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DANAOS CORPORATION

Danaos Corporation Reports Third Quarter and Nine Months Results for the Period Ended September 30, 2009.

Athens, Greece, November 11, 2009 – Danaos Corporation ("Danaos") (NYSE: DAC), a leading international owner of containerships, today reported unaudited results for the period ended September 30, 2009.

Highlights for the Third Quarter and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009:

- **Net earnings of $16.4 million or $0.30 per share and $52.3 million or $0.96 per share for the quarter and the nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively.**
- **Operating revenues of $79.8 million and $234.2 million for the quarter and the nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively.**
- **EBITDA of $51.2 million and $146.9 million for the quarter and the nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively.**

Danaos' CEO Dr. John Coustas commented:

We are happy to announce the third quarter results of 2009. Our net income was $16.4 million, or $0.30 per share while at the same time we managed to increase our fleet by adding one more newly built 6,500 TEU vessel, which immediately commenced its 12 year charter as planned.

On the operating cost side, we have once more managed to prove very effective. We reduced our average daily operating cost per vessel by 5.8% compared to that in the third quarter of 2008.

On the broader market front, we are getting signals of a visible recovery based on volumes traded, while some routes have reached capacity. However, the liner companies are still operating in the red, which has negatively affected the whole industry.

In this third quarter, we also engaged in a new round of negotiations with our shipyards. These negotiations are still in progress and aim to actively manage our cash flows from investing activities both for the rest of this year and the years that follow in order to defer capital expenditure requirements and ultimately allow for the arrangement of additional funding in a market that has given signs of gradual, albeit slow, recovery.

Among our efforts on the financing front, we are also considering to raise more capital in the form of additional equity and other forms of hybrid funding. Our strategy in this area, deal size and its potential structure, as well as the type of instruments we may utilize, are all closely linked to restructuring of the payment schedules for those newbuilding orders, which are still unfinanced.

Finally, last week we agreed with Zim the revisions to charterparties we have in place for six of our vessels in operation, which reflect significantly improved terms compared to the initial unilateral imposed reductions in payments and the revisions keep the original charter terms in place with deferred, interest bearing payment terms.

In closing, would like to once again stress our commitment as management and controlling shareholders to doing everything necessary to achieve our corporate goals and safeguard our investments and their returns in the near and long term horizon in the most challenging time in our industry's history.

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

During the quarter ended September 30, 2009, Danaos had an average of 41.0 containerships compared to 38.1 containerships for the same period of 2008. During the third quarter of 2009, we took delivery of one new vessel, the CMA CGM Moliere. Our fleet utilization was 99.0% in the third quarter of 2009.

Our net income was $16.4 million, or $0.30 per share for the three months ended September 30, 2009 compared to $28.0 million, or $0.51 per share for the three months ended September 30, 2008, which represents a decrease of 41.4%, or $11.6 million compared to the three months ended September 30, 2008. This decrease is mainly attributable to increased realized losses on our interest rate swap contracts recorded in our Income Statement (representing net interest expense on our interest rate swap hedges) during the three months ended September 30, 2009 compared to the same period of 2008, as well as, increased interest expense on our credit facilities resulting from the increased average indebtedness in 2009 and 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 and June 30, 2009, and up until October 1, 2010.

Furthermore, in September, Zim Integrated Shipping Services Ltd. reduced, unilaterally, all of its long-term charterhire payments to ship-owners by 35% commencing September 1, 2009. As a result, we did not recognize $1.4 million of revenue in the third quarter of 2009. Last week, we agreed with Zim the revisions to charterparties we have in place for six of our vessels in operation, which reflect significantly improved terms compared to the initial unilateral imposed reductions in payments and the revisions keep the original charter terms in place with deferred, interest bearing payment terms. Zim is not a charterer of any of our newbuilding containerships.

