

Star Maritime Acquisition Corp.
Form S-1/A
December 06, 2005

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 6, 2005

Registration No. 333-125662

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

**AMENDMENT NO. 5
TO
FORM S-1**

**REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

STAR MARITIME ACQUISITION CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

6770

(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)
**c/o Schwartz & Weiss, P.C.
457 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10022
(212) 752-3100**

20-2873585

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including
area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

**Prokopios (Akis) Tsirigakis, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President
Star Maritime Acquisition Corp.
c/o Schwartz & Weiss, P.C.
457 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10022
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code, of agent for service)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public:
As soon as practicable after the effective date of this registration statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933 check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE CHART

Title of Each Class of Security Being Registered	Amount Being Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Security(1)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(1)	Amount of Registration Fee
Units, each consisting of one share of Common Stock, \$.0001 par value, and one Warrant (2)	23,000,000 Units	\$ 10.00	\$ 230,000,000	\$ 27,071.00
Shares of Common Stock included as part of the Units (2)	23,000,000 Shares			(3)
Warrants included as part of the Units (2)	23,000,000 Warrants			(3)
Shares of Common Stock underlying the Warrants included in the Units (4)	23,000,000 Shares	\$ 8.00	\$ 184,000,000	\$ 21,656.80
Total			\$ 414,000,000	\$ 48,727.80 (5)

(1)

Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee.

(2)

Includes 3,000,000 Units and 3,000,000 shares of Common Stock and 3,000,000 Warrants underlying such Units which may be issued on exercise of a 45-day option granted to the Underwriters to cover over-allotments, if any.

(3)

No fee pursuant to Rule 457(g).

(4)

Pursuant to Rule 416, there are also being registered such indeterminable additional securities as may be issued as a result of the anti-dilution provisions contained in the Warrants.

(5)

Previously paid.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

**SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DECEMBER 6, 2005
\$200,000,000**

20,000,000 units

Star Maritime Acquisition Corp. is a newly organized Business Combination Company™, or BCC™. A BCC is a blank check company formed for the purpose of acquiring, through a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition or other similar business combination, an unidentified operating business. We intend to focus on identifying a prospective target business in the shipping industry. We do not have any specific merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition or other similar business combination under consideration and have not contacted any prospective target business or had any discussion, formal or otherwise, with respect to such a transaction.

This is an initial public offering of our securities. Each unit consists of:

-

one share of our common stock; and

-

one warrant.

Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of our common stock at a price of \$8.00. Each warrant will become exercisable on the later of our completion of a business combination or _____, 2006 **[the first anniversary of the date of this prospectus]**, and will expire on _____, 2009 **[the fourth anniversary of the date of this prospectus]**, or earlier upon redemption.

Our officers and directors have agreed to purchase an aggregate of 1,132,500 units in this offering. The shares comprising such units may not be sold, assigned or transferred until we consummate a business combination. Such individuals have further agreed to waive their right to any liquidation distributions with respect to such shares in the event we fail to consummate a business combination.

We have granted the underwriters a 45-day option to purchase up to 3,000,000 additional units solely to cover over-allotments, if any (over and above the 20,000,000 units referred to above). The over-allotment option will be used only to cover the net syndicate short position resulting from the initial distribution.

There is presently no public market for our units, common stock or warrants. We anticipate that the units will be quoted on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol SEAU on or promptly after the date of this prospectus. Once the securities comprising the units begin separate trading, the common stock and warrants will be traded on the American Stock Exchange under the symbols SEA and SEAW, respectively.

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. See Risk Factors beginning on page 8 of this prospectus for a discussion of information that should be considered in connection with an investment in our securities.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Public offering price	Underwriting discount and commissions(1)(2)	Proceeds, before expenses, to us
Per unit	\$ 10.00	\$ 0.60	\$ 9.40
Total	\$ 200,000,000	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 188,000,000

(1)

Does not include a non-accountable expense allowance in the amount of 1% of the gross proceeds, or \$.10 per unit (\$2,000,000 in total), payable to Maxim Group LLC.

(2)

Includes contingent underwriting compensation in the amount of 2% of the gross proceeds, or \$.20 per unit (up to \$4,000,000), payable to the underwriters only upon consummation of a business combination and then only with respect to those units as to which the component shares have not been redeemed. The contingent underwriting compensation will be equal to 4% of any gross proceeds from the sale of units acquired pursuant to the exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option, or \$.40 per unit, for total contingent underwriting compensation of up to \$5,200,000 if the over-allotment option is exercised in full and no shares are redeemed.

Of the net proceeds we receive from this offering, \$188,675,000 will be deposited into a trust account at Lehman Brothers Inc. maintained by American Stock Transfer & Trust Company acting as trustee. This amount includes up to \$4,000,000 (\$0.20 per unit) which will be paid to the underwriters if a business combination is consummated, but which will be forfeited by the underwriters if a business combination is not consummated. This amount also includes the net proceeds from the 1,132,500 units being purchased in the offering by our officers and directors or their nominees, which they have agreed to forfeit if a business combination is not consummated. As a result, our public stockholders will receive the full purchase price of \$10.00 per unit (plus a portion of the interest earned but net of taxes payable) in the event of a liquidation of our company prior to consummation of a business combination.

We are offering the units for sale on a firm-commitment basis. Maxim Group LLC, acting as representative of the underwriters, expects to deliver our securities to investors in the offering on or about _____, 2005.

Maxim Group LLC

EarlyBirdCapital, Inc.

, 2005

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted.

Business Combination Company”™ and “BCC”™ are service marks of Maxim Group LLC.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights certain information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. For a more complete understanding of this offering, you should read the entire prospectus carefully, including the risk factors and the financial statements. Unless otherwise stated in this prospectus, references to we, us or our company refer to Star Maritime Acquisition Corp., and the term public stockholders means the holders of common stock sold as part of the units in this offering or in the aftermarket, including, other than as set forth in the next sentence, any existing stockholders to the extent that they purchase or acquire such shares. The term public stockholders excludes our officers and directors or their nominees with respect to the 1,132,500 shares included in the units they have agreed to purchase in this offering since they have waived their redemption and liquidation rights with respect to these shares. Accordingly, as used in this prospectus, the term public stockholders will mean the holders of 18,867,500 shares of our common stock (21,867,500 if the underwriters over-allotment option is exercised in full). Unless we tell you otherwise, the information in this prospectus assumes that the underwriters will not exercise their over-allotment option and that no stockholder exercises its right of redemption described elsewhere in this prospectus. All share and per share information in this prospectus gives effect to an approximately .444-for-1 stock split in the form of a stock dividend effected in October 2005 in connection with certain changes to the terms and conditions of this offering agreed to by us and the underwriters.

