ACMAT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

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ACMAT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets

Assets	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006
Investments:		
Fixed maturities-available for sale at fair value (Cost of $56,420,670 in 2007 and $56,591,385 in 2006)	$56,468,839	56,300,695
Equity securities, at fair value (Cost of $15,600,562 in 2007 and $14,763,359 in 2006)	14,909,736	15,140,013
Short-term investments, at cost which approximates fair value	13,793,556	29,972,891
Total investments	85,172,131	101,413,599
Cash and cash equivalents	17,829,913	7,584,783
Accrued interest receivable	426,632	270,410
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $101,231	1,906,292	892,046
Reinsurance recoverable:		
Unpaid losses	3,417,619	2,954,488
Paid losses	--	43,392
Prepaid expenses	363,471	203,487
Income tax receivable	59,658	--
Deferred income taxes	10,365,160	10,672,517
Property & equipment, net	1,035,490	1,201,221
Deferred policy acquisition costs	677,678	1,837,031
Other assets	1,920,360	1,920,360
Intangibles	$123,174,404	128,993,334

Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity		
Accounts payable	$ 2,460,923	1,538,035
Reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses	22,710,854	22,080,301
Unearned premiums	3,798,853	4,636,637
Collateral held	32,244,385	36,547,528
Income tax payable	--	299,762
Deferred income taxes	73,837	24,677
Accrued liabilities	2,340,363	2,573,272
Long-term debt	9,412,237	11,306,288
Total liabilities	73,041,452	79,006,500
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common Stock (No par value; 3,500,000 shares authorized; 479,310 and 481,585 shares issued and outstanding)	479,310	481,585
Class A Stock (No par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 1,352,405 and 1,422,273 shares issued and outstanding)	1,352,405	1,422,273
Retained earnings	48,974,010	47,913,873
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(672,773)	169,103
Total stockholders' equity	50,132,952	49,986,834
	$123,174,404	128,993,334

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

ACMAT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Contract revenues	$2,442,327	1,696,677	4,812,087	4,970,035
Earned premiums	2,200,811	3,427,894	7,575,651	9,287,052
Investment income, net	1,235,499	1,343,716	3,954,226	3,863,288
Net realized capital losses	(44,705)	(21,571)	(61,425)	(47,962)
Other income	251,968	184,809	706,543	591,792
	6,085,900	6,631,525	16,987,082	18,664,205
Cost of contract revenues	2,364,415	1,683,342	4,704,055	5,125,509
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	440,162	510,389	1,515,130	1,978,403
Amortization of policy acquisition costs	533,076	847,418	1,864,777	1,958,941
General and administrative expenses	1,151,836	1,168,654	3,638,783	3,584,762
Interest expense	172,109	213,441	556,320	659,466
	4,661,598	4,423,244	12,279,065	13,307,081
Earnings before income taxes	1,424,302	2,208,281	4,708,017	5,357,124
Income taxes	513,873	755,197	1,623,547	1,825,550
Net earnings	$ 910,429	1,453,084	3,084,470	3,531,574
Basic earnings per share	$ .48	.75	1.65	1.68
Diluted earnings per share	$ .45	.71	1.54	1.60

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

ACMAT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)
September 30, 2007 and 2006

	Common Stock Par Value	Class A Stock Par Value	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income(Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance as of December 31, 2005	$510,585	1,699,848	49,220,834	(442,263)	50,989,004
Comprehensive income:					
Net unrealized gains on debt and equity securities, net of reclassification	--	--	--	229,040	229,040
Net unrealized gains on derivatives qualifying as cash flow hedges	--	--	--	2,681	2,681
Net earnings	--	--	3,531,574		3,531,574
Total comprehensive income					3,763,295
Stock based compensation	--	--	153,642	--	153,642
Acquisition and retirement of 2,000 shares of Common Stock	(2,000)	--	(39,100)	--	(41,100)
Acquisition and retirement of 307,295 shares of Class A Stock	--	(307,295)	(6,151,522)	--	(6,458,817)
Issuance of 31,000 shares of Class A Stock pursuant to stock options	--	31,000	223,750	--	254,750
Balance as of September 30, 2006	$508,585	1,423,553	46,939,178	(210,542)	48,660,774
Balance as of December 31, 2006	$481,585	1,422,273	47,913,873	169,103	49,986,834
Comprehensive income:					
Net unrealized losses on debt and equity securities, net of reclassification	--	--	--	(789,818)	(789,818)
Net unrealized gains on derivatives qualifying as cash flow hedges	--	--	--	(52,058)	(52,058)
Net earnings	--	--	3,084,470	--	3,084,470
Total comprehensive income					2,242,594
Stock based compensation	--	--	95,474	--	95,474
Acquisition and retirement of 2,275 shares of Common Stock	(2,275)	--	(52,493)	--	(54,768)
Acquisition and retirement of 88,868 shares of Class A Stock	--	(88,868)	(2,230,794)	--	(2,319,662)
Issuance of 19,000 shares of Class A Stock pursuant to Stock Options	--	19,000	163,480	--	182,480
Balance as of September 30, 2007	$479,310	1,352,405	48,974,010	(672,773)	50,132,952