Operating Revenue
Operating revenue increased 4.5%, or $3.4 million, to $79.8 million in the three months ended September 30, 2009, from $76.4 million in the three months ended September 30, 2008. The increase was primarily attributable to the addition of five vessels to our fleet, as follows:

Vessel Name	Vessel Size (TEU)	Date Delivered
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
CMA CGM Moliere	6,500	September 28, 2009

These additions to our fleet contributed revenues of $7.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2009. These revenues were offset in part by the sale of two 3,101 TEU containerships, the Asia Express and the Sederberg, on October 26, 2008 and December 10, 2008, respectively, that contributed revenues of $2.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2008 compared to no revenues in the three months ended September 30, 2009. Moreover, two 2,200 TEU containerships, the Zim Rio Grande and the Zim Sao Paolo, which were added to our fleet on July 4, 2008 and September 22, 2008 contributed incremental revenues of $1.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2009 compared to the same period of 2008.

We also had a further decrease in revenues of $2.8 million during the three months ended September 30, 2009, mainly attributable to the re-chartering of two of our vessels at reduced charter rates.

Vessel Operating Expenses
Vessel operating expenses increased 1.3%, or $0.3 million, to $23.1 million in the three months ended September 30, 2009, from $22.8 million in the three months ended September 30, 2008. The increase was due to the increase in the average number of vessels in our fleet during the three months ended September 30, 2009 compared to the same period of 2008.

This overall increase was offset in part by the lower average daily operating cost per vessel of $6,122 for the three months ended September 30, 2009 compared to $6,502 for the three months ended September 30, 2008.

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

Depreciation
Depreciation expense increased 19.2%, or $2.5 million, to $15.5 million in the three months ended September 30, 2009, from $13.0 million in the three months ended September 30, 2008. The increase in depreciation expense was due to the increased average number of vessels in our fleet during the three months ended September 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 10.0%, or $0.2 million, to $2.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2009, from $2.0 million in the three months ended September 30, 2008. The increase reflects higher drydocking costs incurred, which were subject to amortization during the three months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to the same period of 2008.

General and Administrative Expenses
General and administrative expenses increased 35.7%, or $1.0 million, to $3.8 million in the three months ended September 30, 2009, from $2.8 million in the same period of 2008. The increase was mainly the result of increased fees of $0.4 million paid to our Manager in the third 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 since January 1, 2009. Furthermore, various other general and administrative expenses, were increased by $0.6 million in the third quarter of 2009 compared to the same period of 2008.

Other Operating Expenses
Other Operating Expenses includes Voyage Expenses

Voyage Expenses
Voyage expenses decreased 11.1%, or $0.2 million, to $1.6 million in the three months ended September 30, 2009, from $1.8 million in the three months ended September 30, 2008.

Interest Expense and Interest Income
Interest expense increased by 10.7%, or $0.9 million, to $9.3 million in the three months ended September 30, 2009, from $8.4 million in the three months ended September 30, 2008. The change in interest expense was due to the increase in our average debt by $421.4 million to $2,277.7 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2009, from $1,856.3 million in the quarter ended September 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 through October 1, 2010. The financing of our extensive newbuilding program resulted in interest capitalization, rather than such interest being recognized as an expense, of $8.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 compared to $8.6 million of capitalized interest for the three months ended September 30, 2008. The weighted average interest rate margin over LIBOR payable under our credit facilities has increased by approximately 1.5% per annum, following our agreements with our lenders to waive certain covenant breaches as of December 31, 2008 and June 30, 2009, and up until October 1, 2010.

Interest income decreased by $1.5 million, to $0.4 million in the three months ended September 30, 2009, from $1.9 million in the three months ended September 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 September 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2008, partially offset by higher average cash balances.

Other income/(expenses), net
Other income/(expenses), net, decreased by $0.7 million, to a gain of $0.1 million in the three months ended September 30, 2009, from a gain of $0.8 million in the same period of 2008. The decrease is mainly attributable to a gain of $0.5 million related to the early termination of forward contracts during the three months ended September 30, 2008.

Other finance costs, net
Other finance cost, net, decreased by $0.1 million, to $0.3 million in the three months ended September 30, 2009, from $0.4 million in the same period of 2008.

