UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One	e)	
X	Quarterly report pursuant to Se	ction 13 or 15(d) of the Securities
	Exchange Act of 1934. For the q	uarterly period ended July 2, 2000.
	or	
		ection 13 or 15(d) of the Securities ransition period from to
	Commission file	number: 0-24020
	SYPRIS SOLUT (Exact name of registrant as	•
•	Delaware r Other Jurisdiction of ation or Organization)	61-1321992 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	101 Bullitt La Louisville, Ke (Address of principal executive	ntucky 40222
	(502) 58	5-5544

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 (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.

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Yes X No ___

As of July 21, 2000, the Registrant had 9,662,990 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

Table of Contents

Part	I.	Financial	Information

	Item 1.	Financial Statements	
		Consolidated Income Statements for the Three and Six Months Ended July 2, 2000 and June 27, 1999	2
		Consolidated Balance Sheets at July 2, 2000 and December 31, 1999	3
		Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended July 2, 2000 and June 27, 1999	4
		Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	5
	Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	8
Part II.	Other In	formation	
	Item 4	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	12
	Item 6	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	12

Part I. Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

Sypris Solutions, Inc.

Consolidated Income Statements

(in thousands, except for per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Six Month	
	July 2, 2000	,	July 2, 2000	
		naudited)		audited)
Net revenue	\$52,118 40,765	\$49,331 37,597	\$102,815 80,708	\$94,229 72,775
Gross profit Selling, general and administrative expense Research and development Amortization of intangible assets Special charges	11,353 6,726 794 362 732	11,734 5,929 1,857 244	22,107 13,029 1,961 724 2,472	21,454 11,371 3,460 487
Operating income	2,739 929 (144)	3,704 329 (142)	3,921 1,860 (149)	6,136 627 (247)
Income before income taxes	1,954 586	3,517 1,058	2,210 663	5,756 1,764
Net income	\$ 1,368 ======	\$ 2,459 ======	\$ 1,547 ======	\$ 3,992 ======
Net income per common share: Basic Diluted Shares used in computing per common share amounts: Basic	\$ 0.14 \$ 0.14 9,659	\$ 0.26 \$ 0.25 9,488	\$ 0.16 \$ 0.15	,
Net income per common share: Basic Diluted Shares used in computing per common share amounts:	\$ 1,368 ====== \$ 0.14 \$ 0.14	\$ 0.26 \$ 0.25	\$ 0.16 \$ 0.15	\$ 0.42 \$ 0.41

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Sypris Solutions, Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except for share data)

	July 2, 2000	December 31, 1999
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents. Accounts receivable, net. Inventory, net. Other current assets.	\$ 10,421 32,488 53,580 2,221	23,793 49,462
Total current assets Property, plant and equipment, net Intangible assets, net Other assets	98,710 48,813 17,236 2,353	87,940 40,192 18,038
	\$167,112	\$148,564
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	======	======
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities. Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 17,638 16,117 7,800	\$ 11,022 17,813 5,400
Total current liabilities. Long-term debt. Other liabilities.	41,555 59,000 3,966	34,235 49,000
Total liabilities	104,521	87,744
Shareholders' equity: Preferred stock, no par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued Common stock, non-voting, par value \$.01 per share, 10,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued Common stock, par value \$.01 per share, 20,000,000 shares authorized; 9,662,990 and 9,589,214 shares issued and outstanding in 2000 and 1999, respectively	 96	 96
Additional paid-in capital	24, 145 38, 423 (73	23,921 36,876
Total shareholders' equity	62,591	,
	\$167,112 ======	\$148,564

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Sypris Solutions, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in thousands)

	Six Months	Ended
	July 2, J 2000	1999
	(Unaudit	
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income	\$ 1,547	\$ 3,992
Depreciation and amortizationOther noncash charges	4,825 119	3,696 202
Accounts receivable	2,058	(5,192) (373) 626 (6,331)
Net cash used in operating activities Cash flows from investing activities:	, ,	(6,563)
Capital expendituresOther	(12,046)	
Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities:	(12,049)	(4,933)
Net borrowings under revolving credit agreements Principal payments on long-term debt Proceeds from issuance of common stock	12,400 224	10,627 (859) 300
Net cash provided by financing activities	12,624	10,068
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	15 10,406	(1,428) 12,387
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 10,421 ======	\$10,959 =====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Sypris Solutions, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Organization

Sypris Solutions, Inc. is a diversified provider of technology-based outsource services and specialized industrial products. The Company performs a wide range of manufacturing and technical services, typically under long-term contracts with major manufacturers. The Company also manufactures and sells complex data storage systems, magnetic instruments, current sensors, high-pressure closures and a variety of other industrial products.

