

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities  
Exchange Act of 1934.

For the quarterly period ended 7/31/07

or

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities  
Exchange Act of 1934.

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 1-8266

DATARAM CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New Jersey 22-1831409

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)  
incorporation or organization)

P.O. Box 7528, Princeton, NJ 08543

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (609) 799-0071

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last  
report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports  
required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of  
1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the  
registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to  
such filing requirements for the past 90 days.  Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated  
filer, an accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer. See definitions of  
"accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b of the Exchange  
Act. (Check One):

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer  Non-accelerated filer

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes  
of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. Common Stock (\$1.00 par  
value): As of August 31, 2007, there were 8,781,788 shares outstanding.

PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Dataram Corporation and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Balance Sheets  
July 31, 2007 and April 30, 2007  
(Unaudited)

July 31, 2007    April 30, 2007

Assets

Current Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,661,126	\$ 14,138,223
Trade receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts and sales returns of \$300,000	4,567,389	4,717,101
Inventories	2,292,374	2,121,342
Deferred income taxes	1,148,865	1,148,865
Note receivable	0	1,537,500
Other current assets	427,600	230,535

Total current assets	<u>24,097,354</u>	<u>23,893,566</u>
----------------------	-------------------	-------------------

Deferred income taxes	958,000	1,123,000
-----------------------	---------	-----------

Property and equipment, at cost:

Machinery and equipment	10,838,795	10,885,465
Leasehold improvements	2,103,688	2,103,688

	<u>12,942,483</u>	<u>12,989,153</u>
--	-------------------	-------------------

Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	12,276,724	12,205,354
--	------------	------------

Net property and equipment	<u>665,759</u>	<u>783,799</u>
----------------------------	----------------	----------------

Other assets	81,546	104,988
--------------	--------	---------

	<u>\$ 25,802,659</u>	<u>\$ 25,905,353</u>
--	----------------------	----------------------

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable	\$ 1,488,614	\$ 1,596,593
Accrued liabilities	735,003	976,533

Total current liabilities	<u>2,223,617</u>	<u>2,573,126</u>
---------------------------	------------------	------------------

Stockholders' Equity:

Common stock, par value \$1.00 per share.

Authorized 54,000,000 shares; issued and  
outstanding 8,769,888 at July 31, 2007

and 8,687,755 at April 30, 2007

	8,769,888	8,687,755
Additional paid-in capital	6,077,568	5,796,443
Retained earnings	8,731,586	8,848,029

Total stockholders' equity	<u>23,579,042</u>	<u>23,332,227</u>
----------------------------	-------------------	-------------------

	<u>\$ 25,802,659</u>	<u>\$ 25,905,353</u>
--	----------------------	----------------------

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Dataram Corporation and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statements of Operations  
Three Months Ended July 31, 2007 and 2006  
(Unaudited)

2007                      2006

Revenues	\$ 8,616,887	\$ 9,305,254
----------	--------------	--------------

Costs and expenses:

Cost of sales	5,579,342	6,900,201
Engineering and development	301,438	306,856

Selling, general and administrative	2,314,669	2,441,108
	<u>8,195,449</u>	<u>9,648,165</u>
Earnings (loss) from operations	421,438	(342,911)
Other income		
Interest income, net	201,371	174,133
Currency gain	17,834	62,033
Total other income	<u>219,205</u>	<u>236,166</u>
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	640,643	(106,745)
Income tax expense (benefit)	235,000	(37,000)
Net earnings (loss)	<u>\$ 405,643</u>	<u>\$ (69,745)</u>
Net earnings (loss) per share of common stock		
Basic	<u>\$ .05</u>	<u>\$ (.01)</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ .05</u>	<u>\$ (.01)</u>
Dividends per common share	<u>\$ .06</u>	<u>\$ .06</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Dataram Corporation and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
Three Months Ended July 31, 2007 and 2006  
(Unaudited)

