

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES  
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 1999

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES  
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File No. 0-23590

SUPER VISION INTERNATIONAL, INC.  
(Exact Name of Small Business Issuer as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware 59-3046866  
(State or Other Jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)  
Incorporation or Organization)

8210 Presidents Drive  
Orlando, Florida 32809  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(407) 857-9900  
(Issuer's Telephone Number)

Not Applicable  
(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year,  
if Changed Since Last Report)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by  
Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 12  
months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file  
such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the  
past 90 days.

Yes  No

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes  
of common equity, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at August 5, 1999:
Class A Common Stock, \$.001 par value	2,020,818 shares
Class B Common Stock, \$.001 par value	483,264 shares

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format  
Yes  No

SUPER VISION INTERNATIONAL, INC.

SUPER VISION INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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SUPER VISION INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

<TABLE>  
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	(UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 1999	DECEMBER 31, 1998
	----- <C>	----- <C>
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,684,861	\$ 2,798,142
Trade accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$116,039 at June 30, 1999 and \$142,576 at December 31, 1998	1,539,565	915,570
Inventory	2,410,968	2,545,684
Advances to employees	8,691	7,206
Other assets	186,325	128,791
	-----	-----
Total current assets	6,830,410	6,395,393
Property and Equipment	6,350,392	6,168,397
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,326,934)	(1,054,151)
	-----	-----
Construction in progress	5,023,458	5,114,246
	229,969	259,201
	-----	-----
Net property and equipment	5,253,427	5,373,447
Other assets	190,319	191,062
	-----	-----
	\$ 12,274,156	\$ 11,959,902
	=====	=====

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 713,115	\$ 338,700
Accrued compensation and benefits	41,599	134,423
Deposits	24,839	4,451
Revolving line of credit	300,000	--
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	1,079,553	477,574
Obligation under capital lease	3,196,809	3,189,015
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 5,000,000 shares Authorized, none issued	--	--
Class A common stock, \$.001 par value, authorized 16,610,866 shares, 2,020,818 and 2,020,418 issued and outstanding at June 30, 1999 and December 31, 1998, respectively	2,020	2,020
Class B common stock, \$.001 par value, 3,389,134 shares authorized, 483,264 issued and outstanding	483	483
Additional paid-in capital	10,281,659	10,236,139
Accumulated deficit	(2,286,368)	(1,945,329)
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	7,997,794	8,293,313
	-----	-----
	\$ 12,274,156	\$ 11,959,902
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed financial statements.

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SUPER VISION INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS - UNAUDITED

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	----- <C>	----- <C>	----- <C>	----- <C>
<S>				

Revenues	\$ 2,340,872	\$ 2,595,096	\$ 4,669,120	\$ 4,913,980
Cost and Expenses:				
Cost of sales	1,641,857	1,658,852	3,092,629	3,029,222
Selling, general and administrative	836,479	932,145	1,464,200	1,716,855
Research and development	150,216	73,798	294,439	151,879
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total costs and expenses	2,628,552	2,664,795	4,851,268	4,897,956
Operating Income (Loss)	(287,680)	(69,699)	(182,148)	16,024
Non-Operating Income (Expense):				
Interest income	31,147	24,683	67,545	57,319
Interest expense	(112,885)	(110,012)	(223,972)	(218,987)
Loss on disposal of assets	(2,464)	--	(2,464)	(2,902)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total non-operating income (expense)	(84,202)	(85,329)	(158,891)	(164,570)
Loss Before Income Taxes	(371,882)	(155,028)	(341,039)	(148,546)
Income Tax Benefit	--	56,000	--	53,083
Net Loss	----- \$ (371,882) -----	----- \$ (99,028) -----	----- \$ (341,039) -----	----- \$ (95,463) -----
Net Loss Per Common Share:				
Basic	\$ (0.15) -----	\$ (0.04) -----	\$ (0.14) -----	\$ (0.04) -----
Diluted	\$ (0.15) -----	\$ (0.04) -----	\$ (0.14) -----	\$ (0.04) -----

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed financial statements.