(2) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Sypris Solutions, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively, "Sypris" or the "Company"), Bell Technologies, Inc. ("Bell"), Group Technologies Corporation ("GroupTech"), Metrum-Datatape, Inc. ("Metrum-Datatape"), and Tube Turns Technologies, Inc. ("Tube Turns"), and have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated. These unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect, in the opinion of management, all material adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to fairly state the results of operations, financial position and cash flows for the periods presented, and the disclosures herein are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Certain amounts in the Company's 1999 consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2000 presentation. Actual results for the three and six months ended July 2, 2000 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2000. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, and notes thereto, for the year ended December 31, 1999 as presented in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K.

(3) Net Income per Common Share

There were no adjustments required to be made to net income for purposes of computing basic and diluted net income per common share. A reconciliation of the average number of common shares outstanding used in the calculation of basic and diluted net income per common share is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2,	June 27,	July 2,	June 27,
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Shares used to compute basic net income per common share	9,659	9,488	9,647	9,472
	393	327	371	309
Shares used to compute diluted net income per common share	10,052	9,815	10,018	9,781

(4) Inventory

Inventory consists of the following (in thousands):

	July 2, 2000	December 31, 1999
Raw materials	\$ 14,633	\$ 12,640
Work-in-process	8,516	9,649
Finished goods	1,455	1,673
attributed to revenue recognized to date	42,584	29,637
Progress payments related to long-term contracts and programs	(10,229)	(1,038)
LIFO reservé	(729)	(430)
Reserve for excess and obsolete inventory	(2,650)	(2,669)
	\$ 53,580	\$ 49,462
	φ 53,560	φ 49,402

(5) Special Charges

Special charges of \$732,000 and \$2,472,000 were recognized during the three and six months ended July 2, 2000, respectively, for activities related to the consolidation of certain operations within the Electronics Group. The special charges incurred for these activities include workforce reductions, facilities rearrangement and relocation expenses, and employment costs related to the transfer of production.

(6) Segment Data

The Company's operations are conducted in two reportable business segments: the Electronics Group and the Industrial Group. There was no intersegment net revenue recognized for all periods presented. The following table presents financial information for the reportable segments of the Company for the three and six months ended July 2, 2000 and June 27, 1999 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Month	is Ended
	July 2, 2000	June 27, 1999	July 2, 2000	June 27, 1999
Net revenue from unaffiliated customers:				
Electronics Group	\$42,774 9,344	\$40,257 9,074	. ,	\$75,778 18,451
	\$52,118 ======	\$49,331 ======	\$102,815 ======	\$94,229 ======
Gross profit: Electronics Group	\$ 9,874 1,479	\$10,176 1,558	\$ 19,061 3,046	\$18,059 3,395
	\$11,353 	\$11,734 	\$ 22,107 	\$21,454
Operating income: Electronics Group	\$ 2,631 951 (843)	\$ 3,636 941 (873)	1,989	\$ 5,452 2,275 (1,591)
	\$ 2,739	\$ 3,704	\$ 3,921	\$ 6,136
	======	======	======	======

(7) Commitments and Contingencies

Tube Turns is a co-defendant in two separate lawsuits filed in 1993 and 1994, one pending in federal court and one pending in state district court in Louisiana, arising out of an explosion in a coker plant owned by Exxon Corporation located in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The suits are being defended for Tube Turns by its insurance carrier, and the Company intends to vigorously defend its case. The Company believes that a settlement or related judgment would not result in a material loss to Tube Turns or the Company.