	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 405,643	\$ (69,745)
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	96,000	111,000
Bad debt expense	4,766	12,045
Stock-based compensation expense	93,259	133,963
Loss on sale of property and equipment	707	0
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	165,000	(26,000)
Excess tax benefits from sale of common shares under stock option plan	(39,000)	0
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in trade receivables	144,947	210,661
Increase in inventories	(171,032)	(1,347,771)
Increase in other current assets	(197,065)	(290,695)
Decrease in other assets	23,442	0
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(107,979)	756,826
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(241,530)	(33,987)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>177,158</u>	<u>(543,703)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payment of note receivable	1,537,500	0
Additions to property and equipment	0	(125,186)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	21,333	0
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>1,558,833</u>	<u>(125,186)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		

Net proceeds from sale of common shares under stock option plan	269,999	13,875
Excess tax benefits from sale of common shares under stock option plan	39,000	0
Dividends paid	(522,087)	(509,603)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in financing activities	(213,088)	(495,728)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,522,903	(1,164,617)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	14,138,223	14,044,398
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 15,661,126	\$ 12,879,781
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 1,597	\$ 0
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Income taxes	\$ 0	\$ 40,000
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Dataram Corporation and Subsidiaries  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
July 31, 2007 and 2006  
(Unaudited)

(1) Basis of Presentation

The information for the three months ended July 31, 2007 and 2006, is unaudited but includes all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to state fairly the financial information set forth therein in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The interim results are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full fiscal year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2007 included in the Company's 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Net earnings (loss) per share is presented in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 128, "Earnings Per Share". Basic net earnings per share is computed by dividing the net earnings by the weighted average number of shares of common stock issued and outstanding during the period. The calculation of diluted earnings per share for the quarter ended July 31, 2007 includes both the weighted average numbers of shares and the dilutive effect of stock options outstanding (using the treasury stock method). For purposes of calculating basic earnings per share for the three months ended July 31, 2006, the denominator excludes the dilutive effect of stock options outstanding as their effect would be anti-dilutive.

The following presents a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in computing Basic and Diluted net earnings (loss) per share for fiscal 2008

and 2007:

	Three Months ended July 31, 2007		
	Earnings (numerator)	Shares (denominator)	Per share amount
Basic net earnings per share			
- net earnings, weighted average common shares outstanding	\$ 405,643	8,738,105	\$ .05
Effect of dilutive securities			
- stock options	-	140,205	.00
Diluted net earnings per share			
- net earnings, weighted average common shares outstanding and effect of stock options	\$ 405,643	8,878,310	\$ .05

	Three Months ended July 31, 2006		
	Earnings (numerator)	Shares (denominator)	Per share amount
Basic net earnings (loss) per share			
- net earnings (loss) and weighted average common shares outstanding	\$ (69,745)	8,490,347	\$ (.01)
Effect of dilutive securities			
- stock options	-	-	-
Diluted net earnings (loss) per share			
- net earnings (loss) and weighted average common shares outstanding	\$ (69,745)	8,490,347	\$ (.01)

Diluted net earnings per share does not include the effect of options to purchase 592,200 shares of common stock for the three months ended July 31, 2007 because they are anti-dilutive.

Diluted net earnings per share does not include the effect of all options to purchase shares of common stock for the three months ended July 31, 2006 because they are anti-dilutive.

#### Dividends

The Company pays a dividend on its common stock, currently \$0.06 per share per quarter. Cash dividends, paid in the three months ended July 31, 2007 were \$522,087. Cash dividends paid in the three months ended July 31, 2006 were \$509,603. On August 22, 2007, the Board of Directors declared a \$0.06 per share quarterly dividend. The dividend will be payable on September 19, 2007, to shareholders of record as of September 5, 2007.

#### Common Stock Repurchases

On December 4, 2002 the Company's Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase plan pursuant to which the Company was authorized to repurchase a total of 500,000 shares of its common stock. During the three months ended July 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company did not repurchase any shares of its common stock. As of July 31, 2007, 172,196 shares remain available for repurchase under the plan. This repurchase program does not have an expiration date.

#### Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has a 1992 incentive and non-statutory stock option plan for the purpose of permitting certain key employees to acquire equity in the Company and to promote the growth and profitability of the Company by attracting and retaining key employees. In general, the plan allowed granting of up to 2,850,000 shares, adjusted for stock splits, of the Company's common stock at an option price to be no less than the fair market value of the stock on the date such options are granted. Under option agreements granted under the plan, the holder of the option may purchase 20% of the common stock with respect to which the option has been granted on or after the first anniversary of the date of the grant and an additional 20% of such shares on or after each of the four succeeding anniversary dates. No further options may be granted under this plan.

