UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
AMENDMENT NO. 1
TO
FORM 10-Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2002

OR

[]	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SEC EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	TION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
	For the transition period from to	
Com	mmission File Number 0-27266	

WESTELL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE 36-3154957
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) Identification Number)

750 N. COMMONS DRIVE, AURORA, IL (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(630) 898-2500
Registrant's telephone number, including area code
NOT APPLICABLE
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year,
if changed since last report)

Indicate by check or mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Sections 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. Yes X No $\,$.

--- ---

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

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

Class A Common Stock, \$0.01 Par Value - 45,907,065 shares at February 4, 2003 Class B Common Stock, \$0.01 Par Value - 19,014,869 shares at February 4, 2003

This Amendment on Form 10-Q/A constitutes Amendment No. 1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2002 (the "Quarterly Report") of Westell Technologies, Inc. In connection with the filing of this Amendment and pursuant to Rule 12b-15, we are including certain currently dated certifications. This Amendment speaks as of the original filing date of the Quarterly Report and, except as indicated, has not been updated to reflect events occurring subsequent to the original filing date. For the convenience of the reader, we have restated the Form 10-Q in its entirety.

WESTELL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES FORM 10-Q INDEX

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION: Page No.

Item 1. Financial Statements

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

3

- As of March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2002 (unaudited)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited) 4

- Three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2002
- Nine months ended December 31, 2001 and 2002

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) 5

- Nine months ended December 31, 2001 and 2002

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) 6

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 11

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risks 15

Item 4. Controls and Procedures 15

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

16

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

17

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

Certain statements contained in this Quarterly Report of Form 10-Q regarding matters that are not historical facts or that contain the words "believe", "expect", "continue," "intend", "anticipate" or derivatives thereof, are forward looking statements. Because such forward-looking statements include risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to, those discussed under "Risk Factors" set forth in Westell Technologies, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002. Our actual results may differ from these forward-looking statements. Westell Technologies, Inc. undertakes no obligation to publicly update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

<TABLE>

WESTELL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

<CAPTION>

<S>

ASSETS

March 31, December 31, 2002 2002 (unaudited) (in thousands)

Cash and cash equivalents..... \$6,926 \$6,687 Accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$1,531 and \$1,049, 25,266 21,903 respectively)..... 12,583 Inventories..... 18,174 2,904 Prepaid expenses and other current assets..... 2,169 7,830 7,830 Deferred income tax asset.....

Land held for sale			2,052			
Total current assets			62,178	5	2,146	
Property and equipment:						
Machinery and equipment					44,652	
Office, computer and resear	ch equipment		7.0	30,873	26,9	960
Leasehold improvements						
Less accumulated depreciati	on and amortizat			79,331 54,0	29 5	7,274
Property and equipment, ne						
Goodwill		5,	938	6,77	70	
Intangibles, net Deferred income tax asset and	1 4 4	10	0,374	9,	207	1.5
Deferred income tax asset and	a otner assets			18,037	18,4	15
Total assets		\$ 120	6,153	\$10	8,595 	
	LIABILITIES A	AND STOCK	HOLDI	ERS' EQI	UITY	
Current liabilities:			.			
Accounts payable			\$15,702		\$12,013	
Accrued expenses						
Notes payable	•••••	•••••		19,90		
Accrued compensation Current portion of long-term	 deht	•••••	2,3 / 11	/ 1 186	11 737	
Total current liabilities Long-term debt Other long-term liabilities			45,367	5	57,373	
Long-term debt			39,469	4	5,633	
Other long-term liabilities			5,044	1	5,952	
Stockholders' equity:						
Class A common stock, par \$				459	459	
Authorized - 109,000,000 sl						
Issued and outstanding - 45,	907,065 shares a	t March 31, 2	002 and			
December 31, 2002 Class B common stock, par \$	0.01			190	190	
Authorized - 25,000,000 sha		•••••		190	190	
Issued and outstanding - 19,		t March 31, 2	002 and			
December 31, 2002						
Preferred stock, par \$0.01						
Authorized - 1,000,000 shar	es					
Issued and outstanding - nor						
Deferred compensation			46		46	
Additional paid-in capital		•••••	364,56		364,566	
Treasury stock at cost - 93,00 Cumulative translation adjust				(247) (18)	(247) (167)	
Accumulated deficit		(
Total stockholders' equity					39,637	
Total liabilities and stoc			\$ 1	26,153	\$ 108,5	95
				= ===		====
	ig notes are an in	tegral part of	these Co	ondensed	l Consolidate	d Financial Statements.

	VESTELL TECH	INOLOGIES.	, INC. A	ND SUF	SIDIARIES							
	ONDENSED CO											
	Three Month											
		31,										
	2001 2			200								
		(upandited)										
(unaudited)
(in thousands, except per share data)