We are a blank check company known as a Business Combination Company™, or BCC™. We were organized under the laws of the State of Delaware on May 13, 2005. We were formed to acquire, through a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition or other similar business combination, one or more businesses in the shipping industry. To date, our efforts have been limited to organizational activities. We do not have any specific business combination under consideration, nor have we had any discussions with any target business regarding a possible business combination.

We believe that the international maritime shipping industry, which we refer to in this prospectus as the shipping industry, presents attractive opportunities for consolidation and growth and a favorable area in which to attempt to consummate a business combination. Our executive officers and directors have extensive experience in the shipping industry as leading managers, principals or directors of some of the most prominent worldwide shipping companies. In addition, they collectively comprise a formidable pool of expertise covering the key areas of shipping, with more than 130 years of total experience in sourcing, negotiating and structuring transactions in the shipping industry. We intend to leverage the industry experience of our executive officers, including their extensive contacts and relationships, by focusing our efforts on identifying a prospective target business in the shipping industry.

We may seek to acquire a company with agreements to purchase individual vessels, a company with a fleet of vessels, a number of such companies as a group, or an entity which provides commercial management, operational and technical management or other services to one or more segments of the shipping industry. We have not conducted any research with respect to identifying the number and characteristics of the potential acquisition candidates within any segment of the shipping industry, or the likelihood or probability of success of any proposed business combination. In addition, we have not compiled a database of entities that are suitable acquisition candidates. We cannot assure you that we will be able to locate a target business meeting the criteria described above in these segments or that we will be able to engage in a business combination with a target business on favorable terms.

While we may seek to effect business combinations with more than one target business, our initial business combination must be with a target business or businesses whose collective fair market value is at least equal to 80% of our net assets (exclusive of the underwriters contingent compensation being held in the trust account) at the time of such acquisition. As used in this prospectus, a target business shall include one or more entities with agreements to acquire vessels or an operating business in the shipping industry and a business combination shall mean the acquisition by us of such a target business. We have not, nor has anyone on our behalf, either directly or indirectly, contacted any potential target businesses or their representatives or had any discussions, formal or otherwise, with respect to effecting any potential business combination with our company. Moreover, we have not engaged or retained any agent or other representative to identify or locate any suitable acquisition candidate for us. Neither we nor any of

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our agents or affiliates has yet taken any measure, directly or indirectly, to locate a target business.

Our offices are located at Star Maritime Acquisition Corp., c/o Schwartz & Weiss, P.C., 457 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10022, and our telephone number is 212-752-3100.

The Offering

Securities offered: 20,000,000 units, at \$10.00 per unit, each unit consisting of:

-

one share of common stock; and

-

one warrant.

The units will begin trading on or promptly after the date of this prospectus. Each of the common stock and warrants will trade separately on the 20th trading day after the earlier to occur of the expiration of the underwriters' over-allotment option or its exercise in full. We will file a Current Report on Form 8-K, including an audited balance sheet, upon the consummation of this offering, which is anticipated to take place three business days from the date of this prospectus. The audited balance sheet will include proceeds we receive from the exercise of the over-allotment option if the over-allotment option is exercised prior to the filing of the Form 8-K. If the over-allotment option is exercised following the initial filing of such Form 8-K, an amended Form 8-K will be filed to provide updated financial information to reflect the exercise of the over-allotment option.

Common stock:

Number outstanding before this offering 9,026,924 shares
 Number to be outstanding after this offering 29,026,924 shares

Warrants:

Number outstanding before this offering 0
 Number to be outstanding after this offering 20,000,000 warrants
 Exercisability Each warrant is exercisable for one share of common stock.
 Exercise price \$8.00
 Exercise period The warrants will become exercisable on the later of:

-
- the completion of a business combination with a target business, or
-

[], 2006 [**one year from the date of this prospectus**].
 The warrants will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on [], 2009 [four years from the date of this prospectus] or earlier upon redemption.

Redemption:

We may redeem the outstanding warrants:

-

in whole and not in part,

-

at a price of \$.01 per warrant at any time after the warrants become exercisable,

-

upon a minimum of 30 days prior written notice of redemption, and

-

if, and only if, the last sales price of our common stock equals or exceeds \$14.25 per share for any 20 trading days within a 30 trading day period ending three business days before we send the notice of redemption.

We have established this criteria to provide warrant holders with a reasonable premium to the initial warrant exercise price as well as a reasonable cushion against a negative market reaction, if any, to our redemption call. If the foregoing conditions are satisfied and we call the warrants for redemption, each warrant holder shall then be entitled to exercise his or her warrant prior to the date scheduled for redemption, however, there can be no assurance that the price of the common stock will exceed the call trigger price or the warrant exercise price after the redemption call is made.

Proposed American Stock Exchange symbols
for our:

Units

SEAU

Common stock

SEA

Warrants

SEAW

Offering proceeds to be held in trust:

\$188,675,000 of the proceeds of this offering will be placed in a trust account at Lehman Brothers Inc. maintained by American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, pursuant to an agreement to be signed on the date of this prospectus. Of this amount, up to \$184,675,000 (\$9.23 per unit) may be used by us for the purpose of effecting a business combination, and up to \$4,000,000 (\$.20 per unit) will be paid to the underwriters if a business combination is consummated, but will be forfeited by the underwriters if a business combination is not consummated. These proceeds will not be released until the earlier of the completion of a business combination or our liquidation; provided, however, that half of the interest earned on the trust account in excess of a specified threshold amount (net of taxes payable), and up to a maximum of \$2,500,000, will be released to us to fund our working capital requirements. Therefore, unless and until a business combination is consummated, the proceeds held in the trust account (other than a portion of the interest earned) will not be available for our use for any expenses related to this offering or expenses which we may incur related to the investigation and selection of a target business and the negotiation of an agreement to acquire a target business. The \$4,000,000 of the proceeds attributable to the underwriters' discount (and accrued interest thereon, net of taxes payable) will be distributed among the underwriters and any stockholders exercising their redemption rights upon completion of a business combination on the terms described in this prospectus or to our public stockholders (other than our officers and

directors or their nominees in respect of the 1,132,500 shares included in the units to be purchased by them in this offering) upon our liquidation, but will in no event be available for use by us in a business combination. The expenses that we may incur prior to consummation of a business combination may only be paid from the net proceeds of this offering not held in the trust account (initially, approximately \$700,000 after the payment of the expenses relating to this offering), and any interest earned and released

to us as provided above. There will be no fees, reimbursements or cash payments made to our existing stockholders and/or officers and directors other than:

-

Repayment of a \$390,000 loan with 4% interest made by one of our existing stockholders to cover offering expenses; and

-

Reimbursement for any expenses incident to the offering and finding a suitable business combination.