More specifically, according to the complaints, Tube Turns is the alleged manufacturer of a carbon steel pipe elbow which failed, causing the explosion which destroyed the coker plant and caused unspecified damages to surrounding property owners. One of the actions was brought by Exxon and claims damages for destruction of the plant, which Exxon estimates exceed one hundred million dollars. In this action, Tube Turns is a co-defendant with the fabricator who built the pipe line in which the elbow was incorporated and with the general contractor for the plant. The second action is a class action suit filed on behalf of the residents living around the plant and claims damages in an amount as yet undetermined. Exxon is a co-defendant with Tube Turns, the contractor and the fabricator in this action. In both actions, Tube Turns maintains that the carbon steel pipe elbow at issue was appropriately marked as carbon steel and was improperly installed, without the knowledge of Tube Turns, by the fabricator and general contractor in a part of the plant requiring a chromium steel elbow.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth certain financial data, expressed as a percentage of net revenue, from the Company's Consolidated Income Statements for the three and six months ended July 2, 2000 and June 27, 1999.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2000	June 27, 1999	July 2, 2000	June 27, 1999
Net revenue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	78.2	76.2	78.5	77.2
Gross profit	21.8	23.8	21.5	22.8
Selling, general and administrative expense	12.9	12.0	12.7	12.1
Research and development	1.5	3.8	1.9	3.7
Amortization of intangible assets	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Special charges	1.4		2.4	
Operating income	5.3%	7.5%	3.8%	6.5
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Net income	2.6%	5.0%	1.5%	4.2%
	=====	=====	=====	=====

For reporting purposes, the operations of Bell, GroupTech and Metrum-Datatape are included in the Electronics Group, and Tube Turns' operations are included in the Industrial Group. Segment discussion is included in the following discussion and analysis of the Company's consolidated results of operations.

Net revenue for the second quarter of 2000 was \$52.1 million, an increase of \$2.8 million, or 5.6%, from \$49.3 million for the second quarter of 1999. Net revenue for the first six months of 2000 was \$102.8 million, an increase of \$8.6 million, or 9.1%, from \$94.2 million for the first six months of 1999. The revenue growth came primarily from the Electronics Group, which increased net revenue by \$2.5 million and \$8.3 million for the second quarter and six-month periods, respectively. Within the Electronics Group, the revenue growth was generated primarily from new contracts for manufacturing services and the expansion of the calibration business due to an acquisition completed in the fourth quarter of 1999. Together these two areas increased net revenue by \$4.8 million and \$12.9 million for the second quarter and six-month periods, respectively. The increase in the Electronics Group's net revenue for both periods was partially offset by reduced sales quantities for certain product offerings, partly due to production delays experienced during the consolidation of two facilities. Shortages and extended purchase lead times are currently being experienced on certain electronic components utilized in the Electronics Group's manufacturing services' contracts. While the Company believes sufficient component purchase contracts exist to enable it to substantially meet its customer delivery schedules for the next twelve months, the Company's results of operations or financial position could be impacted by these component market conditions. The Electronics Group's backlog increased by \$30.2 million during the second quarter to \$136.7 million, which includes the effect of a \$23.4 million multi-year order from one customer. The Industrial Group reported an increase in net revenue of \$0.3 million for both the second quarter and sixmonth periods. Shipments of axles to customers in the automotive market and other forged product lines generated net revenue consistent with the prior year, while sales of other product offerings to customers in the oil and gas industry increased over the prior year. The trend in the Company's year-to-year revenue and order growth is expected to continue during 2000.

Gross profit for the second quarter of 2000 was \$11.4 million, or 21.8% of net revenue, as compared to \$11.7 million, or 23.8% of net revenue for the second quarter of 1999. Gross profit for the first six months of 2000 was \$22.1 million, or 21.5% of net revenue, as compared to \$21.5 million, or 22.8% of net revenue for the first six months of 1999. The Electronics Group's gross profit for the second quarter of 2000 was \$9.9 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million, or 3.0%, compared to \$10.2 million for the second quarter of 1999. The Electronics Group's gross profit for the first six months of 2000 was \$19.1 million, an increase of \$1.0 million, or 5.5%, compared to \$18.1 million for the first six months of 1999. Although net revenue in the Electronics Group increased for both the second quarter and six-month periods, the second quarter decline in gross profit resulted from a change in revenue mix and reduced margins on certain product offerings. During the first six months of 2000, the Company's revenue mix consisted of a higher percentage of manufacturing services revenue and a lower percentage of product revenue as compared to the year-earlier period. This change in revenue mix reduced gross margin since margins are typically lower on manufacturing services revenue than product sales. impact on gross margin for the comparable second quarter periods was compounded by product manufacturing inefficiencies primarily related to the reduced product sales volume. The Electronics Group's gross profit percentage decreased to 23.1% in the second quarter of 2000 from 25.3% in the comparable period of 1999. The gross profit percentage of the Electronics Group for the first six months of 2000 and 1999 was 22.7% and 23.8%, respectively. The Industrial Group's g profit for the second quarter of 2000 was \$1.5 million, a decrease of \$0.1 The Industrial Group's gross million, or 5.1%, compared to \$1.6 million for the second quarter of 1999. The Industrial Group's gross profit for the first six months of 2000 was \$3.0 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million, or 10.3%, compared to \$3.4 million for the first six months of 1999. The decrease in the Industrial Group's gross profit for the second quarter and first six months was primarily attributable to additional costs related to building the production capacity and organizational infrastructure to support the business currently in backlog and the order forecast for the year 2000 and beyond. The Electronics Group is making similar investments, primarily to support new business opportunities with its manufacturing services customers. Both groups expect that the additional costs incurred to strengthen the Company's operations will continue to have an impact on gross profit for the balance of the year 2000 and will result in a lower gross profit percentage as compared to 1999. The Company anticipates the impact on gross profit will decline as the expected growth in revenue is achieved during the remaining two quarters of the year 2000.