<s></s>		<c> <c< th=""><th></th><th>C></th><th></th></c<></c>		C>	
Equipment sales Services	\$ 55,207	\$ 39,121			36
	11,603				
Total revenues					
Cost of equipment sales Cost of services	47,97	71 28,181	131,7	714 89,85	5
Cost of services	5,655 	6,577	22,109	20,399	
Total cost of goods sold	53,62	34,758	153,8	23 110,25	4
Gross margin	13,386	14,445	35,909	44,925	
Operating expenses: Sales and marketing	4.740	2 525	15 460	12 492	
Research and development	4,/40	, 3,333 543 4.09'	15, 4 00 17.	12, 4 63 469 11.72	11
Research and development General and administrative	5,	55 3 486	17.4	41 12 263	. · ·
Restructuring		180	2,200		,
Goodwill write-down	11 90.50	00	90,500		
Goodwill and intangible amo			389 2		167
Total operating expenses	112,2	291 11,68	7 166,	,929 39,5	56
Operating income (loss)					9
Other (income) expense, net Interest expense	2 1,650	517 (17)	532 4,217	(128) 1,984	
Income (loss) before taxes	(100,8	314) 2,258	3 (135,	769) 3,51	13
Net income (loss)		\$ 2,258	\$ (135,7	69) \$ 3,51	3
Net income (loss) per commor	share:				
Net income (loss) per commor Basic	. \$ (1.55)	\$ 0.03	(2.12)	\$ 0.05	
Diluted	\$ (1.55)	\$ 0.03 \$	(2.12)	\$ 0.05	
Weighted average number of o			===		
outstanding:					
Basic		64,921	64,125	64,921	
=		=======================================			
Diluted	64,887	64,979	64,125	64,972	
=					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements </TABLE>

<TABLE>

WESTELL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

<CAPTION>

(in thousands)

<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (135,769)	\$ 3,513
Reconciliation of net income (loss) to net cash pro	ovided by	
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	34,910	0 10,205
Goodwill write down	90,500	

Deferred compensation		24				
Restructuring	(1,648)		(490	0)		
Loss on sale of fixed assets		204		79		
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable	1,68	88	3	,215		
Inventory			5,590			
Prepaid expenses and deposits		(69)	- ,	(735)		
Other assets		()	(378)			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(20			7,536)	
Accrued compensation		269)			,,,,,,,,	
				337		
Net cash provided by operating activities				14,	000	
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Purchases of property and equipment		(7,50)	3)	(1,	472)	
Proceeds from sale of land, building and equipment.			948		1,977	
Purchase of subsidiary stock				(256)		
Decrease in other assets	(17	(2)				
	`.					
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(6	,727)		249	
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Net borrowing (repayment) under revolving promiss	sorv notes		(2	,174)	(6	187)
Borrowing of long-term debt and leases payable			1,371		363	101)
Repayment of long-term debt and leases payable			(196)		(8,134)	
Purchase of treasury stock		(8)	(170)		(0,131)	
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock		. ,	6.000			
			. ,			
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		2	1.993	(13,958)	
			,	(10,700)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash				(52)		
Net increase in cash	5,82	3	23	. ,		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period					.687	
					,	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period				\$	6,926	
======						=

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements </TABLE>

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. It is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2002.

In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim financial statements included herein reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the Company's consolidated financial position and the results of operations and cash flows at December 31, 2002, and for all periods presented. The results of operations for the three or nine month periods ended December 31, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2003 ("fiscal year 2003").

NOTE 2. COMPUTATION OF NET LOSS PER SHARE

The computation of basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share includes the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the dilutive potential common shares had been issued. The effect of this computation on the number of outstanding shares is antidilutive for the period ended December 31, 2001 and therefore the net loss per basic and diluted earnings per share are the same.

NOTE 3. RESTRUCTURING CHARGE

The Company recognized a restructuring charge of \$2.9 million in the three months ended March 31, 2000. Approximately \$2.4 million of the total restructuring cost has been capitalized as part of the purchase of Teltrend Inc. primarily and related to the termination of approximately 30 Teltrend Inc. employees. The remaining \$0.5 million of the restructuring costs has been charged to operations and related to personnel, legal, and other related costs incurred in order to eliminate redundant employees due to the acquisition of Teltrend Inc. The goal of the restructuring plan was to combine and streamline the operations of the two companies and to achieve synergies related to the manufacture and distribution of common product lines. As of March 31, 2002, \$2.0 million of these restructuring costs had been paid leaving a balance of approximately \$0.9 million. As of December 31, 2002, \$2.4 million of these restructuring costs have been paid.

The Company recognized a restructuring charge of \$6.3 million in fiscal year 2002. The purpose of the fiscal 2002 restructuring plan was to decrease costs primarily by a workforce reduction of approximately 200 employees and to realign the Company's cost structure with the Company's anticipated business outlook. As of March 31, 2002, \$3.0 million of the fiscal 2002 restructuring costs had been paid leaving a balance of approximately \$3.3 million. During the nine months ended December 31, 2002, the Company paid approximately \$1.4 million of these accrued restructuring costs.

The Company recognized a restructuring charge of \$1.9 million in fiscal year 2003. This charge included personnel and facility costs related primarily to the closing of a Conference Plus, Inc. facility. Approximately 25 employees were impacted by this closing. As of December 31, 2002, the Company paid approximately \$0.6 million of these accrued restructuring costs.

The Company's restructuring balances and their utilization are presented in the following table:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	C	harged U	tilized		
	Balance	through	through	Balance	
(in thousands)	March 3	1, Decembe	er 31, Dece	mber 31,	December 31,
	2002	2002	2002	2002	
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
Employee costs	\$ 2,03	89 \$ 51	0 \$ 1,89	97 \$	652
Legal, facility & other cost	s 2,	,174 1,4	412 5	15	3,071
Total	\$ 4,213	\$ 1,922	\$ 2,412	\$ 3,723	3

</TABLE>

NOTE 4. INTERIM SEGMENT INFORMATION

Westell's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and market strategy. They consist of:

- 1) A telecommunications equipment manufacturer of local loop access products, and
- A multi-point telecommunications service bureau specializing in audio teleconferencing, multi-point video conferencing, broadcast fax and multimedia teleconference services.