The Company also has a 2001 incentive and non-statutory stock option plan for the purpose of permitting certain key employees to acquire equity in the Company and to promote the growth and profitability of the Company by attracting and retaining key employees. In general, the plan allows granting of up to 1,800,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an option price to be no less than the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date such options are granted. Currently, options granted under the plan vest ratably on the annual anniversary date of the grants. Vesting periods for options currently granted under the plan range from one to five years.

The Company periodically grants nonqualified stock options to non-employee directors of the Company. These options are granted for the purpose of retaining the services of directors who are not employees of the Company and to provide additional incentive for such directors to work to further the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The options granted to these non-employee directors are exercisable at a price representing the fair value at the date of grant, and expire either five or ten years after date of grant. Of each option, 100% are exercisable one year after the date of grant.

New shares of the Company's common stock are issued upon exercise of stock options.

Prior to May 1, 2006, as permitted under SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," ("SFAS 123"), compensation cost for stock options was recognized using the intrinsic value method described in APB No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25"). Effective May 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment," ("SFAS 123R") and Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107. Under SFAS 123R, the fair value of options granted is amortized over the related service period. SFAS 123R was adopted using the modified prospective transition method; therefore, prior periods have not been restated. Compensation expense recognized in the three months ended July 31, 2007 includes compensation cost for all share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested as of May 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS 123. Compensation cost for any share-based payments granted subsequent to May 1, 2006 will be based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R.

As a result of adopting SFAS 123R, our earnings before taxes and net earnings for fiscal 2008's three months ended July 31, 2007 are \$93,000 and \$59,000 lower. Fiscal 2007's three months ended July 31, 2006 earnings before taxes and net earnings were \$134,000 and \$87,000 lower, respectively, than if we had continued to account for stock-based compensation under APB 25. This resulted in a decrease in our reported basic and diluted net earnings per share of \$.01 and \$.01, respectively, for the three months ended July 31, 2007 and three months ended July 31, 2006. Compensation expense is recognized in the selling, general and administrative expenses line item of the accompanying consolidated statements of operations on a ratable basis over the vesting periods. We measure the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model based upon the market price of the underlying common stock as of the date of grant, reduced by the present value of estimated future dividends, using an expected quarterly dividend rate of \$0.06 and risk-free interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. Stock options are amortized over their applicable vesting period, which generally ranges from one to four years. These stock option grants have been classified as equity instruments, and as such, a corresponding increase of \$93,000 has been reflected in additional paid-in capital in the accompanying balance sheet as of July 31, 2007.

A summary of option activity under the plans for the three months ended July 31, 2007 is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining life	Aggregate contractual value*	Aggregate intrinsic
Balance					
April 30, 2007	1,208,066	\$5.24	3.22	\$ 675,000	
Granted	-	-	-	-	-
Exercised	(82,133)	\$2.81	-	-	113,000
Expired	(22,500)	\$5.45	-	-	-
Balance					
July 31, 2007	1,103,433	\$5.41	3.14	\$468,000	
Exercisable					
July 31, 2007	910,358	\$5.56	2.70	\$468,000	

\* These amounts represent the difference between the exercise price and \$4.04, the closing price of Dataram common stock on July 31, 2007 as reported on the NASDAQ Stock Market, for all in-the-money options outstanding. For exercised options, intrinsic value represents the difference between the exercise price and the closing price of Dataram common stock on the date of exercise.

Total cash received from the exercise of options in the first quarter ended July 31, 2007 was \$270,000, including tax benefits. No options completed vesting during the first quarter ended July 31, 2007. As of July 31, 2007, there was \$148,000 of total unrecognized compensation costs related to stock options. These costs are expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of nine months. At July 31, 2007, an aggregate of 1,157,800 shares were authorized for future grant under the Company's stock option plans.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of unrestricted cash, money market funds and commercial paper with purchased maturities of three months or less when acquired.

