

Inter-Atlantic Financial, Inc.
Form 10-Q
May 15, 2009

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q**

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009

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 001-33721

INTER-ATLANTIC FINANCIAL, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or
Organization)

20-8237170

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

400 Madison Ave.

New York, NY 10017

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(212) 581-2000

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check whether the registrant: (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act 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 has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act):

Yes No

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practical date: 10,485,300 shares issued and outstanding as of May 12, 2009.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We believe that some of the information in this document constitutes forward-looking statements. You can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as may, expect, anticipate, contemplate, believe, estimate, and continue or similar words. You should read statements that contain these words carefully because they discuss future expectations; contain information which could impact future results of operations or financial condition; or state other forward-looking information.

We believe it is important to communicate our expectations to the Inter-Atlantic Financial, Inc. stockholders. However, you should be aware that there are risks, uncertainties and events that may cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations, including among other things; negative cash flow and losses; reliance on a limited number of suppliers; continued compliance with government regulations and changes in government regulations; legislation or regulatory environments; requirements or changes affecting the industry in which Inter-Atlantic Financial, Inc. expects to engage; actions by competitors; dependence on key management personnel; and general economic conditions.

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Inter-Atlantic Financial, Inc.
(a corporation in the development stage)

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,419	\$ 32,248
Prepaid insurance		29,250
Prepaid income taxes		51,061
Total current assets	35,419	112,559
Other Assets		
Investments held in Trust Account	68,530,780	68,525,418
Deferred tax asset	267,000	211,000
Total other assets	68,797,780	68,736,418
Total assets	\$ 68,833,199	\$ 68,848,977
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accrued expenses	\$ 97,315	\$ 20,833
Income taxes payable		11,985
Delaware franchise tax payable	20,563	32,900
Total current liabilities	129,863	53,733
Long-term Liabilities		
Deferred underwriters fee	1,928,707	1,928,707
Common stock, subject to possible conversion, 2,582,229 shares at conversion value, approximately \$7.96 per share	20,547,927	20,547,927
Total liabilities	22,606,497	22,530,367
Commitment		
Stockholders Equity		
Preferred stock, \$.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued		
Common stock, \$.0001 par value, 49,000,000 shares authorized; 10,485,300 issued and outstanding	1,049	1,049
Additional paid-in capital	45,727,725	45,727,725
Retained earnings	497,928	589,836

Total stockholders' equity	46,226,702	46,318,610
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 68,833,199	\$ 68,848,977

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

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Inter-Atlantic Financial, Inc.
(a corporation in the development stage)
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2009	For the three months ended March 31, 2008	For the Period from January 12, 2007 (inception) through March 31, 2009
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Formation, transaction and administrative costs	148,072	124,013	751,433
Loss from operations	(148,072)	(124,013)	(751,433)
Interest income	42,251	411,730	1,693,448
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	(105,821)	287,717	942,015
Provision for income taxes (income tax benefit)	(13,913)	111,250	444,087
Net income (loss)	\$ (91,908)	\$ 176,467	\$ 497,928
Maximum number of shares subject to possible conversion:			
Approximate weighted average number of shares	2,582,000	2,582,000	1,718,000
Approximate weighted average number of common shares outstanding (not subject to possible conversion):			
Basic	7,903,000	7,903,000	5,885,000
Diluted	11,881,000	11,657,000	8,427,000
Income (loss) per common share not subject to possible conversion:			
Basic	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.08
Diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.06
Income (loss) per common share subject to possible conversion:			
Basic	\$	\$	\$
Diluted	\$	\$	\$

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

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Inter-Atlantic Financial, Inc.
(a corporation in the development stage)
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