Performance of these segments is evaluated utilizing, revenue, operating income and total asset measurements. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those for Westell Technologies, Inc. Segment information for the three and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2001 and 2002, are as follows:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

(In thousands) Telecom Telecom
Equipment Services Total

<s> ·</s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Three months ended December	31, 2001		
Revenues	\$55,207	\$ 11,805	\$ 67,012
Operating income (loss) (1)	(4) (101,8	358) 2,9	53 (98,905)
Depreciation and amortizati			
Total assets	138,541	23,173	161,714
Three months ended December	31, 2002		
Revenues		\$ 10,082	\$ 49,203
Operating income (5)	2,229		
Operating income (5) Depreciation and amortizati	ion 2,1	84 1,10	6 3,290
Total assets			
Nine months ended December 3	31, 2001		
Revenues	\$151,734	\$37,998	\$ 189,732
Operating income (loss) (1)	(3) (138,2	269) 7,24	49 (131,020)
Depreciation and amortizati	ion 31,	656 3,25	34,910
Total assets	138,541	23,173	161,714
Nine months ended December 3	31, 2002		
Revenues	\$124,386	\$30,793	\$155,179
Operating income (2)		796	5,369
Depreciation and amortizati	ion 6,8	3,38	3 10,205
Total assets	92,899	15,696	108,595

- (1) Operating income (loss) includes a \$90.5 million goodwill impairment charge related to the Teltrend acquisition in the telecom equipment segment and a \$1.2 million benefit recorded in the period that related to the resolution of a disputed expense in the telecom services segment.
- Operating income includes a \$2 million reversal of reserves primarily related to excess and obsolete modem inventory and \$1.2 million of intangible amortization in the telecom equipment segment and a restructuring charge of \$1.7 million in the telecom services segment.
- (3) Operating income (loss) includes a restructuring charge of \$2.2 million and goodwill and intangible amortization of \$23.9 million in the telecom equipment segment.
- (4) Operating income (loss) includes \$8.0 million of goodwill and intangible amortization in the telecom equipment segment.

There mently anded Nine mently anded

(5) Operating income includes intangible amortization of \$389,000 in the telecom equipment segment.

</TABLE>

Reconciliation of Operating income (loss) from continuing operations for the reportable segments to Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	Ihree	months ended	N11	ne months ended	
	Dec	ember 31,	Dec	ember 31,	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	
-					
(In thousands)					
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
Operating income (loss)		\$ (98,905)	\$ 2,758	\$ (131,020) \$ 5,3	69
Other (income) expense, net		259	(17)	532 (128)	
Interest expense		1,650 51	7 4	217 1,984	
-					
Income (loss) before taxes		\$ (100,814)	\$ 2,258	\$ (135,769) \$ 3,5	513
:					

 | | | | |

NOTE 5. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On April 1, 2002, the Company adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) No. 141, Business Combinations, and No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Under the new rules, goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangibles are no longer amortized but subject to annual impairment tests. Other intangible assets will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. Goodwill amortization expense in fiscal years 2000, 2001 and 2002 was \$1.3 million, \$31.8 million and \$25.5 million, respectively. Upon adoption of this standard, the Company was required to perform an impairment test of goodwill. This test showed no impairment of goodwill. The adoption of the provisions for amortization of intangible assets did not impact the Company's amortization of these assets. The following table discloses pro forma results for net income and earnings per share as if the

non-amortization of goodwill provisions of FASB Statement No. 142 were adopted at the beginning of fiscal year 2002.

<table></table>
<caption></caption>

CM HOIV		onths ended onber 31,	Nine ma	onths ended Dece	ember
(In thousands, except per share a	mounts)	2001	2002	2001	2002
<s> Reported net income (loss) Add back: Goodwill amortization</s>		<c> \$(100,814) 3,915</c>	<c> \$ 2,258</c>	<c> \$(135,769) 11,745</c>	\$3,513
Adjusted Net income (loss)		\$(96,899) =====	\$ 2,258	\$(124,024)	\$3,513
Reported basic and diluted earnin Add back: Goodwill amortization	U 1	`	5) \$0.0	\$ (2.12) 0.19	\$0.05
Adjusted basic and diluted earnin	ngs per sha	are. \$ (1.49	9) \$0.0	3 \$ (1.93)	\$0.05

</TABLE>

Goodwill increased by \$0.8 million during the three month period ended December 31, 2002 due to the purchase of common stock of the Conference Plus, Inc. subsidiary.

As of December 31, 2002, the Company had finite lived intangible assets with an original carrying value of \$32.9 million, accumulated amortization of \$20.3 million and impairment expense of \$3.4 million. These assets consist of product technology acquired from Teltrend Inc. on March 17, 2000. At December 31, 2002, the net carrying value of these assets was \$9.2 million. These intangibles are being amortized over a period of 5 to 7 years. Intangible amortization included in expense for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2002 was \$0.4 million and \$1.2 million respectively. The remaining amortization expense for fiscal 2003 is \$0.4 million. The estimated amortization expense for the next four years is \$1.6 million per year.

