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DANAOS CORPORATION

Danaos Corporation Reports Second Quarter and Half Year Results for the Period Ended June 30, 2009.

Athens, Greece, July 27, 2009 – Danaos Corporation ("Danaos") (NYSE: DAC), a leading international owner of containerships, today reported unaudited results for the period ended June 30, 2009.

Highlights for the Second Quarter and Half Year Ended June 30, 2009:

- **Net earnings of $15.9 million or $0.29 per share and $35.9 million or $0.66 per share for the quarter and the half year ended June 30, 2009, respectively.**
- **Operating revenues of $79.1 million and $154.4 million for the quarter and the half year ended June 30, 2009, respectively.**
- **EBITDA of $49.0 million and $96.9 million for the quarter and the half year ended June 30, 2009, respectively.**

Danaos' CEO Dr. John Coustas commented:

The second quarter results of 2009 came to net income of $15.9 million, or $0.29 per share. We managed to increase our fleet by adding one more newly built 4,253 TEU vessel, which immediately commenced its 12 year charter as planned. During this quarter, we secured waivers or amendments running through at least January 2010, for all the covenant breaches we had in relation to certain of our loan facilities and we are currently in the process of securing extensions for up to a full year ahead of such waivers, wherever this may be required.

On the operating cost side, we have again managed to prove very effective. We reduced our average daily operating cost per vessel by 2.5% on a quarterly basis compared to that in the second quarter of 2008.

During this quarter, we have also advanced our efforts to secure further bank financing in relation to our new building program and we believe we will be able to announce further details in the near future.

On the broader market front, we are still getting signals of a visible recovery based on volumes traded. Indeed, today there are certain routes where the vessels are once again running at capacity. This is a necessary preceding sign for any broader recovery in the sector. We believe that during the upcoming August - September peak season liner companies should be able to restore some pricing power on box rates, which will be important for both their financial outlook and the reduction of the risk premium that markets seem to assign to our industry today.

In closing, would like to stress our commitment as management and majority shareholders to doing everything necessary to achieve our corporate goals and safeguard our investments and their returns in the near and long term horizon.

Three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008

During the quarter ended June 30, 2009, Danaos had an average of 40.1 containerships as opposed to 37.5 containerships for the same period of 2008. During the second quarter of 2009, we took delivery of one new vessel. Our fleet utilization was 99.1% in the second quarter of 2009.

Given the sale of our entire dry bulk fleet in the beginning of 2007, management has determined that the dry bulk business constituted discontinued operations. The management and discussion analysis solely reflects results from continuing operations (containerships), unless otherwise noted.

Our net income on a comparable basis from continuing operations was $15.9 million, or $0.29 per share for the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to $24.4 million or $0.45 per share for the three months ended June 30, 2008, excluding a gain on sale of vessels of $9.3 million recorded during the second quarter of 2008. This represents a decrease of 34.8%, or $8.5 million compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008, which is mainly attributable to increased interest expense of $9.1 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same period of 2008, due to the increase of our average indebtedness, as well as, the increased margins over LIBOR on which our indebtedness is subject to, following our agreements with our lenders to temporarily waive certain covenant breaches as of December 31, 2008. Our net income on a reported basis from continuing operations was $15.9 million or $0.29 per share for the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to $33.7 million or $0.62 per share for the three months ended June 30, 2008.

Operating Revenue
Operating revenue increased 7.0%, or $5.2 million, to $79.1 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2009, from $73.9 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2008. The increase was primarily attributable to the addition of six vessels to our fleet, as follows:

Vessel Name	Vessel Size (TEU)	Date Delivered
Zim Rio Grande	4,253	July 4, 2008
Zim Sao Paolo	4,253	September 22, 2008
Zim Kingston	4,253	November 3, 2008
Zim Monaco	4,253	January 2, 2009
Zim Dalian	4,253	March 31, 2009
Zim Luanda	4,253	June 26, 2009

These additions to our fleet contributed revenues of $10.4 million during the three months ended June 30, 2009. These revenues were offset in part by the sale of three 3,101 TEU containerships, the Maersk Constantia, the Asia Express and the Sederberg, on May 20, 2008, October 26, 2008 and December 10, 2008, respectively, that contributed revenues of $4.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared to no revenues in the three months ended June 30, 2009.