#### (3) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market, with costs determined by the first-in, first-out method. Inventories at July 31, 2007 and April 30, 2007 consist of the following categories:

	July 31, 2007	April 30, 2007
Raw materials	\$ 1,676,000	\$ 1,497,000
Work in process	91,000	42,000
Finished goods	525,000	582,000
	<u>\$ 2,292,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,121,000</u>

#### (4) Note Receivable/Other Income

On December 29, 2005, the Company closed on an agreement entered into in fiscal 2003 to sell its undeveloped land. The purchase price was \$3,075,000 of which half, or \$1,537,500, was paid in the form of a note, that accrued interest, payable monthly at 5% per annum for a period of one year and 7.5% per annum thereafter. The note was secured by a mortgage. Of the remainder, \$250,000 had been previously paid as deposits and \$1,253,000, which was net of closing costs, was received in cash at closing. The note was paid in full and the mortgage released in the Company's fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2007.

#### (5) Financial information by geographic location

The Company operates in one business segment and develops, manufactures and markets a variety of memory systems for use with network servers and

workstations which are manufactured by various companies. Revenues for the three months ended July 31, 2007 and 2006 by geographic region are as follows:

	Three months ended July 31, 2007	Three months ended July 31, 2006
United States	\$ 6,389,000	\$ 6,308,000
Europe	1,522,000	2,171,000
Other (principally Asia Pacific Region)	706,000	826,000
Consolidated	\$ 8,617,000	\$ 9,305,000

Long-lived assets consist of property and equipment. Long-lived assets and total assets by geographic region as of July 31, 2007 are as follows:

	July 31, 2007	
	Long-lived assets	Total assets
United States	\$ 666,000	\$ 25,376,000
Europe	0	409,000
Other	0	18,000
Consolidated	\$ 666,000	\$ 25,803,000

#### (6) Significant New Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48), which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions. This Interpretation requires that we recognize in our financial statements, the impact of a tax position, if that position is more likely than not to be sustained on audit, based on the technical merits of the position. The provisions of FIN 48 were effective for the Company beginning May 1, 2007. The adoption of FIN 48 had no material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the SEC released Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108, "Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements" (SAB 108). SAB 108 provides interpretive guidance on the SEC's views regarding the process of quantifying materiality of financial statement misstatements. SAB 108 is effective for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2006, and early application for the first interim period of the same fiscal year is encouraged. The application of SAB 108 had no effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" (SFAS No. 157). The purpose of SFAS No. 157 is to define fair value, establish a framework for measuring fair value, and enhance disclosures about fair value measurements. As permitted under the standard, the Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 157 in its current fiscal year beginning May 1, 2007. The adoption of SFAS No. 157 had no material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

#### (7) Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables. The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents in financial institutions and brokerage accounts. To the extent that such deposits exceed the maximum insurance levels, they are uninsured. In regard to trade receivables, the Company performs ongoing evaluations of its customers' financial condition, as well as general economic conditions and, generally, requires no collateral from its customers.

## FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains forward looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The information provided in this interim report may include forward-looking statements relating to future events, such as the development of new products, pricing and availability of raw materials or the future financial performance of the Company. Actual results may differ from such projections and are subject to certain risks including, without limitation, risks arising from: changes in the price of memory chips, changes in the demand for memory systems for workstations and servers, increased competition in the memory systems industry, delays in developing and commercializing new products and other factors described in the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission which can be reviewed at <http://www.sec.gov>.

### Executive Overview

Dataram is a developer, manufacturer and marketer of large capacity memory products primarily used in high performance network servers and workstations. The Company provides customized memory solutions for original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and compatible memory for leading brands including Dell, HP, IBM, Silicon Graphics and Sun Microsystems. The Company also manufactures a line of memory products for Intel and AMD motherboard based servers.

The Company's memory products are sold worldwide to OEMs, distributors, value-added resellers and end-users. The Company has a manufacturing facility in the United States with sales offices in the United States, Europe and Japan.

The Company is an independent memory manufacturer specializing in high capacity memory and competes with several other large independent memory manufacturers as well as the OEMs mentioned above. The primary raw material used in producing memory boards is dynamic random access memory (DRAM) chips. The purchase cost of DRAM chips typically represents approximately 75% of the total cost of a finished memory board. Consequently, average selling prices for computer memory modules are significantly dependent on the pricing and availability of DRAM chips.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's cash and working capital position remain strong. As of July 31, 2007, cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$15.7 million and working capital amounted to \$21.9 million, reflecting a current ratio of 10.8, compared to cash and cash equivalents of \$14.1 million and working capital of \$21.3 million and a current ratio of 9.3 as of April 30, 2007.