On December 15, 2002, the Company adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements of Interpretation No. 45, Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others. The Interpretation requires certain guarantees to be recorded at fair value as well as expands disclosure requirements. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements or disclosures.

NOTE 6. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:

The disclosure of comprehensive income (loss), which encompasses net income (loss) and foreign currency translation adjustments, is as follows:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	Three months	ended Dec	ember	Nine months	ended Dece	mber
	31,		31,			
(In thousands)	2001	200	2 2	001 20	002	
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c:< td=""><td>></td><td></td></c:<>	>	
Net income (loss)	\$(100	,814)	\$2,258	\$(135,769)	\$3,513	3
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Foreign currency translation	adjustment	17	(60) 22	(149)	
Comprehensive income (loss).		, , ,	\$2,		 (,747)	\$3,364

</TABLE>

NOTE 7. INVENTORIES

The components of inventories are as follows:

<caption></caption>		
N	March 31,	December 31,
(In thousands)	2002	2002
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Raw material	\$ 22,721	\$ 10,676
Work in process	39	50
Finished goods	14,889	8,082
Reserve for excess and obsolete inv	entory and net	
realizable value	(19,475)	(6,225)
	\$ 18,174	\$ 12,583

</TABLE>

<TABLE>

NOTE 8. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 146, Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities, effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. The Company's current restructuring plan, initiated in September of 2002, was not accounted for under SFAS 146. The Company accrued a pre-tax charge of \$1.7 million when Company management approved the current restructuring plan. If the Company had accounted for this restructuring plan under SFAS 146, \$1.3 million of the \$1.7 million charge would have been recognized as incurred and not accrued in the second quarter of fiscal 2003.

In December 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure. SFAS 148 amends SFAS 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to provide alternative methods of transition to SFAS 123's fair value method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. SFAS 148 does not require companies to account for employee stock options using the fair value method but does require additional footnote disclosures. The Company will adopt these disclosure requirements beginning in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2003. The adoption of SFAS 148 will not impact the Company's results of operations.

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

OVERVIEW

Through its four broadband access product lines in its equipment manufacturer segment, the Company offers a broad range of products that facilitate the broadband transmission of high-speed digital and analog data between a telephone company's central office and end-user customers. These four product lines include:

- Customer Networking Equipment(CNE): Westell Customer Networking Equipment
 products and solutions enable residential, small business and Small Office
 Home Office (SOHO) users to network multiple computers, telephones and
 other devices to access the Internet through the power of broadband xDSL
 solutions.
- o Carrier Transport & Multiplexer(CTM): Westell's Carrier Transport and Multiplexer products enable our customers to deliver and manage a range of broadband services from the telephone company central office with interfaces with other carriers such as wireless as well as enterprise customers.
- Carrier Service Access(CSA): Westell Carrier Service Access products enable telephone company transmission, maintenance, and troubleshooting of multiple broadband solutions (telephone company services such as Network Interface Units, DS1, DS3, HDSL2, HDSL4, DDS and ISDN) from the customer access point to the serving telephone company central office.
- OSP, Enclosures & Accessories(OSP): Westell Outside Plant products and solutions focus on facilities equipment linking the telephone company's central office to the communications subscriber through various

transmission technologies, such as analog, digital data, traditional repeatered T1, HDSL, HDSL2, and HDSL4.

The Company tracks revenue from these four product lines by two main groups: Broadband Products and Telephone Company Access Products ("TAP"). Broadband products include CNE and CTM product lines and TAP products include CSA and OSP product lines.

The Company's services segment provides teleconferencing, multipoint video conferencing, broadcast fax, and multimedia teleconferencing services to various customers through its subsidiary called Conference Plus, Inc.

Below is a table that compares equipment and service revenues for the three and nine month periods ended December 31, 2002 with the three and nine month periods ended December 30, 2001 by product group. See Note 4 Interim Segment Information under Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for presentation of operating income (loss).

<table></table>				
Three months ended		December 31,	Nine months ended December 31,	
(in thousands)	2001 %	2002 %	2001 %	2002 %
<s></s>	<c> <c></c></c>	<c> <c></c></c>	<c> <c></c></c>	<c> <c></c></c>
TAP	\$ 20,198 30.1%	\$ 12,771 26.0%	\$70,370 37.1%	\$44,588 28.7%
Broadband	35,009 52.2%	26,350 53.6%	6 81,364 42.9%	79,798 51.4%
Total equipmen	nt 55,207 82.4%	39,121 79.5	5% 151,734 80.	0% 124,386 80.1%
Services	11,805 17.6%	10,082 20.5%	37,998 20.0%	30,793 19.9%
Total revenues.	\$ 67,012	\$ 49,203	\$189,732	\$155,179
			= =====================================	

</TABLE>

/TADIE

The prices for the products within each market group vary based upon volume, customer specifications and other criteria and are subject to change due to competition among telecommunications manufacturers and service providers. Increasing competition, in terms of the number of entrants and their size, and increasing size of the Company's customers because of mergers, continues to exert downward pressure on prices for the Company's products. The Company has also elected to eliminate some products and exit some markets based on an analysis of current and future prospects.