(Loss)/gain on fair value of derivatives
(Loss)/gain on fair value of derivatives, increased by $8.1 million, to an expense of $8.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2009, from an expense of $0.1 million in the same period of 2008. The increase is mainly attributable to realized losses on interest rate swap hedges of $8.5 million recorded in our Income Statement during the three months ended September 30, 2009 compared to $1.6 million in the three months ended September 30, 2008 (representing net interest expense on our interest rate swap hedges following our hedging strategy). In addition, realized losses on cash flow hedges of $10.3 million and $4.0 million in the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, were deferred in "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss", rather than such realized losses being recognized as an expense, and will be reclassified into earnings over the depreciable life of these vessels under construction, which are financed by loans for which their interest rate has been hedged by our interest rate swap contracts.

EBITDA
EBITDA increased by $1.6 million, or 3.2%, to $51.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2009, from $49.6 million in the three months ended September 30, 2008. A table reconciling EBITDA to net income can be found at the end of this earnings release.

Nine months ended September 30, 2009 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2008

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, Danaos had an average of 40.0 containerships as compared to 37.3 containerships for the same period of 2008. During the first nine months of 2009, we took delivery of four vessels, the Zim Monaco on January 2, 2009, the Zim Dalian on March 31, 2009, the Zim Luanda on June 26, 2009 and the CMA CGM Moliere on September 28, 2009.

Our net income on a comparable basis from continuing operations was $52.3 million or $0.96 per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 compared to $78.3 million or $1.44 per share for the respective period of 2008, excluding a gain on sale of vessels of $14.9 million recorded during the nine months of 2008. This represents a decrease of 33.2%, or $26.0 million, which is mainly attributable to increased realized losses on our interest rate swaps (representing net interest expense on our interest rate swap hedges) in the nine months ended September 30, 2009 compared to the same period of 2008, as well as, increased interest expense due to higher average indebtedness in 2009 and 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 and June 30, 2009. Our net income on a reported basis from continuing operations was $52.3 million or $0.96 per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 compared to $93.2 million or $1.71 per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Operating Revenue
Operating revenue increased 6.4%, or $14.0 million, to $234.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2009, from $220.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2008. The increase was primarily attributed to the addition to our fleet of five vessels, as follows:

Vessel Name	Vessel Size (TEU)	Date Delivered
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
CMA CGM Moliere	6,500	September 28, 2009

These additions to our fleet contributed revenues of $17.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Moreover, three 2,200 TEU containerships, the Hyundai Progress, the Hyundai Highway and the Hyundai Bridge, as well as, two 4,253 TEU containerships, the Zim Rio Grande and the Zim Sao Paolo, which were added to our fleet on February 11, 2008, March 18, 2008 and March 20, 2008, July 4, 2008 and September 22, 2008, contributed incremental revenues of $13.0 million during the nine months ended September 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 contributed operating revenues of $10.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 compared to no revenues in the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The balance of $6.4 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 6.0%, or $3.9 million, to $69.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2009, from $65.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2008. The increase was due to the increase in the average number of our vessels in our fleet during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2008.

This overall increase was offset in part by the lower average daily operating cost per vessel of $6,312 for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 compared to $6,503 for the nine months ended September 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 $7.5 million, to $44.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2009, from $37.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2008. The increase in depreciation expense was due to the increased average number of vessels in our fleet during the nine months ended September 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 17.0%, or $0.9 million, to $6.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2009, from $5.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2008. The increase reflects higher drydocking costs incurred, which were subject to amortization during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 compared to the same period of 2008.

General and Administrative Expenses
General and administrative expenses increased 20.9%, or $1.8 million, to $10.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2009, from $8.6 million in the same period of 2008. The increase was mainly a result of increased fees paid to our Manager in the nine months ended September 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 since January 1, 2009.