We also had a further decrease in revenues of $0.8 million during the three months ended June 30, 2009, mainly attributable to the re-chartering of two of our vessels at reduced charter rates.

Vessel Operating Expenses
Vessel operating expenses increased 5.3%, or $1.2 million, to $23.8 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2009, from $22.6 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2008. The increase was due to the increase in the average number of vessels in our fleet during the quarter ended June 30, 2009 compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2008.

This overall increase was offset in part by the successful implementation of efficient management controls on our operating expenses, resulting in average daily operating cost per vessel of $6,533 for the three months period ended June 30, 2009 compared to $6,699 for the three months period ended June 30, 2008.

Depreciation & Amortization
Depreciation & Amortization includes Depreciation and Amortization of Deferred Dry-docking and Special Survey Costs.

Depreciation
Depreciation expense increased 20.2%, or $2.5 million, to $14.9 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2009, from $12.4 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2008. The increase in depreciation expense was due to the increased average number of vessels in our fleet during the quarter ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same period of 2008.

Amortization of Deferred Dry-docking and Special Survey Costs
Amortization of deferred dry-docking and special survey costs increased 29.4%, or $0.5 million, to $2.2 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2009, from $1.7 million in the quarter ended June 30,

2008. The increase reflects higher drydocking costs incurred, which were subject to amortization during the three months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to the same period of 2008.

General and Administrative Expenses
General and administrative expenses increased 16.7%, or $0.5 million, to $3.5 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2009, from $3.0 million in the same quarter of 2008. The increase was mainly the result of increased fees of $0.4 million paid to our Manager in the second quarter of 2009 compared to the same period of 2008, due to the increase in the average number of our vessels in our fleet and an increase in the fees paid to our Manager as of January 1, 2009, as described below.

On February 12, 2009, the Company signed an addendum to the management contract amending the management fees, effective January 1, 2009, to a fee of $575 per day (from $500 per day), a fee of $290 per vessel per day (from $250 per vessel per day) for vessels on bareboat charter, a fee of $575 per vessel per day (from $500 per vessel per day) for vessels on time charter and a flat fee of $725,000 per newbuilding vessel (from $400,000 per newbuilding vessel) for the supervision of newbuilding contracts. All commissions to the Manager remained unchanged.

Other Operating Expenses
Other Operating Expenses includes Voyage Expenses

Voyage Expenses
Voyage expenses decreased 30.8% or $0.8 million, to $1.8 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2009, from $2.6 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was mainly the result of bunker costs of $0.7 million, attributed to the repositioning of two of our vessels during the second quarter of 2008. Our vessels are not otherwise subject to fuel costs, which are paid by our charterers.

Interest Expense and Interest Income
Interest expense increased 118.2%, or $9.1 million, to $16.8 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2009, from $7.7 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2008. The change in interest expense was due to the increase in our average debt by $643.2 million to $2,212.7 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2009, from $1,569.5 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2008, as well as the increased margins over LIBOR on which our indebtedness is subject to, following our agreements with our lenders to waive certain covenant breaches as of December 31, 2008. The financing of our extensive newbuilding program resulted in interest capitalization, rather than such interest being recognized as an expense, of $9.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2009 compared to $7.8 million of capitalized interest for the quarter ended June 30, 2008. The weighted average interest rate margin over LIBOR payable under our credit facilities has increased by approximately 1.1% per annum during the waivers period, following our agreements with our lenders to waive certain covenant breaches as of December 31, 2008.

Interest income decreased by $0.2 million, to $0.7 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2009, from $0.9 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2008. The decrease in interest income is attributable to lower interest rates to which our cash balances were subject during the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008, partially offset by higher average cash balances.

Restricted cash is attributed to cash raised through our revolving credit facilities to finance certain of our newbuildings and which is gradually released to fund progress payments for these new buildings until their respective delivery dates through the third quarter of 2011.

Other income/(expenses), net
Other income/(expenses), net, decreased by $0.8 million, to an expense of $0.6 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2009, from a gain of $0.2 million in the same quarter of 2008. The decrease in other income/(expenses), net, is mainly attributable to foreign currency revaluations of $1.4 million recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2009.

EBITDA
EBITDA on a comparable basis increased by $3.6 million, or 7.9%, to $49.0 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2009, from $45.4 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2008, excluding a gain on

sale of vessels of $9.3 million recorded during the second quarter of 2008. EBITDA on a reported basis decreased by $5.7 million, or 10.4%, to $49.0 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2009, from $54.7 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2008. A table reconciling EBITDA to net income can be found at the end of this earnings release.

