment of debt | (22.3) | - | (22.3) | - |
| Interest expense | (13.1) | **(9.8)** | (23.8) | **(19.3)** |
| Income before income taxes | 1.6 | **14.2** | 26.8 | **34.6** |
| Provision for income taxes (benefit) | (11.2) | **14.2** | (1.7) | **21.7** |
| Net income | $ 12.8 | **$ -** | $ 28.5 | **$ 12.9** |
| Cash dividends per share | $ .25 | **$ .25** | $ .50 | **$ .50** |
| Basic and diluted net income per share | $ .26 | **$ -** | $ .58 | **$ .26** |
| Basic and diluted weighted-average shares used in the calculation of net income per share | 48.9 | **49.0** | 48.9 | **49.0** |

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**KRONOS WORLDWIDE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

**Six months ended June 30, 2007**

**(In millions)**

| | Common stock | Additional paid-in capital | Retained earnings (deficit) | Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | Total stockholders' equity | Comprehensive income |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (Unaudited) | | | |
| Balance at December 31, 2006 | $ .5 | $ 1,061.6 | $ (406.3) | $ (207.4) | $ 448.4 | |
| Net income | - | - | 12.9 | - | 12.9 | $ 12.9 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 |
| Dividends | - | - | (24.5) | - | (24.5) | - |
| Issuance of common stock | - | .1 | - | - | .1 | - |
| Change in accounting – FIN No. 48 | - | - | (2.2) | - | (2.2) | - |
| Balance at June 30, 2007 | $ .5 | $ 1,061.7 | $ (420.1) | $ (190.4) | $ 451.7 | |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | | $ 29.9 |

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**KRONOS WORLDWIDE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

**(In millions)**

| | Six months ended June 30, 2006 (As adjusted) | Six months ended June 30, 2007 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Unaudited) | |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Net income | $ 28.5 | **$ 12.9** |
| Depreciation and amortization | 21.8 | **24.0** |
| Loss on prepayment of debt | 22.3 | - |
| Call premium paid on prepayment of debt | (20.9) | - |
| Deferred income taxes | (9.1) | **8.4** |
| Contributions to $TiO_2$ manufacturing joint venture | (.2) | **(1.4)** |
| Benefit plan expense greater (less) than cash funding: | | |
| Defined benefit pension plans | (.3) | **(.1)** |
| Other postretirement benefits | (.2) | **.1** |
| Other, net | 1.6 | **2.4** |
| Change in assets and liabilities: | | |
| Accounts and other receivables, net | (54.9) | **(51.8)** |
| Inventories | 17.5 | **(.1)** |
| Prepaid expenses | (1.0) | **(2.4)** |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | (5.0) | **2.9** |
| Income taxes | (20.9) | **7.1** |
| Accounts with affiliates | .9 | **(1.4)** |
| Other, net | 1.0 | **(.7)** |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (18.9) | **(.1)** |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Capital expenditures | (13.4) | **(16.6)** |
| Change in restricted cash equivalents | .2 | **.3** |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (13.2) | **(16.3)** |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Indebtedness: | | |
| Borrowings | 649.2 | **177.6** |
| Principal payments | (596.2) | **(159.7)** |
| Deferred financing costs paid | (8.8) | - |
| Dividends paid | (24.5) | **(24.5)** |
| Other, net | .1 | - |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | 19.8 | **(6.6)** |
| Cash and cash equivalents - net change from: | | |
| Operating, investing and financing activities | (12.3) | **(23.0)** |
| Currency translation | 1.7 | **.6** |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 72.0 | **63.3** |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | $ 61.4 | **$ 40.9** |
| Supplemental disclosures - cash paid for: | | |
| Interest, net of amounts capitalized | $ 15.2 | **$ 18.5** |
| Income taxes, net | 28.4 | **8.3** |

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

KRONOS WORLDWIDE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

(Unaudited)

**Note 1 - Organization and basis of presentation:**

*Organization* – We are a majority-owned subsidiary of Valhi, Inc. (NYSE: VHI). At June 30, 2007, Valhi held approximately 59% of our outstanding common stock and NL Industries, Inc. (NYSE: NL) held an additional 36% of our common stock. Valhi owns approximately 83% of NL's outstanding common stock. Approximately 93% of Valhi's outstanding common stock is held by Contran Corporation and its subsidiaries. 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, or is held by Mr. Simmons or persons or other entities related to Mr. Simmons. Consequently, Mr. Simmons may be deemed to control each of these companies.

*Basis of presentation*– The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Quarterly Report have been prepared on the same basis as the audited Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 13, 2007 (the "2006 Annual Report"), except as disclosed in Note 11. 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, 2006 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, 2006) 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 periods ended June 30, 2007 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 2006 Consolidated Financial Statements contained in our 2006 Annual Report.

Unless otherwise indicated, references in this report to "we", "us" or "our" refer to Kronos Worldwide, Inc. and its subsidiaries (NYSE: KRO) taken as a whole.