For the Period from January 12, 2007 (inception) through March 31, 2009

	Common Stock		Additional		Retained	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in-		Earnings	Stockholders
			Capital			Equity
Balances at January 12, 2007 (inception)		\$	\$		\$	\$
Issuance of common stock to founders on January 12, 2007 at approximately \$.01 per share	1,875,000	188	24,812			25,000
Issuance of warrants in private placement			2,300,000			2,300,000
Sale of 8,610,300 units (including the 1,110,300 units pursuant to the over-allotment option) at a price of \$8.00 per unit, net of underwriters discount and offering expenses (including 2,582,229 shares subject to possible conversion)	8,610,300	861	63,950,740			63,951,601
Reclassification of common stock subject to possible conversion, 2,582,229 shares			(20,547,927)			(20,547,927)
Issuance of underwriters purchase option			100			100
Net income					266,715	266,715
Balances at December 31, 2007	10,485,300	\$ 1,049	\$ 45,727,725		\$ 266,715	\$ 45,995,489
Net income					323,121	323,121
Balances at December 31, 2008	10,485,300	\$ 1,049	\$ 45,727,725		\$ 589,836	\$ 46,318,610
Net loss (unaudited)					(91,908)	(91,908)
Balances at March 31, 2009 (unaudited)	10,485,300	\$ 1,049	\$ 45,727,725		\$ 497,928	\$ 46,226,702

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

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Inter-Atlantic Financial, Inc.
(a corporation in the development stage)
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2009	For the three months ended March 31, 2008	For the Period from January 12, 2007 (inception) through March 31, 2009
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income (loss)	\$ (91,908)	\$ 176,467	\$ 497,928
Adjustment to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Deferred income tax benefit	(56,000)	(55,000)	(267,000)
Increase (decrease) in cash attributable to changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Prepaid insurance	29,250	29,250	
Prepaid income taxes	51,061		
Accrued expenses	76,482	692	97,315
Income taxes payable	11,985	(88,000)	11,985
Delaware franchise tax payable	(12,337)	(25,997)	20,563
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,533	37,412	360,791
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Principal deposited in Trust Account			(68,516,028)
Interest reinvested in Trust Account	(42,241)	(411,657)	(1,693,132)
Redemptions from Trust Account	36,879	525,499	1,678,380
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(5,362)	113,841	(68,530,780)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of common stock to founders			25,000
Proceeds from notes payable, affiliate			250,000
Proceeds of public offering			68,882,400
Proceeds from issuance of warrants in private placement			2,300,000
Proceeds from issuance of underwriters purchase option			100
Repayment of notes payable, affiliate			(250,000)
Payments of offering costs and underwriters fees		(146,755)	(3,002,092)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(146,755)	68,205,408

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Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,171	4,498	35,419
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	32,248	6,967	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 35,419	\$ 11,465	\$ 35,419

**Supplemental schedule of cash flow information,
cash paid during the period for:**

Income taxes	\$ 5,663	\$ 254,250	\$ 725,773
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**Supplemental schedule of non-cash financing
activities:**

Deferred underwriters fees	\$	\$	\$ 1,928,707
Common stock issued in the public offering reclassified to mezzanine debt for common stock subject to possible conversion	\$	\$	\$ 20,547,927

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

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Inter-Atlantic Financial, Inc.
(a corporation in the development stage)
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements

NOTE A BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared by the Company and reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position as of March 31, 2009 and the financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2009, the three months ended March 31, 2008 and the period from January 12, 2007 (inception) to March 31, 2009, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial statements and pursuant to the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the Company's annual audited financial statements have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The balance sheet as of December 31, 2008, as presented herein, was derived from the Company's audited financial statements but does not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for a full fiscal year. These interim unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the period from January 12, 2007 (inception) to December 31, 2008, which are included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

NOTE B DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Inter-Atlantic Financial, Inc. (a corporation in the development stage) (the Company) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on January 12, 2007. The Company was formed to acquire an operating business through a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase or other similar business combination. The Company has neither engaged in any operations, other than analysis and development activities associated with investigation of prospective target businesses, nor generated revenue to date, with the exception of interest income, including interest income earned on cash equivalents held in a trust account (described below). The Company is considered to be in the development stage as defined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 7, Accounting and Reporting By Development Stage Enterprises, and is subject to the risks associated with activities of development stage companies. The Company selected December 31st as its fiscal year-end. All activity for the period from January 12, 2007 (inception) through March 31, 2009 relates to the Company's formation, capital raising activities, and consummating a business combination.