During the first fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2007, net cash provided by operating activities totaled approximately \$177,000. Net income in the period was approximately \$406,000 and trade receivables decreased by approximately \$145,000. Deferred income taxes decreased by \$165,000 and depreciation expense recorded in the quarter was \$96,000. Non-cash stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$93,000 was also recorded in the quarter. The cash provided by operating activities was offset by a decrease in accrued liabilities of approximately \$242,000. The decrease in accrued liabilities was primarily the result payment of accrued severance pay. Other current assets increased by approximated \$197,000, primarily as a result of an increase in prepaid expenses for to annual maintenance contracts on machinery and equipment and deposits for general insurances. Inventories increased and accounts payable decreased by \$171,000 and \$108,000, respectively.

Net cash provided by investing activities of approximately \$1.6 million for the quarter ended July 31, 2007. This was primarily the result of the payment in full of the note receivable.

Net cash used in financing activities totaled approximately \$213,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2007, and consisted of approximately \$522,000 of cash dividend payments, offset by approximately \$270,000 of cash received from stock option exercises, including tax benefits.

On June 21, 2004, the Company entered into a credit facility with a bank,

which provides for up to a \$5 million revolving credit line. Advances under the facility were limited to 75% of eligible receivables, as defined in the agreement. The agreement provides for LIBOR rate loans and base rate loans at an interest rate no higher than the bank's base commercial lending rate. The Company is required to pay a fee equal to one-eighth of one percent per annum on the unused commitment. The agreement contains certain restrictive covenants, specifically a trailing twelve month profitability requirement, a current asset to current liabilities ratio, a total liabilities to tangible net worth ratio and certain other covenants, as defined in the agreement. The agreement was amended on April 4, 2005. The effect of the amendment was to increase the limit of the Company's combined open market stock repurchases and dividend payments to \$2.5 million per year from \$1.0 million per year without prior waiver. The agreement was scheduled to expire on June 21, 2006. On June 20, 2006, the agreement was amended. The effect of the amendment was to extend the expiration date of the agreement to August 15, 2008 and remove the eligible accounts receivable limitation on advances under the facility. The amendment also modified the total liabilities to tangible net worth ratio covenant. The Company is in compliance with all covenants of the agreement and there have been no borrowings against the credit line.

Management believes that the Company's existing cash along with cash flows generated from operations will be sufficient to meet short term liquidity needs as the Company does not expect any unforeseen demands beyond general operating requirements for cash. Management further believes that its working capital together with internally generated funds from its operations and its bank line of credit are adequate to finance the Company's long term operating needs and future capital requirements.

Future minimum lease payments under noncancellable operating leases (with initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year) as of April 30, 2007 are as follows:

Year ending April 30:	Operating leases
2008	\$ 490,000
2009	403,000
2010	411,000
2011	365,000
2012	34,000
Thereafter	0
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 1,703,000</u>

The Company has no other material commitments.

#### Results of Operations

Revenues for the three-month period ended July 31, 2007 were \$8,617,000 compared to revenues of \$9,305,000 for the comparable prior year period, a decrease of approximately 7%. As previously stated, the Company's selling prices are significantly dependent on the pricing and availability of DRAM chips. The Company's products utilize DRAMS of varying capacities, organizations and package types. While the change in the purchase cost of specific DRAMs over time are not necessarily uniform or even move in the same direction, the Company's average purchase cost per DRAM declined by approximately 38% in the first quarter of the current fiscal year from the prior comparable period. Consequently, the Company's selling prices were lower for similar products when compared on a year over year basis. The Company's average selling price per memory module declined by approximately 18% in the first quarter of the current fiscal year compared to last fiscal year's first quarter. The decrease in average selling price was partially offset by increased volume as the number of modules sold increased by approximately 12%.