None of the warrants may be exercised until after the consummation of a business combination and, thus, after the proceeds of the trust fund have been disbursed. Accordingly, the warrant exercise price will be paid directly to us and not placed in the trust account.

Stockholders must approve business combination:

We will seek stockholder approval before we effect any business combination, even if the nature of the acquisition would not ordinarily require stockholder approval under applicable state law. In connection with the vote required for any business combination, all of our existing stockholders, including all of our officers and directors, have agreed to vote the shares of common stock owned by them before this offering in accordance with the majority of the shares of common stock voted by the public stockholders. Any shares acquired in this offering or the aftermarket will be voted in favor of the business combination. We will proceed with a business combination only if a majority of the shares of common stock included in the units sold in this offering are voted in favor of the business combination and public stockholders owning less than 33.0% of the shares sold in this offering exercise their redemption rights described below. Voting against the business combination alone will not result in redemption of a stockholder's shares for a pro rata share of the trust fund. Such stockholder must have also exercised its redemption rights described below.

Redemption rights for stockholders voting to reject a business combination:

Public stockholders voting against a business combination which is approved will be entitled to redeem their stock for \$10.00 per share, plus any interest earned on their portion of the trust account (net of taxes payable), excluding interest previously released to us or interest earned on that portion of the contingent compensation payable to the underwriters. Public stockholders who redeem their stock for a share of the

trust account will continue to have the right to exercise any warrants they may hold.

Liquidation if no business combination:

We will promptly distribute only to our public stockholders (other than our officers and directors or their nominees, as described above) the amount in our trust account (net of taxes payable on interest earned) plus any remaining net assets if we do not effect a business combination within 18 months after consummation of this offering (or within 24 months from the consummation of this offering if a letter of intent, agreement in principle or definitive agreement has been executed within 18 months after consummation of this offering and the business combination has not yet been consummated within such 18 month period). Our existing stockholders have agreed to waive their respective rights to participate in any liquidation distribution occurring upon our failure to consummate a business combination with respect to those shares of common stock acquired by them prior to this offering and with respect to the shares included in the 1,132,500 units our officers and directors or their nominees are purchasing in this offering. In addition, the underwriters have agreed to waive their rights to the \$4,000,000 (\$5,200,000 if the underwriters over-allotment option is exercised in full) deposited in the trust account for their benefit. Accordingly, in the event we liquidate, our public stockholders will receive \$10.00 per unit plus interest (net of taxes payable and that portion of the earned interest previously released to us). We will pay the costs of liquidation and dissolution from our remaining assets outside of the trust account .

Escrow of existing stockholders shares:

On the date of this prospectus, all of our existing stockholders, including all of our officers and directors, will place the shares they owned before this offering into an escrow account maintained by American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, acting as escrow agent. Subject to certain limited exceptions, such as transfers to family members and trusts for estate planning purposes and upon death while remaining subject to the escrow agreement, and except for up to 200,000 shares that may be surrendered to us for cancellation, these shares will not be transferable during the escrow period and will not be released from escrow until [], 2008 [**three years from the date of this prospectus**] unless we were to consummate a transaction after the consummation of the initial business combination which results in all of the stockholders of the combined entity having the right to exchange their shares of common stock for cash, securities or other property. If we are forced to liquidate the shares will be cancelled.

Risks

In making your decision on whether to invest in our securities, you should take into account not only the backgrounds of our management team, but also the special risks we face as a blank check company, as well as the fact that this offering is not being conducted in compliance with Rule 419 promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and, therefore, you will not be entitled to protections normally afforded to investors in Rule 419 blank check offerings. You should carefully consider these and the other risks set forth in the section entitled Risk Factors beginning on page 8 of this prospectus.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

The following table summarizes the relevant financial data for our business and should be read with our financial statements, which are included in this prospectus. We have not had any significant operations to date, so only balance sheet data is presented.

	October 11, 2005	
	Actual	As Adjusted
Balance Sheet Data:		
Working capital/(deficiency)	(371,397)	185,392,755
Total assets	414,525	185,392,755
Total liabilities	396,770	
Value of common stock which may be redeemed for cash(1)		64,660,400
Stockholders equity	17,755	120,732,355

(1)

If the business combination is approved and completed, public stockholders who voted against the combination will be entitled to redeem their stock for 10.00 per share, which amount represents \$9.80 per share plus their pro rata share of any accrued interest earned on the trust account (net of taxes payable) not previously distributed to us and \$0.20 per share plus interest thereon (net of taxes payable) of contingent underwriting compensation which the underwriters have agreed to forfeit to pay redeeming stockholders.

The working capital excludes \$389,152 of costs related to this offering which were paid prior to October 11, 2005. These deferred offering costs have been recorded as a long-term asset and are reclassified against stockholders equity in the as adjusted column.

The as adjusted information gives effect to the sale of the units we are offering including the application of the related gross proceeds and the payment of the estimated remaining costs from such sale.

The working capital and total assets amounts include \$184,675,000 being held in the trust account for our benefit, which will be available to us only upon the consummation of a business combination within the time period described in this prospectus. If a business combination is not so consummated, all of the proceeds held in the trust account (including \$4,000,000 to be held for the benefit of the underwriters) will be distributed solely to our public stockholders.

