For the quarterly period ended June 30, 1998
OR
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$

## Commission 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) | (I.R.S. Employer |
|  | Identification Number) |
| 750 N. COMMONS DRIVE, AURORA, IL | 60504 |
| (Address of principal executive offices) | (Zip Code) |

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (630) 898-2500
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 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 15,760,744 shares at July 31, 1998
Class B Common Stock, \$0.01 Par Value 20,661,357 shares at July 31, 1998

## WESTELL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> FORM 10-Q INDEX

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION:
Page No.
Item 1. Financial Statements
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets 3

- As of March 31, 1998 and June 30, 1998 (unaudited)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited) 4

- Three months ended June 30, 1997 and 1998

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) 5

- Three months ended June 30, 1997 and 1998

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations<br>8

## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

## SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

Certain statements contained under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in this 10-Q, which are not historical facts (including, without limitation, statements about future ADSL pricing, our confidence and strategies and our expectations about new and existing products, technologies, opportunities, market growth, demand and acceptance of new and existing products and future commercial deployment of the Company's products such as its DSL systems) are forward looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. These risks include, but are not limited to, product demand and market acceptance risks (including the future commercial acceptance of the Company's ADSL systems by telephone companies and other customers), the impact of competitive products and technologies (such as cable modems and fiber optic cable), competitive pricing pressures, product development, excess and obsolete inventory due to new product development, commercialization and technological delays or difficulties (including delays or difficulties in developing, producing, testing and selling new products and technologies, such as ADSL systems), the effect of the Company's accounting policies, the effect of economic conditions and trade, legal, social, and economic risks (such as import, licensing and trade restrictions) and other risks more fully described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1998 under the section "Risk Ractors". The Company undertakes no obligation to release publicly the result of any revisions to these forward looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

<TABLE>

\section*{WESTELL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS} <CAPTION>

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Current liabilities: & & \\
\hline Accounts payable & \$ 7,472 & \$ 7,886 \\
\hline Accrued expenses & 6,296 & 5,580 \\
\hline Accrued compensa & 5,664 & 3,270 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Current portion of long-term debt & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{1,407} & 1,407 \\
\hline Deferred revenue & 414 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{413} \\
\hline Total current liabilities & 21,253 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{18,556} \\
\hline Long-term debt & 3,013 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2,473} \\
\hline Other long-term liabilities & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{998} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1,046} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Commitments and contingencies} & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Stockholders' equity:} \\
\hline Class A common stock, par \$0.01 & 154 & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{157} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Authorized - 43,500,000 shares} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Issued and outstanding - 15,371,900 shares at March 31, 1998 and} \\
\hline Class B common stock, par \$0.01 & 210 & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{207} \\
\hline Authorized - \(25,000,000\) shares & & & \\
\hline Issued and outstanding - 21,030,85 & 1, 1998 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

20,706,357 shares at June 30, 1998
Preferred stock, par \(\$ 0.01\)
Authorized - 1,000,000 shares
Issued and outstanding - none
Additional paid-in capital . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 97,254
Cumulative translation adjustment
(213)

Accumulated deficit
\((24,264)\)
Total stockholders' equity . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 73, 141
97,426

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity ........ \$ 98,405 \$ 88,813
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated
Financial Statements.
</TABLE>
<TABLE>
WESTELL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

\section*{<CAPTION>}

Three Months Ended June 30, 19971998 (unaudited) (in thousands, except per share data)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline <S> & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{C> <C>} \\
\hline Equipment revenue & \$ 16,336 & \$ 18,386 \\
\hline Service revenue & 3,001 & 4,627 \\
\hline Total revenues & 19,337 & 23,013 \\
\hline Cost of equipment sales & 11,367 & 13,608 \\
\hline Cost of services & 1,558 & 2,491 \\
\hline Cost of goods sold & 12,925 & 16,099 \\
\hline Gross margin & 6,412 & 6,914 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Operating expenses:} \\
\hline Sales and marketing & 5,419 & 4,768 \\
\hline Research and development & 6,087 & 6,132 \\
\hline General and administrative & 2,947 & 2,991 \\
\hline Total operating expenses & 14,453 & 13,891 \\
\hline Operating loss & \((8,041)\) & \((6,977)\) \\
\hline Other income, net & 494 & 435 \\
\hline Interest expense & 63 & 89 \\
\hline Loss before tax benefit & \((7,610)\) & \((6,631)\) \\
\hline Benefit for income taxes & \((3,090)\) & - \\
\hline Net loss & \$(4,520) & \$(6,631) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\begin{aligned} & \text { Net loss per basic and diluted common share } \\ & \text { Average number of basic and diluted }\end{aligned} \quad \$(0.12) \quad \$(0.18)\) common shares outstanding