The Company expects to continue to evaluate new product opportunities and engage in extensive research and development activities. This will require the Company to continue to invest in research and development and sales and marketing, which could adversely affect short-term results of operations. In view of the Company's reliance on the DSL market for revenues and the unpredictability of orders and pricing pressures, the Company believes that period to period comparisons of its financial results are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied upon as an indication of future performance. In addition, revenues from TAP products such as NIUs have declined in recent years as telephone companies continue to move to networks that deliver higher speed digital transmission services. Failure to increase revenues from new

products, whether due to lack of market acceptance, competition, technological change or otherwise, would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations.

As a result of the recession, the Company has experienced competitive pricing pressures and less than anticipated sales in both of its business segments. Telephone companies have reduced spending on low speed TAP transmission products although the Company believes that spending on Customer Network Equipment is not currently impacted by the economic downturn. A reorganization of the Company occurred in the second quarter of fiscal year 2002. Certain products, projects and a customer relationship were discontinued.

The Company had excess inventory and less than anticipated customer sales during that period. The decline in product prices in fiscal year 2002 due to the recession in the telecommunications industry resulted in portions of the Company's inventory to be stated above the estimated selling prices less cost to sell. Accordingly, the Company recognized an inventory adjustment to net realizable value, charges for excess and obsolete inventory, and the write off of fixed assets of \$14.5 million in fiscal year 2002. The Company incurred a reorganization charge of \$6.3 million in fiscal 2002 in its efforts to realign the Company's operating expenses with its revenues. To offset the effects of the recession in the telecommunications industry and the discontinued customer relationship, in the first nine months of fiscal year 2003, the Company has maintained a lower level of inventory, adjusted its forecasting process to account for the impact of the recession and continued to reduce costs. If the Company has not adjusted its operations to adequately take into account the impact of the continued recession or if the recession worsens, then the Company could experience less than anticipated unit sales and increased inventory balances, which would adversely affect the Company's business. In addition, in the first nine months of fiscal 2003, the Company's operating results were negatively impacted by the loss of a significant customer in the Company's services segment. Additional customer losses or the inability to add new customers could negatively impact the Company's financial condition.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Periods ended December 31, 2002 compared to periods ended December 31, 2001

Revenues. The Company's revenues decreased 26.6% from \$67.0 million in the three months ended December 31, 2001 to \$49.2 million in the three months ended December 31, 2002. This revenue decrease was due to decreased equipment revenue from the Company's Broadband and TAP products of \$8.7 million and \$7.4 million respectively, when compared with the same period of the prior year. The decreased equipment revenue from the Company's TAP products was due to overall unit volume decreases. The decreased equipment revenue from the Company's Broadband products was due a reduction in overall unit selling prices. Service revenue decreased in the three month period by \$1.7 million when compared with the same period of the prior year due to a decrease in call minutes at the Company's Conference Plus, Inc. subsidiary.

The Company's revenues decreased 18.2% from \$189.7 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2001 to \$155.2 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2002. This revenue decrease was primarily due to decreased equipment revenue from the Company's TAP products of \$25.8 million, or 36.6%, when compared with the same period of the prior year. Equipment revenue from the Company's Broadband products also decreased by \$1.6 million, or 1.9%, when compared with the same nine-month period of the prior year. The decreased equipment revenue in the Company's TAP products was due to overall unit volume decreases. The decreased equipment revenue in the Company's Broadband products was due to a reduction in overall unit selling prices. Service revenue decreased in the nine month period by \$7.2 million when compared with the same period of the prior year due to a decrease in call minutes at the Company's Conference Plus, Inc. subsidiary.

Gross Margin. Gross margin as a percentage of revenue increased from 20.0% in the three months ended December 31, 2001 to 29.4% in the three months ended December 31, 2002 and increased from 18.9% in the nine months ended December 31, 2001 to 29.0% in the nine months ended December 31, 2002. The increased margins in the three and nine month periods ended December 31, 2002 was primarily due to a reduction in material, labor and handling costs, particularly in our broadband product lines. The three and nine month period ended December 31, 2001 contained a \$1.2 million benefit related to resolution of a disputed expense in the Conference Plus Inc. subsidiary. Also impacting the nine month period ended December 31, 2002 margin was a reversal of \$2.0 million related to excess and obsolete inventory reserves and the recording of a \$1.7 million product royalty. For the three and nine month periods ended December 31, 2001, gross margins were also adversely impacted by the Company's recognition of inventory charges for excess and obsolete inventory of \$4.3 million related to an acceleration of the technological obsolescence of certain of the Company's products due to competitive actions. The increases in the three and nine month periods ended December 31, 2002 were offset in part by decreased margin dollars generated by the Company's Conference Plus, Inc. subsidiary. Excluding the one-time royalty and the reversal of excess and obsolete inventory reserves,

period ended December 31, 2002. The Company believes that continued pricing pressures and the continued recession in the telecommunications industry affecting its equipment segment will adversely impact margins in the future. The Company expects that these anticipated price reductions will be offset in part with continued cost reductions and efficiencies.

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing expenses decreased 25.4%, or \$1.2 million, to \$3.5 million in the three months ended December 31, 2002 and decreased 19.3%, or \$3.0 million, to \$12.5 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2002 when compared to the same periods last year. The decrease in sales and marketing expenses during the three and nine month periods was primarily due to the fiscal 2002 reorganizations, which reduced employee related expenses and outside consulting expenses, and other cost-cutting measures that were taken as a result of the recession in the telecommunications industry. Sales and marketing expenses increased as a percentage of revenues from 7.1% in the three months ended December 31, 2001 to 7.2% in the three months ended December 31, 2002. Sales and marketing expenses decreased as a percentage of revenues from 8.1% in the nine months ended December 31, 2001 to 8.0% in the nine months ended December 31, 2002. The reduced revenue and expenses was the primary cause of the percentages remaining relatively unchanged from fiscal 2001. The Company believes that sales and marketing expense in the future will continue to be a significant percent of revenue and will be required to expand its product lines, bring new products to market and service customers.