We will not proceed with a business combination if public stockholders owning 33% or more of the shares sold in this offering vote against the business combination and exercise their redemption rights. Accordingly, we may effect a business combination if public stockholders owning up to approximately 32.99% of the shares sold in this offering exercise their redemption rights. If this occurred, we would be required to redeem for cash up to approximately 32.99% of the 20,000,000 shares of common stock sold in this offering, or 6,598,000 shares of common stock, at an initial per-share redemption price of \$10.00 plus a pro rata share of the accrued interest earned on the trust account (net of taxes payable) not previously released to us or payable to the underwriters. The redemption price per share is greater than each stockholder's initial pro rata share of the trust account of \$9.23. Of the excess redemption price, \$0.20 per share represents a portion of the underwriters' contingent fee, which they have agreed to forego to the extent stockholders redeem their shares. The balance will be paid from proceeds held in the trust account which are payable to us upon consummation of the business combination. In recognition of this reduction in proceeds, and in order to

partially offset the resulting dilution to non-redeeming stockholders, management has agreed to surrender shares to us (at an assumed value of \$10.00 per share) for cancellation, up to a maximum of 200,000 shares or \$2,000,000.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should consider carefully all of the material risks described below, together with the other information contained in this prospectus before making a decision to invest in our units.

Risks associated with our business

We are a development stage company with no operating history and, accordingly, you will not have any basis on which to evaluate our ability to achieve our business objective.

We are a recently incorporated development stage company with no operating results to date. Therefore, our ability to begin operations is dependent upon obtaining financing through the public offering of our securities. Since we do not have an operating history, you will have no basis upon which to evaluate our ability to achieve our business objective, which is to acquire an operating business. We have not conducted any discussions and we have no plans, arrangements or understandings with any prospective acquisition candidates. We will not generate any revenues until, at the earliest, after the consummation of a business combination.

If we are forced to liquidate before a business combination, our warrants will expire worthless.

If we are unable to complete a business combination and are forced to liquidate the trust account, there will be no distribution with respect to our outstanding warrants and, accordingly, the warrants will expire worthless. For a more complete discussion of the effects on our stockholders if we are unable to complete a business combination, see the section below entitled "Effecting a business combination - Liquidation if no business combination."

You will not be entitled to protections normally afforded to investors of blank check companies.

Since the net proceeds of this offering are intended to be used to complete a business combination with a target business that has not been identified, we may be deemed to be a "blank check" company under the United States securities laws. However, since we will have net tangible assets in excess of \$5,000,000 upon the successful consummation of this offering and will file a Current Report on Form 8-K with the SEC upon consummation of this offering including an audited balance sheet demonstrating this fact, we are exempt from rules promulgated by the SEC to protect investors of blank check companies such as Rule 419. Accordingly, investors will not be afforded the benefits or protections of those rules. Because we are not subject to Rule 419, our units will be immediately tradable and we have a longer period of time to complete a business combination in certain circumstances. For a more detailed comparison of our offering to offerings under Rule 419, see the section entitled "Comparison to offerings of blank check companies" below.

If third parties bring claims against us, the proceeds held in trust could be reduced and the per-share liquidation price received by stockholders will be less than \$10.00 per share.

Our placing of funds in trust may not protect those funds from third party claims against us. Although we will seek to have vendors, prospective target businesses or other entities we engage execute agreements with us waiving any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to any monies held in the trust account for the benefit of our public stockholders, there is no guarantee that they will execute such agreements or even if they execute such agreements that they would be prevented from bringing claims against the trust account. If any third party refused to execute an agreement waiving such claims to the monies held in the trust account, we would perform an analysis of the alternatives available to us if we chose not to engage such third party and evaluate if such engagement would be in the best interest of our stockholders if such third party refused to waive such claims. Examples of possible instances where we may engage a third party that refused to execute a waiver include the engagement of a third party consultant whose particular expertise or skills are believed by management to be significantly superior to those of other

consultants that would agree to execute a waiver or in cases where management is unable to find a provider of required services willing to provide the waiver. In addition, there is no guarantee that such entities will agree to waive any claims they may have in the future as a result of, or arising out of, any negotiations, contracts or agreements with us and will not seek recourse against the trust account for any reason. Accordingly, the proceeds held in trust could be subject to claims which could take priority over the claims of our public stockholders and the per-share liquidation price could be less than \$10.00, plus interest not previously released to us (net of taxes payable), due to claims of such creditors. If we are unable to complete a business combination and are forced to

liquidate the trust account, our officers and directors, severally, in accordance with their respective beneficial ownership interests in us, will be personally liable under certain circumstances to ensure that the proceeds in the trust account are not reduced by the claims of various vendors or other entities that are owed money by us for services rendered or contracted for or products sold to us or the claims of any target businesses. However, we cannot assure you that they will be able to satisfy those obligations.

Since we have not currently selected any target business with which to complete a business combination, investors in this offering are unable to currently ascertain the merits or risks of the target business operations.

Since we have not yet identified a prospective target business, investors in this offering have no current basis to evaluate the possible merits or risks of the target business operations. To the extent we complete a business combination with a financially unstable company or an entity in its development stage, we may be affected by numerous risks inherent in the business operations of those entities. Although our management will endeavor to evaluate the risks inherent in a particular target business, we cannot assure you that we will properly ascertain or assess all of the significant risk factors. We also cannot assure you that an investment in our units will not ultimately prove to be less favorable to investors in this offering than a direct investment, if an opportunity were available, in a target business. For a more complete discussion of our selection of a target business, see the section below entitled "Effecting a business combination." We have not identified a target business.

Because there are numerous companies with a business plan similar to ours seeking to effectuate a business combination, it may be more difficult for us to do so.

Since August 2003, based upon publicly available information, approximately 38 similarly structured blank check companies have completed initial public offerings and numerous others have filed registration statements with the SEC seeking to go public. Of these companies, only three companies have consummated a business combination, while six other companies have announced they have entered into a definitive agreement for a business combination, but have not consummated such business combination. Accordingly, there are approximately 35 blank check companies with more than \$1.6 billion in trust that are seeking to carry out a business plan similar to our business plan. While, like us, some of those companies have specific industries that they must complete a business combination in, a number of them may consummate a business combination in any industry they choose. We may therefore be subject to competition from these and other companies seeking to consummate a business plan similar to ours, which will, as a result, increase demand for privately-held companies to combine with companies structured similarly to ours. Further, the fact that only three of such companies have completed a business combination and six of such companies have entered into a definitive agreement for a business combination may be an indication that there are only a limited number of attractive target businesses available to such entities or that many privately-held target businesses may not be inclined to enter into business combinations with publicly held blank check companies like us. We cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully compete for an attractive business combination. Additionally, because of this competition, we cannot assure you that we will be able to effectuate a business combination within the required time periods. If we are unable to find a suitable target business within such time periods, we will be forced to liquidate.