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated

\section*{Financial Statements}
</TABLE>
<TABLE>
WESTELL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
<CAPTION \(>\)


Net cash used in operating activities

Cash flows from investing activities:
Purchases of property and equipment
\((1,354)\)
\((2,958)\)
Decrease in other assets (7)

Decrease (increase) in short term investments . . . . . . . . 3,016
Land and building construction held for resale
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities
6
1,668

Cash flows from financing activities:
Net borrowing under revolving promissory notes
Repayment of long-term debt and leases payable
Cash distributed to Meridian LLC partner
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock
Net cash used in financing activities
\begin{tabular}{cc}
\begin{tabular}{c}
550 \\
\((502)\)
\end{tabular} & \(-\quad\)\begin{tabular}{c}
\((540)\) \\
\((500)\)
\end{tabular} \\
\begin{tabular}{c}
80
\end{tabular} & - \\
\((372)\) & \((368)\)
\end{tabular}

Effect of exchange rate changes on cash
Net decrease in cash
13

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period
\begin{tabular}{ccc}
\((3,484)\) & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\((12,162)\)} \\
28,437 & 43,515 \\
\(\$ 24,953\) & \(\$ 31,353\)
\end{tabular}

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated
Financial Statements
```
</TABLE>
WESTELL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

```

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, 1998

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 June 30, 1998, and for all periods presented. The results of operations for the three month period ended June 30, 1998 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1999

\section*{NOTE 2. COMPUTAION OF NET LOSS PER SHARE}

In February 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 128 which requires companies to present basic and diluted earnings per share effective for financial statements issued for periods ending after December 15,1997 . 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 periods ended June 30, 1997, and 1998, and therefore the net loss per basic and diluted earnings per share are the same.

\section*{NOTE 3. 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
2) 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 month periods ended June 30, 1997 and 1998, are as follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
<TABLE> \\
<CAPTION>
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Tele & com Tel & elecom & \\
\hline Equi & ment Se & ervices & Total \\
\hline <S> < & & <C> & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Three months ended June 30, 1997} \\
\hline Revenues & \$16,336 & \$ 3,001 & \$ 19,337 \\
\hline Operating income (loss) & \((8,760)\) & 719 & \((8,041)\) \\
\hline Depreciation and amortization & 1,444 & 353 & 1,797 \\
\hline Total assets & 94,938 & 5,723 & 100,661 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Three months ended June 30, 1998} \\
\hline Revenues & 18,386 & 4,627 & 23,013 \\
\hline Operating income (loss) & \((7,999)\) & 1,021 & \((6,977)\) \\
\hline Depreciation and amortizatio & 1,301 & 455 & 1,756 \\
\hline Total assets . & 78,789 & 10,024 & 88,813 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
</TABLE>
}

Subsequent to the quarter ended June 30, 1998, the Company received an ADSL order from an international customer priced below anticipated production costs. The Company anticipates recognizing an estimated loss of \(\$ 750,000\) in the quarter ended September 1998 relating to this order. The Company could continue to record losses on ADSL product sales if management enters into similar sales arrangements prior to achieving manufacturing cost reductions of ADSL products through (i) obtaining more cost effective DSL chipsets, (ii) product design efficiencies and (iii) economies related to volume production.

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

\section*{OVERVIEW}

Westell Technologies, Inc. ("Westell" or the "Company") derives most of its revenues from the sale of telecommunications equipment that enable telecommunications services over copper telephone wires. The Company's telecommunications equipment revenues can be categorized in three product groups: (i) products based on digital subscriber line technologies ("DSL products"), including Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line ("ADSL"), Rate adaptive Digital Subscriber Line ("RADSL") and High bit-rate Digital Subscriber Line ("HDSL") systems, which enable telephone companies to provide interactive multimedia services over copper telephone wires, such as high speed Internet access, video on demand, medical imaging, video conferencing and telecommuting, while simultaneously carrying traditional telephone services (ii) Digital Signal Hierarchy Level 1 based products ("DS1 products"), which are used by telephone companies to enable high speed digital T-1 transmission at approximately 1.5 mega bits per second and (iii) Digital Signal Hierarchy Level 0 based products ("DS0 products"), which are used by telephone companies to deliver digital services at speeds ranging from approximately 2.4 to 64 kilo bits per second and analog services over a 4 kilohertz bandwidth. The Company's service revenues are derived from audio, multi port video and multi media teleconferencing services. Westell's net revenues increased \(19.0 \%\) in the three months ended June 30, 1998 when compared to the same period last year. The equipment revenue increase was primarily a result of increased DSL and DS1 unit shipments, offset in part by lower DSL and DS1 average unit selling prices. The increase in equipment revenue was partially offset by an anticipated decrease in DS0 sales as network providers continue to transition to higher speed digital based products. Historically, revenue from DS1 and DS0 products provided most of the Company's revenue. The increase in service revenue was a result of increased teleconference call minutes.