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The registration statement for the Company's initial public offering (the Offering) was declared effective on October 2, 2007. The Company consummated the Offering on October 9, 2007 and the underwriters for the Offering (the Underwriters) exercised a portion of their over-allotment option on October 16, 2007 (Note D). The Company's management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the Offering and the over-allotment option exercise, although substantially all of the net proceeds of the Offering and the over-allotment option exercise are intended to be applied toward consummating a business combination with (or acquisition of) an operating business (Business Combination). There is no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully affect a Business Combination. Upon the consummation of the Offering and over-allotment exercise, approximately 99.5% of the gross proceeds, after payment of certain amounts to the Underwriters and including \$2,300,000 of proceeds from the sale of 2,300,000 warrants to the Company's founders at a price of \$1.00 per warrant in a pre-offering private placement immediately prior to the Offering, was placed in a trust account (Trust Account) and invested in, directly or through money market funds, either short-term securities issued or guaranteed by the United States government having a rating in the highest investment category granted thereby by a recognized credit rating agency at the time of acquisition or short-term tax exempt municipal bonds issued by governmental entities located within the United States and otherwise meeting the condition under Rule 2a-7 promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The proceeds have been and will be held in the Trust Account until the earlier of (i) the consummation of the Company's initial Business Combination or (ii) the Company's dissolution and liquidation of the Trust Account as described below. Up to \$1,100,000 of interest income earned from the Trust Account, net of taxes payable, will be available to pay for business, legal and accounting due diligence on prospective acquisitions and continuing general and administrative expenses.

The Company, after signing a definitive agreement for the acquisition of a target business, will submit such transaction for stockholder approval. In the event that 30% or more of the Company's outstanding common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the Common Stock) (excluding, for this purpose, those shares of Common Stock issued prior to the Offering) vote against the Business Combination and exercise their redemption rights described below, the Business Combination will not be consummated.

Stockholders other than the Founders (as defined below) (Public Stockholders) voting against a Business Combination will be entitled to redeem their shares of Common Stock for a cash amount equal to a pro rata share of the Trust Account (including the additional 4% fee of the gross proceeds payable to the Underwriters upon the Company's consummation of a Business Combination), including any interest earned (net of taxes payable and the amount distributed to the Company to fund its working capital requirements) on their pro rata share, if the business combination is approved and consummated. However, voting against the Business Combination alone will not result in an election to exercise a stockholder's redemption rights. A stockholder must also affirmatively exercise such redemption rights at or prior to the time the Business Combination is voted upon by the stockholders. Each of the Company's stockholders prior to the Offering (collectively, the Founders), including all of the directors of the Company, have agreed to vote its respective shares of Common Stock in accordance with the majority of the shares of Common Stock voted by the Public Stockholders. Accordingly, Public Stockholders holding up to 29.99% of the aggregate number of shares owned by all Public Stockholders may seek redemption of their shares in the event of a Business Combination. Such Public Stockholders are entitled to receive their per share interest in the Trust Account computed without regard to the shares held by the Founders. Accordingly, a portion of the net proceeds from the Offering and over-allotment exercise (29.99% of the amount held in the Trust Account) has been classified as Common Stock subject to possible redemption in the accompanying balance sheets.

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In the event that the Company does not consummate a Business Combination by October 9, 2009, the proceeds held in the Trust Account will be distributed to the Company's stockholders, excluding the Founders to the extent of their initial stock holdings. The mandatory liquidation raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

NOTE C SUMMARY OF SELECTIVE SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Earnings (Loss) Per Share:

Income (loss) per common share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. The Company complies with the accounting and disclosure requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 128, Earnings Per Share, which requires dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share on the face of the statement of operations. Basic income (loss) per share excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted income (loss) per common share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue Common Stock were exercised or converted into Common Stock or resulted in the issuance of Common Stock by the Company.