Six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, Danaos had an average of 39.5 containerships as compared to 36.9 containerships for the same period of 2008. During the first half of 2009, we took delivery of three vessels, the Zim Monaco on January 2, 2009, the Zim Dalian on March 31, 2009 and the Zim Luanda on June 26, 2009.

Given the sale of our entire dry bulk fleet in the beginning of 2007, management has determined that the dry bulk business constituted discontinued operations. The management and discussion analysis solely reflects results from continuing operations (containerships), unless otherwise noted.

Our net income on a comparable basis from continuing operations was $35.9 million or $0.66 per share for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to $50.3 million or $0.92 per share for the respective period of 2008, excluding a gain on sale of vessels of $14.9 million recorded during the second half of 2008. This represents a decrease of 28.6%, or $14.4 million, which is mainly attributable to increased interest expense of $14.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same period of 2008, due to the increase of our average indebtedness, as well as the increased margins over LIBOR on which our indebtedness is subject to, following our agreements with our lenders to waive certain covenant breaches as of December 31, 2008. Our net income on a reported basis from continuing operations was $35.9 million or $0.66 per share for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to $65.3 million or $1.20 per share for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Operating Revenue

Operating revenue increased 7.4%, or $10.6 million, to $154.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 from $143.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008. The increase was primarily attributed to the addition to our fleet of six vessels, as follows:

Vessel Name	Vessel Size (TEU)	Date Delivered
Zim Rio Grande	4,253	July 4, 2008
Zim Sao Paolo	4,253	September 22, 2008
Zim Kingston	4,253	November 3, 2008
Zim Monaco	4,253	January 2, 2009
Zim Dalian	4,253	March 31, 2009
Zim Luanda	4,253	June 26, 2009

These additions to our fleet contributed revenues of $18.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2009. Moreover, three 2,200 TEU containerships, the Hyundai Progress, the Hyundai Highway and the Hyundai Bridge, which were added to our fleet on February 11, 2008, March 18, 2008 and March 20, 2008 contributed incremental revenues of $3.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. In addition, the Company sold five vessels as follows:

Vessel Name	Vessel Size (TEU)	Date Sold
APL Belgium	5,506	January 15, 2008
Winterberg	3,101	January 25, 2008
Maersk Constantia	3,101	May 20, 2008
Asia Express	3,101	October 26, 2008
Sederberg	3,101	December 10, 2008

These sales reduced operating revenue by $7.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2009. The balance of $3.5 million is attributable to revenue lost due to off-hire days, as well as, re-chartering of two of our vessels at reduced charter rates.

Vessel Operating Expenses
Vessel operating expenses increased 8.3% or $3.5 million, to $45.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009, from $42.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008. The increase was due to the increase in the average number of our vessels in our fleet during the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008.

This overall increase was offset in part by the successful implementation of efficient management controls on our operating expenses, resulting in average daily operating cost per vessel of $6,412 for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to $6,504 for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Depreciation & Amortization
Depreciation & Amortization includes Depreciation and Amortization of Deferred Dry-docking and Special Survey Costs.

Depreciation
Depreciation expense increased 20.7%, or $5.0 million, to $29.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009, from $24.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008. The increase in depreciation expense was due to the increased average number of vessels in our fleet during the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to the same period of 2008.

Amortization of Deferred Dry-docking and Special Survey Costs
Amortization of deferred dry-docking and special survey costs increased 20.6%, or $0.7 million, to $4.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009, from $3.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008. The increase reflects higher drydocking costs incurred, which were subject to amortization during the six months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to the same period of 2008.

General and Administrative Expenses
General and administrative expenses increased 13.8%, or $0.8 million, to $6.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009, from $5.8 million in the same period of 2008. The increase was mainly a result of increased fees paid to our Manager in the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same period of 2008 due to the increase in the average number of our vessels in our fleet and an increase of the fees paid to our manager.

Other Operating Expenses
Other Operating Expenses includes Voyage Expenses

Voyage Expenses
Voyage expenses decreased 7.1% or $0.3 million, to $3.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009, from $4.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was mainly a result of bunker costs recorded in the six months ended June 30 2008, attributed to the repositioning of two of our vessels in the first half of 2008. Our vessels are not otherwise subject to fuel costs, which are paid by our charterers.