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

ACMAT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and 2006

	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings	$3,084,470	3,531,574
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash used for operating activities:		
Stock based compensation	95,474	153,642
Depreciation and amortization	187,894	311,389
Net realized capital losses	61,425	47,962
Changes in:		
Accrued interest receivable	(156,222)	77,934
Reinsurance recoverable	(419,739)	(149,284)
Receivables, net	(1,014,246)	(293,046)
Deferred policy acquisition costs	165,731	824
Prepaid expenses and other assets	999,369	(214,120)
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	637,921	1,024,286
Reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses	630,553	(1,192,491)
Collateral held	(4,303,143)	(110,670)
Income taxes	(296,269)	440,236
Unearned premiums	(837,784)	89,342
Net cash provided by operating activities	(1,164,566)	3,717,578
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from investments sold or matured:		
Fixed maturities-sold	7,056,996	5,676,498
Fixed maturities-matured	3,716,000	16,866,051
Equity securities	3,290,232	508,000
Purchases of:		
Fixed maturities	(10,480,889)	(15,633,307)
Equity securities	(4,250,000)	(3,700,000)
Short-term investments, net	16,179,336	6,786,992
Capital expenditures	(15,978)	(228,585)
Net cash provided by investing activities	15,495,697	10,275,649
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments on long-term debt	(1,894,051)	(1,943,122)
Issuance of Class A Stock	182,480	254,750
Payments for acquisition & retirement of stock	(2,374,430)	(6,499,917)
Net cash used for financing activities	(4,086,001)	(8,188,289)
Net change in cash	10,245,130	5,804,938
Cash at beginning of period	7,584,783	14,729,289
Cash at end of period	$17,829,913	20,534,227

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

(1) Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ACMAT Corporation ("ACMAT" or the "Company") and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and are unaudited.

The interim financial information contained in this report has been prepared from the books and records of the Company and its subsidiaries and reflects, in the opinion of the management of the Company, all adjustments (consisting of normal and recurring accruals) necessary to fairly present results of operations for the periods indicated. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

These statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's annual report for the year ended December 31, 2006.

(2) Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Accounting by Insurance Enterprises for Deferred Acquisition Costs in Connection with Modifications or Exchanges of Insurance Contracts

In September 2005, the Accounting Standards Executive Committee (AcSEC) issued Statement of Position 05-1, Accounting by Insurance Enterprises for Deferred Acquisition Costs in Connection with Modifications or Exchanges of Insurance Contracts (SOP 05-1). SOP 05-1 provides guidance on accounting by insurance enterprises for deferred acquisition costs on internal replacements of insurance and investment contracts other than those specifically described in FAS 97, "Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises for Certain Long Duration Contracts and for Realized Gains and Losses from the Sale of Investments". SOP 05-1 defines an internal replacement as a modification of product benefits, features, rights, or coverages that occurs by the exchange of a contract for a new contract, or by amendment, endorsement, or order to a contract, or by the election of a feature or coverage within a contract. The adoption of SOP 05-1 effective January 1, 2007 did not have a material effect on operations, financial condition or liquidity.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

In July 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109* (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements and prescribes the recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition.

Under FIN 48, evaluation of a tax position is a two-step process. The first step is to determine whether it is more-likely-than-not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination, including the resolution of any related appeals or litigation based on the technical merits of the position. The second step is to measure a tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not threshold to determine the amount of benefit to be recognized in the financial statements. A tax position is measured at the largest amount of benefit that is greater that 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement.

Tax positions that previously failed to meet the more-likely-than not recognition threshold should be recognized in the first subsequent period in which the threshold is met. Previously recognized tax positions than no longer meet the more-likely-than-not criteria should be de-recognized in the first subsequent financial reporting period in which the threshold is no longer met.

The adoption of FIN 48 at January 1, 2007 did not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, financial condition or liquidity.

(3) Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (FAS 157). FAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about fair value measurement. It applies to other pronouncements that require or permit fair value but does not require any new fair value measurements. The statement defines fair value as "the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date."

FAS 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy to increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and disclosures. The hierarchy is based on the input used in valuation and gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets. The highest possible level should be used to measure fair value.

FAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company does not expect the provisions of FAS 157 to have a material effect on its results of operations, financial condition or liquidity.

Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (FAA 159). FAS 159 permits an entity to irrevocably elect fair value on a contract-by-contract basis as the initial and subsequent measurement attributed for many financial assets and liabilities and certain other items including property and casualty insurance contracts. Entities electing the fair value option would be required to recognize changes in fair value in earnings and to expense upfront costs and fees associated with the item for which the fair value option is elected. Entities electing the fair value option are required to distinguish on the face of the statement of financial position, the fair value of assets and liabilities for which the fair value option has been elected and similar assets and liabilities measured using another measurement attribute. An entity can accomplish this by either reporting the fair value and non-fair value carrying amounts as separate line items or aggregate those amounts and disclose parenthetically the amount of fair value included in the aggregate amount.

FAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Upon adoption, an entity is permitted to elect the fair value option irrevocably for any existing asset or liability within the scope of the standard. The adjustment to reflect the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount would be accounted for as a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the date of initial adoption. Retrospective application would not be permitted. The Company does not intend to elect the fair value option for assets and liabilities currently held, and therefore FAS 159 will not have an impact on the Company's results of operations, financial condition or liquidity.

Collateral Assignment Split-Dollar Life Insurance Arrangements

In March 2007, the FASB issued Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 06-10, *Accounting for Deferred Compensation and Postretirement Benefit Aspects of Collateral Assignment Split-Dollar Life Insurance Arrangements* (EITF 06-10). EITF 06-10 provides guidance on the recognition and measurement of assets related to collateral assignment split-dollar life insurance arrangements. EITF 06-10 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. The Company does not expect the provisions of EITF 06-10 to have a material effect on its results of operations, financial condition or liquidity.

(4) Earnings Per Share

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted EPS computations for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

2007:	Earnings	Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	Per-Share Amount
Basic EPS:			
Earnings available to stockholders	$910,429	1,882,967	$.48
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock options	--	137,431	
Diluted EPS:			
Earnings available to stockholders	$910,429	2,020,398	$.45
2006:			
Basic EPS:			
Earnings available to stockholders	$1,453,084	1,934,831	$.75
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock options	--	120,638	
Diluted EPS:			
Earnings available to stockholders	$1,453,084	2,055,469	$.71

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted EPS computations for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

2007:	Earnings	Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	Per-Share Amount
Basic EPS:			
Earnings available to stockholders	$3,084,470	1,871,087	$1.65
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock options	--	137,234	
Diluted EPS:			
Earnings available to stockholders	$3,084,470	2,008,321	$1.54
2006:			
Basic EPS:			
Earnings available to stockholders	$3,531,574	2,099,055	$1.68
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Stock options	--	106,291	
Diluted EPS:			
Earnings available to stockholders	$3,531,574	2,205,346	$1.60

(5) Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Income taxes paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 was $1,919,674 and $1,385,314, respectively. Interest paid for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 was $561,177 and $660,745, respectively.

(6) Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table summarizes reclassification adjustments for other comprehensive income (loss) and the related tax effects for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

	2007	2006
Unrealized losses on investments:		
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during period	$(851,243)	181,078
Less reclassification adjustment for losses included in net income	(61,425)	(47,962)
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives qualifying as cash flow hedges	(52,058)	2,681
Other comprehensive income (loss)	$(841,876)	231,721

(7) Stock-Based Compensation

The Company periodically grants non-qualified stock options giving such individuals the right to purchase restricted shares of the Company's Common Stock and Class A Stock. The majority of the options outstanding to officers generally vest evenly over a five to ten year period and generally have a term of 10 years. The exercise price is equal to the fair value at the date of grant. The Company uses a variation of the Black-Scholes option pricing model to value stock options.

Compensation expense of $95,474 and $153,642 is reflected in net earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The Company applied the recognition and measurement principles of SFAS 123R, Share Based Payment beginning January 1, 2006.