The Company's statements of operations includes a presentation of earnings per share for common stock subject to possible conversion in a manner similar to the two-class method of earnings per share in accordance with Emerging Issue Task Force (EITF), Topic No. D-98 Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities. Basic and diluted income (loss) per common share amounts for the maximum number of shares subject to possible conversion are calculated by dividing the net interest income attributable to Common Shares subject to conversion (\$0 for all periods presented) by the weighted average number of common shares subject to possible conversion. Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share amount for the shares outstanding not subject to possible redemption is calculated by dividing the net income (loss) exclusive of the net interest income attributable to common shares subject to redemption by the weighted average number of shares not subject to possible redemption. For the periods from January 12, 2007 (inception) to March 31, 2009, and the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company had dilutive securities in the form of 11,435,300 warrants, including 525,000 warrants as part of the underwriters purchase option, and 525,000 shares of common stock also as part of the underwriters purchase option, which resulted in approximately 3,295,000, 3,453,000, and 3,244,000 incremental common shares, respectively, using the treasury stock method, based on the assumed conversion of the warrants. The incremental shares are added to the weighted average number of common shares outstanding (not subject to possible conversion), used in the calculation of diluted income (loss) per share. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, the Company reported a net loss and, as a result, diluted loss per common share is equal to basic loss per common share as any potentially dilutive shares would become anti-dilutive.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash accounts in a financial institution, which at times, exceeds the Federal depository insurance coverage of \$250,000 as of March 31, 2009. The Company has not experienced losses on these accounts and management believes the Company is not exposed to significant risks on such accounts.

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Use of estimates:

The preparation of condensed interim financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 condensed interim financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income tax:

The Company complies with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in future taxable or deductible amounts, based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The Company also complies with the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Interpretation No. 48

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income taxes (FIN 48). FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurements process for recording in the financial statements uncertain tax positions 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, disclosures and transitions. The Company adopted FIN 48 effective January 12, 2007 and has determined that the adoption did not have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements:

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations (SFAS 141R). SFAS 141R establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer in a business combination recognizes and measures in its financial statements the fair value of identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the acquisition date. SFAS 141R determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. Acquisition cost associated with the business combination will generally be expensed as incurred. SFAS 141(R) is effective for business combinations occurring in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, which will require the Company to adopt these provisions for business combinations occurring in fiscal 2009 and thereafter. The Company adopted SFAS 141(R) effective January 1, 2009 and has determined that the adoption did not have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

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In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements (SFAS 160), an amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements (ARB 51). SFAS 160 establishes accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. Minority interests will be recharacterized as noncontrolling interests and will be reported as a component of equity separate from the parent's equity, and purchases or sales of equity interests that do not result in a change in control will be accounted for as equity transactions. In addition, net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest will be included in consolidated net income on the face of the income statement and upon a loss of control, the interest sold, as well as any interest retained, will be recorded at fair value with any gain or loss recognized in earnings. This pronouncement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company has adopted SFAS 160 effective January 1, 2009 and has determined that the adoption did not have an impact on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In October 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) FAS 157-3, Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset Is Not Active . The FSP clarifies the application of FASB Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements , in a market that is not active and provides an example to illustrate key considerations in determining the fair value of a financial asset when the market for that financial asset is not active. The FSP is effective October 10, 2008, and for prior periods for which financial statements have not been issued. Revisions resulting from a change in the valuation technique or its application should be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate following the guidance in FASB Statement No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections . However, the disclosure provisions in Statement 154 for a change in accounting estimate are not required for revisions resulting from a change in valuation technique or its application. The application of FSP 157-3 did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards if currently adopted would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Redeemable Common Stock:

The Company accounts for redeemable common stock in accordance with EITF Topic No. D-98 Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities . Securities that are redeemable for cash or other assets are classified outside of permanent equity if they are redeemable at the option of the holder. In addition, if the redemption causes a redemption event, the redeemable securities should not be classified outside of permanent equity. As discussed in Note B, the Business Combination will only be consummated if a majority of the shares of common stock voted by the Public Stockholders are voted in favor of the Business Combination and Public Stockholders holding less than 30% of common shares sold in the Offering and over-allotment exercise their conversion rights. As further discussed in Note B, if a Business Combination is not consummated by October 9, 2009, the Company will liquidate. Accordingly, 2,582,229 shares of common stock have been classified outside of permanent equity at redemption value. The Company recognizes changes in the redemption value immediately as they occur and adjusts the carrying value of the redeemable common stock to equal its redemption value at the end of each reporting period. The initial per share redemption price was \$7.99 immediately following the Offering. The redemption price was reduced to \$7.96 after the consummation of the over-allotment option and remains at \$7.96 as of March 31, 2009.