Interest Expense and Interest Income
Interest expense increased 95.4%, or $14.4 million, to $29.5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009, from $15.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008. The change in interest expense was due to the increase in our average debt by $682.3 million to $2,157.5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 from $1,475.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008, as well as, the increased margins over LIBOR on which our indebtedness is subject to, following our agreements with our lenders to waive certain covenant breaches as of December 31, 2008. The financing of our extensive new-building program resulted in interest capitalization, rather than such interest being recognized as an expense, of $16.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to $18.1 million of capitalized interest for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Interest income decreased by $0.2 million, to $1.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009, from $1.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease in interest income is mainly attributed to lower interest rates on which our cash balances were subject to, partially offset by higher average bank deposits during the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Other income/(expenses), net
Other income/(expenses), net, increased by $1.0 million, to an expense of $1.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009, from an expense of $0.1 million in the same period of 2008. The decrease in other income/(expenses), net, is mainly attributable to foreign currency revaluations of $1.4 million recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2009.

EBITDA
EBITDA on a comparable basis increased by $5.9 million, or 6.5%, to $96.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009, from $91.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008, excluding a gain on sale of vessels of $14.9 million recorded during the first half of 2008. EBITDA on a reported basis decreased by $9.0 million, or 8.5%, to $96.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009, from $105.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008. A table reconciling EBITDA to net income can be found at the end of this earnings release.

Fair value of financial instruments
As of December 31, 2008, the low prevailing interest rates led to significant declines in the fair value of our interest rate swaps accounted for such cash flow hedges. As of June 30, 2009, prevailing interest rates increased from such historical low levels resulting in an unrealized gain of $180.6 million, which was recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss and increased our total shareholders' equity.

Recent News
On July 1, 2009, we announced that we have obtained waivers through January 31, 2010 covering all prior breaches of financial covenants in our credit facilities, as well as, any subsequent breaches of these covenants during the waiver period. We filed our Annual Report on Form 20-F with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, which contains details on the credit facility waivers and amendments.

The Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held on Wednesday, September 9, 2009. The Board of Directors has fixed the close of business on Friday, July 31, 2009 as the record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to receive notice and to vote at the Annual Meeting.

As of December 31, 2008, we entered into waivers and amendments to certain of our credit facilities to waive the prior breaches, as of December 31, 2008, resulting from the decrease in the market value of our vessels and the decline in the fair value of our interest rate swaps, of covenants to maintain minimum ratios of the fair market value of our vessels securing a particular credit facility to the aggregate outstanding indebtedness under such credit facility, a maximum ratio of total liabilities to market value adjusted total assets and minimum net worth, including on a market adjusted basis, requirements contained in our applicable credit facilities, as well any subsequent breaches of these covenants, through January 31, 2010 (other than with respect to our KEXIM-Fortis credit facility, for which covenant compliance will be evaluated within 180 days of December 31, 2009), or in one instance reducing the collateral coverage ratio covenant requirement during such period. As of June 30, 2009, the Company received valuations, from two independent ship brokers, that indicate that the Company would be in breach of certain covenants that are not covered by waivers. The Company is already negotiating with the lenders and any such covenant breaches are expected to be waived. Substantially, all of our long-term debt continues to be classified as non-current as of June 30, 2009, because certain of our loan covenant breaches have been waived through January 31, 2010 and the Company expects to obtain waivers for the new breaches as of June 30, 2009 for a year ahead. To the extent that we are unable to obtain waivers, any long-term debt for which we are unable to obtain waivers and, where applicable, amended covenants, will be required to be classified as current, reflecting our lenders' ability to call that debt any time at their option.

In the second quarter of 2009, the Company came to an agreement with Hyundai Samho Heavy Industries Co. Ltd. to delay the delivery date of the five 12,600 TEU containerships under construction by approximately one year each. In addition, the Company came to an agreement with Sungdong Shipping and Marine Engineering Co. Ltd. to delay the delivery of five 6,500 TEU containerships under construction for a period ranging from two to six months.

Conference Call and Webcast

On Tuesday, July 28, 2009 at 9:00 A.M. EDT, the Company's management will host a conference call to discuss the results. Participants should dial into the call 10 minutes before the scheduled time using the following numbers: 1 866 819 7111 (US Toll Free Dial In), 0800 953 0329 (UK Toll Free Dial In) or +44 (0)1452 542 301 (Standard International Dial In). Please quote "Danaos" to the operator.