Revenues for the three-month periods ended July 31, 2007 and 2006 by geographic region were:

	Three months ended July 31, 2007	Three months ended July 31, 2006
United States	\$ 6,389,000	\$ 6,308,000
Europe	1,522,000	2,171,000
Other (principally Asia Pacific Region)	706,000	826,000
Consolidated	<u>\$ 8,617,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,305,000</u>

Cost of sales for the first quarter fiscal 2007 were 65% of revenues, versus 74% for the same prior year period. The increase in gross margin during fiscal 2008's first quarter was primarily the result of a shift in sales to larger capacity memory modules, which typically command higher margins. As the price of the Company's higher capacity products have come down as a result of lower DRAM costs, they have become a more affordable option for customers with memory intensive applications. Cost of sales also decreased by approximately \$128,000 as a result of a reduction of workforce and other factory expenses, which was initiated in the fourth quarter of the prior fiscal year. Management expects that cost of sales as a percent of revenue will generally be approximately 75%, which is in line with its historical norm. Fluctuations either up or down of 3% or less in any given quarter are not unusual and are considered normal by management and can result from many factors, some of which are a rapid change in the price of DRAMs, or a change in product mix possibly resulting from a large order or series of orders for a particular product or a change in customer mix.

Engineering and development costs in fiscal 2008's first quarter were \$301,000, versus \$307,000 for the same prior year period. The Company intends to maintain its commitment to the timely introduction of new memory products as new computers are introduced.

Selling, general and administrative costs in the first quarter ended July 31, 2007 decreased by \$126,000 from the comparable prior year period. Included in the current fiscal year's first quarter expense is \$93,000 of stock option compensation expense compared to \$134,000 in the prior year's first quarter. Excluding the stock option compensation expense, selling, general and administrative expenses declined by approximately \$85,000 in fiscal 2008's first quarter from the comparable prior year period. This was primarily the result of the workforce and other cost reductions initiated at the end of the prior fiscal year.

Other income, net for the first quarter fiscal 2008 totaled \$219,000 income, versus \$236,000 income for the same prior year period. Other income in fiscal 2008's first quarter consisted primarily of \$201,000 of net interest income received in the current quarter. Additionally, the current quarter other income included \$18,000 of foreign currency gain, primarily as a result of the EURO strengthening relative to the US dollar. Fiscal 2007's first quarter other income, net totaled \$236,000 and consisted of approximately \$174,000 of interest income and \$62,000 of foreign currency gain, primarily as a result of the EURO strengthening relative to the US dollar.

Income tax expense (benefit) for the first quarter of fiscal 2008 was \$235,000 expense compared to \$37,000 benefit for the same prior year period. The Company's effective tax rate for financial reporting purposes in fiscal 2008 is approximately 34.7%. However, the Company has federal NOL carry-forwards totaling approximately \$5.1 million and therefore will continue to make cash payments for income taxes at an approximate rate of 8.0% of pretax earnings until it utilizes all of its NOL carry-forwards.

#### Critical Accounting Policies

During December 2001, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) published a Commission Statement in the form of Financial Reporting Release No. 60 which encouraged that all registrants discuss their most "critical accounting policies" in management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations. The SEC has defined critical accounting policies as those that are both important to the portrayal of a company's financial

condition and results, and that require management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. While the Company's significant accounting policies are summarized in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2007, the Company believes the following accounting policies to be critical.

**Revenue Recognition** - Revenue is recognized when title passes upon shipment of goods to customers. The Company's revenue earning activities involve delivering or producing goods. The following criteria are met before revenue is recognized: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, shipment has occurred, selling price is fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured. The Company does experience a minimal level of sales returns and allowances for which the Company accrues a reserve at the time of sale in accordance with SFAS No. 48, "Revenue Recognition When Right of Return Exists". Estimated warranty costs are accrued by management upon product shipment based on an estimate of future warranty claims.