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Holders of common stock issued in the Offering have the opportunity and right to redeem their shares at the conversion price at anytime the Company seeks stockholder approval of any Business Combination. The conversion price is determined by the amounts held in the Trust Account (i.e., the amounts initially placed in the Trust Account from the Offering, the over- allotment and sale of founders warrants plus accrued interest, net of taxes) divided by the number of Units issued in the Offering and over-allotment. This redemption feature lapses upon the approval of the Business Combination.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Company considers all highly-liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company also considers amounts held in money market accounts to be cash equivalents.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

The carrying amounts reflected in the condensed balance sheets for other current assets and accrued expenses approximate fair value due to their short-term maturities.

NOTE D INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING AND OVER-ALLOTMENT OPTION EXERCISE

On October 9, 2007, the Company completed its initial public offering (the IPO) of 7,500,000 Units. Each Unit consists of one share of the Company s common stock and one warrant entitling the holder to purchase one share of the Company s Common Stock at a price of \$4.50. The public offering price of each Unit was \$8.00 and the Company generated gross proceeds of \$60,000,000 in the IPO. On October 16, 2007, the Company consummated the closing of 1,110,300 Units pursuant to the underwriters over-allotment option which generated gross proceeds of \$8,882,400. Of the \$68,882,400 in gross proceeds from the IPO and the exercise of the over-allotment option: (i) the Company deposited \$66,215,928 into a trust account maintained by American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as trustee, which proceeds were invested in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and included \$2,755,296 of contingent underwriting discount; (ii) the underwriters received \$2,066,472 as underwriting discount (excluding the contingent underwriting discount); and (iii) the Company retained approximately \$600,000 for offering expenses and working capital. In addition, the Company deposited into the trust account \$2,300,000 that was received from the issuance and sale of an aggregate of 2,100,000 warrants to the Company s executive officers and directors and 200,000 warrants to one of the Company s stockholders.

Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase from the Company one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.50 commencing on the later of (a) October 2, 2008 or (b) the completion of a Business Combination with a target business, and will expire October 2, 2011. The warrants will be redeemable at a price of \$0.01 per warrant upon 30 days prior notice after the warrants become exercisable only in the event that the last sale price of the common stock is at least \$11.50 per share for any 20 trading days within a 30 trading day period ending on the third business day prior to the date on which notice of redemption is given. If the Company is unable to deliver registered shares of common stock to the holder upon exercise of the warrants during the exercise period, there will be no cash settlement of the warrants.

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NOTE E TRUST ACCOUNT

The Company's restricted investments held in the Trust Account at March 31, 2009 are currently invested in money market funds guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury. The Company recognized interest income of approximately \$42,000, \$412,000 and \$1,693,000 on investments held in trust for the three months ended March 31, 2009, the three months ended March 31, 2008 and the period from January 12, 2007 (inception) to March 31, 2009, respectively. Under the Trust Account agreement, up to \$1,100,000 of the interest earned on the Trust Account (net of taxes) can be used for the Company's operating activities. As of March 31, 2009, the balance in the Trust Account was approximately \$68,531,000, which included approximately \$1,693,000 of interest earned, net of approximately \$1,678,000 disbursed from inception to March 31, 2009. Of the approximately \$1,678,000 disbursed from inception to March 31, 2009, approximately \$774,000 was for tax payments and approximately \$904,000 was for operating activities and offering costs.