Selling, general and administrative expense for the second quarter of 2000 was \$6.7 million, or 12.9% of net revenue, as compared to \$5.9 million, or 12.0% of net revenue for the second quarter of 1999. Selling, general and administrative expense for the first six months of 2000 was \$13.0 million, or 12.7% of net revenue, as compared to \$11.4 million, or 12.1% of net revenue for the first six months of 1999. The Electronics Group reported an increase of \$0.9 million and \$1.7 million for the second quarter and six-month periods, respectively. The increase in the Company's net revenue and orders resulted in increased selling expense. The investments the Company is making in organizational infrastructure referred to in the gross profit discussion above also include certain selling, general and administrative expenses, the majority of which are within the Electronics Group.

Research and development expense for the second quarter of 2000 was \$0.8 million, or 1.5% of net revenue, as compared to \$1.9 million, or 3.8% of net revenue for the second quarter of 1999. Research and development expense for the first six months of 2000 was \$2.0 million, or 1.9% of net revenue, as compared to \$3.5 million, or 3.7% of net revenue for the first six months of 1999. This decrease was attributable to the Electronics Group, and relates to the timing of new product releases for the data acquisition, storage and analysis product lines and the utilization of strategic alliances with suppliers for product development.

Amortization of intangible assets for the second quarter of 2000 was 0.3 million, an increase of 0.1 million, or 48.4% compared to 0.2 million for the second quarter of 1999. Amortization of

intangible assets for the first six months of 2000 was \$0.7 million, an increase of \$0.2 million, or 48.7% compared to \$0.5 million for the first six months of 1999. This increase resulted from the amortization of goodwill recorded in connection with the December 1999 calibration business acquisition by the Electronics Group.

Special charges of \$0.7 million were recognized during the second quarter of 2000 for activities related to the consolidation of certain operations within the Electronics Group. Operations for the Electronics Group's data acquisition, storage and analysis product lines have been conducted at two facilities since the November 1997 acquisition that expanded this business. Although several consolidation actions were implemented immediately following this acquisition, management identified a number of additional synergies that could be realized through the elimination of redundant manufacturing operations and staffing of functional areas between the two facilities. The majority of these consolidation activities were substantially completed during the first six months of 2000 and it is anticipated that an additional \$0.2 million in special charges will be recognized in the second half of 2000 in connection with these consolidation activities. The special charges incurred for these activities include workforce reductions, facilities rearrangement and relocation expenses, and employment costs related to the transfer of production.

Interest expense for the second quarter of 2000 was \$0.9 million, an increase of \$0.6 million, or 182.4%, from \$0.3 million for the comparable period of 1999. Interest expense for the first six months of 2000 was \$1.8 million, an increase of \$1.2 million, or 196.7%, from \$0.6 million for the comparable period of 1999. This increase was primarily due to an increase in the weighted average debt outstanding coupled with an increase in interest rates. The Company's weighted average debt outstanding more than doubled to approximately \$52.0 million in the second quarter of 2000 from approximately \$23.0 million in the second quarter of 1999. This increase resulted primarily from the December 1999 acquisition by the Electronics Group, working capital funding related to the increase in revenue and order backlog and capital expenditures during 1999 and the first six months of 2000 to support the Company's new business opportunities. The weighted average interest rate for the second quarter of 2000 was approximately 7.81% as compared to approximately 5.76% for the prior year quarter.