We may issue shares of our capital stock or debt securities to complete a business combination, which would reduce the equity interest of our stockholders and likely cause a change in control of our ownership.

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes the issuance of up to 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.0001 per share, and 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.0001 per share. Immediately after this offering (assuming no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option), there will be 50,973,076 authorized but unissued shares of our common stock available for issuance (after appropriate reservation for the issuance of shares upon full exercise of our outstanding warrants and all of the 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock available for issuance. Although we have no commitments as of the date of this offering to issue our securities, we may issue a substantial number of additional shares of our common stock or preferred stock, or a combination of common and preferred

stock, to complete a business combination. The issuance of additional shares of our common stock or any number of shares of our preferred stock:

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may significantly reduce the equity interest of investors in this offering;

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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 most likely also result in the resignation or removal of our present officers and directors; and

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may adversely affect prevailing market prices for our common stock.

Additionally, the shipping industry is capital intensive, traditionally using substantial amounts of indebtedness to finance vessel acquisitions, capital expenditures and working capital needs. If we finance the purchase of any of our vessels through the issuance of debt securities, it could result in:

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

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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;

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our immediate payment of all principal and accrued interest, if any, if the debt security was payable on demand; and

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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.

For a more complete discussion of the possible structure of a business combination, see the section below entitled *Effecting a business combination Selection of a target business and structuring of a business combination*.

Our existing stockholders, including our officers and directors, control a substantial interest in us and thus may influence certain actions requiring stockholder vote.

Upon consummation of our offering, our existing stockholders (including all of our officers and directors and their nominees) will collectively own 35% of our issued and outstanding shares of common stock (assuming the purchase of 1,132,500 units in this offering by our officers and directors or their nominees) which could permit them to effectively influence the outcome of all matters requiring approval by our stockholders at such time, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions, following the consummation of our initial business combination. In addition, our board of directors is divided into three classes, each of which will generally serve for a term of three years with only one class of directors being elected in each year. It is unlikely that there will be an annual meeting of stockholders to elect new directors prior to the consummation of a business combination, in which case all of the current directors will continue in office at least until the consummation of the business combination. If there is an annual meeting, as a consequence of our staggered board of directors, only a minority of the board of directors will be considered for election and our existing stockholders, because of their ownership position, will have considerable influence regarding the outcome. Accordingly, our existing stockholders will continue to exert control at least until the consummation of a business combination.

We will be dependent upon interest earned on the trust account to fund our search for a target company and consummation of a business combination.

Of the net proceeds of this offering, only \$700,000 is estimated to be available to us initially outside the trust account to fund our working capital requirements. We will be dependent upon sufficient interest being earned on the proceeds held in the trust account to provide us with the additional working capital we will need to search for a target company and consummate a business combination. While we are entitled to half of the interest earned on the trust account in excess of the amount necessary to allow for a \$10.00 per share liquidation distribution to our public stockholders if the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised (net of taxes payable), up to a maximum of \$2,500,000, for such purpose, if interest rates were to decline substantially, we may not have sufficient funds available to complete a business combination. In such event, we would need to borrow funds from our insiders or others or be forced to liquidate.

Our ability to successfully effect a business combination and to be successful afterward will be totally dependent upon the efforts of our key personnel, some of whom may join us following a business combination and whom we would have only a limited ability to evaluate. It is also possible that our current officers and directors will resign upon the consummation of a business combination.

Our ability to successfully effect a business combination will be totally dependent upon the efforts of our key personnel. The future role of our key personnel following a business combination, however, cannot presently be fully ascertained. Although we expect several of our management and other key personnel, particularly our chairman of the board and chief executive officer, to remain associated with us following a business combination, we may employ other personnel following the business combination. Moreover, our current management will only be able to remain with the combined company after the consummation of a business combination if they are able to negotiate and agree to mutually acceptable employment terms as part of any such combination, which terms would be disclosed to stockholders in any proxy statement relating to such transaction. If we acquired a target business in an all-cash transaction, it would be more likely that current members of management would remain with the combined company if they chose to do so. If a business combination were structured as a merger whereby the stockholders of the target company were to control the combined company following a business combination, it may be less likely that our current management would remain with the combined company unless it was negotiated as part of the transaction via the acquisition agreement, an employment agreement or other arrangement. In making the determination as to whether current management should remain with us following the business combination, management will analyze the experience and skill set of the target business management and negotiate as part of the business combination that certain members of current management remain if it is believed that it is in the best interests of the combined company post-business combination. If management negotiates such retention as a condition to any potential business combination, management may look unfavorably upon or reject a business combination with a potential target business whose owners refuse to retain members of our management post-business combination, thereby resulting in a conflict of interest. While we intend to closely scrutinize any additional individuals we engage after a business combination, we cannot assure you that our assessment of these individuals will prove to be correct. These individuals may be unfamiliar with the requirements of operating a public company as well as United States securities laws which could cause us to have to expend time and resources helping them become familiar with such laws. This could be expensive and time-consuming and could lead to various regulatory issues which may adversely affect our operations.

If we seek to effect a business combination with an entity that is directly or indirectly affiliated with one or more of our existing stockholders, conflicts of interest could arise.

Our existing stockholders either currently have or may in the future have affiliations with companies in the shipping industry. If we were to seek a business combination with a target company with which one or more of our existing stockholders is affiliated, conflicts of interest could arise in connection with negotiating the terms of and completing the business combination. If conflicts arise, they may not necessarily be resolved in our favor.

Our officers and directors may allocate their time to other businesses thereby causing conflicts of interest in their determination as to how much time to devote to our affairs. This could have a negative impact on our ability to consummate a business combination.

Our officers and directors are not required to commit their full time to our affairs, which may result in a conflict of interest in allocating their time between our operations and other businesses. We do not intend to have any full time employees prior to the consummation of a business combination. All of our executive officers are engaged in several other business endeavors and are not obligated to contribute any specific number of hours per week to our affairs. If our executive officers other business affairs require them to devote more substantial amounts of time to such affairs, it could limit their ability to devote time to our affairs and could have a negative impact on our ability to consummate a business combination. For a complete discussion of the potential conflicts of interest that you should be aware of, see the section below entitled Management Conflicts of Interest. We cannot assure you that these conflicts will be resolved in our favor.

Our officers and directors may in the future become affiliated with entities engaged in business activities similar to those intended to be conducted by us and accordingly, may have conflicts of interest in determining to which entity a particular business opportunity should be presented.

Our officers and directors may in the future become affiliated with entities, including other blank check companies, engaged in business activities similar to those intended to be conducted by us. Additionally, our officers and directors may become aware of business opportunities which may be appropriate for presentation to us as well

as the other entities with which they are or may be affiliated. Further, certain of our officers and directors are currently involved in other businesses that are similar to the business activities that we intend to conduct following a business combination. Due to these existing affiliations, they may have fiduciary obligations to present potential business opportunities to those entities prior to presenting them to us which could cause additional conflicts of interest. Accordingly, they may have conflicts of interest in determining to which entity a particular business opportunity should be presented. For a complete discussion of our management's business affiliations and the potential conflicts of interest that you should be aware of, see the sections below entitled "Management Directors and Executive Officers" and "Management Conflicts of Interest." We cannot assure you that these conflicts will be resolved in our favor.

All of our officers and directors own shares of our common stock which will not participate in liquidation distributions and therefore they may have a conflict of interest in determining whether a particular target business is appropriate for a business combination.

All of our officers and directors own shares of our common stock in our company which were issued prior to this offering, but have waived their right to receive distributions with respect to those shares upon our liquidation upon our failure to complete a business combination. Additionally, our officers and directors have agreed to purchase an aggregate of 1,132,500 units in this offering, but have waived their right to liquidation distributions with respect to the shares included in such units. The shares and warrants owned by our officers and directors and their affiliates will be worthless if we do not consummate a business combination. The personal and financial interests of our directors may influence their motivation in identifying and selecting a target business and completing a business combination timely. Consequently, our directors' and officers' discretion in identifying and selecting a suitable target business may result in a conflict of interest when determining whether the terms, conditions and timing of a particular business combination are appropriate and in our stockholders' best interest.

Our existing stockholders will not receive reimbursement for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred by them to the extent that such expenses exceed the amount in the trust fund unless the business combination is consummated and therefore they may have a conflict of interest in determining whether a particular target business is appropriate for a business combination and in the public stockholders' best interest.

Our existing stockholders, including all of our officers and directors, will not receive reimbursement for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred by them to the extent that such expenses exceed the available proceeds not deposited in the trust account and the portion of the interest on such proceeds released to us (which, because interest rates are unknown, may be insufficient to fund all of our working capital requirements) unless the business combination is consummated. The financial interest of our officers and directors could influence their motivation in selecting a target business and thus, there may be a conflict of interest when determining whether a particular business combination is in the stockholders' best interest. For instance, our existing stockholders may, as part of any such combination, negotiate the repayment of some or all of their out-of-pocket expenses in excess of the amount not placed in the trust fund, which if not agreed to by the target business' owners, could cause our management to view such potential business combination unfavorably, thereby resulting in a conflict of interest.

It is probable that our initial business combination will be with a single target business, which may cause us to be solely dependent on a single business and a limited number of services.

Our initial business combination must be with a business or businesses with a collective fair market value of at least 80% of our net assets at the time of such acquisition. We may not be able to acquire more than one target business because of various factors, including possible complex accounting issues, which would include generating pro forma financial statements reflecting the operations of several target businesses as if they had been combined, and numerous logistical issues, which could include attempting to coordinate the timing of negotiations, proxy statement disclosure and closings with multiple target businesses. In addition, we would also be exposed to the risk that conditions to closings with respect to the acquisition of one or more of the target businesses would not be satisfied bringing the fair market value of the initial business combination below the required fair market value of 80% of our net assets

threshold. Accordingly, while it is possible that we may attempt to effect our initial business combination with more than one target business, we are more likely to choose a single target business if deciding between one target business meeting such 80% threshold and comparable multiple target business candidates collectively meeting the 80% threshold. Consequently, it is probable that, unless the purchase price consists substantially of our equity, we will have the ability to complete only the initial business combination with the proceeds of this offering. Accordingly, the prospects for our success may be:

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solely dependent upon the performance of a single business, or

- dependent upon the development or market acceptance of a single or limited number of processes or services.

In this case, we will not be able to diversify our operations or benefit from the possible spreading of risks or offsetting of losses, unlike other entities which may have the resources to complete several business combinations in different industries or different areas of a single industry.

Because of our limited resources and the significant competition for business combination opportunities, we may not be able to consummate an attractive business combination.

We expect to encounter intense competition from other entities having a business objective similar to ours, including venture capital funds, leveraged buyout funds and operating businesses competing for acquisitions. Many of these entities are well established and have extensive experience in identifying and effecting business combinations directly or through affiliates. Many of these competitors possess greater technical, human and other resources than we do and our financial resources will be relatively limited when contrasted with those of many of these competitors. While we believe that there are numerous potential target businesses that we could acquire with the net proceeds of this offering, our ability to compete in acquiring certain sizable target businesses will be limited by our available financial resources. This inherent competitive limitation gives others an advantage in pursuing the acquisition of certain target businesses. Further, the obligation we have to seek stockholder approval of a business combination may delay the consummation of a transaction, and our obligation to redeem for cash up to 32.99% of the shares of common stock held by public stockholders in certain instances will limit the manner in which we can structure a business combination (i.e. we will not be able to undertake an all cash acquisition) and may reduce the resources available to us for such purpose, as well as for funding a target company's business. Additionally, our outstanding warrants, and the future dilution they potentially represent, may not be viewed favorably by certain target businesses. Any of these obligations may place us at a competitive disadvantage in successfully negotiating a business combination.

We may be unable to obtain additional financing, if required, to complete a business combination or to fund the operations and growth of the target business, which could compel us to restructure the transaction or abandon a particular business combination.

As we have not yet identified any prospective target business, we cannot ascertain the capital requirements for any particular transaction. If the net proceeds of this offering prove to be insufficient, either because of the size of the business combination or the depletion of the available net proceeds not held in trust in search of a target business, or because we become obligated to redeem for cash a significant number of shares from dissenting stockholders, we will be required to seek additional financing. We cannot assure you that such financing would be available on acceptable terms, if at all. To the extent that additional financing proves to be unavailable when needed to consummate a particular business combination, we would be compelled to restructure the transaction or abandon that particular business combination and seek an alternative target business candidate. In addition, it is possible that we could use a portion of the funds not in the trust account (including amounts we borrowed, if any) to make a deposit, down payment or fund a "no-shop" provision with respect to a particular proposed business combination, although we do not have any current intention to do so. In the event that we were ultimately required to forfeit such funds (whether as a result of our breach of the agreement relating to such payment or otherwise), if such payment was large enough and we had already used up the funds allocated to due diligence and related expenses in connection with the aborted transaction, we could be left with insufficient funds to continue searching for, or conduct due diligence with respect to, other potential target businesses. If we were unable to secure additional financing (which could be provided by our existing stockholders, though they are under no obligation to do so), we would most likely fail to consummate a business combination in the allotted time and would be forced to liquidate. In addition, if we consummate a business combination, we may require additional financing to fund the operations or growth of the target business. The failure to secure additional financing could have a material adverse effect on the continued development or growth of the target business. None of our officers, directors or stockholders is required to provide any financing to us in connection

with or after a business combination.

If you vote in favor of a business combination and such business combination is approved and consummated, a portion of your initial investment held in the trust account may be used to pay stockholders who voted against the business combination and exercised their redemption rights.

In the event a business combination is approved and consummated, stockholders who have voted against the business combination and exercised their redemption rights will be entitled to receive \$10.00 per share, plus a portion of the interest earned on the trust account. This amount is greater than each stockholder's initial pro rata share of the trust account of \$9.23. Of the excess redemption price, \$0.20 per share represents a portion of the

underwriters' contingent fee, which they have agreed to forego to the extent stockholders redeem their shares. The balance will be paid from proceeds held in the trust account and will therefore not be available to fund either the business combination or our future operations. Investors who choose to remain as stockholders and do not exercise their redemption rights will have assumed the entire cost of the offering, including the underwriters' discount. The additional cost per share allocable to such remaining stockholders would be \$0 if none of the shares sold in the offering are redeemed, and approximately \$0.28 per share if the maximum number of shares which may be redeemed are redeemed. In recognition of the reduction in proceeds, and in order to partially offset the resulting dilution to non-redeeming stockholders, management has agreed to surrender shares to us (at an assumed value of \$10.00 per share) for cancellation, up to a maximum of 200,000 shares or \$2,000,000.

Risks associated with the shipping industry

If charter rates fluctuate and the shipping industry continues to undergo cyclical turns, it may have a negative impact on our profitability and operations.

The shipping business, including the dry cargo market, has been cyclical in varying degrees, experiencing fluctuations in charter rates, profitability and, consequently, vessel values.

A significant contraction in demand for imported commodities, such as iron ore or coal, as a result of economic downturns or changes in government policies in certain regional markets could have a material adverse impact on dry cargo freight rates, as well as the demand, in general for vessels. For instance, a downturn in the economy of countries such as China, which has experienced substantial global economic growth during the past few years, could negatively affect the shipping industry. The demand for dry cargo vessels is also greatly affected by the demand for consumer goods and perishable foods, dry bulk commodities and bagged and finished products, as well as commodity prices, environmental concerns and competition. The supply of shipping capacity is also a function of the delivery of new vessels and the number of older vessels scrapped, in lay-up, converted to other uses, reactivated or removed from active service. Supply may also be affected by maritime transportation and other types of governmental regulation, including that of international authorities. These and other factors may cause a decrease in the demand for the services we may ultimately provide. As a result, the operations of any prospective target business we may ultimately complete a business combination with may be adversely affected.

Changes in the shipping industry may reduce the demand for the types of vessels we seek to acquire or the services we may ultimately provide and thereby reduce our profitability.

The future demand for vessels in the markets in which we may ultimately operate will be dependent, in large part, upon economic growth in the global economy, seasonal and regional changes in demand and changes to the capacity of the world fleet. Adverse economic, political, social or other negative developments could have a material adverse effect on the business that we may ultimately complete a business combination with. Many of the markets in which dry cargo vessels operate have been characterized by oversupply. This is frequently the result of an overestimated growth in demand for these vessels in the applicable shipping markets. For example, an oversupply of vessels carrying bulk cargo may be due to, among other factors, an overestimation in the demand for imports of bulk commodities like grain, sugar, iron ore or coal. While it is our intention to complete a business combination with a target business that operates in a market that will afford the greatest value for the vessels that we ultimately own and operate, we cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully acquire a business that provides the valuable market that we seek, or that the value of the vessels that we ultimately acquire will maintain their value in any of these markets. Operating results may be subject to seasonal fluctuations.

The shipping industry has historically exhibited seasonal variations in demand and, as a result, in charter hire rates. This seasonality may result in quarter-to-quarter volatility in our operating results. The dry bulk carrier market is typically stronger in the fall and winter months in anticipation of increased consumption of coal and other raw materials in the northern hemisphere during the winter months. In addition, unpredictable weather patterns in these

months tend to disrupt vessel scheduling and supplies of certain commodities. As a result, revenues are typically weaker during the fiscal quarters ended June 30 and September 30, and, conversely, typically stronger in fiscal quarters ended December 31 and March 31.

If we experienced a catastrophic loss and our insurance is not adequate to cover such loss, it could have a material adverse affect on our operations.

The ownership and operation of vessels in international trade is affected by a number of risks, including mechanical failure, personal injury, vessel and cargo loss or damage, business interruption due to political conditions in foreign countries, hostilities, labor strikes, adverse weather conditions and catastrophic marine disaster, including environmental accidents and collisions. All of these risks could result in liability, loss of revenues, increased costs and loss of reputation. We intend to maintain insurance, consistent with industry standards, against these risks on any vessels and other business assets we may acquire upon completion of a business combination. However, we cannot assure you that we will be able to adequately insure against all risks, that any particular claim will be paid out of our insurance, or that we will be able to procure adequate insurance coverage at commercially reasonable rates in the future. Our insurers will also require us to pay certain deductible amounts, before they will pay claims, and insurance policies may contain limitations and exclusions, which, although we believe will be standard for the shipping industry, may nevertheless increase our costs and lower our profitability. Additionally, any increase in environmental and other regulations may also result in increased costs for, or the lack of availability of, insurance against the risks of environmental damage, pollution and other claims for damages that may be asserted against us. Our inability to obtain insurance sufficient to cover potential claims or the failure of insurers to pay any significant claims, could have a material adverse effect on our profitability and operations.

We may incur significant costs in complying with environmental, safety and other governmental regulations and our failure to comply with these regulations could result in the imposition of penalties, fines and restrictions on our operations.

The operation of vessels is subject to extensive and changing environmental protection, safety and other federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations and treaties, compliance with which may entail significant expense, including expenses for ship modifications and changes in operating procedures. We cannot assure you that we will be able to comply with all laws, rules, regulations and treaties following a business combination. If we are unable to adhere to these requirements, it could result in the imposition of penalties and fines against us, and could also result in the imposition of restrictions on our business and operations. Furthermore, the costs of compliance also could have a material adverse effect on our profitability and operations. For a more complete discussion of the government regulations applicable to the shipping industry, please see the section entitled Proposed Business Government regulations below.

World events could affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Terrorist attacks such as the attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001 and the continuing response of the United States to these attacks, as well the threat of future terrorist attacks in the United States or elsewhere, continue to cause uncertainty in the world financial markets and may affect our business, operating results and financial condition. The continuing conflict in Iraq may lead to additional acts of terrorism and armed conflict around the world, which may contribute to further economic instability in the global financial markets. In the past, political conflicts have also resulted in attacks on vessels, mining of waterways and other efforts to disrupt international shipping, particularly in the Arabian Gulf region. Acts of terrorism and piracy have also affected vessels trading in regions such as the South China Sea. Any of these occurrences could have a material adverse impact on our operating results, revenues and costs. If a business combination involves the ownership of vessels, such vessels could be arrested by maritime claimants, which could result in the interruption of business and have an adverse effect on revenue and profitability.

Crew members, tort claimants, claimants for breach of certain maritime contracts, vessel mortgagees, suppliers of goods and services to a vessel, shippers of cargo and other persons may be entitled to a maritime lien against a vessel for unsatisfied debts, claims or damages, and in many circumstances a maritime lien holder may enforce its lien by arresting a vessel through court processes. Additionally, in certain jurisdictions, such as South Africa, under the sister

ship theory of liability, a claimant may arrest not only the vessel with respect to which the claimant's lien has arisen, but also any associated vessel owned or controlled by the legal or beneficial owner of that vessel. If any vessel ultimately owned and operated by us is arrested, this could result in a material loss of revenues, or require us to pay substantial amounts to have the arrest lifted.

We anticipate re-domiciling in the Marshall Islands in connection with a business combination, and the laws of the Marshall Islands will likely govern all of our material agreements and we may not be able to enforce our legal rights.

In connection with a business combination, we anticipate relocating the home jurisdiction of our business from Delaware to the Marshall Islands to take advantage of favorable tax laws. If we determine to do this, the laws of the Marshall Islands will likely govern all of our material agreements. We cannot assure you that the system of laws and the enforcement of existing laws in the Marshall Islands would be as certain in implementation and interpretation as in the United States. The inability to enforce or obtain a remedy under any of our future agreements could result in a significant loss of business, business opportunities or capital. Any such reincorporation and the international nature of the shipping industry will likely subject us to foreign regulation.

Governments could requisition vessels of a target company during a period of war or emergency, resulting in a loss of earnings.

A government could requisition a company's vessels for title or hire. Requisition for title occurs when a government takes control of a vessel and becomes her owner, while requisition for hire occurs when a government takes control of a vessel and effectively becomes her charterer at dictated charter rates. Generally, requisitions occur during periods of war or emergency, although governments may elect to requisition vessels in other circumstances. Although a target company would be entitled to compensation in the event of a requisition of any of its vessels, the amount and timing of payment would be uncertain.

Because our directors and officers reside outside of the United States and, after the consummation of a business combination, substantially all of our assets may be located outside of the United States, it may be difficult for investors to enforce their legal rights against such individuals.

All of our directors and officers reside outside of the United States and, after the consummation of a business combination, substantially all of our assets may be located outside of the United States. As a result, it may not be possible for investors in the United States to enforce their legal rights, to effect service of process upon our directors or officers or to enforce judgments of United States courts predicated upon civil liabilities and criminal penalties of our directors and officers under Federal securities laws.

We may become subject to United States Federal income taxation on our United States source shipping income.

Due to the nature of the shipping industry, we may complete a business combination with a target business outside of the United States and, if such acquisition involved our reincorporation as a foreign entity, would then attempt to qualify under Section 883 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for an exemption from United States federal income tax on substantially all of our shipping income. This exemption may not be available, or may subsequently be lost, if 50% or more of our stock is owned, for more than half the number of days during the taxable year, by persons in the United States. We can give no assurance that the ownership of our stock will permit us to qualify for the Section 883 exemption. If we do not qualify for an exemption pursuant to Section 883, we will be subject to United States federal income tax, likely imposed on a gross basis at 4%, on our United States source shipping income, which constitutes not more than 50% of our gross shipping income. In such case, we may seek to elect to be taxed under what is in essence an alternative tonnage tax created by the American Job Creation Act of 2004, which would likely provide for a substantially reduced tax to the extent it applies. In such a case, our net income and cash flow will be reduced by the amount of such tax.

If we acquire a business that charters vessels on the spot market, it may increase our risk of doing business following the business combination.

We may complete a business combination with a business that involves the chartering of vessels on a spot charter basis, either on voyage charters or short-term time charters of less than 12 months duration. Although dependence on spot charters is not unusual in the shipping industry, the spot charter market is highly competitive and spot charter rates are subject to significant fluctuations based upon available charters and the supply of and demand for seaborne shipping capacity. Although our focus on the spot charter market may enable us to benefit from strengthening industry conditions should they occur, to do so we may be required to consistently procure spot charter business. We cannot assure you that spot charters will be available at rates that will be sufficient to enable us to oper