Other Operating Expenses
Other Operating Expenses includes Voyage Expenses

Voyage Expenses
Voyage expenses decreased 8.5%, or $0.5 million, to $5.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2009, from $5.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Interest Expense and Interest Income
Interest expense increased 16.5%, or $3.8 million, to $26.9 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2009, from $23.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2008. The change in interest expense was due to the increase in our average debt by $594.8 million to $2,198.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2009 from $1,603.2 million in the nine months ended September 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 and June 30, 2009. The financing of our extensive new-building program resulted

in interest capitalization, rather than such interest being recognized as an expense, of $25.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 compared to $26.7 million of capitalized interest for the nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Interest income decreased by $1.8 million, to $2.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2009, from $3.9 million in the nine months ended September 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 nine months ended September 30, 2009 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Other income/(expenses), net
Other income/(expenses), net, decreased by $1.6 million, to an expense of $0.9 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2009, from a gain of $0.7 million in the same period of 2008. The decrease is mainly attributable to foreign currency revaluations of $1.4 million recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Other finance costs, net
Other finance cost, net, decreased by $0.1 million, to $1.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2009, from $1.6 million in the same period of 2008.

(Loss)/gain on fair value of derivatives
(Loss)/gain on fair value of derivatives, decreased by $19.6 million, to an expense of $19.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2009, from a gain of $0.6 million in the same period of 2008. The increase is mainly attributable to realized losses on interest rate swap hedges of $20.4 million recorded in our Income Statement during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 compared to $2.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2008 (representing net interest expense on our interest rate swap hedges following our hedging strategy). In addition, realized losses on cash flow hedges of $25.1 million and $8.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, were deferred in “Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss”, rather than such realized losses being recognized as an expense, and will be reclassified into earnings over the depreciable life of these vessels under construction, which are financed by loans for which their interest rate has been hedged by our interest rate swap contracts.

EBITDA
EBITDA on a comparable basis from continuing operations increased by $7.5 million, or 5.4%, to $146.9 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2009, from $139.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2008, excluding a gain on sale of vessels of $14.9 million recorded during the first nine months of 2008. EBITDA on a reported basis from continuing operations decreased by $7.5 million, or 4.9%, to $146.9 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2009, from $154.4 million in the nine months ended September 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 September 30, 2009, prevailing interest rates increased from such historical low levels resulting in an unrealized gain of $114.3 million, which was recorded in “Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss” and increased our “Total Shareholders’ Equity”.

Conference Call and Webcast
On Thursday, November 12, 2009 at 9:30 A.M. EST, 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.

A telephonic replay of the conference call will be available until November 19, 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 42 containerships aggregating 172,433 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 27 additional containerships aggregating 211,450 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 37 off-hire days in total in the third 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)	Fourth Quarter 2008	First Quarter 2009	Second Quarter 2009	Third Quarter 2009	Total
Ownership Days	3,560	3,510	3,645	3,775	**14,490**
Less Off-hire Days:					
Scheduled Off-hire Days	(29)	(125)	(27)	(29)	**(210)**
Other Off-hire Days	(23)	(4)	(4)	(8)	**(39)**
Operating Days	**3,508**	**3,381**	**3,614**	**3,738**	**14,241**
Vessel Utilization	**98.5%**	**96.3%**	**99.1%**	**99.0%**	**98.3%**

Revenue - Impact of Off-hire (in '000s of US Dollars)	Fourth Quarter 2008	First Quarter 2009	Second Quarter 2009	Third Quarter 2009	Total
100% Fleet Utilization	$79,866	$77,931	$79,229	$80,694	**$317,720**
Less Off-hire Days:					
Scheduled Off-hire Days	(563)	(2,512)	(6)	(721)	**(3,802)**
Other Off-hire Days	(600)	(167)	(95)	(181)	**(1,043)**
Actual Revenue Earned	**$78,703**	**$75,252**	**$79,128**	**$79,792**	**$312,875**