Liquidity, Capital Resources and Financial Condition

Net cash used in operating activities was \$0.6 million for the first six months of 2000 as compared to \$6.6 million for the comparable period of 1999. During the first six months of 2000, the Company's accounts receivable and inventory balances increased by \$8.7 million and \$4.2 million, respectively. The \$8.7 million increase in accounts receivable resulted from a high volume of shipments occurring late in the second quarter as compared to the low volume of shipments immediately prior to December 31,1999, principally related to Year 2000 issues and related concerns by customers. During the first six months of 2000, inventory increased by \$4.9 million in the Electronics Group and decreased by \$0.7 million in the Industrial Group. The increase in the Electronics Group's inventory was primarily attributable to requirements resulting from startup programs for manufacturing services and for expected shipments on certain contracts scheduled during the second half of 2000. Accounts payable increased by \$5.9 million for the first six months of 2000 due to the increase in inventory requirements and the timing of payments to vendors.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$12.0 million for the first six months of 2000 as compared to \$4.9 million for the comparable period of 1999. This change primarily resulted from the increased levels of capital expenditures in both the Electronics Group and the Industrial Group, which totaled \$3.8 million and \$7.9 million, respectively. Capital expenditures for the Electronics Group were

10

principally comprised of facilities improvements and manufacturing, assembly and test equipment. The Industrial Group's capital expenditures included facilities improvements and new forging and machining equipment to increase and expand the range of production capabilities.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$12.6 million during the first six months of 2000 as compared to \$10.1 million during the comparable period of 1999. During the first six months of 2000, the Company's net borrowings under its revolving credit facilities increased \$12.4 million in order to fund its operating and investing needs.

Under the terms of the credit agreement between the Company and its bank, the Company had total availability for borrowings and letters of credit under its revolving credit facility of \$33.2 million at July 2, 2000, which, when combined with the cash balance of \$10.4 million, provides for total cash and borrowing capacity of \$43.6 million. Maximum borrowings on the revolving credit facility are \$100.0 million, subject to a \$15.0 million limit for letters of credit.

The Company recently entered into a letter of intent for the acquisition of certain assets, including inventory, a manufacturing facility and related equipment to be utilized in the Industrial Group's operations. The Company intends to fund the acquisition with proceeds from its existing credit agreement. Although, the acquisition, if completed, will increase the Company's outstanding borrowings, the Company believes the total borrowing capacity under its Revolving Credit Agreement will continue to provide the Company with sufficient liquidity for its existing operations.

The Company believes earnings before depreciation and amortization, existing cash reserves and available borrowings under its existing credit facility will satisfy the Company's working capital and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next twelve months. Cash requirements for periods beyond the next twelve months depend on the Company's profitability, its ability to manage working capital requirements and its rate of growth. If the Company completes the proposed acquisition as discussed above and makes additional significant acquisitions or if working capital and capital expenditure requirements exceed expected levels during 2000 or in the foreseeable future, it may require additional external sources of capital.

Forward-looking Statements

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Similar forward looking statements are made periodically in reports to the Commission, press releases, reports and documents and in written and oral presentations to investors, shareholders, analysts and others, regarding future results or expected developments. Words such as "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "is likely," "predicts," and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Although Sypris believes that its expectations are based on reasonable assumptions, it cannot assure that the expectations contained in such statements will be achieved. Such statements involve risks and uncertainties which may cause actual future activities and results of operations to be materially different from those suggested in this report, including, among others: the Company's dependence on its current management; the risks and uncertainties present in the Company's business; business conditions and growth in the general economy and the electronics and industrial markets served by the Company; competitive factors and price pressures; availability of third party component parts at reasonable prices; inventory risks due to shifts in market demand and/or price erosion of purchased components; changes in product mix; cost and yield issues associated with the Company's manufacturing facilities; as well as other factors described elsewhere in this report and in the Company's other filings with the Commission.

Part II. Other Information

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

The Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders was held on May 2, 2000 in Louisville, Kentucky. At the meeting, stockholders elected a Board of eight directors pursuant to the following votes:

Director	Votes in Favor	Votes Withheld
Robert E. Gill	9,312,875	4,308
Jeffrey T. Gill	9,312,675	3,647
R. Scott Gill	9,313,536	3,647
Henry F. Frigon	9,312,950	4,233
William L. Healey	9,313,700	3,483
Roger W. Johnson	9,312,950	4,233
Sidney R. Petersen	9,312,950	4,233
Robert Sroka	9,313,700	3,483

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits:

Exnibit	
Number	Description

27 Financial Data Schedule.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

The Company filed no reports on Form 8-K during the three months ended July 2, 2000.

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