In case of any problems with the above numbers, please dial 1 866 223 0615 (US Toll Free Dial In). 0800 694 1503 (UK Toll Free Dial In) or +44 (0)1452 586 513 (Standard International Dial In). Please quote "Danaos" to the operator. A telephonic replay of the conference call will be available until August 4, 2009 by dialing 1 866 247 4222 (US Toll Free Dial In), 0800 953 1533 (UK Toll Free Dial In) or +44 (0)1452 550 000 (Standard International Dial In). Access Code: 1186615#. Audio webcast: There will also be a live and then archived webcast of the conference call through the Danaos website (www.danaos.com). Participants to the live webcast should register on the website approximately 10 minutes prior to the start of the webcast.

About Danaos Corporation

Danaos Corporation is an international owner of containerships, chartering its vessels to many of the world's largest liner companies. Our current fleet of 41 containerships aggregating 165,933 TEUs ranks Danaos among the largest containership charter owners in the world based on total TEU capacity. Danaos is the largest US listed containership company based on fleet size. Furthermore, the company has a contracted fleet of 28 additional containerships aggregating 217,950 TEU with scheduled deliveries up to the second quarter of 2012. The company's shares trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "DAC".

Forward-Looking Statements

Matters discussed in this release may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safeharbor provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance and may include statements concerning plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events or performance, and underlying assumptions and other statements, which are other than statements of historical facts. The forward-looking statements in this release are based upon various assumptions, many of which are based, in turn, upon further assumptions, including without limitation, management's examination of historical operating trends, data contained in our records and other data available from third parties. Although Danaos Corporation believes that these assumptions were reasonable when made, because these assumptions are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies which are difficult or impossible to predict and are beyond our control, Danaos Corporation cannot assure you that it will achieve or accomplish these expectations, beliefs or projections. Important factors that, in our view, could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include the strength of world economies and currencies, general market conditions, including changes in charter hire rates and vessel values, charter counterparty performance, shipyard performance, changes in demand that may affect attitudes of time charterers to scheduled and unscheduled drydocking, changes in Danaos Corporation's operating expenses, including bunker prices, dry-docking and insurance costs, ability to obtain financing and comply with covenants in our financing arrangements, actions taken by regulatory authorities, potential liability from pending or future litigation, domestic and international political conditions, potential disruption of shipping routes due to accidents and political events or acts by terrorists.

Risks and uncertainties are further described in reports filed by Danaos Corporation with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Visit our website at www.danaos.com

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Appendix

Fleet Utilization

Danaos had 31 off-hire days in total in the second quarter of 2009. The following table summarizes vessel utilization and the impact of the off-hire days on the company's revenue relating to the last four quarters.

Vessel Utilization (No. of Days)	Third Quarter 2008	Fourth Quarter 2008	First Quarter 2009	Second Quarter 2009	Total
Ownership Days	3,502	3,560	3,510	3,645	**14,217**
Less Off-hire Days:					
Scheduled Off-hire Days	(40)	(29)	(125)	(27)	**(221)**
Other Off-hire Days	(2)	(23)	(4)	(4)	**(33)**
Operating Days	**3,460**	**3,508**	**3,381**	**3,614**	**13,963**
Vessel Utilization	**98.8%**	**98.5%**	**96.3%**	**99.1%**	**98.2%**

Revenue - Impact of Off-hire (in '000s of US Dollars)	Third Quarter 2008	Fourth Quarter 2008	First Quarter 2009	Second Quarter 2009	Total
100% Fleet Utilization	$77,303	$79,866	$77,931	$79,229	**$314,329**
Less Off-hire Days:					
Scheduled Off-hire Days	(807)	(563)	(2,512)	(6)	**(3,888)**
Other Off-hire Days	(80)	(600)	(167)	(95)	**(942)**
Actual Revenue Earned	**$76,416**	**$78,703**	**$75,252**	**$79,128**	**$309,499**

Fleet List

The following table describes in detail our fleet deployment profile as of July 27, 2009.