**Stock Option Expense** - In December 2004, SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123(R)") was issued. SFAS 123(R) revises SFAS 123 and supersedes APB No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25"). SFAS 123, as originally issued in 1995, established as preferable a fair value-based method of accounting for share-based payment transactions with employees. However, SFAS 123 as amended permitted entities the option of continuing to apply the intrinsic value method under APB 25 that the Company had been using, as long as the footnotes to the financial statements disclosed what net income would have been had the preferable fair value-based method been used. SFAS 123(R) requires that the compensation cost relating to all share-based payment transactions, including employee stock options, be recognized in the historical financial statements. That cost is measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instrument issued and amortized over the related service period. The Company adopted the guidance in SFAS 123(R) effective May 1, 2006. As such, the accompanying consolidated statement of operations for the fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007 first quarter ending July 31 includes, approximately \$93,000 and \$134,000 of compensation expense, respectively, in the selling, general and administrative expense line item related to the fair value of options granted to employees and directors under the Company's stock-based employee compensation plans which is being amortized over the service period in the financial statements, as required by SFAS 123(R). These awards have been classified as equity instruments, and as such, a corresponding increase of approximately, \$93,000 has been reflected in additional paid-in capital in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of July 31, 2007. The fair value of each stock option granted is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Expected life is based on the Company's historical experience of option exercises relative to option contractual lives; Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's share price; Expected dividend yield assumes the current dividend rate remains unchanged; Risk free interest rate approximates United States government debt rates at the time of option grants.

**Income Taxes** - The Company utilizes the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". Under the asset and liability method of SFAS No. 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company considers certain tax planning strategies in its assessment as to the recoverability of its tax assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under SFAS No. 109, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in earnings in the period that the tax rate changes.

**Use of Estimates** - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, including deferred tax asset

valuation allowances and certain other reserves and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the consolidated financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Some of the more significant estimates made by management include the allowance for doubtful accounts and sales returns, the deferred tax asset valuation allowance and other operating allowances and accruals. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

The Company does not invest in market risk sensitive instruments. The Company's investments consist of overnight deposits with banks and commercial paper, which matures within ninety days. The Company's rate of return on its investment portfolio changes with short-term interest rates, although such changes will not affect the value of its portfolio. The Company's objective in connection with its investment strategy is to maintain the security of its cash reserves without taking market risk with principal. The Company purchases and sells primarily in U.S. dollars. The Company sells in foreign currency (primarily Euros) to a limited number of customers and as such incurs some foreign currency risk. At any given time, approximately 5 to 10 percent of the Company's accounts receivable are denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars. At present, the Company does not purchase forward contracts as hedging instruments, but could do so as circumstances warrant.

### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Dataram's management acting under the supervision of the Audit Committee is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls and procedures to permit accurate financial reporting. Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures are effective. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended July 31, 2007 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

### ITEM 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Not applicable.

## PART II: OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

None.

### Item 1A. RISK FACTORS.

No material changes from Annual Report on Form 10-K.

### Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

No reportable event.

### Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

No reportable event.

### Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

No reportable event.

### Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

No reportable event.

Item 6. EXHIBITS.

Exhibit No. Description

---

- 31(a) Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Robert V. Tarantino.
- 31(b) Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Mark E. Maddocks.
- 32(a) Section 1350 Certification of Robert V. Tarantino (furnished not filed).
- 32(b) Section 1350 Certification of Mark E. Maddocks (furnished not filed).

Signatures

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

DATARAM CORPORATION

MARK E. MADDOCKS

Date: September 4, 2007 By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mark E. Maddocks  
Vice President, Finance

(Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 31(a)

CERTIFICATION

I, Robert V. Tarantino, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Dataram Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's independent registered public accounting firm and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

ROBERT V. TARANTINO

Date: September 4, 2007

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert V. Tarantino, President  
and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Mark E. Maddocks, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Dataram Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's independent registered public accounting firm and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September 4, 2007

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mark E. Maddocks  
Vice President, Finance and  
Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32(a)

Section 1350 Certification  
of  
Robert V. Tarantino

I certify that the Quarterly Report of Dataram Corporation with which this Certification is furnished fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that the information contained in the periodic report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Dataram Corporation.

September 4, 2007

ROBERT V. TARANTINO

---

Robert V. Tarantino  
President and  
Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 32(b)

Section 1350 Certification  
of  
Mark E. Maddocks

I certify that the Quarterly Report of Dataram Corporation with which this Certification is furnished fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that the information contained in the periodic report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Dataram Corporation.

September 4, 2007

MARK E. MADDOCKS

---

Mark E. Maddocks  
Vice President, Finance and  
Chief Financial Officer