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 heavily in research and development and sales and marketing, which could adversely affect short-term results of operations. Due to the Company's significant ongoing investment in DSL technology, the Company anticipates losses in each of the fiscal 1999 quarters. The Company believes that its future revenue growth and profitability will principally depend on its success in increasing sales of ADSL products and developing new and enhanced DS1 and other DSL products. The market for DSL products continues to be increasingly competitive. This has caused the Company to offer its ADSL products at prices below current production costs (i.e., forward pricing of DSL products). For instance, subsequent to June 30, 1998, the Company received an ADSL order from an international customer priced below anticipated production costs. The Company anticipates recognizing an estimated loss of \(\$ 750,000\) in the quarter ended September 1998. Management believes that manufacturing costs will decrease when (i) more cost effective chipsets are available, (ii) product design efficiencies are obtained, and (iii) economies of scale are obtained related to increased volume. The Company could continue to record losses on ADSL product sales prior to achieving cost effective chipsets, product design efficiencies and economies related to volume production that could have an adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations.

In the current fiscal year, the majority of the DSL revenue has been generated by shipments of ADSL systems used in trials for data applications (i.e., Internet access and work at home) due to the growth in users accessing the World Wide Web through the Internet and the need to increase transmission speed when accessing local area networks and downloading large text graphics and video files. In view of the Company's reliance on the emerging DSL market for growth and the unpredictability of orders and subsequent revenues, 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. Revenues from DS0 products have declined in recent years as telcos continue to move from analog to digital transmission services. The Company also expects that revenues from Network Interface Unit ("NIU") products in its DS1 product group may decline as telcos increase the use of alternative technologies such as HDSL. Failure to increase revenues from new products, whether due to lack of market acceptance, competition, pricing pressures, technological change or otherwise, would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Period ended June 30, 1998 compared to period ended June 30, 1997

Revenues. The Company's revenues increased \(19.0 \%\) from \(\$ 19.3\) million in the three months ended June 30, 1997 to \(\$ 23.0\) million in the three months ended June 30, 1998. This revenue increase was primarily due to increased DSL revenue of \(\$ 1.9\) million, increased DS1 revenue of \(\$ 371,000\) and increased teleconference service revenue from the Company's Conference Plus, Inc. subsidiary of \(\$ 1.6\) million when compared with the same period of the prior year. The increased DSL revenue was due to overall unit volume increases offset in part by lower average system sale prices resulting from product integration efforts and aggressively marketing ADSL systems to maintain market share. Increased DS1 revenue was due to overall unit volume increases offset in part by lower average system sale prices resulting primarily from changes in product mix. Increased teleconference service revenue reflects an increase in call minutes at the Company's Conference Plus, Inc. subsidiary. These increases were partially offset by a \(\$ 358,000\) decrease in DS0 revenue in the three months ended June 30, 1998 when compared with the same period of the prior year. The decrease in DS0 revenue was due to lower unit shipments and lower average unit sale prices as a result of changes in product mix and continued competitive pricing pressures.

Gross Margin. Gross margin as a percentage of revenue decreased from \(33.2 \%\) in the three months ended June 30, 1997 to \(30.0 \%\) in the three months ended June 30, 1998. This decrease in gross profit margin was primarily due to continued pricing pressures and product mix changes for the DS0 and DS1 products as well as aggressive pricing of the DSL trial systems to capture and stimulate early market activity prior to volume orders and further product cost integration. The gross margin decreases were offset in part by the margins on increased teleconference service revenue from the Company's Conference Plus, Inc. subsidiary.

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing expenses decreased \(12.0 \%\), from \(\$ 5.4\) million in the three months ended June 30,1997 to \(\$ 4.8\) million in the three months ended June 30, 1998. Sales and marketing expenses decreased as a percentage of revenues from \(28.0 \%\) in the three months ended June 30, 1997 to \(20.7 \%\) in the three months ended June 30, 1998. This decrease in sales and marketing expenses during was primarily due to cost reductions resulting from management's initiatives undertaken late last fiscal year to streamline DSL sales and marketing. The Company believes that continued investment in sales and marketing will be required to expand its product lines, bring new products to market and service customers globally.

Research and Development. Research and development expenses increased \(0.7 \%\), or \(\$ 44,000\), to \(\$ 6.1\) million in the three months ended June 30, 1998. Research and development expenses decreased as a percentage of revenues from \(31.5 \%\) in the three months ended June 30, 1997 to \(26.6 \%\) in the three months ended June 30, 1998. Research and development expenses are relatively flat from the same quarter last year as a result of the Company focusing it's development spending on key customer and product developments such as the Access Multiplexer, RADSL and ADSL functionality for the DSC Lite-Span and the Lucent SLC-5 and SLC-2000 Digital Loop Carrier systems. The Company believes that a continued commitment to research and development will be required for the Company to remain competitive.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses increased \(1.5 \%\), from \(\$ 2.9\) million in the three months ended June 30,1997 to \(\$ 3.0\) million in the three months ended June 30, 1998. General and administrative expenses decreased as a percentage of revenues from \(15.2 \%\) in the three months ended June 30, 1997 to \(13.0 \%\) in the three months ended June 30, 1998. The general and administrative expenses were relatively unchanged from the same quarter last year as a result of management's initiatives and restructuring that took place in the March 1998
quarter to streamline administrative functions both domestically and internationally.

Other income, net. Other income, net decreased from \(\$ 494,000\) in the three months ended June 30, 1997 to \(\$ 435,000\) in the three months ended June 30, 1998. The income for the period was due to interest income earned on temporary cash investments made as a result of investing available funds.

Interest expense. Interest expense increased from \(\$ 63,000\) in the three months ended June 30, 1997 to \(\$ 89,000\) in the three months ended June 30, 1998. Interest expense during the current period is a result of interest incurred on net obligations outstanding during the period under promissory notes and equipment borrowings.

Benefit for income taxes. Benefit for income taxes decreased from \(\$ 3.1\) million in the three months ended June 30, 1997 to \(\$ 0\) for the three months ended June 30, 1998. As in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1997, the Company provided a valuation reserve for the entire benefit generated during the current quarter of \(\$ 2.7\) million since the resulting gross deferred tax asset would have exceeded the value of tax planning strategies available to the Company. The Company will evaluate on a quarterly basis it's ability to record a benefit for income taxes in relation to the value of tax planning strategies available in relation to the resulting gross deferred asset.

\section*{LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES}

In June 1996, the Company completed a secondary public offering of Class A Common Stock which generated \(\$ 61.6\) million in funds. As of June 30, 1998, the Company had \(\$ 32.2\) million in cash and short term investments which is being invested in short term investments consisting of federal government agency instruments and the highest rated grade corporate commercial paper.

The Company's operating activities used cash of approximately \(\$ 8.6\) million in the three months ended June 30, 1998, which resulted primarily from a loss from continuing operations before income taxes of \(\$ 4.9\) million (net of depreciation), increases in accounts receivable and inventory and decreases in accounts payable, accrued expenses and accrued compensation.

Capital expenditures for the three month period ended June 30, 1998 were \(\$ 3.0\) million, all of which was funded by available cash. The Company expects to spend approximately \(\$ 3.5\) million for the remainder of fiscal year 1999 related to capital equipment expenditures.

At June 30, 1998, the Company's principle sources of liquidity were \(\$ 32.2\) million of cash and short term investments. The Company is finalizing a commitment for obtaining a secured revolving promissory note and equipment facilities that replace those that expired on May 15, 1998 and December 15, 1997, respectively. These credit facilities would increase the Company's sources of liquidity by up to \(\$ 20\) million based upon receivables, inventory and equipment levels. The Company anticipates that these facilities will be in place by the end of August 1998. Cash and cash equivalents, anticipated funds from operations, along with available credit lines and other resources, are expected to be sufficient to meet cash requirements for the next twelve months. Cash in excess of operating requirements will continue to be invested on a short term basis in federal government agency instruments and the highest rated grade commercial paper.

The Company has approximately \(\$ 3.6\) million in income tax credit carryforwards and a tax benefit of \(\$ 18.2\) million related to a net operating loss carryforward that is available to offset taxable income in the future. The tax credit carryforwards begin to expire in 2008 and 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 and the Company has incurred operating losses for the 1996, 1997, and 1998 fiscal years, management believes that it is more likely than not that it will generate taxable income sufficient to realize the recorded tax benefit associated with future temporary differences, NOL carryforwards and tax credit carryforwards prior to their expiration through a tax planning strategy available to the Company. Management has determined that the strategy was no
longer sufficient to realize all of the deferred tax assets available to the Company and as such, has recorded a valuation allowance of \(\$ 5.6\) million. On a quarterly basis, management will assess whether it remains more likely than not that the recorded deferred tax asset will be realized. If the tax planning strategy 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.

\section*{YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE ISSUE}

The Company has determined that it is required to modify portions of its software so that its computer systems will properly utilize dates beyond December 31, 1999. The Company believes that with upgrades or modifications to existing software and conversion to new software, the impact of the Year 2000 Issue can be mitigated. However, if the upgrades, modifications and conversions are not made, or are not made in a timely manner, the Year 2000 Issue could have a material impact on the Company's operations.

The Company will utilize both internal and external resources to reprogram, or replace, and test software for Year 2000 compliance. The Company has a fulltime manager dedicated to addressing Year 2000 compliance for the Company. The Company plans to complete the Year 2000 project not later than June 30, 1999. The total Year 2000 project cost is estimated to be between \(\$ 1\) million and \(\$ 1.5\) million. Amounts incurred are expected to be expensed as incurred, unless new software is purchased which will be capitalized. The Company has not incurred significant costs prior to June 30, 1998 other than internal costs to evaluate the extent of Year 2000 compliance and to develop a remediation plan. The costs of the Year 2000 project and the date on which the Company plans to complete Year 2000 modifications are based on management's best estimates, which were derived utilizing numerous assumptions of future events including the continued availability of certain resources, third party modification plans and other factors. However, there can be no guarantee that these estimates will be achieved and actual results could differ materially from those plans.

The Company has undertaken a project to assess vendor year 2000 compliance and the affect this may have on the Company's operations. Due to commonality of component material, the Company believes it will have sufficient time to mitigate vendor risk identified in this process. There can be no assurance the Company will identify its customer and vendor year 2000 compliance or that the Company will be able to successfully remedy any problems that are discovered.

\section*{PART II. OTHER INFORMATION}

\section*{ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K}
a) The following documents are furnished as an exhibit and numbered pursuant to Item 601 of regulation S-K:

Exhibit 27: Financial Data Schedule
The registrant was not required to file any reports on Form 8-K for the quarter.

\section*{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.

DATE: August 14, 1998 By: ROBERT H. GAYNOR
ROBERT H. GAYNOR
Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

By: STEPHEN J. HAWRYSZ STEPHEN J. HAWRYSZ
Chief Financial Officer, Vice
President, Secretary and Treasurer
\(<\) TABLE \(><\) S \(><\) C \(>\)
<ARTICLE> 5
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \(<\mathrm{S}>\quad<\mathrm{C}>\) & \\
\hline <PERIOD-TYPE> & 3-MOS \\
\hline <FISCAL-YEAR-END> & MAR-31-1999 \\
\hline <PERIOD-END> & JUN-30-1998 \\
\hline < CASH \(>\) & \(32,248<\mathrm{F} 1>\) \\
\hline <SECURITIES> & 0 \\
\hline <RECEIVABLES> & 13,496 \\
\hline <ALLOWANCES> & (764) \\
\hline <INVENTORY> & 9,516 \\
\hline <CURRENT-ASSETS> & 57,752 \\
\hline <PP\&E> & 36,992 \\
\hline <DEPRECIATION> & \((22,302)\) \\
\hline <TOTAL-ASSETS> & 88,813 \\
\hline <CURRENT-LIABILITIES> & 18,556 \\
\hline <BONDS> & 0 \\
\hline <PREFERRED-MANDATORY> & 0 \\
\hline <PREFERRED> & 0 \\
\hline <COMMON> & 364 \\
\hline <OTHER-SE> & 66,374 \\
\hline <TOTAL-LIABILITY-AND-EQU & ITY \(>\quad 88,813\) \\
\hline <SALES> & 0 \\
\hline <TOTAL-REVENUES> & 23,013 \\
\hline <CGS> & 16,099 \\
\hline <TOTAL-COSTS> & 13,891 \\
\hline <OTHER-EXPENSES> & (435) \\
\hline <LOSS-PROVISION> & 0 \\
\hline <INTEREST-EXPENSE> & 89 \\
\hline <INCOME-PRETAX \(>\) & \((6,631)\) \\
\hline <INCOME-TAX> & 0 \\
\hline <INCOME-CONTINUING> & \((6,631)\) \\
\hline <DISCONTINUED> & 0 \\
\hline <EXTRAORDINARY> & 0 \\
\hline <CHANGES> & 0 \\
\hline <NET-INCOME> & \((6,631)\) \\
\hline <EPS-PRIMARY> & (0.18) \\
\hline <EPS-DILUTED> & 0 \\
\hline \(<\mathrm{FN}>\) & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(<\) F1> Includes 895 short term investements} \\
\hline \[
</ \mathrm{FN}>
\] & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}```