As of September 30, 2007 there were 359,000 stock options outstanding of which 97,400 were not yet vested. The compensation costs related to non-vested share compensation arrangements granted but not yet recognized was approximately $150,000 as of September 30, 2007. The Company expects to recognize that cost over a weighted average period of 2.8 years.

(8) Investments

The Company's portfolio is comprised primarily of fixed maturity securities rated AA or better by Standard and Poor's and includes mostly U.S. Treasuries and tax-free municipal securities.

The Company makes investments in collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs). CMOs typically have high credit quality, offer good liquidity, and provide a significant advantage in yield and total return compared to U.S. Treasury securities. The Company's investment strategy is to purchase CMO tranches which offer the most favorable return given the risks involved. One significant risk evaluated is prepayment sensitivity. This drives the investment process to generally favor prepayment protected CMO tranches including planned amortization classes and last cash flow tranches. The Company does invest in other types of CMO tranches if a careful assessment indicates a favorable risk/return tradeoff. The Company does not purchase residual interests in CMOs.

An investment in debt or equity security is impaired if its fair value falls below its book value and the decline is considered to be other-than temporary. Factors considered in determining whether a decline is other-than-temporary include the length of time and the extent to which fair value has been below cost, the financial condition and the near-term prospects of the issuer; and the Company's ability and intent to hold the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery. Additionally, for certain securitized financial assets with contractual cash flows (including asset backed securities), EITF 99-20 requires the Company to periodically update its best estimate of cash flows over the life of the security. If management determines that the fair value of its securitized financial asset is less than its carrying amount and there has been a decrease in the present value of the estimated cash flows since the last revised estimate, considering both timing and amount, then an other-than-temporary impairment charge is recognized. A debt security is impaired if it is probable that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due under the security's contractual terms. Equity investments are impaired when it becomes apparent that the Company will not recover its cost over the expected holding period and consideration is given to the financial condition of the issue. Further, for securities expected to be sold, an other-than-temporary impairment charge is recognized if the Company does not expect the fair value of a security to recover the cost prior to the expected date of sale.

The Company's process for reviewing invested assets for impairments during any quarter includes the following:

- Identification and evaluation of investments which have possible indications of impairment;
- Analysis of investments with gross unrealized investment losses that have fair value less than 80% of amortized cost during successive quarterly periods over a rolling one-year period;
- Management review of for other-than-temporary impairments based on the investee's current financial condition, liquidity, near term recovery prospects and other factors, as well as consideration of other investments that were not recommended for other-than-temporary impairments;
- Consideration of evidential matter, including an evaluation of factors or triggers that would or could cause individual investments to qualify as having other-than-temporary impairment and those that would not support other-than-temporary impairments; and
- Determination of the status of each analyzed investment as other-than-temporary or not.

The gross unrealized investment losses and related fair value for fixed maturities and equity securities at September 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Loss
2007:						
Fixed maturities:						
United States government and government agencies	$ --	--	1,253,311	19,751	1,253,311	19,751
Mortgage-backed securities	4,380,985	63,870	20,087,864	203,785	24,468,849	267,655
States, municipalities	--	--	520,715	9,097	520,715	9,097
Industrial and miscellaneous	1,458,700	41,300	991,480	8,520	2,450,180	49,820
Total fixed maturities	5,839,685	105,170	22,853,370	241,153	28,693,055	346,323
Equity securities – common stocks:	--	--	--	--	--	--
Equity securities – redeemable preferred:	4,155,670	306,830	5,477,800	272,200	9,633,470	579,030
Equity securities – perpetual preferred:	688,500	61,500	2,359,940	272,860	3,048,440	334,360
Total equity	4,844,170	368,330	7,837,740	545,060	12,681,910	913,390
Total temporarily impaired securities	$10,683,855	473,500	30,691,110	786,213	41,374,965	1,259,713

	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Loss
2006:						
Fixed maturities:						
States, municipalities and political subdivisions	$ --	--	731,604	13,451	731,604	13,451
United States government and government agencies	267,718	3,807	6,104,034	113,134	6,371,752	116,941
Mortgage-backed securities	27,127,536	236,586	4,473,578	70,468	31,601,114	307,054
Industrial and miscellaneous	416,483	275	9,191,017	188,028	9,607,500	188,303
Total fixed maturities	27,811,737	240,668	20,500,233	385,081	48,311,970	625,749
Equity securities – common stocks:	--	--	--	--		
Equity securities – redeemable preferred:	3,725,300	36,100	2,439,400	60,600	6,164,700	96,700
Equity securities – perpetual preferred:	990,800	9,200	980,800	19,200	1,971,600	28,400
Total equity	4,716,100	45,300	3,420,200	79,800	8,136,300	125,100
Total temporarily impaired securities	$32,527,837	285,968	23,920,433	464,881	56,448,270	750,849

(9) Segment Reporting

The Company has two reportable operating segments: ACMAT Contracting and ACSTAR Bonding. The Company's reportable segments are primarily the main legal entities of the Company, which offer different products and services. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

The Bonding operating segment provides surety bonds written for prime, specialty trade, environmental, asbestos and lead abatement contractors and miscellaneous obligations. ACSTAR also offers other miscellaneous surety such as workers' compensation bonds, supply bonds, subdivision bonds and license and permit bonds as well as some general liability.

ACMAT Contracting provides construction contracting services to commercial and governmental customers. ACMAT Contracting also provides underwriting services to its insurance subsidiaries. In addition, ACMAT Contracting owns a commercial office building in New Britain Connecticut and leases office space to its insurance subsidiaries as well as third parties.

The Company evaluates performance based on earnings before income taxes and excluding interest expense. The Company accounts for intersegment revenue and expenses as if the products/services were to third parties. Information relating to the three segments for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 is summarized as follows:

	Three Months ended		Nine Months ended	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues:				
ACSTAR Bonding	$3,136,651	4,445,129	10,663,672	12,240,996
ACMAT Contracting	3,241,730	2,527,805	7,218,162	7,644,449
	$6,378,381	6,972,934	17,881,834	19,885,445
Operating Earnings (Loss):				
ACSTAR Bonding	$1,731,532	2,598,883	5,835,944	6,561,912
ACMAT Contracting	(135,121)	(177,161)	(571,607)	(545,322)
	$1,596,411	2,421,722	5,264,337	6,016,590
Depreciation and Amortization:				
ACSTAR Bonding	$(46,260)	(40,333)	(147,372)	(57,353)
ACMAT Contracting	112,290	116,070	335,266	368,742
	$ 66,030	75,737	187,894	311,389

Identifiable Assets:	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
ACSTAR Bonding	$ 97,067,967	100,630,884
ACMAT Contracting	26,106,437	28,362,450
	$123,174,404	128,993,334

The components of revenue for each segment for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	Three Months ended		Nine Months ended	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
ACSTAR Bonding:				
Premiums	$2,200,811	3,427,894	7,575,651	9,287,052
Investment income, net	1,023,397	1,077,888	3,222,122	3,031,677
Capital gains (losses)	(44,600)	(21,571)	(58,652)	(21,465)
Other	(42,957)	(39,082)	(75,449)	(56,268)
	$3,136,651	4,445,129	10,663,672	12,240,996
ACMAT Contracting:				
Contract revenues	$2,442,327	1,696,677	4,812,087	4,970,035
Investment income, net	139,083	190,402	506,413	599,144
Capital gains (losses)	(105)	--	(2,773)	(26,497)
Intersegment revenue:				
Rental income	79,149	79,149	237,448	237,448
Underwriting services, agency commissions and funds administration services	431,834	463,108	1,296,883	1,567,814
Other	149,442	98,469	368,104	296,505
	$3,241,730	2,527,805	7,218,162	7,644,449

The following is a reconciliation of segment totals for revenue and operating income to corresponding amounts in the Company's statement of earnings:

	Three Months ended		Nine Months ended	
Revenue:	2007	2006	2007	2006
Total revenue for reportable segments	$6,378,381	6,972,934	17,881,834	19,885,445
Intersegment eliminations	(292,481)	(341,409)	(894,752)	(1,221,240)
	$6,085,900	6,631,525	16,987,082	18,664,205

The adjustments and eliminations required to arrive at consolidated amounts shown above consist principally of the elimination of the intersegment revenues related to the performance of certain services and rental charges. Identifiable assets are those assets that are used by each segment's operations. Foreign revenues are not significant.

Operating Earnings:	2007	2006	2007	2006
Total operating earnings for reportable segments	$1,596,411	2,421,722	5,264,337	6,016,590
Interest expense	(172,109)	(213,441)	(556,320)	(659,466)
	$1,424,302	2,208,281	4,708,017	5,357,124

Operating earnings for ACMAT contracting are operating revenues less cost of contract revenues and identifiable selling, general and administrative expenses. Operating earnings for the bonding and liability insurance segments are revenues less losses and loss adjustment expenses, amortization of policy acquisition costs and identifiable, general and administrative expenses.