**Note 2 – Accounts and other receivables, net:**

| | December 31, 2006 | June 30, 2007 |
|---|---|---|
| | (In millions) | |
| Trade receivables | $ 183.0 | **$ 236.8** |
| Recoverable VAT and other receivables | 20.5 | **24.3** |
| Refundable income taxes | 1.6 | **1.4** |
| Receivable from affiliates: | | |
| Income taxes, net - Valhi | - | **1.7** |
| Other | .2 | - |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | (1.5) | **(1.6)** |
| Total | $ 203.8 | **$ 262.6** |

**Note 3 - Inventories, net:**

| | December 31, 2006 | June 30, 2007 |
|---|---|---|
| | (In millions) | |
| Raw materials | $ 46.1 | **$ 57.5** |
| Work in process | 25.6 | **13.1** |
| Finished products | 167.7 | **171.4** |
| Supplies | 47.1 | **52.7** |
| Total | $ 286.5 | **$ 294.7** |

**Note 4 - Other noncurrent assets:**

| | December 31, 2006 | June 30, 2007 |
|---|---|---|
| | (In millions) | |
| Deferred financing costs, net | $ 9.1 | **$ 8.4** |
| Pension asset | 5.6 | **6.2** |
| Restricted marketable debt securities | 2.8 | **2.9** |
| Other | 1.1 | **.8** |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total | $ 18.6 | $ **18.3** |

**Note 5 – Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:**

| | December 31, 2006 | June 30, 2007 |
|---|---|---|
| | (In millions) | |
| Accounts payable | $ 88.8 | $ **87.1** |
| Employee benefits | 25.7 | **21.5** |
| Accrued interest | 7.5 | **7.5** |
| Payable to affiliates: | | |
| Louisiana Pigment Company, L.P. | 10.4 | **10.6** |
| Income taxes, net - Valhi | .3 | - |
| Other | .2 | **.1** |
| Other | 33.2 | **46.2** |
| Total | $ 166.1 | $ **173.0** |

**Note 6 - Long-term debt:**

| | December 31, 2006 | June 30, 2007 |
|---|---|---|
| | (In millions) | |
| Kronos International, Inc. - | | |
| 6.5% Senior Secured Notes | $ 525.0 | $ **535.6** |
| Revolving credit facilities: | | |
| Kronos U.S. subsidiaries | 6.4 | **24.3** |
| Other | 4.8 | **5.0** |
| Total debt | 536.2 | **564.9** |
| Less current maturities | .9 | **.9** |
| Total long-term debt | $ 535.3 | $ **564.0** |

*Revolving credit facilities* - We borrowed a net $17.9 million under our U.S. bank credit facility during the first six months of 2007. The average interest rate on the outstanding borrowings under this facility at June 30, 2007 was 8.25%.

**Note 7 - Income taxes:**

| | Six months ended June 30, | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2006 | 2007 |
| | (In millions) | |
| Expected tax expense, at U.S. Federal statutory income tax rate of 35% | $ 9.4 | $ **12.1** |
| Incremental U.S. tax and rate differences on equity in earnings of non-tax group companies | .4 | **(.2)** |
| Non-U.S. tax rates | (.7) | **(.2)** |
| Nondeductible expenses | 1.4 | **1.3** |
| Resolution of prior year income tax issues, net | (2.0) | - |
| U.S. state income tax expense, net | .4 | **.3** |
| Contingency reserve adjustment, net | (9.5) | - |
| Canadian tax rate change | (1.1) | - |
| German tax attribute adjustment | - | **8.7** |
| Other, net | - | **(.3)** |
| Total | $ (1.7) | $ **21.7** |

Following a European Union Court of Justice decision and subsequent proceedings which concluded in the second quarter of 2007 that we believe may favorably impact us, we initiated a new tax planning strategy. If we are successful, we would generate a substantial cash tax benefit in the form of refunds of income taxes we have previously paid in Europe which we currently do not expect would affect our future earnings when received. It may be a number of years before we know if our implementation of this tax planning strategy will be successful, and accordingly we have not currently recognized any refundable income taxes that we might ultimately receive. Partially as a result of and consistent with our initiation of this tax planning strategy, in the second quarter of 2007 we amended prior-year income tax returns in Germany. As a consequence of amending our tax returns, our German corporate and trade tax net operating loss carryforwards were reduced by an aggregate of euro 13.4 million and euro 22.6 million, respectively, and, accordingly, we recognized an $8.7 million provision for deferred income taxes in the second quarter of 2007 related to the adjustment of our German tax attributes.

Certain of our non-U.S. tax returns are being examined and tax authorities may propose tax deficiencies including interest and penalties. We cannot guarantee that these tax matters will be resolved in our favor due to the inherent uncertainties involved in settlement initiatives and court and tax proceedings. We believe we have adequate accruals for additional taxes and related interest expense which could ultimately result from tax examinations. We believe the ultimate disposition of tax examinations should not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

In July 2007, Germany enacted certain changes in their income tax laws. The most significant change is the reduction of the German corporate and trade income tax rates. We have a significant net deferred income tax asset in Germany, primarily related to the benefit associated with our corporate and trade tax net operating loss carryforwards. We measure our net deferred taxes using the applicable enacted tax rates, and the effect of any change in the applicable enacted tax rate is recognized in the period of enactment. Accordingly, we estimate we will report a decrease in our net deferred tax asset in Germany of approximately $89 million in the third quarter of 2007. This decrease will be reported as a component of our income tax expense.

**Note 8 – Employee benefit plans:**

*Defined benefit plans* - The components of net periodic defined benefit pension cost are presented in the table below.

| | Three months ended June 30, | | Six months ended June 30, | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 |
| | (In millions) | | | |
| Service cost | $ 2.1 | **$ 2.0** | $ 3.9 | **$ 3.9** |
| Interest cost | 4.7 | **5.3** | 9.3 | **10.5** |
| Expected return on plan assets | (4.0) | **(4.2)** | (7.9) | **(8.4)** |
| Amortization of prior service cost | .1 | **.1** | .2 | **.3** |
| Amortization of net transition obligations | .2 | **.1** | .3 | **.2** |
| Recognized actuarial losses | 2.1 | **2.1** | 4.2 | **4.1** |
| Total | $ 5.2 | **$ 5.4** | $ 10.0 | **$ 10.6** |

*Postretirement benefits* - The components of net periodic postretirement benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") cost are presented in the table below.

| | Three months ended June 30, | | Six months ended June 30, | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 |
| | (In millions) | | | |
| Service cost | $ .1 | **$ .1** | $ .1 | **$ .2** |
| Interest cost | .2 | **.1** | .3 | **.3** |
| Amortization of prior service credit | (.1) | - | (.1) | **(.1)** |
| Recognized actuarial losses | - | - | .1 | - |
| Total | $ .2 | **$ .2** | $ .4 | **$ .4** |

*Contributions* – We expect our 2007 contributions for our pension and post retirement plans to be consistent with the amounts we disclosed in our 2006 Annual Report.

**Note 9 – Other noncurrent liabilities:**

| | December 31, 2006 | June 30, 2007 |
|---|---|---|
| | (In millions) | |
| Reserve for uncertain tax positions | $ - | **$ 16.7** |
| Employee benefits | 6.9 | **6.9** |
| Insurance claims and expenses | 1.9 | **1.2** |
| Other | 6.5 | **6.6** |
| Total | $ 15.3 | **$ 31.4** |

Our reserve for uncertain tax positions is discussed in Note 11.

**Note 10 – Commitments and contingencies:**

*Litigation matters* – From time-to-time, we are involved in various environmental, contractual, product liability, intellectual property, employment and other claims and disputes incidental to our operations. In certain cases, we have insurance coverage for these items. We currently believe the disposition of all claims and disputes, individually or in the aggregate, should not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity beyond the accruals already provided for.

Please refer to our 2006 Annual Report for a discussion of certain other legal proceedings to which we are a party.

**Note 11 – Recent accounting pronouncements:**

***Accounting For Uncertain Tax Positions.*** On January 1, 2007, we adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") FASB Interpretation ("FIN") No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertain Tax Positions*. FIN 48 clarifies when and how much of a benefit we can recognize in our consolidated financial statements for certain positions taken in our income tax returns under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*, and enhances the disclosure requirements for our income tax policies and reserves. Among other things, FIN 48 prohibits us from recognizing the benefits of a tax position unless we believe it is more-likely-than-not our position will prevail with the applicable tax authorities and limits the amount of the benefit to the largest amount for which we believe the likelihood of realization is greater than 50%. FIN 48 also requires companies to accrue penalties and interest on the difference between tax positions taken on their tax returns and the amount of benefit recognized for financial reporting purposes under the new standard; our prior income tax accounting policies had already complied with this aspect of the new standard. We are also required to reclassify any reserves we have for uncertain tax positions from deferred income tax liabilities, where they were classified under prior GAAP, to a separate current or noncurrent liability, depending on the nature of the tax position.

We accrue interest and penalties on our uncertain tax positions as a component of our provision for income taxes. The amount of interest and penalties we accrued during the first half of 2007 was not material, and at June 30, 2007 we had an aggregate of $3.8 million accrued for interest and penalties for our uncertain tax positions.

At June 30, 2007 we had approximately $16.7 million accrued for uncertain tax positions, which increased by approximately $.4 million during the first six months of 2007 primarily due to the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Of the $16.3 million reserve we had recognized at January 1, 2007, $14.1 million was reclassified from deferred income tax liabilities (where we classified such reserves prior to our adoption of FIN 48), and the remainder was accounted for as a reduction in our retained deficit in accordance with the transition provisions of the new standard. In addition, the benefit associated with approximately $16.7 million of our reserve for uncertain tax positions at June 30, 2007 would, if recognized, affect our effective income tax rate. We do not currently believe that the unrecognized tax benefits will change significantly within the next twelve months.

We file income tax returns in various U.S. federal, state and local jurisdictions. We also file income tax returns in various foreign jurisdictions, principally in Germany, Belgium, Norway and Canada. Our domestic income tax returns prior to 2003 are generally considered closed to examination by applicable tax authorities. Our foreign income tax returns are generally considered closed to examination for years prior to 2002 for Germany and Canada, 2001 for Belgium and 1996 for Norway.

***Planned Major Maintenance Activities.*** In September 2006, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. AUG AIR-1, *Accounting for Planned Major Maintenance Activities*. Under FSP No. AUG AIR-1, accruing in advance for major maintenance is no longer permitted. Upon adoption of this standard, companies that previously accrued in advance for major maintenance activities are required to retroactively restate their financial statements to reflect a permitted method of expense for all periods presented. In the past, we accrued in advance for planned major maintenance. We adopted this standard effective December 31, 2006. Accordingly, we have retroactively adjusted our Consolidated Financial Statements to reflect the direct expense method of accounting for planned major maintenance (a method permitted under this standard). The effect of adopting this standard on our previously reported Consolidated Financial Statements is contained in our 2006 Annual Report.

***Fair Value Option*** - In the first quarter of 2007 the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*. SFAS 159 permits companies to choose, at specified election dates, to measure eligible items at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses included in the determination of net income. The decision to elect the fair value option is generally applied on an instrument-by-instrument basis, is irrevocable unless a new election date occurs, and is applied to the entire instrument and not only to specified risks or cash flows or a portion of the instrument. Items eligible for the fair value option include recognized financial assets and liabilities, other than an investment in a consolidated subsidiary, defined benefit pension plans, OPEB plans, leases and financial instruments classified in equity. An investment accounted for by the equity method is an eligible item. The specified election dates include the date the company first recognizes the eligible item, the date the company enters into an eligible commitment, the date an investment first becomes eligible to be accounted for by the equity method and the date SFAS No. 159 first becomes effective for the company. If we elect to measure eligible items at fair value under the standard, we would be required to present certain additional disclosures for each item we elect. SFAS No. 159 becomes effective for us on January 1, 2008. We have not yet determined which, if any, of our eligible items we will elect to be measured at fair value under the new standard. Therefore, we are currently unable to determine the impact, if any, this standard will have on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

### Business and results of operations overview

We are a leading global producer and marketer of value-added titanium dioxide pigments ("$TiO_2$"). $TiO_2$ is used for a variety of manufacturing applications, including plastics, paints, paper and other industrial products. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, approximately one-half of our sales volumes were into European markets. We believe we are the second largest producer of $TiO_2$ in Europe with an estimated 20% share of European $TiO_2$ sales volumes. In addition, we also have an estimated 15% share of North American $TiO_2$ sales volumes. Our production facilities are located throughout Europe and North America.

We reported break-even operations in the second quarter of 2007 as compared to net income of $12.8 million, or $.26 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2006. For the first six months of 2007, we reported net income of $12.9 million, or $.26 per diluted share, compared to net income of $28.5 million, or $.58 per diluted share, in the first six months of 2006. Our diluted earnings per share declined from the 2006 periods to the 2007 periods primarily due to the net effects of lower income from operations in 2007, a charge from the redemption of our 8.875% Senior Secured Notes in 2006, certain income tax benefits we recognized in 2006 and a charge associated with the adjustment of certain German income tax attributes in 2007.

Our net income for the first six months of 2007 includes a second quarter charge or $.18 per diluted share related to the adjustment of certain German income tax attributes. Our net income in the first six months of 2006 includes (1) a second quarter charge related to the prepayment of our 8.875% Senior Secured Notes of $.30 per diluted share and (2) an aggregate income tax benefit of $.26 per diluted share ($.24 per diluted share for the second quarter of 2006) related to the withdrawal of certain income tax assessments previously made by the Belgian and Norwegian tax authorities, the favorable resolution of certain income tax issues related to our German and Belgian operations and the enactment of a reduction in the Canadian federal income tax rate.

We expect to report a net loss for 2007 due primarily to the effect of a reduction in the enacted German income tax rates, as further discussed below.

### Forward-looking information

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that are not historical in nature are forward-looking in nature about our future that are not statements of historical fact. Statements in this report including, but not limited to, statements found in Item 2 - "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," are forward-looking statements that represent our beliefs and assumptions based on currently available information. In some cases you can identify these forward-looking statements by the use of words such as "believes," "intends," "may," "should," "could," "anticipates," "expected" or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategies or trends. Although we believe the expectations reflected in forward-looking statements are reasonable, we do not know if these expectations will be correct. Forward-looking statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties that could significantly impact expected results. Actual future results could differ materially from those predicted. While it is not possible to identify all factors, we continue to face many risks and uncertainties. Among the factors that could cause our 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 including, but not limited to, the following:

- Future supply and demand for our products,
- The extent of our dependence on certain market sectors,
- The cyclicality of our businesses,
- Customer inventory levels (such as the extent to which our customers may, from time to time, accelerate purchases of $TiO_2$ in advance of anticipated price increases or defer purchases of $TiO_2$ in advance of anticipated price decreases),
- Changes in raw material and other operating costs (such as energy costs),
- The possibility of labor disruptions,
- General global economic and political conditions (such as changes in the level of gross domestic product in various regions of the world and the impact of such changes on demand for $TiO_2$),
- Competitive products and substitute products,
- Customer and competitor strategies,
- Potential consolidation of our competitors
- The impact of pricing and production decisions,
- Competitive technology positions,
- The introduction of trade barriers,
- Fluctuations in currency exchange rates (such as changes in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and each of the euro, the Norwegian kroner and the Canadian dollar),
- Operating interruptions (including, but not limited to, labor disputes, leaks, natural disasters, fires, explosions, unscheduled or unplanned downtime and transportation interruptions),
- The timing and amounts of insurance recoveries,
- Our ability to renew or refinance credit facilities,
- The ultimate outcome of income tax audits, tax settlement initiatives or other tax matters,
- The ultimate ability to utilize income tax attributes or changes in income tax rates related to such attributes, the benefit of which has been recognized under the more likely than not recognition criteria,
- Environmental matters (such as those requiring compliance with emission and discharge standards for existing and new facilities),
- Government laws and regulations and possible changes therein,
- The ultimate resolution of pending litigation, and
- Possible future litigation.

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. 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.

### Results of operations

We consider $TiO_2$ to be a "quality of life" product, with demand affected by gross domestic product (or "GDP") in various regions of the world. Over the long-term, we expect that demand for $TiO_2$ will grow by 2% to 3% per year, consistent with our expectations for the long-term growth in GDP. However, even if we and our competitors maintain consistent shares of the worldwide market, demand for $TiO_2$ in any interim or annual period may not change in the same proportion as the change in GDP, in part due to relative changes in the $TiO_2$ inventory levels of our customers. We believe that our customers' inventory levels are partly influenced by their expectation for future changes in market $TiO_2$ selling prices.

The factors having the most impact on our reported operating results are:

- Our $TiO_2$ selling prices,
- Foreign currency exchange rates (particularly the exchange rate for the U.S. dollar relative to the euro and the Canadian dollar),
- Our $TiO_2$ sales and production volumes, and
- Manufacturing costs, particularly maintenance and energy-related expenses.

Our key performance indicators are our $TiO_2$ average selling prices, and our levels of $TiO_2$ sales and production volumes.

***Quarter ended June 30, 2007 compared to the Quarter ended June 30, 2006*** -

| | Three months ended June 30, | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2006 | | 2007 | |
| | (Dollars in millions) | | | |
| | (As adjusted) | | | |
| Net sales | $ 345.1 | 100% | $ 342.6 | 100 % |
| Cost of sales | 264.2 | 77% | 279.0 | 81 % |
| Gross margin | 80.9 | 23% | 63.6 | 19 % |
| Other operating expenses, net | 45.3 | 13% | 40.0 | 12 % |
| Income from operations | $ 35.6 | 10% | $ 23.6 | 7 % |

| | 2006 | 2007 | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| $TiO_2$ operating statistics: | | | |
| Sales volumes* | 139 | 137 | (2)% |
| Production volumes* | 130 | 128 | (2)% |
| Percent change in net sales: | | | |
| $TiO_2$ product pricing | | | (4)% |
| $TiO_2$ sales volumes | | | (2)% |
| $TiO_2$ product mix | | | 1 % |
| Changes in currency exchange rates | | | 4 % |
| Total | | | (1)% |

* Thousands of metric tons

*Net sales* – Net sales decreased 1% or $2.5 million compared to the second quarter of 2006 primarily due to a 4% decrease in average $TiO_2$ selling prices and a 2% decrease in sales volumes, offset somewhat by the favorable effect of changes in currency exchange rates. We estimate the favorable effect of changes in currency exchange rates increased our net sales by approximately $15 million, or 4%, compared to the same period in 2006. We expect average selling prices in the second half of 2007 to be lower than the average selling prices in the first half of 2007.

Sales volumes in the second quarter of 2007 were 2% lower compared to 2006 due to lower sales volumes in North America, partially offset by higher volumes in Europe and export markets. Our sales volumes in North America have been impacted by a decrease in demand for $TiO_2$. We expect overall demand will continue to remain high for the remainder of the year in Europe and export markets, and will be somewhat weaker in North America.

*Cost of sales* - Cost of sales increased $14.8 million or 6% in the second quarter of 2007 compared to 2006 due to lower production volumes, a slight increase in raw material costs and currency fluctuations (primarily the euro). Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales increased to 81% in the second quarter of 2007 compared to 77% in the second quarter of 2006 due to the unfavorable effects of lower average $TiO_2$ selling prices and production volumes. $TiO_2$ production volumes decreased 2% in the second quarter of 2007 compared to the same period in 2006.

*Income from operations* – Income from operations for the second quarter of 2007 declined by 34% to $23.6 million compared to the same period in 2006. Income from operations as a percentage of net sales declined to 7% in the second quarter of 2007 from 10% in the same period for 2006. This decrease is driven by the decline in gross margin, which fell to 19% for the second quarter of 2007 compared to 23% for the second quarter of 2006. Our gross margin has decreased as pricing has not improved to offset the negative impact of lower sales and production volumes. Changes in currency rates have positively affected our gross margin and income from operations. We estimate the positive effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates increased income from operations by approximately $4 million in the second quarter of 2007 as compared to the same period in 2006.

*Other non-operating income (expense)* – Interest expense decreased $3.3 million from $13.1 million in the second quarter of 2006 to $9.8 million in the second quarter of 2007 due to the redemption of the 8.875% Senior Secured Notes and the issuance of the 6.5% Senior Secured Notes in the second quarter of 2006. Excluding the effect of currency exchange rates, we expect interest expense in the second half of 2007 to be consistent with the first half.

In April 2006, we issued our euro 400 million principal amount of 6.5% Senior Secured Notes, and used the proceeds to redeem our euro 375 million principal amount of 8.875% Senior Secured Notes. We recognized a $22.3 million pre-tax interest charge ($14.5 million net of income tax benefit) in the second quarter of 2006 for the prepayment of the notes, representing (1) the call premium on the notes, (2) the write-off of deferred financing costs and (3) write off of the existing unamortized premium on the notes.

We have a significant amount of indebtedness denominated in the euro, primarily the 6.5% Senior Secured Notes. The interest expense we recognize will vary with fluctuations in the euro exchange rate.

*Provision for income taxes (benefit)* – Our provision for income taxes was $14.2 million in the second quarter of 2007 compared to a benefit of $11.2 million in the same period last year. Our provision for income taxes in the second quarter of 2007 includes an $8.7 million charge related to the adjustment of certain German income tax attributes. See Note 7 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The income tax benefit in 2006 is primarily due to a $9.5 million reduction in our income tax contingency reserves related to favorable developments with income tax audits for our Belgian and Norwegian operations, a $1 million benefit associated with favorable developments with certain income tax issues related to our Belgian and German operations and a $1.1 million benefit resulting from the enactment of a reduction in Canadian income tax rates. See Note 7 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a tabular reconciliation of our statutory income tax expense to our actual tax expense (benefit).

In July 2007, Germany enacted certain changes in their income tax laws. The most significant change for us is the reduction of the German corporate and trade income tax rates. We have a significant net deferred income tax asset in Germany, primarily related to the benefit associated with our corporate and trade tax net operating loss carryforwards. We measure our net deferred taxes using the applicable enacted tax rates, and the effect of any change in the applicable enacted tax rate is recognized in the period of enactment. Accordingly, we estimate we will report a decrease in our net deferred tax asset in Germany of approximately $89 million in the third quarter of 2007. This decrease will be reported as a component of our income tax expense.

***Six months ended June 30, 2007 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2006*** -

| | Six months ended June 30, | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2006 | | | 2007 | | |
| | (Dollars in millions) (As adjusted) | | | | | |
| Net sales | $ | 649.4 | 100% | $ | **656.6** | **100 %** |
| Cost of sales | | 492.7 | 76% | | **522.6** | **80 %** |
| Gross margin | | 156.7 | 24% | | **134.0** | **20 %** |
| Other operating expenses, net | | 85.7 | 13% | | **81.1** | **12 %** |
| Income from operations | $ | 71.0 | 11% | $ | **52.9** | **8 %** |

| | 2006 | 2007 | **% Change** |
|---|---|---|---|
| $TiO_2$ operating statistics: | | | |
| Sales volumes* | 264 | 262 | **(1)%** |
| Production volumes* | 257 | 261 | **2 %** |
| Percent change in net sales: | | | |
| $TiO_2$ product pricing | | | **(3)%** |
| $TiO_2$ sales volumes | | | **(1)%** |
| $TiO_2$ product mix | | | **- %** |
| Changes in currency exchange rates | | | **5 %** |
| Total | | | **1 %** |

* Thousands of metric tons

*Net sales* – Net sales increased 1% or $7.2 million compared to the six months ended June 30, 2006 as the favorable effect of changes in currency exchange rates more than offset the unfavorable impact of a 3% decrease in average prices and a 1% decrease in sales volumes. We estimate the favorable effect of changes in currency exchange rates increased our net sales by approximately $31 million, or 5%, compared to the same period in 2006.

Our 1% decrease in sales volumes in the six months ended June 30, 2007 is primarily due to the net effect of higher sales volumes in Europe and export markets and lower volumes in North America.

*Cost of sales* - Cost of sales increased $29.9 million or 6% in the six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to the same period in 2006, due to the net effect of a 2% increase in utility costs (primarily energy costs), a 1% increase in raw material costs, higher production volumes and currency fluctuations (primarily the euro). The cost of sales percentage of net sales increased to 80% in the six months ended June 30, 2007, compared to 76% in the same period of 2006 as the unfavorable effect of higher raw material and other operating costs (including energy costs) and lower average selling prices more than offset the favorable effect of higher production volumes. TiO2 production volumes increased 2% in the first six months of 2007 compared to the same period in 2006, and our operating rates were near full capacity in both periods. Production volumes were a record for the first six months of 2007.

*Income from operations* – Income from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2007 declined by 25% to $52.9 million compared to the same period in 2006; the income from operations as a percentage of net sales declined to 8% in the six months ended June 30, 2007 from 11% in the same period for

2006. The decline in income from operations is driven by the decline in gross margin, which fell to 20% in 2007 compared to 24% in 2006. Our gross margin has decreased as pricing has not improved to offset the negative impact of higher raw materials and energy costs and lower sales volumes. Changes in currency rates have positively affected our gross margin and income from operations. We estimate the favorable effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates increased income from operations by approximately $7 million.

*Other non-operating income (expense)* – Interest expense decreased $4.5 from $23.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2006 to $19.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2007 primarily due to the redemption of the 8.875% Senior Secured Notes and the issuance of the 6.5% Senior Secured Notes in the second quarter of 2006.

*Provision for income taxes(benefit)* – Our provision for income taxes was $21.7 million in the first six months of 2007 compared to an income tax benefit of $1.7 million in the same period last year. Our provision for income taxes in 2007 includes a second quarter $8.7 million charge related to the adjustment of certain German income tax attributes. See Note 7 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The income tax benefit in 2006 is primarily due to a $9.5 million reduction in our income tax contingency reserves related to favorable developments with income tax audits for our Belgian and Norwegian operations, a $2 million benefit associated with favorable developments with certain income tax issues related to our Belgian and German operations and a $1.1 million benefit resulting from the enactment of a reduction in Canadian income tax rates. See Note 7 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a tabular reconciliation of our statutory tax expense to our actual tax expense (benefit).

***Currency exchange***

We have substantial operations and assets located outside the United States (primarily in Germany, Belgium, Norway and Canada). The majority of our foreign operations' sales are denominated in foreign currencies, principally the euro, other major European currencies and the Canadian dollar. A portion of our sales generated from our foreign operations are denominated in the U.S. dollar. Certain raw materials used worldwide, primarily titanium-containing feedstocks, are purchased in U.S. dollars, while labor and other production costs are purchased primarily in local currencies. Consequently, the translated U.S. dollar value of our foreign sales and operating results are subject to currency exchange rate fluctuations which may favorably or adversely impact reported earnings and may affect the comparability of period-to-period operating results. Overall, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates had the following effects on our sales and income from operations in 2007 as compared to 2006.

| | Three months ended June 30, 2007 vs. 2006 | Six months ended June 30, 2007 vs. 2006 |
|---|---|---|
| | Increase, in millions | |
| Impact on: | | |
| Net sales | $ 15 | $ 31 |
| Income from operations | 4 | 7 |

***Outlook***

Through our debottlenecking program, we have added capacity to our German chloride-process facility, and equipment upgrades and enhancements in several locations have allowed us to reduce downtime for maintenance activities. Our production capacity has increased by approximately 30% over the past ten years with only moderate capital expenditures. We believe our annual attainable $TiO_2$ production capacity for 2007 is approximately 525,000 metric tons, with some additional capacity expected to be available in 2008 through our continued debottlenecking efforts.

We expect income from operations for the remainder of 2007 will be lower than 2006. Our expectations as to the future of the $TiO_2$ industry are based upon a number of factors beyond our control, including worldwide growth of gross domestic product, competition in the marketplace, unexpected or earlier than expected capacity additions and technological advances. If actual developments differ from our expectations, our results of operations could be unfavorably affected.

In addition, as discussed above we expect to report a net loss for 2007 due primarily to the effect of a reduction in the enacted German income tax rates.

**LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

**Consolidated cash flows**

***Operating activities***

Trends in cash flows as a result of our operating activities (excluding the impact of significant asset dispositions and relative changes in assets and liabilities) are generally similar to trends in our earnings.

Our cash used in operating activities was $.1 million in the first six months of 2007 compared to $18.9 million in the first six months of 2006. This $18.8 million decrease in the amount of cash used was due primarily to the net effects of the following items:

- The $20.9 million call premium we paid in 2006 when we prepaid our 8.875% Senior Secured Notes, which GAAP requires to be included in the determination of cash flows from operating activities;
- Lower cash paid for income taxes in 2007 of $20.1 million due in part to the 2006 payment of certain income taxes associated with the settlement of prior year income tax audits;
- Lower income from operations in 2007 of $18.1 million;
- Higher net cash used from relative changes in our inventories, receivables, payables and accruals of $2.9 million in 2007 due primarily to relative changes in our inventory levels, as discussed below; and
- Higher net contributions to our $TiO_2$ joint venture in 2007 of $1.2 million due to relative changes in their cash requirements.

Changes in working capital were affected by accounts receivable and inventory changes. Our average days sales outstanding ("DSO") increased from 61 days at December 31, 2006 to 68 days at June 30, 2007 due to the timing of collection on higher accounts receivable balances at the end of June. For comparative purposes, our average DSO increased from 55 days at December 31, 2005 to 65 days at June 30, 2006. While our average days sales in inventory ("DSI") decreased from 68 days at December 31, 2006 to 55 days at June 30, 2007, relative changes in inventory did not provide any operating cash flows in the first six months of 2007 due to the impact of our increasing costs and currency fluctuations. For comparative purposes, our average DSI decreased to 50 days at June 30, 2006 from 59 days at December 31, 2005.

***Investing activities***

Our capital expenditures of $13.4 million and $16.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2007, respectively, were primarily for improvements and upgrades to existing facilities.

***Financing activities***

During the six months ended June 30, 2007, we had net borrowings of $17.9 million under our U.S. credit facility.

In each of the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2007, we paid a quarterly dividend to stockholders of $.25 per share for an aggregate dividend $24.5 million in each six-month period.

**Outstanding debt obligations**

At June 30, 2007, our consolidated debt was comprised of:

- euro 400 million principal amount of our 6.5% Senior Secured Notes ($535.6 million at June 30, 2007) due in 2013;
- $24.3 million under our U.S. revolving credit facility which matures in September 2008; and
- Approximately $5.0 million of other indebtedness.

Certain of our credit agreements contain provisions which could result in the acceleration of indebtedness prior to its stated maturity for reasons other than defaults for failure to comply with applicable covenants. For example, certain credit agreements allow the lender to accelerate the maturity of the indebtedness upon a change of control (as defined in the agreement) of the borrower. In addition, certain credit agreements could result in the acceleration of all or a portion of the indebtedness following a sale of assets outside the ordinary course of business. We are in compliance with all of our debt covenants at June 30, 2007. See Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Our assets consist primarily of investments in operating subsidiaries, and our ability to service parent level obligations, including the Senior Secured Notes, depends in large part upon the distribution of earnings of our subsidiaries, whether in the form of dividends, advances or payments on account of intercompany obligations or otherwise. None of our subsidiaries have guaranteed the Senior Secured Notes, although Kronos International, Inc. ("KII") has pledged 65% of the common stock or other ownership interests of certain of KII's first-tier operating subsidiaries as collateral for the Senior Secured Notes.

**Future cash requirements**

***Liquidity***

Our primary source of liquidity on an ongoing basis is cash flows from operating activities. From time-to-time we will incur indebtedness, generally to (i) fund short-term working capital needs, (ii) refinance existing indebtedness or (iii) fund major capital expenditures or the acquisition of other assets outside the ordinary course of business. We will also from time-to-time sell assets outside the ordinary course of business, the proceeds of which are generally used to (i) repay existing indebtedness, (ii) make investments in marketable and other securities, (iii) fund major capital expenditures or the acquisition of other assets outside the ordinary course of business or (iv) pay dividends.

Pricing within the $TiO_2$ industry is cyclical, and changes in industry economic conditions significantly impact earnings and operating cash flows. Changes in $TiO_2$ pricing, production volumes and customer demand, among other things, could significantly affect our liquidity.

We routinely evaluate our liquidity requirements, alternative uses of capital, capital needs and availability of resources in view of, among other things, our dividend policy, our debt service and capital expenditure requirements and estimated future operating cash flows. As a result of this process, we have in the past and may in the future seek to reduce, refinance, repurchase or restructure indebtedness, raise additional capital, repurchase shares of our common stock, modify our dividend policy, restructure ownership interests, sell interests in our subsidiaries or other assets, or take a combination of these steps or other steps to manage our liquidity and capital resources. Such activities have in the past and may in the future involve related companies. In the normal course of our business, we may investigate, evaluate, discuss and engage in acquisition, joint venture, strategic relationship and other business combination opportunities in the $TiO_2$ industry. In the event of any future acquisition or joint venture opportunity, we may consider using then-available liquidity, issuing our equity securities or incurring additional indebtedness.

At June 30, 2007, unused credit available under all of our existing credit facilities was approximately $146 million. Based upon our expectation for the $TiO_2$ industry and anticipated demands on cash resources, we expect to have sufficient liquidity to meet our future obligations including operations, capital expenditures, debt service and current dividend policy. If actual developments differ from our expectations, our liquidity could be adversely affected.

***Capital expenditures***

We intend to spend approximately $53 million for major improvements and upgrades to our existing facilities during 2007, including the $16.6 million we have spent through June 30, 2007.

**Off-balance sheet financing**

We do not have any off-balance sheet financing agreements other than the operating leases discussed in our 2006 Annual Report.

**Commitments and contingencies**

See Notes 7 and 10 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of certain income tax examinations currently underway and legal proceedings.

**Recent accounting pronouncements**

See Note 11 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**Critical accounting policies**

For a discussion of our critical accounting policies, refer to Part I, Item 7 - "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our 2006 Annual Report. There have been no changes in our critical accounting policies during the first six months of 2007.

**ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK**

We are exposed to market risk, including foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and security prices. For a discussion of such market risk items, refer to Part I, Item 7A. - "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk" in our 2006 Annual Report. There have been no material changes in these market risks during the first six months of 2007.

We have substantial operations located outside the United States for which the functional currency is not the U.S. dollar. As a result, the reported amounts of our assets and liabilities related to our non-U.S. operations, and therefore our consolidated net assets, will fluctuate based upon changes in currency exchange rates.

We periodically use currency forward contracts to manage a very nominal portion of foreign exchange rate risk associated with trade receivables denominated in a currency other than the holder's functional currency or similar exchange rate risk associated with future sales. We have not entered into these contracts for trading or speculative purposes in the past, nor do we currently anticipate entering into such contracts for trading or speculative purposes in the future. To manage our exchange rate risk, at June 30, 2007 we held a series of contracts, with expiration dates ranging from July to December 2007, to exchange an aggregate of U.S. $30.0 million for an equivalent amount of Canadian dollars at exchange rates ranging from Cdn. $1.062 to Cdn. $1.065 per U.S. dollar. At June 30, 2007, the actual exchange rate was Cdn. $1.063 per U.S. dollar. The estimated fair value of such foreign currency forward contracts at June 30, 2007 is not significant.

**ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

**Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures**

We maintain a system of disclosure controls and procedures. The term "disclosure controls and procedures," as defined by Exchange Act 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 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. Each of Harold C. Simmons, our Chief Executive Officer, and Gregory M. Swalwell, our Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer, have evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2007. Based upon their evaluation, these executive officers have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of June 30, 2007.

**Internal control over financial reporting**

We also maintain internal control over financial reporting. The term "internal control over financial reporting," as defined by Exchange Act 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 GAAP, 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 our 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.

As permitted by the SEC, our assessment of internal control over financial reporting excludes (i) internal control over financial reporting of our equity method investees and (ii) internal control over the preparation of our financial statement schedules required by Article 12 of Regulation S-X. However, our assessment of internal control over financial reporting with respect to our equity method investees did include our controls over the recording of amounts related to our investment that are recorded in our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, including controls over the selection of accounting methods for our investments, the recognition of equity method earnings and losses and the determination, valuation and recording of our investment account balances.

**Changes in internal control over financial reporting**

There has been no change to our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2007 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the internal control over financial reporting.

## Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

**Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

Refer to Note 10 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and to the 2006 Annual Report for descriptions of certain legal proceedings.

**Item 1A. Risk Factors**

For a discussion of the risk factors related to our businesses, refer to Part I, Item 1A., "Risk Factors," in our 2006 Annual report. There have been no material changes to such risk factors during the six months ended June 30, 2007.

**Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders**

We held our 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders on May 17, 2007. Keith R. Coogan, Cecil H. Moore, Jr., George E. Poston, Glenn R. Simmons, Harold C. Simmons, R. Gerald Turner and Steven L. Watson were elected as directors, each receiving votes "For" their election from at least 98.3% of the 49.0 million common shares eligible to vote at the Annual Meeting.

**Item 6. Exhibits**

31.1 - Certification

31.2 - Certification

32.1 - Certification

## 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.

Kronos Worldwide, Inc.
(Registrant)

Date August 6, 2007

/s/ Gregory M. Swalwell
Gregory M. Swalwell
Vice President, Finance and
Chief Financial Officer,
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date August 6, 2007

/s/ Tim C. Hafer
Tim C. Hafer
Vice President and Controller,
(Principal Accounting Officer)

**EXHIBIT 31.1**

**CERTIFICATION**

I, Harold C. Simmons, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Kronos Worldwide, 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 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we 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: August 6, 2007

/s/ Harold C. Simmons
Harold C. Simmons
Chief Executive Officer

***EXHIBIT 31.2***

***CERTIFICATION***

I, Gregory M. Swalwell, certify that:

1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Kronos Worldwide, 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 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we 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: August 6, 2007

/s/ Gregory M. Swalwell
Gregory M. Swalwell
Chief Financial Officer

**Exhibit 32.1**

**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 Kronos Worldwide, Inc. (the Company) on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2007 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), I, Harold C. Simmons, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and I, Gregory M. Swalwell, Chief Financial Officer 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 results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Harold C. Simmons
Harold C. Simmons
Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Gregory M. Swalwell
Gregory M. Swalwell
Chief Financial Officer

August 6, 2007

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.