Fleet List

The following table describes in detail our fleet deployment profile as of November 11, 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
CSCL America[2]	8,468	2004	September 2016
CSCL Europe	8,468	2004	June 2016
CMA CGM Moliere[3]	6,500	2009	August 2021
MSC Marathon [4]	4,814	1991	September 2011
Maersk Messologi	4,814	1991	September 2011
Maersk Mytilini	4,814	1991	September 2011
Hyundai Commodore [5]	4,651	1992	March 2011
Hyundai Duke	4,651	1992	February 2011
Hyundai Federal [6]	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
Bunga Raya Tiga [7]	4,253	2004	March 2010
Bunga Raya Tujuh [8]	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 [9]	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 21, 2009, the *MSC Baltic* was renamed to *CSCL America* at the request of the charterer of this vessel.
(3) Vessel subject to charterer's option to purchase vessel after first eight years of time charter term for $78.0 million.
(4) On August 22, 2008, the *Maersk Marathon* was renamed to *MSC Marathon* at the request of the charterer of this vessel.
(5) On April 2, 2009, the *MOL Affinity* was renamed to *Hyundai Commodore* at the request of the charterer of this vessel.
(6) On May 12, 2009, the *APL Confidence* was renamed to *Hyundai Federal* at the request of the charterer of this vessel.
(7) On April 29, 2009, the *Derby* was renamed to *Bunga Raya Tiga* at the request of the charterer of this vessel.
(8) On October 12, 2009, the Maersk *Deva* was renamed to *Bunga Raya Tujuh* at the request of the charterer of this vessel.
(9) 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[2]	Time Charter Term
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[2]	10,100	1st Quarter 2011	12 years
Hull No S-462[2]	10,100	1st Quarter 2011	12 years
HN Z00001[2]	8,530	1st Quarter 2011	12 years
Hull No S-463[2]	10,100	2nd 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) Delivery date represents most recent update regarding respective event, which in certain cases may change significantly as a result of further negotiations with shipyards.

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

	Three months ended September 30, 2009	Three months ended September 30, 2008	Nine months ended September 30, 2009	Nine months ended September 30, 2008
OPERATING REVENUES	**$79,792**	**$76,416**	**$234,172**	**$220,202**
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Vessel operating expenses	(23,109)	(22,771)	(68,986)	(65,135)
Depreciation & amortization	(17,691)	(14,992)	(50,917)	(42,484)
General & administrative	(3,767)	(2,781)	(10,355)	(8,614)
Gain on sale of vessels	—	—	—	14,928
Other operating expenses	(1,562)	(1,759)	(5,413)	(6,099)
Income From Operations	**33,663**	**34,113**	**98,501**	**112,798**
OTHER EARNINGS (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	368	1,921	2,073	3,861
Interest expense	(9,299)	(8,408)	(26,863)	(23,106)
Other finance cost, net	(318)	(372)	(1,535)	(1,648)
Other income / (expenses), net	123	822	(936)	740
(Loss)/gain on fair value of derivatives	(8,165)	(105)	(18,969)	585
Total Other Income (Expenses), net	**(17,291)**	**(6,142)**	**(46,230)**	**(19,568)**
Net income from continuing operations	**$16,372**	**$27,971**	**$52,271**	**$93,230**
Net loss from discontinued operations	**—**	**(38)**	**—**	**(1,560)**
Net Income	**$16,372**	**$27,933**	**$52,271**	**$91,670**
EARNINGS PER SHARE (from continuing operations)				
Basic and diluted net income per share	$0.30	$0.51	$0.96	$1.71
EARNINGS PER SHARE				
Basic and diluted net income per share	$0.30	$0.51	$0.96	$1.68
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
(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	As of September 30, 2009 (Unaudited)	As of December 31, 2008
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$125,373	$120,720
Restricted cash, current portion	144,877	104,401
Accounts receivable, net	2,695	1,119
Other current assets	19,323	23,954
	292,268	250,194
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Fixed assets, net	1,589,999	1,339,645
Advances for vessels under construction	1,101,759	1,067,825
Restricted cash, net of current portion	67,041	147,141
Deferred charges, net	22,711	16,098
Fair value of financial instruments	4,542	6,691
Other non-current assets	1,090	870
	2,787,142	2,578,270
TOTAL ASSETS	**3,079,410**	**2,828,464**
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-term debt, current portion	65,846	42,219
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities & other current liabilities	46,647	31,779
Fair value of financial instruments, current portion	85,319	48,217
	197,812	122,215
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Long-term debt, net of current portion	2,251,716	2,065,459
Fair value of financial instruments, net of current portion	263,245	414,668
Other long-term liabilities	5,990	7,088
	2,520,951	2,487,215
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock	546	546
Additional paid-in capital	288,605	288,615
Treasury stock	(39)	(88)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(385,211)	(474,514)
Retained earnings	456,746	404,475
	360,647	219,034
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	**$3,079,410**	**$2,828,464**