NOTE F RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company presently occupies office space provided by Inter-Atlantic Management Services, LLC (IAMS, LLC). IAMS, LLC has agreed that, until the acquisition of a target business by the Company, it will make such office space, as well as certain office and secretarial services, available to the Company, as may be required by the Company from time to time. Commencing in October 2007, the Company agreed to pay IAMS, LLC \$7,500 per month for such services. For the period January 12, 2007 (inception) through March 31, 2009, the Company incurred \$135,000 related to this arrangement, of which \$15,000 is included in accrued expenses in the accompanying March 31, 2009 balance sheet.

NOTE G COMMITMENT

The Company paid an underwriters fee of 3% of the gross proceeds of the Offering (or \$2,066,472) at the closing of the Offering, with an additional 4% fee of the gross Offering proceeds (or \$2,755,296) payable upon the consummation of a Business Combination. Public Stockholders that vote against the Business Combination and elect to redeem their shares to cash will be entitled to receive their pro rata portions of the \$2,755,296 held in the Trust Account. Accordingly, the deferred underwriters fee reflected in the accompanying March 31, 2009 balance sheet excludes \$826,589 of deferred underwriters fee that is subject to forfeiture in the event of a 29.99% redemption.

NOTE H FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurement, for its financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at each reporting period, and non-financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at least annually. In accordance with the provisions of FSP No. FAS 157-2, Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157, the Company has elected to defer implementation of SFAS 157 as it relates to its non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities that are recognized and disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a nonrecurring basis until January 1, 2009. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, this standard will have on its non-financial assets and liabilities.

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The adoption of SFAS 157 to the Company's financial assets and liabilities did not have an impact on the Company's financial results.

The following table presents information about the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2009, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques the Company utilized to determine such fair value. In general, fair values determined by Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs utilize data points that are observable such as quoted prices, interest rates and yield curves. Fair values determined by Level 3 inputs are unobservable data points for the asset or liability, and includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability (in thousands):

Description	March 31, 2009 (unaudited)	Quoted	Significant	Significant
		Prices in	Other	Unobservable
		Active	Observable	Inputs
		Markets	Inputs (Level 2)	(Level 3)
		(Level 1)		
Assets:				
Investments held in Trust Account	\$ 68,530	\$ 68,530	\$	\$

Description	March 31, 2008 (unaudited)	Quoted	Significant	Significant
		Prices in	Other	Unobservable
		Active	Observable	Inputs
		Markets	Inputs (Level 2)	(Level 3)
		(Level 1)		
Assets:				
Investments held in Trust Account	\$ 68,612	\$ 68,612	\$	\$

The fair values of the Company's cash equivalents and cash equivalents held in the Trust Account are determined through market, observable and corroborated sources.

NOTE I SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 23, 2009, subsequent to the close of the quarter, the Company signed and announced a definitive acquisition agreement in an all-stock transaction with Patriot Risk Management, Inc., a leader in specialty workers' compensation risk management services. The closing of this transaction is subject to shareholder approval and other closing conditions. For more information on this transaction, please refer to the Form 8-K which was filed by the Company on April 27, 2009.

In addition, on April 2, 2009 the Company drew down \$150,000 through a line of credit made available by IAMS LLC, an affiliate of certain of the Company's officers and directors. This advance bears interest at the federal funds interest rate and is repayable on the earlier of the date on which the Company consummates a Business Combination or October 9, 2009.

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

Overview

Inter-Atlantic Financial, Inc. is a blank check company formed on January 12, 2007, for the purpose of acquiring, through a merger, a capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase or other similar business combination of an unidentified domestic and/or foreign operating business in the financial services industry or businesses deriving a majority of their revenues from providing services to financial services companies, including for example, payment processing companies and technology providers.

On April 23, 2009, subsequent to the close of the quarter, the Company signed and announced a definitive acquisition agreement in an all-stock transaction with Patriot Risk Management, Inc., a leader in specialty workers' compensation risk management services. The closing of this transaction is subject to shareholder approval and other closing conditions. For more information on this transaction, please refer to the Form 8-K which was filed by the Company on April 27, 2009.