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SUPER VISION INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS -- UNAUDITED

<TABLE>  
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	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	1999	1998
	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net loss	\$ (341,039)	\$ (95,463)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	285,599	256,738
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	2,464	2,902
Accretion of capital lease obligation	7,794	28,077
Deferred income tax	--	(53,083)
Issuance cost	44,022	24,139
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable, net	(623,995)	(21,354)
Inventory	134,716	(371,934)
Other assets	(61,192)	(139,636)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	374,415	(308,180)
Accrued compensation and benefits	(92,824)	(42,225)
Deposits	20,388	(78,648)
	-----	-----
Total adjustments	91,387	(703,204)
Net cash used in operating activities	(249,652)	(798,667)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of investments	--	(104,651)
Proceeds from investments	--	102,121
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	1,053	--
Purchase of property and equipment	(194,653)	(187,372)
Acquisition of patents and trademarks	(759)	(26,777)
Deposits on equipment	29,232	(3,900)
	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	(165,127)	(220,579)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Borrowings under revolving line of credit	300,000	--
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options	1,498	--
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by financing activities	301,498	--

Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(113,281)	(1,019,246)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of period	2,798,142	2,478,145
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of period	\$ 2,684,861	\$ 1,458,899

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed financial statements.

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SUPER VISION INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

In the opinion of the Company, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring accruals, necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

The condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the related disclosures contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB, dated March 16, 1999, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

As of January 1, 1998, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income." SFAS No. 130 establishes new rules for the reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components; however, the adoption of this Statement had no impact on the Company's net income or loss or shareholders' equity for 1999 or 1998.

2. INVENTORY:

Inventory at June 30, 1999 and December 31, 1998 consisted of the following components:

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

	June 30, 1999	December 31, 1998
<S>	<C>	<C>
Raw materials	\$ 1,796,138	\$ 1,562,670
Work in progress	38,902	65,107
Finished goods	731,743	1,073,722
	2,566,783	2,701,499
Less: Reserve for excess inventory	(155,815)	(155,815)
	\$ 2,410,968	\$ 2,545,684

</TABLE>

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SUPER VISION INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

3. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Capital Lease

The Company leases its operating facility from a corporation owned by the Company's Chief Executive Officer. The lease has a fifteen-year term extending through June 15, 2012. Assets recorded under capital lease and included in property and equipment are as follows:

<TABLE>

<S>	<C>
Office/Warehouse building	\$ 3,081,000
Less accumulated amortization	(409,956)
	\$ 2,671,044

</TABLE>

Future minimum annual lease payments for the remainder of and years subsequent to June 30, 1999 and in the aggregate are as follows:

<S>	<C>
1999	\$ 290,762
2000	581,520
2001	598,481
2002	610,596
2003	620,664
2004 and thereafter (aggregate)	5,912,715
	-----
Minimum lease payments	8,614,738
Less amount representing interest and executory costs	(5,417,929)
	-----
Present value of net minimum lease payments under capital lease	\$ 3,196,809
	=====

Deposits paid under this lease agreement totaled \$58,167 at June 30, 1999.

#### Line of Credit

As of June 2, 1998, the Company entered into an agreement with a bank, which provides for a \$1,000,000 commercial revolving line of credit to finance working capital requirements and letters of credit. As of June 30, 1999, there was an outstanding loan in the amount of \$300,000 under the facility. The loan was paid in full on July 16, 1999.

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SUPER VISION INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### 4. STOCK OPTION PLAN:

The Company has a stock option plan that provides for the grant of incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options in an amount up to 450,000 shares of the Company's Class A common stock. The option price must be at least 100% of market value at the date of the grant.