Research and Development. Research and development expenses increased 15.6%, or \$0.6 million, to \$4.1 million in the three months ended December 31, 2002 when compared to the same period last year. Research and development expenses increased as a percentage of revenues from 5.3% in the three months ended December 31, 2001 to 8.3% in the three months ended December 31, 2002. The increase in research and development expenses during the three month period was primarily due to \$0.8 million received from a customer to fund engineering projects in fiscal 2002. Research and development expenses decreased 32.9%, or \$5.7 million, to \$11.7 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2002 when compared to the same period last year. Research and development expenses decreased as a percentage of revenues from 9.2% in the nine months ended December 31, 2001 to 7.6% in the nine months ended December 31, 2002. The decrease in expense is primarily a result of the fiscal 2002 reorganizations, which reduced employee related expenses and outside consulting expenses, and other cost-cutting measures that were taken due to the recession in the telecommunications industry. The Company believes that research and development expense in the future will continue to be a significant percent of revenue and will be required for the Company to remain competitive.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses decreased 37.2%, from \$5.6 million in the three months ended December 31, 2001 to \$3.5 million in the three months ended December 31, 2002. General and administrative expenses decreased 29.7%, from \$17.4 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2001 to \$12.3 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2002. General and administrative expenses decreased as a percentage of revenues from 8.3% in the three months ended December 31, 2001 to 7.1% in the three months ended December 31, 2002 and decreased from 9.2% in the nine months ended December 31, 2002. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to cost reductions initiated in the fiscal 2002 reorganizations, which were a result of the recession in the telecommunications industry. The Company does not expect that the decrease in general and administrative expenses will have material adverse effect on the Company's operations.

Goodwill and intangible amortization. Goodwill and intangible amortization expense decreased due to adoption of the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 142 issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). Under the new rules, goodwill and other indefinite lived intangibles are no longer amortized but are subject to annual impairment tests. The Company performed the first impairment test as of April 1, 2002 and no write down was required. The amortization of other identifiable intangible assets was approximately \$389,000 and \$1.2 million in the three and nine month periods ended December 31, 2002.

Goodwill write down. After the fiscal 2002 reorganizations, and given the current and expected market conditions in the T-1 line repeater and low speed digital data products portion of the business acquired from Teltrend, it became apparent that the goodwill acquired with the Teltrend acquisition was impaired. In accordance with its policies, the Company completed an evaluation

of the fair value of the Teltrend long-lived assets (including goodwill) during the quarter ended December 31, 2001 and reported a \$90.5 million non-cash charge to reduce the carrying value of these assets to their estimated fair value.

Other (income) expense, net. Other (income) expense, net was a loss of \$259,000 in the three months ended December 31, 2001 compared to income of \$17,000 in the three months ended December 31, 2002 and was a loss of \$532,000 in the nine months ended December 31, 2001 compared to income of \$128,000 in the nine months ended December 31, 2002. Other (income) expense is primarily comprised of interest income earned on temporary cash investments, and unrealized gains and losses on intercompany balances denominated in foreign currency. A loss occurred in fiscal 2002 due to a strengthening dollar and a income resulted in fiscal 2003 due to a weakening dollar.

Interest expense. Interest expense decreased from \$1.7 million in the three months ended December 31, 2001 to \$0.5 million in the three months ended December 31, 2002 and decreased from \$4.2 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2001 to \$2.0 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2002. Interest expense during the current period is a result of interest incurred on net obligations outstanding during the period under promissory notes, capital leases, and vendor debt. The reduction in interest expense for the three and nine month periods were due to lower debt and lower interest rates on debt.

Income taxes. There was no benefit or expense for income taxes recorded for either the three or the nine month periods ended December 31, 2001 and 2002. The Company reversed valuation reserves for the entire expense generated during the three and nine month periods ended December 31, 2002 of \$1.3 million and

\$1.8 million, respectively. The Company will continue to evaluate on a quarterly basis its ability to utilize recorded deferred tax assets.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At December 31, 2002, the Company had \$6.9 million in cash and cash equivalents consisting primarily of federal government agency instruments and the highest rated grade corporate commercial paper. As of December 31, 2002, the Company had \$5.0 million outstanding under its term loan and \$14.9 million outstanding and \$5.6 million available under its secured revolving credit facility. These amounts are shown as notes payable on the balance sheet.