Vessel Name	Vessel Size (TEU)	Year Built	Expiration of Charter[1]
Containerships			
CSCL Le Havre	9,580	2006	September 2018
CSCL Pusan	9,580	2006	July 2018
MSC Baltic	8,468	2004	September 2016
CSCL Europe	8,468	2004	June 2016
MSC Marathon [2]	4,814	1991	September 2011
Maersk Messologi	4,814	1991	September 2011
Maersk Mytilini	4,814	1991	September 2011
Hyundai Commodore [3]	4,651	1992	March 2011
Hyundai Duke	4,651	1992	February 2011
Hyundai Federal [4]	4,651	1994	September 2012
YM Colombo	4,300	2004	March 2019
YM Singapore	4,300	2004	October 2019
YM Seattle	4,253	2007	July 2019
YM Vancouver	4,253	2007	September 2019
Derby [5]	4,253	2004	March 2010
Maersk Deva	4,253	2004	February 2011
ZIM Rio Grande	4,253	2008	May 2020
ZIM Sao Paolo	4,253	2008	August 2020
ZIM Kingston	4,253	2008	September 2020
ZIM Monaco	4,253	2009	November 2020
ZIM Dalian	4,253	2009	February 2021
ZIM Luanda	4,253	2009	May 2021
Al Rayyan	3,908	1989	January 2011
YM Yantian	3,908	1989	July 2011
YM Milano	3,129	1988	May 2011
CMA CGM Lotus	3,098	1988	July 2010
CMA CGM Vanille	3,045	1986	July 2010
CMA CGM Passiflore	3,039	1986	May 2010
CMA CGM Elbe	2,917	1991	June 2010
CMA CGM Kalamata	2,917	1991	June 2010
CMA CGM Komodo	2,917	1991	June 2010
Hyundai Advance	2,200	1997	June 2017
Hyundai Future	2,200	1997	August 2017
Hyundai Sprinter	2,200	1997	August 2017
Hyundai Stride	2,200	1997	July 2017
Hyundai Progress	2,200	1998	December 2017
Hyundai Bridge	2,200	1998	January 2018
Hyundai Highway	2,200	1998	January 2018
Hyundai Vladivostok	2,200	1997	May 2017
Hanjin Montreal [6]	2,130	1984	May 2010
MSC Eagle	1,704	1978	January 2010

(1) Earliest date charters could expire. Some charters include options to extend their term.
(2) On August 22, 2008, the *Maersk Marathon* was renamed to *MSC Marathon* at the request of the charterer of this vessel.
(3) On April 2, 2009, the *MOL Affinity* was renamed to *Hyundai Commodore* at the request of the charterer of this vessel.
(4) On May 12, 2009, the *APL Confidence* was renamed to *Hyundai Federal* at the request of the charterer of this vessel.
(5) On April 29, 2009, the *Derby* was renamed to *Bunga Raya Tiga* at the request of the charterer of this vessel.
(6) On May 14, 2009, the *Montreal Senator* was renamed to *Hanjin Montreal* at the request of the charterer of this vessel.

New Deliveries

The following table describes the expected additions to our fleet as a result of our new building containership program.

Vessel Name	Vessel Size (TEU)	Expected Delivery	Time Charter Term
HN S4001[1] [2]	6,500	3rd Quarter 2009	12 years
HN S4002[1] [2]	6,500	4th Quarter 2009	12 years
HN S4003[1] [2]	6,500	4th Quarter 2009	12 years
HN N-219[2]	3,400	4th Quarter 2009	10 years
HN S4004[1] [2]	6,500	1st Quarter 2010	12 years
HN S4005[1] [2]	6,500	1st Quarter 2010	12 years
HN N-214[2]	6,500	1st Quarter 2010	18 years
HN N-215[2]	6,500	1st Quarter 2010	18 years
HN N-220[2]	3,400	2nd Quarter 2010	10 years
HN N-216[2]	6,500	2nd Quarter 2010	15 years
HN N-217[2]	6,500	3rd Quarter 2010	15 years
HN N-221[2]	3,400	3rd Quarter 2010	10 years
HN N-218[2]	6,500	4th Quarter 2010	15 years
HN N-222[2]	3,400	4th Quarter 2010	10 years
HN N-223[2]	3,400	4th Quarter 2010	10 years
Hull No S-461	10,100	4th Quarter 2010	12 years
Hull No S-462	10,100	1st Quarter 2011	12 years
HN Z00001[2]	8,530	1st Quarter 2011	12 years
Hull No S-463	10,100	1st Quarter 2011	12 years
HN Z00002[2]	8,530	2nd Quarter 2011	12 years
HN Z00003[2]	8,530	2nd Quarter 2011	12 years
HN Z00004[2]	8,530	2nd Quarter 2011	12 years
HN H 1022A[2]	8,530	3rd Quarter 2011	12 years
Hull No S-456[2]	12,600	1st Quarter 2012	12 years
Hull No S-457[2]	12,600	1st Quarter 2012	12 years
Hull No S-458[2]	12,600	2nd Quarter 2012	12 years
Hull No S-459[2]	12,600	2nd Quarter 2012	12 years
Hull No S-460[2]	12,600	2nd Quarter 2012	12 years