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

	Three months ended September 30, 2009	Three months ended September 30, 2008	Nine months ended September 30, 2009	Nine months ended September 30, 2008
Operating Activities:				
Net income	$16,372	$27,933	$52,271	$91,670
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	15,522	13,043	44,654	37,168
Amortization of deferred charges	2,460	2,018	6,859	5,452
Written off amount of deferred charges	—	—	412	309
Stock based compensation	7	24	39	47
Payments for drydocking / special survey	(1,322)	(2,509)	(7,075)	(8,765)
Change in fair value of financial instruments	(10,653)	(5,483)	(26,501)	(12,585)
Gain on sale of vessels	—	—	—	(14,928)
Accounts receivable	(1,241)	(227)	(1,576)	1,817
Other assets, current and non-current	(29)	(2,039)	4,411	(2,669)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,472)	(2,577)	5,104	4,668
Other liabilities, current and non-current	(1,421)	(338)	(1,749)	(968)
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	**17,223**	**29,845**	**76,849**	**101,216**
Investing Activities:				
Vessel acquisitions and additions including advances	(50)	(45)	(287)	(76,525)
Vessels under construction	(111,470)	(151,318)	(318,240)	(397,188)
Proceeds from sale of vessels	—	—	—	69,103
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	**(111,520)**	**(151,363)**	**(318, 527)**	**(404,610)**
Financing Activities:				
Debt draw downs	57,600	399,760	238,843	715,213
Debt repayment	(9,217)	(9,217)	(25,327)	(53,026)
Dividends paid	—	(25,369)	—	(76,108)
Deferred costs	(3,138)	(1,265)	(6,809)	(2,843)
Decrease/(increase) in restricted cash	17,704	(277,559)	39,624	(276,842)
Net Cash provided by Financing Activities	**62,949**	**86,350**	**246,331**	**306,394**
Net (Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(31,348)	(35,168)	4,653	3,000
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	156,721	101,663	120,720	63,495
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**$125,373**	**$66,495**	**$125,373**	**$66,495**

Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA – Unaudited
(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	Three months ended September 30, 2009	Three months ended September 30, 2008	Nine months ended September 30, 2009	Nine months ended September 30, 2008
Net income	$16,372	$27,971	$52,271	$93,230
Depreciation	15,522	13,043	44,654	37,168
Amortization of deferred drydocking & special survey costs	2,169	1,949	6,263	5,316
Interest income	(368)	(1,921)	(2,073)	(3,861)
Interest expense	9,299	8,408	26,863	23,106
Fair value of derivatives	8,165	105	18,969	(585)
EBITDA[(1)] from continuing operations	**$51,159**	**$49,555**	**$146,947**	**$154,374**
EBITDA[(1)] from discontinued operations	—	(38)	—	(1,560)
EBITDA[(1)]	**$51,159**	**$49,517**	**$146,947**	**$152,814**

(1) EBITDA represents net income before interest income and expense, depreciation, amortization and fair value of derivatives. 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 September 30, 2009	Three months ended September 30, 2008	Nine months ended September 30, 2009	Nine months ended September 30, 2008
Net Income	**$16, 372**	**$27,971**	**$52,271**	**$93,230**
Gain on sale of vessels	—	—	—	(14,928)
Net Income on a comparable basis	**$16, 372**	**$27,971**	**$52,271**	**$78,302**
Earnings Per Share on a comparable basis	**$0.30**	**$0.51**	**$0.96**	**$1.44**
EBITDA [(1)]	**$51,159**	**$49,555**	**$146,947**	**$154,374**
Gain on sale of vessels	—	—	—	(14,928)
EBITDA on a comparable basis	**$51,159**	**$49,555**	**$146,947**	**$139,446**

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 nine months ended September 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.