The Company's revolving credit facility, as amended on June 28, 2002, provides for a \$5 million non-amortizing term loan and a \$30 million asset based revolving credit facility, both due June 30, 2003. If the amendment had not been effected, the Company would not have been in compliance with the EBITDA covenant of the credit facility on June 29, 2002. The amended asset based revolving credit facility provides for total borrowings based upon 85% of eligible accounts receivable and 30% of eligible inventory not to exceed \$6.7 million as of December 31, 2002. The \$6.7 million inventory limitation is reduced by \$0.1 million on the first day of each month. Borrowings under this facility provide for the interest to be paid by the Company at the prime rate plus 1%. The term loan is secured by, among other things, a security interest in certain collateral granted by certain stockholders consisting of trusts of Robert C. Penny III and other family members. Trusts of Robert C. Penny III and other Penny family members are participants to the amended revolving credit facility. The Company paid a \$350,000 restructuring fee to the lenders in connection with the amendments to the credit facility. The amended credit facility requires the revolving loan to be paid in full before any payments are applied to the term loan. This credit facility contains covenants regarding EBITDA, tangible net worth and maximum capital expenditures. The Company was in compliance with the covenants contained in the credit facility at December 31, 2002. Management expects to be in compliance with the covenants for the term of the credit facility.

On May 30, 2002, the Company signed two subordinated promissory notes with Solectron Technology SDN BHD. One note in the amount of \$5.0 million is for the payment of inventory held by Solectron that the Company is committed to buy. The second note in the amount of \$16.6 million is for the payment of accounts payable and accrued interest. Both notes require a weekly principal and monthly interest payment and are payable over 2.3 years. A third subordinated secured promissory note in the amount of \$1.3 million made by the Company and payable to Solectron Technology SDN BHD was entered into on June 3, 2002 and is payable

monthly over one year. This note was part of the settlement of litigation with Celsian Technologies, Inc. All three notes bear interest at the prime rate plus 2.5%. As of December 31, 2002, \$14.7 million was outstanding under these notes.

In connection with the Company's management changes implemented at its subsidiary Conference Plus, Inc. (CPI), in December 2002, the Company purchased 2.5% of the outstanding shares of common stock of CPI from former officers of CPI for approximately \$1.3 million. The purchase price was based upon the minority interest value set forth in the annual appraisal of CPI obtained by the Company that is completed by an independent financial advisor. As of December 31, 2002, the Company had paid \$256,000 for these shares with the remainder to be paid over a three year term. The transaction resulted in additional goodwill of approximately \$0.8 million.

At December 31, 2002 the Company had various operating leases for facilities and equipment. The total minimum future rental payments are \$5.3 million, \$4.3 million, \$3.5 million, \$3.5 million, \$3.4 million and \$26.0 million for fiscal years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and thereafter, respectively.

The Company's operating activities provided cash of \$14.0 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2002. This resulted primarily from net income, non cash depreciation and amortization, reductions in inventory and accounts receivable offset in part by decreases in accounts payable and accrued expenses. The inventory reductions were achieved by selling products throughout the year that were in inventory at March 31, 2002. The Company believes that its current inventory level is necessary to satisfy ongoing business operations.

Capital expenditures for the nine month period ended December 31, 2002 were approximately \$1.5 million. The Company expects to spend approximately \$1.0 million for capital expenditures for the remainder of fiscal year 2003 related primarily for machinery, computer and research equipment purchases.

At December 31, 2002, the Company's principle sources of liquidity were \$6.9 million of cash and the secured revolving credit facility under which the Company was eligible to borrow up to an additional \$5.6 million based upon receivables and inventory levels. Cash in excess of operating requirements, if any, will be used to pay down debt or invested on a short-term basis in federal government agency instruments and the highest rated grade commercial paper. The Company believes that future cash requirements will be satisfied by cash generated from operations and its current credit facility for the next twelve months

The Company had a deferred tax asset of approximately \$91.1 million at December 31, 2002. The Company has recorded a valuation allowance reserve of \$65.7 million to reduce the recorded deferred tax asset to \$25.4 million. The net operating loss carryforward begins to expire in 2012. Realization of deferred tax assets associated with the Company's future deductible temporary differences, net operating loss carryforwards and tax credit carryforwards is dependent upon generating sufficient taxable income prior to their expiration. Although realization of the deferred tax asset is not assured as the Company has incurred operating losses for the 2000, 2001 and 2002 fiscal years, management believes that it is more likely than not that it will generate taxable income sufficient to realize a portion of the tax benefit. Portions of these deferred tax assets are expected to be utilized, prior to their expiration, through a tax planning strategy available to the Company. The tax planning strategy upon which the Company is relying involves the potential sale of the Company's 91% owned Conference Plus Inc. subsidiary. The estimated gain generated by the sales of this business would generate sufficient taxable income to offset the recorded deferred tax assets. The Company obtains an annual independent appraisal of the value of the business in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year. This appraisal, which is based on discounted future cash flows, is used in the Company's evaluation of the recorded net deferred tax assets. If the appraised value of Conference Plus, Inc. is not sufficient to generate taxable income to recover the deferred tax benefit recorded, an increase in the valuation allowance will be required through a charge to the income tax provision. However, if the Company achieves sufficient profitability or has available additional tax planning strategies to utilize a greater portion of the deferred tax asset, an income tax benefit would be recorded to decrease the valuation allowance.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS.

and interest rates. The Company has foreign subsidiaries in the United Kingdom and Ireland that develop and sell products and services in those respective countries. The Company is exposed to potential gains and losses from foreign currency fluctuations affecting net investments and earnings denominated in foreign currencies. The Company's future primary exposure is to changes in exchange rates for the U.S. dollar versus the British pound and the Irish pound.

As of December 31, 2002, the net balance in the cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment account, which is a component of stockholders' equity, was an unrealized loss of \$167,000.