(1) Vessel subject to charterer's option to purchase vessel after first eight years of time charter term for $78.0 million.
(2) Reflects new expected delivery periods following negotiations with respective shipyards during the first half of 2009.

DANAOS CORPORATION
Statements of Income
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended June 30, 2009	Three months ended June 30, 2008	Six months ended June 30, 2009	Six months ended June 30, 2008
OPERATING REVENUES	**$79,128**	**$73,909**	**$154,380**	**$143,786**
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Vessel operating expenses	(23,813)	(22,554)	(45,876)	(42,364)
Depreciation & amortization	(17,090)	(14,123)	(33,226)	(27,492)
General & administrative	(3,468)	(3,020)	(6,588)	(5,833)
Gain on sale of vessels	—	9,346	—	14,928
Other operating expenses	(1,848)	(2,704)	(3,852)	(4,340)
Income From Operations	**32,909**	**40,854**	**64,838**	**78,685**
OTHER EARNINGS (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	719	854	1,705	1,940
Interest expense	(16,764)	(7,739)	(29,472)	(15,079)
Other finance cost, net	(880)	(851)	(1,216)	(1,276)
Other income / (expenses), net	(641)	211	(1,060)	(82)
Gain on fair value of derivatives	511	413	1,104	1,071
Total Other Income (Expenses), net	**(17,055)**	**(7,112)**	**(28,939)**	**(13,426)**
Net income from continuing operations	**$15,854**	**$33,742**	**$35,899**	**$65,259**
Net loss from discontinued operations	—	**(1,527)**	—	**(1,522)**
Net Income	**$15,854**	**$32,215**	**$35,899**	**$63,737**
EARNINGS PER SHARE (from continuing operations)				
Basic and diluted net income per share	$0.29	$0.62	$0.66	$1.20
EARNINGS PER SHARE				
Basic and diluted net income per share	$0.29	$0.59	$0.66	$1.17
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares (in thousands of shares)	54,551	54,558	54,549	54,558

DANAOS CORPORATION
Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	As of June 30, 2009	As of December 31, 2008
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$156,721	$120,720
Restricted cash, current portion	130,995	104,401
Accounts receivable, net	1,454	1,119
Other current assets	19,368	23,954
	308,538	250,194
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Fixed assets, net	1,507,688	1,339,645
Advances for vessels under construction	1,077,656	1,067,825
Restricted cash, net of current portion	98,627	147,141
Deferred charges, net	20,711	16,098
Fair value of financial instruments	3,924	6,691
Other non-current assets	1,015	870
	2,709,621	2,578,270
TOTAL ASSETS	**3,018,159**	**2,828,464**
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-term debt, current portion	52,219	42,219
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities & other current liabilities	39,754	31,779
Fair value of financial instruments, current portion	68,648	48,217
	160,621	122,215
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Long-term debt, net of current portion	2,216,720	2,065,459
Fair value of financial instruments, net of current portion	213,619	414,668
Other long-term liabilities	6,360	7,088
	2,436,699	2,487,215
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock	546	546
Additional paid-in capital	288,598	288,615
Treasury stock	(39)	(88)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(308,640)	(474,514)
Retained earnings	440,374	404,475
	420,839	219,034
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	**$3,018,159**	**$2,828,464**