On October 9, 2007, we completed our initial public offering (IPO) of 7,500,000 Units. Each Unit consists of one share of our common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, (the Common Stock) and one warrant entitling the holder to purchase one share of our Common Stock at a price of \$4.50. The public offering price of each Unit was \$8.00, and we generated gross proceeds of \$60,000,000 in the IPO. On October 16, 2007, we consummated the closing of 1,110,300 Units pursuant to the underwriters' over-allotment option which generated gross proceeds of \$8,882,400. Of the \$68,882,400 in gross proceeds from the IPO and the exercise of the over-allotment option: (i) we deposited \$66,215,928 into a trust account maintained by American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as trustee, which proceeds were invested in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and included \$2,755,296 of contingent underwriting discount; (ii) the underwriters received \$2,066,472 as underwriting discount (excluding the contingent underwriting discount); and (iii) we retained approximately \$600,000 for offering expenses. In addition, we deposited into the trust account \$2,300,000 that we received from the issuance and sale of an aggregate of 2,100,000 warrants to our executive officers and directors and 200,000 warrants to one of our stockholders.

Our trust account is invested in a money market fund that invests in short-term US Treasury securities. The decline in short-term interest rates since our IPO has decreased the interest income generated by the funds held in trust. As a result, our expectation of future interest income is significantly lower than anticipated at the time of our IPO. As of March 31, 2009, the funds held in trust earned interest at an annual interest rate of 0.20%, based on a 7-day average yield.

We intend to utilize cash (derived from the proceeds of the IPO, overallotment, and pre-offering private placement of the founders' warrants), our capital stock, debt or a combination of cash, capital stock and debt, in effecting a business combination. The issuance of additional capital stock, including upon conversion of any convertible debt securities we may issue, or the incurrence of debt could have material consequences on our business and financial condition. The issuance of additional shares of our capital stock (including upon conversion of convertible debt securities):

may significantly reduce the equity interest of our stockholders;

will likely cause a change in control if a substantial number of our shares of common stock are issued, which may affect, among other things, our ability to use our net operating loss carry forwards, if any, and may also result in the resignation or removal of one or more of our present officers and directors; and

may adversely affect prevailing market prices for our common stock.

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Similarly, if we issued debt securities, it could result in:

default and foreclosure on our assets if our operating revenues after a business combination were insufficient to pay our debt obligations;

acceleration of our obligations to repay the indebtedness even if we have made all principal and interest payments when due if the debt security contained covenants that required the maintenance of certain financial ratios or reserves and any such covenant were breached without a waiver or renegotiation of that covenant; our immediate payment of all principal and accrued interest, if any, if the debt security was payable on demand; and

our inability to obtain additional financing, if necessary, if the debt security contained covenants restricting our ability to obtain additional financing while such security was outstanding.

We may use substantially all of the funds held in the trust account, less the payment due the underwriter for the deferred underwriting discount, to acquire a target business. However, as long as we consummate a business combination with one or more target acquisitions with a fair market value equal to at least 80% of our net assets (excluding the amount held in the trust account representing the underwriters' deferred discount), we may use the assets in the trust account for any purpose we may choose. To the extent that our capital stock or debt is used in whole or in part as consideration to consummate a business combination, the remaining proceeds from the trust account will be used as working capital, including director and officer compensation, change-in-control payments or payments to affiliates, or to finance the operations of the target business, make other acquisitions and pursue our growth strategies. As indicated in the accompanying financial statements, at March 31, 2009, we had \$35,419 in cash plus an additional \$14,752 available from interest income earned on the trust property which had not been withdrawn as of March 31, 2009. Further, we have incurred and expect to continue to incur costs in pursuit of our financing and acquisition plans. We cannot assure you that our plan to consummate a business combination will be successful.

For the period from January 12, 2007 (inception) through March 31, 2009, we had net income of \$497,928, attributable to interest income of \$1,693,448 offset by operating costs of \$751,433 and income taxes of \$444,087. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, we had a net loss of \$91,908, attributable to interest income of \$42,251 offset by operating costs of \$148,072 and an income tax benefit of \$13,913. We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any operating revenues to date, other than in connection with our initial public offering. Our entire activity since inception has been to prepare for and consummate our initial public offering and to identify and investigate targets for a business combination. We will not generate any operating revenues until consummation of a business combination. We will generate non-operating income in the form of interest income on cash and cash equivalents held in Trust Account.

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We will use substantially all of the net proceeds of the IPO, the overallotment, the pre-offering private placement of the founders' warrants, as well as interest on the funds in our trust account released to us including those funds held in trust, to acquire a target business, including identifying and evaluating prospective acquisition candidates, selecting the target business, and structuring, negotiating and consummating the business combination. The proceeds held in our trust account (exclusive of any funds held for the benefit of the underwriters or used to pay public stockholders who have exercised their redemption rights) may be used as consideration to pay the sellers of a target business with which we ultimately complete a business combination or, if there is insufficient funds not held in trust, to pay other expenses relating to such transaction such as reimbursement to insiders for out-of-pocket expenses, third party due diligence expenses or potential finders fees, in each case only upon the consummation of a business combination. Any amounts not paid as consideration to the sellers of the target business may be used to finance operations of the target business or to effect other acquisitions, as determined by our board of directors at that time. To the extent our capital stock is used in whole or in part as consideration to effect a business combination, the proceeds held in our trust account as well as any other net proceeds not expended will be released to us and will be used to finance the operations of the target business.

At March 31, 2009, we had cash outside of the trust account of \$35,419, cash held in the trust account of \$68,530,780, a \$267,000 deferred tax asset, accrued expenses of \$97,315, Delaware franchise tax payable of \$20,563 and total liabilities of \$22,606,497 (which includes \$20,547,927 of common stock which is subject to possible redemption and \$1,928,707 of deferred underwriters' fees). We believe that we have funds sufficient to allow us to operate at least until October 9, 2009, including (i) the unused portion of \$1,100,000 of the interest earned on funds in our trust account (net of taxes payable) which will be released to us, and (ii) up to \$500,000 from the Company's limited recourse revolving line of credit which will be repayable prior to the consummation of the business combination solely from the \$1,100,000 of interest earned on the trust account which is available for working capital, assuming that a business combination is not consummated during that time. Up to \$1,100,000 of the interest earned on our trust account (net of taxes payable) is being released to us to fund our working capital requirements and is available to fund the costs associated with such plan of dissolution and liquidation (which we currently estimate to be between \$50,000 and \$75,000) if we do not consummate a business combination. The rate of interest earned on our trust account has decreased since our IPO and will fluctuate through the duration of our trust account, therefore the interest that will accrue on our trust account during the time it will take to identify a target and complete an acquisition may not be sufficient to fund our working capital requirements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

Our primary exposure to market risk is interest income sensitivity, which is affected by changes in the general level of U.S. interest rates, including recent reductions instituted by the US Federal Reserve Bank, particularly because the majority of our investments held in the trust account are in rate sensitive short-term marketable securities. Due to the nature of our short-term investments, we believe that we are not subject to any material market risk exposure other than interest rate fluctuations. We do not have any foreign currency or other derivative financial instruments.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of March 31, 2009, the end of the quarter covered by this report, the Company carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. In designing and evaluating the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, the Company and its management recognize that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and the Company's management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating and implementing possible controls and procedures. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

There has not been any change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2009 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

Not applicable.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

The Company received notice from the NYSE Amex, LLC ("Exchange") on February 10, 2009, indicating that it was not in compliance with Section 704 of the NYSE Amex Company Guide (the "Company Guide") because the Company did not hold an annual meeting of its stockholders during the year ended December 31, 2008. The Company was afforded the opportunity to submit a plan of compliance to the Exchange and on March 9, 2009 presented its plan to the Exchange. On May 4, 2009 the Exchange notified the Company that it accepted the Company's plan of compliance and granted the Company an extension until August 11, 2009 to regain compliance with the continued listing standards.

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Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
31.1	Certification by Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification by Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification by Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification by Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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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.

INTER-ATLANTIC FINANCIAL, INC.

By: /s/ Andrew S. Lerner

Name: Andrew S. Lerner

Title: Chief Executive Officer

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