The Company does not have significant exposure to interest rate risk related to its debt obligations, which are primarily U.S. Dollar denominated. The Company's market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in interest rates. As further described in Note 1 of the Company's 10-K for the period ended March 31, 2002, the Company's debt consists primarily of a floating-rate bank line-of credit. Market risk is estimated as the potential decrease in pretax earnings resulting from a hypothetical increase in interest rates of 10% (i.e. from approximately 6.50% to approximately 7.15%) of the average interest rate on the Company's debt. If such an increase occurred, the Company would incur approximately \$226,000 per annum in additional interest expense based on the average debt borrowed during the twelve months ended December 31, 2002. The Company does not feel such additional expense is significant.

The Company does not currently use any derivative financial instruments relating to the risk associated with changes in interest rates.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded, based on their evaluation within 90 days of the filing date of this report, that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported,

within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

There have been no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of the previously mentioned evaluation .

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

- -----

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

- -----

Westell Technologies, Inc. and certain of its officers and directors have been named in In re Westell Technologies, Inc. Securities Litigation, No 00 C 6735 (cons. complaint filed February 1, 2001), filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. This case is a consolidation of eleven cases filed against Westell and certain of its officers and directors in the United States District Court of the Northern District of Illinois in 2000. The case alleges generally that the defendants violated the antifraud provisions of the federal securities laws by allegedly issuing material false and misleading statements and/or allegedly omitting material facts necessary to make the statements made not misleading, thereby allegedly inflating the price of Westell stock for certain time periods. The case claims that, in 2001, certain officers of Westell allegedly reassured analysts that Westell's sales were on track to meet forecasts for the second quarter of fiscal 2001, when they knew that Westell was experiencing a substantial shortfall in second quarter modem sales due to decreased orders from a major customer, SBC Communications, Inc. The case seeks damages allegedly sustained by plaintiffs and the class by reason of the acts and transactions alleged in the complaints as well as interest on any damage award, reasonable attorneys' fees, expert fees, and other costs. The parties are engaged in discovery and settlement negotiations. The case is set for trial on November 3, 2003.

Certain of Westell's officers and directors have been named in a derivative action titled Dollens and Vukovich v. Zionts, et al., No. 01C2826,

filed December 4, 2001 in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. The case alleges generally that the defendants issued material false and misleading statements and/or allegedly omitted material facts necessary to make the statements made not misleading thereby inflating the price of Westell stock for certain time periods, engaged in insider trading, and misappropriated corporate information. The allegations in support of the claims are identical to the allegations in the Federal case described above. The case seeks damages allegedly sustained by Westell by reason of the acts and transactions alleged in the complaint, a constructive trust for the amount of profits the individual defendants made on insider sales, reasonable attorneys' fees, expert fees and other costs. The case is a consolidation of four cases filed against Westell and certain of its officers and directors in 2000 and 2001. The parties are engaged in discovery and settlement negotiations. The case is set for trial on November 3, 2003.

The action in which the Company was named in the Circuit Court of DuPage County, Wheaton, Illinois entitled WTI(IL)QRS 12-36, Inc.("Landlord") v. Westell, Inc.. and Westell Technologies, Inc. was dismissed with prejudice when the parties reached a settlement agreement in November, 2002. In exchange for the Company's payment of \$625,000, the Landlord released all claims for breach of covenant against the Company under the lease agreement. As part of this settlement agreement, the Landlord also waived any financial covenants incorporated in the Company's lease agreement for a period of ten years ending on October 31, 2012.

In May 2002, the Company filed a patent infringement lawsuit against HyperEdge Corporation in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois (Civil Action No. 02-C-3496). The complaint charges HyperEdge with infringing Westell's U.S. Patent Number 5,444,776, under theories of direct infringement and inducement of infringement by others. Westell seeks injunctive relief, trebled damages for willful infringement, and attorney fees. HyperEdge has asserted affirmative defenses and counterclaims that include, but are not limited to, non-infringement, invalidity, and unfair competition. Westell has moved to dismiss certain of HyperEdge's counterclaims. Westell's 5,444,776 patent relates to an innovative bridge circuit technology often used in network interface units. The case is currently in discovery.

In the opinion of the Company, although the outcome of any legal proceedings set forth above cannot be predicted with certainty, the liability of the Company in connection with its legal proceedings could have a material effect on the Company's financial position.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

Exhibit 99.1 Certification by the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Exhibit 99.2 Certification by the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

WESTELL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Registrant)

DATE: May 23, 2003

By: /s/ E. VAN CULLENS

E. VAN CULLENS
Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ NICHOLAS C. HINDMAN

NICHOLAS C. HINDMAN Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

I, E. Van Cullens, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Westell Technologies, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly 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-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures 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 quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
 - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 23, 2003

E. Van Cullens President and Chief Executive Officer

- I, Nicholas C. Hindman, Sr., certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Westell Technologies, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly 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-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures 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 quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
 - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 23, 2003

Nicholas C. Hindman, Sr.

Treasurer, Secretary, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 99.1 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 amendment to the Quarterly Report of Westell Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending December 31, 2002 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, E. Van Cullens, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, thaT:

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

/s/ E. Van Cullens E. Van Cullens Chief Executive Officer May 23, 2003

EXHIBIT 99.2 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 amendment to the Quarterly Report of Westell Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending December 31, 2002 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Nicholas C. Hindman, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

/s/ Nicholas C. Hindman Nicholas C. Hindman Chief Financial Officer May 23, 2003