The following table summarizes activity under the stock option plan for the six-month period ended June 30, 1999:

<S>	OPTIONS AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE GRANT	NUMBER OF SHARES	OPTION PRICE PER SHARE
	-----	-----	-----
<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Balance, January 1, 1999	110,368	284,429	\$3.00 - \$9.25
Options granted	(33,900)	33,900	\$4.00 - \$5.94
Options exercised	--	(400)	\$3.00 - \$4.00
Options cancelled	2,500	(2,500)	\$3.00 - \$7.94
	-----	-----	
Balance, June 30, 1999	78,968	315,429	
	=====	=====	

</TABLE>

All of the options granted vest ratably over a three-year period or vest based on achievement of performance criteria. As of June 30, 1999, 201,864 options were vested and exercisable.

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SUPER VISION INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

#### 5. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE:

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share":

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Numerator:				
Net loss (numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share)	\$ (371,882)	\$ (99,028)	\$ (341,039)	\$ (95,463)
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic earnings per share - weighted average shares	2,477,915	2,227,183	2,477,762	2,227,183
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Options	--	--	--	--
Warrants	--	--	--	--
Dilutive potential shares	--	--	--	--
Denominator for diluted earnings per share - adjusted weighted average shares	2,477,915	2,227,183	2,477,762	2,229,183
Basic loss per share	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.04)
Diluted loss per share	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.04)

</TABLE>

Certain warrants and escrowed shares are not included in the computation of earnings per share because the related shares are contingently issuable or to do so would have been anti-dilutive for the periods presented.

6. INCOME TAXES:

The Company has provided a full valuation allowance against income tax benefits resulting from 1999 operations.

7. USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of condensed financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), consistently applied, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual reports could differ from those estimates.

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report.

The following discussion contains certain forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the "safe-harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended, the attainment of which involve various risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "will", "expect", "believe", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue", or similar terms, variations of those terms or the negative of those terms. The Company's actual results may differ materially from those described in these forward-looking statements due to, among other factors, competition in each of the Company's product areas, dependence on suppliers, the Company's limited manufacturing experience, the condition of the international marketplace and the evolving nature of the Company's fiber optic technology.

Results of Operations

Revenues are derived primarily from the sale of fiber optic Side Glow(R) and End Glow(R) cable and light sources, point of purchase fiber optic signs and displays and sales of fiber optic landscape and task lighting systems. Revenues for the three months ("1999 quarter") and six months ("1999 six months") ended June 30, 1999 were approximately \$2,341,000 and \$4,669,000, respectively. This compares with revenues for the three months ("1998 quarter") and six months ("1998 six months") ended June 30, 1998 of approximately \$2,595,000 and \$4,914,000, respectively.

The 10% decrease in the 1999 quarter revenues as compared to the 1998 quarter occurred in the pool and spa and architectural lighting markets. Pool sales show the most significant decline and reflect continuing weakness in that division. In addition, the architectural and sign divisions have been adversely affected by lower selling prices, partially offset by volume increases which are related to changes in the distribution channels for these markets. International revenues rebounded after a weak first quarter.

The 5% decrease in revenues for the 1999 six months compared to the 1998 six

months is due to the 1999 quarter shortfall discussed above. Year-to-date architectural lighting revenues are ahead of last year and offset lower selling prices discussed above. Pool and spa revenues are down and reflect continuing weakness in this division. Sign sales also are down, but show a healthy volume increase. Despite the second quarter rebound, international revenues are still below last year.

Cost of sales for the 1999 quarter was approximately \$1,642,000 or 70% of revenues. For the 1999 six months cost of sales was approximately \$3,093,000 or 66% of revenues. Gross profit was 30% of revenues for the 1999 quarter as compared to 36% in 1998 quarter. Gross profit for the 1999 six months was 34% compared to 38% for the 1998 six months. The margin erosion primarily reflects the effect of lower selling prices in the architectural light and sign markets, due to changes in the channels of distribution. Margin erosion is somewhat mitigated by the favorable mix effect of higher sales in our more profitable architectural lighting business.

Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A" expenses) for the 1999 quarter were approximately \$836,000, compared to \$932,000 for the 1998 quarter, a decline of 10%. For the 1999 six months, SG&A expenses were approximately \$1,464,000 compared to \$1,717,000 for the 1998 six months, or a decline of 15%. Both periods reflect reductions in most major expense categories and include the effect caused by Cooper Lighting, the Company's distributor, assuming marketing efforts for the architectural lighting market.

Management noted in its quarterly report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended March 31, 1999, as filed with the SEC, that increased legal costs may result as the Company continues to proceed with a federal lawsuit against a foreign competitor filed in January 1999 for alleged infringement of the Company's patent rights. As of June 30, 1999, this suit has been settled in the Company's favor and has affirmed the validity of the Company's patents. Further, Management expects that increased legal costs may continue to result as the Company has filed a complaint against a domestic company for patent infringement of its fiber optic cable. Legal expenses included in SG&A were approximately \$47,000 for the 1999 six months, as compared to \$58,000 for the 1998 six months. See "Legal Proceedings" for further information.

Research and development ("R & D") expenses for the 1999 and 1998 quarters were approximately \$150,000 and

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\$74,000, respectively. For the 1999 six months, R & D expenses were approximately \$294,000 compared to the 1998 six months of \$152,000. The significant increases in both periods are related to development of expanded product offerings and the Company's efforts to maintain a leadership position in the fiber optic lighting technology.

No provision for income taxes has been included for the 1999 quarters or the 1999 six months compared to a tax benefit for the 1998 quarter and 1998 six months of approximately \$56,000 and \$53,000, respectively. Provision for income taxes as a percentage of pre-tax income was 0% for the 1999 quarter and 1999 six months compared to 36% for the 1998 quarter and 1998 six months. No income tax provision was provided for the three months ended June 30, 1999 or the six months ended June 30, 1999 as the Company has net operating loss carryforward benefits totaling approximately \$1.6 million at June 30, 1999. The Company has evaluated its tax position versus the requirements of SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes and does not believe that it has met the more-likely-than-not criteria for recognizing a deferred tax asset and has provided valuation allowances against net deferred tax assets.

Net losses of approximately \$372,000 were incurred in the 1999 quarter and \$341,000 for the 1999 six months. This represents losses of \$.15 and \$.14, respectively, per basic and diluted common share. Net losses of approximately \$99,000 and \$95,000 were incurred in the 1998 quarter and the 1998 six months, respectively, or \$.04 per basic and diluted common share.

The increased net losses in the 1999 quarter and the 1999 six months resulted from lower revenues, gross profit erosion and offset in part by lower operating expenses.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 1999 the Company had working capital of approximately \$5,700,000.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by approximately \$113,000. Accounts receivable increased by \$624,000 due mainly to the seasonality of revenues. Accounts payable increased by approximately \$374,000 mainly due to inventory purchases and extended payment terms by a supplier. Bank borrowings of \$300,000 under a line of credit were used to fund operational cash needs.

#### Escrowed Shares

In January 1994, the Company and certain stockholders of the Company entered into an agreement providing for the escrow of 2,918,000 shares held by such individuals (the "Escrow Shares"). In the event any of the shares were released from escrow to officers, directors and other employees of the Company, compensation expense would be recorded for financial reporting purposes as required by GAAP. As of March 31, 1997, Brett Kingstone, the President and Chairman, voluntarily retired 2,891,870 shares of Class B common stock previously held in the escrow account. These shares were returned to the Company treasury. The Company currently has 26,130 shares of Class A Common

Stock held in escrow. In the event the Company attains certain earnings thresholds, or the Company's Class A Common Stock meets certain minimum bid prices required for the release of the remaining 26,130 Escrow Shares, the Company may, in the event of the release of such shares from escrow, recognize during the period in which the earnings threshold are met or are probable of being met or such minimum bid prices attained, charges to earnings as compensation expense which would have the effect of reducing the Company's earnings at such time. As of March 31, 1999, the Company had not attained the aforementioned requirements; consequently, the escrowed shares were returned to the Company treasury and retired. In addition, the Company's Class A and Class B warrants were also retired as of March 31, 1999.

#### Year 2000 Issue

Many existing computer systems and applications and other control devices use only two digits to identify a year in the date field, without considering the impact of the upcoming change in the century. The Year 2000 issue is the risk that systems, products and equipment utilizing date-sensitive software or computer chips with two-digit date fields will fail to properly recognize the Year 2000. Such failures by the Company's software or hardware or that of government entities, customers, major vendors and other third parties with whom the Company has material relationships could result in interruptions of the Company's business which could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

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The Company's Year 2000 readiness program applies to all hardware and software, whether developed internally or purchased from an outside supplier. The Company utilizes and is dependent upon data processing computer hardware and software to conduct its business, and recently completed an upgrade of all such hardware and software. Based on the Company's assessment to date, the Company believes its computer systems are "Year 2000 compliant"; that is, capable of adequately distinguishing 21st century dates from 20th century dates. However, there can be no assurance that the Company has or will timely identify and remediate all significant Year 2000 problems in its own computer systems, that remedial efforts subsequently made will not involve significant time and expense, or that such problems will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, operating results and financial conditions.

The Company believes that if any systems need to be repaired or replaced the repair or replacement would be minimal and could be handled within its normal budget for computer system upgrades and replacements. Costs incurred to date for system remediation have not been material. The Company is encouraging its customers and suppliers to take the appropriate precautionary steps necessary to ensure their computers systems are Year 2000 compliant, well in advance of the January 1, 2000 timeframe. However, the Company believes that financial exposure to the Company of the failure of any one customer to be Year 2000 compliant is limited. Should a number of customers not be Year 2000 compliant, or should a number of the Company's customers be negatively impacted by Year 2000 problems, the negative consequences to the Company's customers could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial position, and results of operation.

The Company has currently made limited efforts to determine the extent of and minimize the risk that the computer systems of the Company's suppliers or customers are not Year 2000 compliant, or will not become compliant on a timely basis. If Year 2000 problems prevent any of the Company's suppliers from timely delivery of products or services required by the Company, the Company's operating results could be materially adversely affected. Further, if the Company's customers face Year 2000 problems that result in the deferral or cancellation of such customers' purchases of the Company's products and services, the Company's business, operating results and financial conditions could be materially adversely affected.

The foregoing statements are intended to be and are, hereby, designated "Year 2000 Readiness Disclosure" statements within the meaning of the Year 2000 Information and Readiness Disclosure Act.

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#### PART II

##### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

On January 8, 1999, the Company filed a lawsuit (case number 99-131-CIV-T-23B) in the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Florida, Orlando Division, against Neo-Neon, Ltd., a Hong Kong corporation, and Live Lite International, B.V., a Netherlands corporation (collectively the "Defendants"), for direct infringement of the Company's patents related to its Side Glow(TM) products. This suit has been settled in favor of the Company and the Company's rights to and ownership of its patents have been affirmed. Under the terms of settlement, the Defendants acknowledge the validity of the Company's patents and agree to cease and desist all marketing and sales of infringing products wherever the Company has valid patent filings.

The Company has also filed a lawsuit (case number 99-40110) on June 23, 1999, against Boston Optical in the federal district court in Massachusetts for patent infringement of the Company's fiber optic

cable. No response to the suit has yet been received. Legal expenses were approximately \$47,000 for the 1999 six months, as compared to \$58,000 for the 1998 six months.

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

The Company held its annual meeting of stockholders on Monday, May 10, 1999, at 9:30 a.m. at its principal executive offices in Orlando, Florida. The Company's stockholders elected the following slate of directors recommended by the Board of Directors by a vote of 3,972,081 for and 9,440 withheld:

Brett Kingstone	Anthony Castor	Brian McCann
Edgar Protiva	Eric Protiva	Fritz Zeck

The Company's stockholders also ratified and approved the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent auditors by a vote of 3,972,131 for, 9,390 withheld, and 0 abstaining. There were no broker non-votes for either matter.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) 27 Financial data schedule
- (b) The Company did not file any current reports on Form 8-K during the six months ended June 30, 1999.

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In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunder duly authorized.

SUPER VISION INTERNATIONAL, INC.

By: /s/ Brett M. Kingstone Date: August 9, 1999  
-----  
Brett M. Kingstone, Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

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