DANAOS CORPORATION
Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	Three months ended June 30,	Three months ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,
	2009	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Operating Activities:				
Net income	$15,854	$32,215	$35,899	$63,737
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	14,911	12,366	29,132	24,125
Amortization of deferred charges	2,377	1,791	4,399	3,434
Written off amount of deferred charges	—	128	412	309
Stock based compensation	16	23	32	23
Payments for drydocking / special survey	(1,033)	(3,072)	(5,753)	(6,256)
Change in fair value of financial instruments	(8,997)	(5,321)	(15,850)	(7,102)
Gain on sale of vessels	—	(9,346)	—	(14,928)
Accounts receivable	(668)	690	(335)	2,044
Other assets, current and non-current	8,513	2,097	4,441	(630)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	720	4,334	7,576	7,245
Other liabilities, current and non-current	(1,421)	(597)	(329)	(630)
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	**30,272**	**35,308**	**59,624**	**71,371**
Investing Activities:				
Vessel acquisitions including advances	(106)	(240)	(237)	(76,480)
Vessels under construction	(73,887)	(108,590)	(206,769)	(245,870)
Proceeds from sale of vessels	—	14,646	—	69,103
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	**(73,993)**	**(94,184)**	**(207,006)**	**(253,247)**
Financing Activities:				
Debt draw downs	113,693	130,440	181,243	315,453
Debt repayment	(6,892)	(3,592)	(16,109)	(43,809)
Dividends paid	—	(25,370)	—	(50,739)
Deferred costs	(2,322)	(399)	(3,671)	(1,578)
Decrease/(Increase) in restricted cash	(10,051)	(4,255)	21,920	717
Net Cash provided by Financing Activities	**94,428**	**96,824**	**183,383**	**220,044**
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents	50,707	37,948	36,001	38,168
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	106,014	63,715	120,720	63,495
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**$156,721**	**$101,663**	**$156,721**	**$101,663**

Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA – Unaudited
(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended June 30, 2009	Three months ended June 30, 2008	Six months ended June 30, 2009	Six months ended June 30, 2008
Net income	$15,854	$33,742	$35,899	$65,259
Depreciation	14,911	12,366	29,132	24,125
Amortization of deferred drydocking & special survey costs	2,179	1,757	4,094	3,367
Interest income	(719)	(854)	(1,705)	(1,940)
Interest expense	16,764	7,739	29,472	15,079
EBITDA[(1)] from continuing operations	**$48,989**	**$54,750**	**$96,892**	**$105,890**
EBITDA[(1)] from discontinued operations	—	(1,527)	—	(1,522)
EBITDA[(1)]	**$48,989**	**$53,223**	**$96,892**	**$104,368**

(1) EBITDA represents net income before interest income and expense, depreciation and amortization. However, EBITDA is not a recognized measurement under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or "GAAP." We believe that the presentation of EBITDA is useful to investors because it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry. We also believe that EBITDA is useful in evaluating our ability to service additional debt and make capital expenditures. In addition, we believe that EBITDA is useful in evaluating our operating performance and liquidity position compared to that of other companies in our industry because the calculation of EBITDA generally eliminates the effects of financings, income taxes and the accounting effects of capital expenditures and acquisitions, items which may vary for different companies for reasons unrelated to overall operating performance and liquidity.

Net Income and EBITDA on a comparable basis - (Continuing operations)
Unaudited

	Three months ended June 30, 2009	Three months ended June 30, 2008	Six months ended June 30, 2009	Six months ended June 30, 2008
Net Income	**$15,854**	**$33,742**	**$35,899**	**$65,259**
Gain on sale of vessels	—	(9,346)	—	(14,928)
Net Income on a comparable basis	**$15,854**	**$24,396**	**$35,899**	**$50,331**
Earnings Per Share on a comparable basis	**$0.29**	**$0.45**	**$0.66**	**$0.92**
EBITDA [(1)]	**$48,989**	**$54,750**	**$96,892**	**$105,890**
Gain on sale of vessels	—	(9,346)	—	(14,928)
EBITDA on a comparable basis	**$48,989**	**$45,404**	**$96,892**	**$90,962**

The Company reports its financial results in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, management believes that certain non-GAAP financial measures used in managing the business may provide users of this financial information additional meaningful comparisons between current results and results in prior operating periods. Management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures can provide additional meaningful reflection of underlying trends of the business because they provide a comparison of historical information that excludes certain items that impact the overall comparability. Management also uses these non-GAAP financial measures in making financial, operating and planning decisions and in evaluating the Company's performance. See the Tables above for supplemental financial data and corresponding reconciliations to GAAP financial measures for the three and the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for, the Company's reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP.