# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

## Form 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-16 OR 15D-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report: August 15, 2013

Commission File Number 001-34153

# **GLOBAL SHIP LEASE, INC.**

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

c/o Portland House, Stag Place, London SWIE 5RS, United Kingdom (Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F. Form 20-F ⊠ Form 40-F □

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-I Rule 101 (b)(1). Yes  $\Box$  No  $\boxtimes$ 

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101 (b)(7). Yes  $\Box$  No  $\boxtimes$ 

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Yes  $\Box$  No  $\boxtimes$ 

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-

#### Information Contained in this Form 6-K Report

Attached hereto as Exhibit I is a press release dated August 14, 2013 of Global Ship Lease, Inc. (the "Company") reporting the Company's financial results for the second quarter of 2013. Attached hereto as Exhibit II are the Company's interim unaudited consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

GLOBAL SHIP LEASE, INC.

Date: August 15, 2013

By:

IAN J. WEBBER Ian J. Webber Chief Executive Officer

/s/

#### Exhibit I

#### **Global Ship Lease Reports Results for the Second Quarter of 2013**

**LONDON, ENGLAND** — August 14, 2013 — Global Ship Lease, Inc. (NYSE:GSL), a containership charter owner, announced today its unaudited results for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2013.

#### Second Quarter and Year To Date Highlights

- Reported revenue of \$35.9 million for the second quarter 2013. Revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$71.1 million
- Reported net income of \$10.1 million for the second quarter 2013, including a \$5.0 million non-cash interest rate derivative mark-to-market gain. For the six months ended June 30, 2013, net income was \$17.4 million, after a \$10.4 million non-cash mark-to-market gain.
- Generated \$22.9 million of Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup> for the second quarter 2013. Adjusted EBITDA for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$45.1 million
- Excluding the non-cash mark-to-market items, normalized net income<sup>(1)</sup> was \$5.1 million for the second quarter 2013 and \$6.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013
- Repaid \$10.8 million debt during the second quarter of 2013 for a total repayment of \$199.0 million since the fourth quarter 2009
- Commenced one-year charters for two 4,113 TEU vessels at \$7,000 per vessel per day. The new charters expire on April 30, 2014 plus/minus 30 days at charterer's option

Ian Webber, Chief Executive Officer of Global Ship Lease, stated, "With utilization of our fully time charted fleet of 17 vessels close to 100%, we generated Adjusted EBITDA of \$22.9 million in the second quarter 2013, allowing us to continue to de-lever the Company."

Mr. Webber continued, "We successfully re-chartered two vessels in the quarter, thereby maintaining a strong and uninterrupted revenue stream, supporting \$45.1 million of Adjusted EBITDA and \$25.6 million of debt repayment in the first half of 2013. With contracted revenue of approximately \$1 billion and an average remaining charter term of seven years, we continue to be well positioned to generate stable cash flow and further amortize our debt despite near-term industry challenges. As we continue to pay down debt, we are actively exploring opportunities to enhance our financial flexibility."

## SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA - UNAUDITED

(thousands of U.S. dollars)

Three months ended June 30, 2013	Three months ended June 30, 2012	Six months ended June 30, 2013	Six months ended June 30, 2012
35,867	39,233	71,076	77,583
12,796	16,623	24,901	31,822
10,128	7,514	17,361	15,464
22,922	26,788	45,097	51,956
5,140	6,607	6,919	11,881
	months ended June 30, 2013 35,867 12,796 10,128 22,922	months ended June 30, 2012 months ended June 30, 2012   35,867 39,233   12,796 16,623   10,128 7,514   22,922 26,788	months ended June 30, 2013 months ended June 30, 2012 months ended June 30, 2013   35,867 39,233 71,076   12,796 16,623 24,901   10,128 7,514 17,361   22,922 26,788 45,097

(1) Adjusted EBITDA and Normalized net income are non-US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (US GAAP) measures, as explained further in this press release, and are considered by Global Ship Lease to be useful measures of its performance. Reconciliations of such non-GAAP measures to the interim unaudited financial information are provided in this Earnings Release.

#### Revenue and Utilization

The 17 vessel fleet generated revenue from fixed rate long-term time charters of \$35.9 million in the three months ended June 30, 2013, down \$3.4 million on revenue of \$39.2 million for the comparative period in 2012 due mainly to reduced revenue for two vessels following charter renewals at lower rates after the initial charters expired in September 2012, offset by less offhire, mainly from reduced levels of planned drydocking. There were 1,547 ownership days in the quarter, the same as the comparable period in 2012. The one day offhire in the three months ended June 30, 2013 gives a utilization of 99.9%. In the comparable period of 2012, there were 21 days offhire, including 12 for planned drydockings and nine unplanned days offhire, for utilization of 98.6%.

For the six months ended June 30, 2013, revenue was \$71.1 million, down \$6.5 million on revenue of \$77.6 million in the comparative period, mainly due to lower revenue from charter renewals and 17 fewer ownership days as 2012 was a leap year, offset by 43 days less offhire.

The table below shows fleet utilization for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2010 and 2009.

	Three months ended Six months ended			ns ended				
Days	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	Dec 31, 2012	Dec 31, 2011	Dec 31, 2010	Dec 31, 2009
Ownership days	1,547	1,547	3,077	3,094	6,222	6,205	6,205	5,968
Planned offhire – scheduled drydock	0	(12)	(21)	(60)	(82)	(95)	0	(32)
Unplanned offhire	(1)	(9)	(6)	(10)	(16)	(11)	(3)	(42)
Operating days	1,546	1,526	3,050	3,024	6,124	6,099	6,202	5,894
Utilization	99.9%	98.6%	99.1%	97.7%	98.4%	98.3%	99.9%	98.8%

There were no drydockings in the second quarter 2013. Two vessels were drydocked in the first quarter 2013 and one further vessel is scheduled to be drydocked in the fourth quarter. Two drydockings are scheduled for 2014, and none in 2015.

#### Vessel Operating Expenses

Vessel operating expenses, which include costs of crew, lubricating oil, spares and insurance, were \$11.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013. The average cost per ownership day in the quarter was \$7,504 up \$175 or 2.4% on \$7,329 for the rolling four quarters ended March 31, 2013. The second quarter 2013 average daily cost compares to \$7,253 for the comparative period, up \$251 or 3.5%. The increase is mostly for higher crew costs.

For the six months ended June 30, 2013 vessel operating expenses were \$23.2 million or an average of \$7,525 per day compared to \$22.9 million in the comparative period or \$7,394 per day.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$10.1 million, compared to \$10.2 million in the comparative period.

Depreciation for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$20.2 million, compared to \$20.1 million in the comparative period.

#### General and Administrative Costs

General and administrative costs were \$1.5 million in the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to \$1.3 million in the second quarter of 2012.

For the six months ended June 30, 2013, general and administrative costs were \$3.1 million compared to \$2.9 million for 2012. The reduction is due mainly to lower legal and professional fees.

#### Other Operating Income

Other operating income in the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$0.2 million, compared to \$0.1 million in the second quarter 2012.

For the six months ended June 30, 2013, other operating income was \$0.2 million, the same as for the comparative period.

#### Adjusted EBITDA

As a result of the above, Adjusted EBITDA was \$22.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013 down from \$26.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012.

Adjusted EBITDA for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$45.1 million, compared to \$52.0 million for the comparative period.

#### Interest Expense

Interest expense, excluding the effect of interest rate derivatives which do not qualify for hedge accounting, for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$4.8 million. The Company's borrowings under its credit facility averaged \$410.9 million during the three months ended June 30, 2013. There were \$45.0 million preferred shares throughout the period giving total average borrowings through the three months ended June 30, 2013 of \$455.9 million. Interest expense in the comparative period in 2012 was \$5.3 million on average borrowings, including the preferred shares, of \$519.8 million.

For the six months ended June 30, 2013, interest expense, excluding the effect of interest rate derivatives which do not qualify for hedge accounting, was \$9.7 million. The Company's borrowings under its credit facility and including the \$45.0 million preferred shares, averaged \$463.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2013. Interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2012 was \$10.8 million based on average borrowings in that period, including the preferred shares, of \$525.7 million.

Interest income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was not material.

#### Change in Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company hedges its interest rate exposure by entering into derivatives that swap floating rate debt for fixed rate debt to provide long-term stability and predictability to cash flows. As these hedges do not qualify for hedge accounting under US GAAP, the outstanding hedges are marked to market at each period end with any change in the fair value being booked to the income and expenditure account. The Company's derivative hedging instruments gave a realized loss of \$2.9 million in the three months ended June 30, 2013 for settlements of swaps in the period, as current LIBOR rates are lower than the average fixed rates. Further, there was a \$5.0 million unrealized gain for revaluation of the balance sheet position given current LIBOR and movements in the forward curve for interest rates. This compares to a realized loss of \$4.6 million and an unrealized gain of \$0.9 million in the three months ended June 30, 2012.

For the six months ended June 30, 2013, the realized loss from hedges was \$8.3 million and the unrealized gain was \$10.4 million. This compares to a realized loss of \$9.1 million and an unrealized gain of \$3.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2012.

At June 30, 2013, interest rate derivatives totaled \$327.0 million against floating rate debt of \$445.1 million, including the preferred shares. The total mark-tomarket unrealized loss recognized as a liability on the balance sheet at June 30, 2013 was \$25.1 million.

Unrealized mark-to-market adjustments have no impact on operating performance or cash generation in the period reported.

#### Taxation

Taxation for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$16,000, compared to \$78,000 in the second quarter of 2012.

Taxation for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$39,000, compared to \$68,000 for the comparative period in 2012.

#### Net Income/Loss

Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$10.1 million after \$5.0 million non-cash interest rate derivative mark-to-market gain. For the three months ended June 30, 2012 net income was \$7.5 million after the \$0.9 million non-cash interest rate derivative mark-to-market gain. Normalized net

income, which excludes the effect of the non-cash interest rate derivative mark-to-market gains and losses was \$5.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and \$6.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012.

Net income was \$17.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 after a \$10.4 million non-cash interest rate derivative mark-to-market gain. For the six months ended June 30, 2012, net income was \$15.5 million after the \$3.6 million non-cash interest rate derivative mark-to-market gain. Normalized net income was \$6.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and \$11.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012.

#### Credit Facility

The container shipping industry has been experiencing a significant cyclical downturn. As a consequence, there has been a continued decline in charter free market values of containerships since mid- 2012. While the Company's stable business model largely insulates it from volatility in the freight and charter markets, a covenant in the credit facility with respect to the Leverage Ratio, which is the ratio of outstanding drawings under the credit facility and the aggregate charter free market value of the secured vessels, causes the Company to be sensitive to significant declines in vessel values. Under the terms of the credit facility, the Leverage Ratio cannot exceed 75%. The Leverage Ratio has little impact on the Company's operating performance as cash flows are largely predictable under its business model.

In anticipation of the scheduled test of the Leverage Ratio as at November 30, 2012 when the Company expected that the Leverage Ratio would be between 75% and 90%, the Company agreed with its lenders to waive the requirement to perform the Leverage Ratio test until December 1, 2014. Under the terms of the waiver, the fixed interest margin to be paid over LIBOR increased to 3.75%, prepayments became based on cash flow rather than a fixed amount of \$10 million per quarter, and dividends on common shares cannot be paid.

In the three months ended June 30, 2013 a total of \$10.8 million of debt was repaid leaving a balance outstanding of \$400.1 million.

## Dividend

Global Ship Lease is not currently able to pay a dividend on common shares under the terms of the credit facility waiver.

#### Fleet

The following table provides information, as at June 30, 2013, about the on-the-water fleet of 17 vessels chartered to CMA CGM.

Vessel Name	Capacity in TEUs (1)	Year Built	Purchase by GSL	Remaining Charter Term <sup>(2)</sup> (years)	Earliest Charter Expiry Date	Daily Charter Rate \$
Ville d'Orion	4,113	1997	Dec 2007	0.8	April 1, 2014	7,000
Ville d'Aquarius	4,113	1996	Dec 2007	0.8	April 1, 2014	7,000
CMA CGM Matisse	2,262	1999	Dec 2007	3.5	Sept 21, 2016	18,465
CMA CGM Utrillo	2,262	1999	Dec 2007	3.5	Sept 11, 2016	18,465
Delmas Keta	2,207	2003	Dec 2007	4.5	Sept 20, 2017	18,465
Julie Delmas	2,207	2002	Dec 2007	4.5	Sept 11, 2017	18,465
Kumasi	2,207	2002	Dec 2007	4.5	Sept 21, 2017	18,465
Marie Delmas	2,207	2002	Dec 2007	4.5	Sept 14, 2017	18,465
CMA CGM La Tour	2,272	2001	Dec 2007	3.5	Sept 20, 2016	18,465
CMA CGM Manet	2,272	2001	Dec 2007	3.4	Sept 7, 2016	18,465
CMA CGM Alcazar	5,089	2007	Jan 2008	7.5	Oct 18, 2020	33,750
CMA CGM Château d'If	5,089	2007	Jan 2008	7.5	Oct 11, 2020	33,750
CMA CGM Thalassa	11,040	2008	Dec 2008	12.5	Oct 1, 2025	47,200
CMA CGM Jamaica	4,298	2006	Dec 2008	9.5	Sept 17, 2022	25,350
CMA CGM Sambhar	4,045	2006	Dec 2008	9.5	Sept 16, 2022	25,350
CMA CGM America	4,045	2006	Dec 2008	9.5	Sept 19, 2022	25,350
CMA CGM Berlioz	6,621	2001	Aug 2009	8.1	May 28, 2021	34,000

(1) Twenty-foot Equivalent Units.

(2) As at June 30, 2013. Plus or minus 90 days at charterer's option other than for Ville d'Orion and Ville d'Aquarius which are plus or minus 30 days.

### **Conference Call and Webcast**

Global Ship Lease will hold a conference call to discuss the Company's results for the three months ended June 30, 2013 today, Wednesday, August 14, 2013 at 10:30 a.m. Eastern Time. There are two ways to access the conference call:

- (1) Dial-in: (866) 966-9439 or (631) 510-7498; Passcode: 11414502
  - Please dial in at least 10 minutes prior to 10:30 a.m. Eastern Time to ensure a prompt start to the call.
- (2) Live Internet webcast and slide presentation: <u>http://www.globalshiplease.com</u>

If you are unable to participate at this time, a replay of the call will be available through Wednesday, August 28, 2013 at (866) 247-4222 or (631) 510-7499. Enter the code 11414502 to access the audio replay. The webcast will also be archived on the Company's website: <u>http://www.globalshiplease.com</u>.

#### **Annual Report on Form 20F**

Global Ship Lease, Inc has filed its Annual Report for 2012 with the Securities and Exchange Commission. A copy of the report can be found under the Investor Relations section (Annual Reports) of the Company's website at <a href="http://www.globalshiplease.com">http://www.globalshiplease.com</a>. Shareholders may request a hard copy of the audited financial statements free of charge by contacting the Company at <a href="http://www.globalshiplease.com">info@globalshiplease.com</a>. Shareholders may request a hard copy of the audited financial statements free of charge by contacting the Company at <a href="http://www.globalshiplease.com">info@globalshiplease.com</a> or by writing to Global Ship Lease, Inc, care of Global Ship Lease Services Limited, Portland House, Stag Place, London SW1E 5RS or by telephoning +44 (0) 207 869 8806.

#### **About Global Ship Lease**

Global Ship Lease is a containership charter owner. Incorporated in the Marshall Islands, Global Ship Lease commenced operations in December 2007 with a business of owning and chartering out containerships under long-term, fixed rate charters to top tier container liner companies.

Global Ship Lease owns 17 vessels with a total capacity of 66,349 TEU with an average age, weighted by TEU capacity, at June 30, 2013 of 9.3 years. All of the current vessels are fixed on Charters to CMA CGM with an average remaining term of 5.7 years, or 7.0 years on a weighted basis.

#### **Reconciliation of Non-U.S. GAAP Financial Measures**

## A. Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA represents Net income (loss) before interest income and expense including amortization of deferred finance costs, realized and unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives, income taxes, depreciation, amortization and impairment charges. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-US GAAP quantitative measure used to assist in the assessment of the Company's ability to generate cash from its operations. We believe that the presentation of Adjusted 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. Adjusted EBITDA is not defined in US GAAP and should not be considered to be an alternate to Net income (loss) or any other financial metric required by such accounting principles.

## ADJUSTED EBITDA - UNAUDITED

(thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Three months ended June 30, 2013	Three months ended June 30, 2012	Six months ended June 30, 2013	Six months ended June 30, 2012
Net income (loss)	10,128	7,514	17,361	15,464
Adjust: Depreciation	10,126	10,165	20,196	20,134
Interest income	(12)	(21)	(23)	(44)
Interest expense	4,776	5,349	9,676	10,815
Realized loss on interest rate derivatives	2,876	4,610	8,290	9,102
Unrealized (gain) loss on interest rate derivatives	(4,988)	(907)	(10,442)	(3,583)
Income tax	16	78	39	68
Adjusted EBITDA	22,922	26,788	45,097	51,956

#### B. Normalized net income

Normalized net income represents Net income (loss) adjusted for the unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives, the accelerated write off of a portion of deferred financing costs and impairment charges. Normalized net income is a non-GAAP quantitative measure which we believe will assist investors and analysts who often adjust reported net income for non-operating items such as change in fair value of derivatives to eliminate the effect of non cash non-operating items that do not affect operating performance or cash generated. Normalized net income is not defined in US GAAP and should not be considered to be an alternate to Net income (loss) or any other financial metric required by such accounting principles.

## NORMALIZED NET INCOME - UNAUDITED

(thousands of U.S. dollars)

	ended	ended	ended	ended
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net income (loss)	10,128	7,514	17,361	15,464
Adjust: Change in value of derivatives	(4,988)	(907)	(10,442)	<u>(3,583)</u>
Normalized net income	5,140	6,607	6,919	11,881

#### Safe Harbor Statement

This communication contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements provide Global Ship Lease's current expectations or forecasts of future events. Forward-looking statements include statements about Global Ship Lease's expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, intentions, assumptions and other statements that are not historical facts. Words or phrases such as "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "ongoing," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "will" or similar words or phrases, or the negatives of those words or phrases, may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not necessarily mean that a statement is not forward-looking. These forward-looking statements are based on assumptions that may be incorrect, and Global Ship Lease cannot assure you that these projections included in these forward-looking statements will come to pass. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors.

The risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

- future operating or financial results;
- expectations regarding the future growth of the container shipping industry, including the rates of annual demand and supply growth;
- the financial condition of CMA CGM, our sole charterer and only source of operating revenue, and its ability to pay charterhire in accordance with the charters;
- Global Ship Lease's financial condition and liquidity, including its ability to obtain additional waivers which might be necessary under the existing credit facility or obtain additional financing to fund capital expenditures, vessel acquisitions and other general corporate purposes;
- Global Ship Lease's ability to meet its financial covenants and repay its credit facility;
- Global Ship Lease's expectations relating to dividend payments and forecasts of its ability to make such payments including the availability of cash and the impact of constraints under its credit facility;
- future acquisitions, business strategy and expected capital spending;
- operating expenses, availability of crew, number of off-hire days, drydocking and survey requirements and insurance costs;
- general market conditions and shipping industry trends, including charter rates and factors affecting supply and demand;
- assumptions regarding interest rates and inflation;
- · changes in the rate of growth of global and various regional economies;

- risks incidental to vessel operation, including piracy, discharge of pollutants and vessel accidents and damage including total or constructive total loss;
- estimated future capital expenditures needed to preserve its capital base;
- Global Ship Lease's expectations about the availability of ships to purchase, the time that it may take to construct new ships, or the useful lives of its ships;
- Global Ship Lease's continued ability to enter into or renew long-term, fixed-rate charters;
- the continued performance of existing long-term, fixed-rate time charters;
- Global Ship Lease's ability to capitalize on its management's and board of directors' relationships and reputations in the containership industry to its advantage;
- changes in governmental and classification societies' rules and regulations or actions taken by regulatory authorities;
- expectations about the availability of insurance on commercially reasonable terms;
- unanticipated changes in laws and regulations including taxation;
- potential liability from future litigation.

Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties and are based on potentially inaccurate assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expected or implied by the forward-looking statements. Global Ship Lease's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in forward-looking statements for many reasons specifically as described in Global Ship Lease's filings with the SEC. Accordingly, you should not unduly rely on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this communication. Global Ship Lease undertakes no obligation to publicly revise any forward-looking statement to reflect circumstances or events after the date of this communication or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. You should, however, review the factors and risks Global Ship Lease describes in the reports it will file from time to time with the SEC after the date of this communication.

## Interim Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars except share data)

		Three months ended June 30,20132012				Six months e 2013	nded June	e 30, 2012
Operating Revenues								
Time charter revenue	\$	35,867	\$	39,233	\$	71,076	\$	77,583
Operating Expenses								
Vessel operating expenses		11,609		11,220		23,154		22,877
Depreciation		10,126		10,165		20,196		20,134
General and administrative		1,499		1,316		3,057		2,908
Other operating income		(163)		(91)		(232)		(158)
Total operating expenses		23,071		22,610		46,175		45,761
Operating Income		12,796		16,623		24,901		31,822
Non Operating Income (Expense)								
Interest income		12		21		23		44
Interest expense		(4,776)		(5,349)		(9,676)		(10,815)
Realized loss on interest rate derivatives		(2,876)		(4,610)		(8,290)		(9,102)
Unrealized gain on interest rate derivatives		4,988		907		10,442		3,583
Income before Income Taxes		10,144		7,592		17,400		15,532
Income taxes		(16)		(78)		(39)		(68)
Net Income	\$	10,128	\$	7,514	\$	17,361	\$	15,464
Earnings per Share								
Weighted average number of Class A common shares outstanding								
Basic	47	,588,934	47	7,481,864	47	7,588,757	47	7,481,667
Diluted	47	7,742,911	47	7,599,759	47	7,697,969	47	7,537,241
Net income per Class A common share								
Basic	\$	0.21	\$	0.16	\$	0.36	\$	0.33
Diluted	\$	0.21	\$	0.16	\$	0.36	\$	0.33
Weighted average number of Class B common shares outstanding								
Basic and diluted	7	,405,956	5	7,405,956	5	7,405,956	7	,405,956
Net income per Class B common share								
Basic and diluted	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00

## Interim Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 30,957 3	\$ 26,145 3
Accounts receivable	6,417	14,417
Prepaid expenses	422	795
Other receivables	984	1,165
Deferred financing costs	1,440	1,493
Total current assets	40,223	44,018
Vessels in operation	838,042	856,394
Other fixed assets	16	29
Intangible assets	63	73
Deferred financing costs	2,556	3,166
Total non-current assets	840,677	859,662
Total Assets	\$880,900	\$ 903,680
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Current portion of long term debt	\$ 55,174	\$ 50,572
Intangible liability – charter agreements	2,119	2,119
Accounts payable	2,667	5,353
Accrued expenses	4,870	5,419
Derivative instruments	10,176	12,225
Total current liabilities	75,006	75,688
Long term debt	344,905	375,104
Preferred shares	44,976	44,976
Intangible liability – charter agreements	16,874	17,931
Deferred tax liability	32	27
Derivative instruments	14,973	23,366
Total long term liabilities	421,760	461,404
Total Liabilities	\$496,766	\$ 537,092
Commitments and contingencies	—	—
Stockholders' Equity		
Class A Common stock – authorized		
214,000,000 shares with a \$0.01 par value; 47,513,934 shares issued and outstanding (2012 – 47,481,864)	\$ 475	\$ 475
Class B Common stock – authorized		
20,000,000 shares with a \$0.01 par value; 7,405,956 shares issued and outstanding (2012 – 7,405,956)	74	74
Additional paid in capital	352,501	352,316
Retained earnings	31,084	13,723
Total Stockholders' Equity	384,134	366,588
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$880,900	\$ 903,680

## Interim Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Three months 2013	ended June 30, 2012	Six months en 2013	nded June 30, 2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Net income	\$ 10,128	\$ 7,514	\$ 17,361	\$ 15,464
Adjustments to Reconcile Net income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation	10,126	10,165	20,196	20,134
Amortization of deferred financing costs	330	299	663	613
Change in fair value of derivative instruments	(4,988)	(907)	(10,442)	(3,583)
Amortization of intangible liability	(530)	(530)	(1,059)	(1,059)
Settlements of hedges which do not qualify for hedge accounting	2,876	4,610	8,290	9,102
Share based compensation	102	134	185	247
Decrease (increase) in other receivables and other assets	2,479	993	8,526	495
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and other liabilities	(983)	(873)	(3,415)	2,121
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	4	(7)	(2)	8
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	19,544	21,398	40,303	43,542
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Settlement of hedges which do not qualify for hedge accounting	(2,876)	(4,610)	(8,290)	(9,102)
Cash paid for drydockings	(1,011)	(2,402)	(1,604)	(3,938)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(3,887)	(7,012)	(9,894)	(13,040)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Repayment of debt	(10,797)	(12,069)	(25,597)	(23,855)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(10,797)	(12,069)	(25,597)	(23,855)
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,860	2,317	4,812	6,647
Cash and Cash Equivalents at start of Period	26,097	30,144	26,145	25,814
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of Period	\$ 30,957	\$ 32,461	\$ 30,957	\$ 32,461
Supplemental information				
Total interest paid	\$ 4,531	\$ 5,146	\$ 9,155	\$ 10,401
Income tax paid	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$35</u>	\$ 26

## GLOBAL SHIP LEASE, INC.

INTERIM UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

## Interim Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Note	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 30,957	\$ 26,145
Restricted cash		3	3
Accounts receivable		6,417	14,417
Prepaid expenses		422	795
Other receivables		984	1,165
Deferred financing costs		1,440	1,493
Total current assets		40,223	44,018
Vessels in operation	4	838,042	856,394
Other fixed assets		16	29
Intangible assets	5	63	73
Deferred financing costs		2,556	3,166
Total non-current assets		840,677	859,662
Total Assets		\$880,900	\$ 903,680
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity			
Liabilities			
Current portion of long term debt	6	\$ 55,174	\$ 50,572
Intangible liability – charter agreements		2,119	2,119
Accounts payable		2,667	5,353
Accrued expenses		4,870	5,419
Derivative instruments	10	10,176	12,225
Total current liabilities		75,006	75,688
Long term debt	6	344,905	375,104
Preferred shares	9	44,976	44,976
Intangible liability – charter agreements		16,874	17,931
Deferred tax liability		32	27
Derivative instruments	10	14,973	23,366
Total long term liabilities		421,760	461,404
Total Liabilities		\$496,766	\$ 537,092
Commitments and contingencies	8		
Stockholders' Equity			
Class A Common stock – authorized	0	¢ 475	¢ 475
214,000,000 shares with a \$0.01 par value; 47,513,934 shares issued and outstanding (2012 – 47,481,864) Class B Common stock – authorized	9	\$ 475	\$ 475
20,000,000 shares with a \$0.01 par value; 7,405,956 shares issued and outstanding (2012 – 7,405,956)	9	74	74
Additional paid in capital		352,501	352,316
Retained earnings		31,084	13,723
Total Stockholders' Equity		384,134	366,588
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		\$880,900	\$ 903,680
		<i>Q</i> 000,000	¢ 000,000

See accompanying notes to interim unaudited consolidated financial statements

## Interim Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars except share data)

	Note	Three months ended June 30, 2013 2012				Six months en 2013	hs ended June 30, 2012		
Operating Revenues									
Time charter revenue		\$	35,867	\$	39,233	\$	71,076	\$	77,583
Operating Expenses									
Vessel operating expenses			11,609		11,220		23,154		22,877
Depreciation	4		10,126		10,165		20,196		20,134
General and administrative			1,499		1,316		3,057		2,908
Other operating income			(163)		(91)		(232)		(158)
Total operating expenses			23,071		22,610		46,175		45,761
Operating Income			12,796		16,623		24,901		31,822
Non Operating Income (Expense)									
Interest income			12		21		23		44
Interest expense			(4,776)		(5,349)		(9,676)		(10,815)
Realized loss on interest rate derivatives			(2,876)		(4,610)		(8,290)		(9,102)
Unrealized gain on interest rate derivatives	10		4,988		907		10,442		3,583
Income before Income Taxes			10,144		7,592		17,400		15,532
Income taxes			(16)		(78)		(39)		(68)
Net Income		\$	10,128	\$	7,514	\$	17,361	\$	15,464
Earnings per Share									
Weighted average number of Class A common shares outstanding									
Basic	12	47	7,588,934	47	,481,864	42	7,588,757	47	,481,667
Diluted	12	47	7,742,911	47	,599,759	47	7,697,969	47	,537,241
Net income per Class A common share									
Basic	12	\$	0.21	\$	0.16	\$	0.36	\$	0.33
Diluted	12	\$	0.21	\$	0.16	\$	0.36	\$	0.33
Weighted average number of Class B common shares outstanding									
Basic and diluted	12	5	7,405,956	7	,405,956		7,405,956	7	,405,956
Net income per Class B common share									
Basic and diluted	12	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00

See accompanying notes to interim unaudited consolidated financial statements

## Interim Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Note	Three months ended June 30,20132012			Six months en 2013	nded June 30, 2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Net income		\$ 10,128	\$	7,514	\$ 17,361	\$ 15,464
Adjustments to Reconcile Net income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Depreciation	4	10,126		10,165	20,196	20,134
Amortization of deferred financing costs		330		299	663	613
Change in fair value of derivative instruments	10	(4,988)		(907)	(10,442)	(3,583)
Amortization of intangible liability		(530)		(530)	(1,059)	(1,059)
Settlements of hedges which do not qualify for hedge accounting	10	2,876		4,610	8,290	9,102
Share based compensation	11	102		134	185	247
Decrease (increase) in other receivables and other assets		2,479		993	8,526	495
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and other liabilities		(983)		(873)	(3,415)	2,121
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)		4		(7)	(2)	8
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		19,544		21,398	40,303	43,542
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Settlement of hedges which do not qualify for hedge accounting	10	(2,876)		(4,610)	(8,290)	(9,102)
Cash paid for drydockings		(1,011)		(2,402)	(1,604)	(3,938)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(3,887)		(7,012)	(9,894)	(13,040)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities						
Repayment of debt		(10,797)		(12,069)	(25,597)	(23,855)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		(10,797)		(12,069)	(25,597)	(23,855)
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,860		2,317	4,812	6,647
Cash and Cash Equivalents at start of Period		26,097		30,144	26,145	25,814
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of Period		\$ 30,957	\$	32,461	\$ 30,957	\$ 32,461
Supplemental information						
Total interest paid		\$ 4,531	\$	5,146	\$ 9,155	\$ 10,401
Income tax paid		\$ 16	\$	10	\$ 35	\$ 26

See accompanying notes to interim unaudited consolidated financial statements

## Interim Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars except share data)

	Number of Common Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital	Retained Earnings / (Accumulated Deficit)	Stockholders' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2011	54,869,934	\$ 549	\$351,856	\$ (18,205)	\$ 334,200
Restricted Stock Units (note 11)	_	_	460		460
Class A Shares issued (note 9)	17,886	_	_	_	
Net income for the period				31,928	31,928
Balance at December 31, 2012	54,887,820	\$ 549	\$352,316	\$ 13,723	\$ 366,588
Restricted Stock Units (note 11)		_	185		185
Class A Shares issued (note 9)	32,070	—		—	
Net income for the period				17,361	17,361
Balance at June 30, 2013	54,919,890	\$ 549	\$352,501	\$ 31,084	\$ 384,134

See accompanying notes to interim unaudited consolidated financial statements

#### Notes to the Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

#### 1. General

On August 14, 2008, Global Ship Lease, Inc. (the "Company" or "GSL") merged indirectly with Marathon Acquisition Corp. ("Marathon"), a company then listed on The American Stock Exchange. Following the merger, the Company became listed on the New York Stock Exchange on August 15, 2008.

#### 2. Nature of Operations and Basis of Preparation

#### (a) Nature of Operations

The Company owns and charters out containerships. All vessels are time chartered to CMA CGM S.A. ("CMA CGM") for remaining terms as at June 30, 2013 ranging from 0.85 to 12.50 years (see note 7).

New time charters for Ville d'Aquarius and Ville d'Orion were agreed with CMA CGM to charter the vessels for one year from May 1, 2013 at a fixed rate of \$7 per day.

The following table provides information about the 17 vessels chartered to CMA CGM and which are reflected in these interim unaudited consolidated financial statements:

				Charter Remaining	Daily
Vessel Name	Capacity in TEUs	Year Built	Purchase Date by GSL <sup>(2)</sup>	Duration (years) <sup>(3)</sup>	Charter Rate
Ville d'Orion (4)	4,113	1997	December 2007	0.85	\$ 7.000
Ville d'Aquarius (4)	4,113	1996	December 2007	0.85	\$ 7.000
CMA CGM Matisse	2,262	1999	December 2007	3.50	\$18.465
CMA CGM Utrillo	2,262	1999	December 2007	3.50	\$18.465
Delmas Keta	2,207	2003	December 2007	4.50	\$18.465
Julie Delmas	2,207	2002	December 2007	4.50	\$18.465
Kumasi	2,207	2002	December 2007	4.50	\$18.465
Marie Delmas	2,207	2002	December 2007	4.50	\$18.465
CMA CGM La Tour	2,272	2001	December 2007	3.50	\$18.465
CMA CGM Manet	2,272	2001	December 2007	3.50	\$18.465
CMA CGM Alcazar	5,089	2007	January 2008	7.50	\$33.750
CMA CGM Château d'If	5,089	2007	January 2008	7.50	\$33.750
CMA CGM Thalassa	11,040	2008	December 2008	12.50	\$47.200
CMA CGM Jamaica	4,298	2006	December 2008	9.50	\$25.350
CMA CGM Sambhar	4,045	2006	December 2008	9.50	\$25.350
CMA CGM America	4,045	2006	December 2008	9.50	\$25.350
CMA CGM Berlioz	6,621	2001	August 2009	8.25	\$34.000

(1) Twenty-foot Equivalent Units.

(2) Purchase dates of vessels related to the Company's time charter business.

(3) As at June 30, 2013. Plus or minus 90 days, other than Ville d'Orion and Ville d'Aquarius, at charterer's option.

(4) New charters commenced on May 1, 2013 and will expire on April 30, 2014 plus or minus 30 days at charterer's option.

#### Notes to the Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

#### 2. Nature of Operations and Basis of Preparation (continued)

#### (b) Basis of Preparation

#### (i) Counterparty risk

All of the Company's vessels are chartered to CMA CGM and payments to the Company under the charters are currently its sole source of operating revenue. The Company is consequently highly dependent on the performance by CMA CGM of its obligations under the charters. The container shipping industry is volatile and is currently experiencing a cyclical downturn and many container shipping companies are reporting losses.

On February 12, 2013 CMA CGM announced it had finalised a financial restructuring, having reached agreement with its banks regarding a restructuring of their debt and a new covenant package taking into account the volatile nature of the container shipping industry. Other parts of this restructuring have been the French Fonds Strategique d'Investissement investment of \$150 million in bonds redeemable for shares (completed June 2013) and an additional investment by the Yildrim Group of \$100 million, also for bonds redeemable for shares.

If CMA CGM ceases doing business or fails to perform its obligations under the charters, the Company's business, financial position and results of operations would be materially adversely affected as it is probable that, even if the Company was able to find replacement charters, such replacement charters would be at significantly lower daily rates and shorter durations. If such events occur, there would be significant uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company has experienced delays in receiving charterhire from CMA CGM, where between one and three instalments have been outstanding. Under the charter contracts charterhire is due to be paid every 15 days in advance on the 1st and 16th of each month. As at June 30, 2013, one period of charterhire, due on June 16, 2013, was outstanding amounting to \$5,797. This was received in July 2013. As at close of business on August 12, 2013, one period of charterhire, due on August 1, 2013 amounting to \$5,797 was outstanding.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, nor to the amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

#### (ii) Credit facility

A further consequence of the current cyclical downturn is that there have been declines in charter free market values of containerships. Under the terms of the Company's credit facility, the Leverage Ratio, being the ratio of outstanding drawings under the credit facility and the aggregate charter free market value of the secured vessels, cannot exceed 75%.

As the Company anticipated that the Leverage Ratio as at November 30, 2012 would, if tested, exceed 75%, it agreed with its lenders on November 13, 2012, to a further waiver, for two years, of the requirement to perform the Leverage Ratio test. The next scheduled test will be December 1, 2014. As a result of the waiver, debt cannot be accelerated for the Leverage Ratio during the waiver period and debt estimated to be payable after one year is classified as non-current in the consolidated balance sheet and the consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern.

#### Notes to the Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

## 3. Accounting Policies and Disclosure

The accompanying financial information is unaudited and reflects all adjustments, consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair statement of financial position and results of operations for the interim periods presented. The financial information does not include all disclosures required under United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("US GAAP") for annual financial statements. These interim unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements as of December 31, 2012 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 12, 2013 in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F.

#### Impairment Testing

The decline in charter free vessel values referred to in note 2(b)(ii) was seen as an indicator of potential impairment of the carrying value of the Company's vessels as at December 31, 2012. Accordingly, an impairment test, based on expected undiscounted cash flows by vessel, was performed as at that date. Based on the assumptions made, the expected undiscounted future cash flows exceeded the vessels' carrying amounts and accordingly no impairment was recognised.

The agreement of new charters with effect from May 1, 2013 of two of the Company's vessels at rates below the previous rates was seen as an indicator of potential impairment of their carrying value. Accordingly, an impairment test, based on expected undiscounted cash flows by vessel, was performed for these two vessels as at March 31, 2013. Based on the assumptions made, the expected undiscounted future cash flows exceeded the vessels' carrying amounts as at March 31, 2013 and accordingly no impairment was recognised.

The assumptions used involve a considerable degree of estimation. Actual conditions may differ significantly from the assumptions and thus actual cash flows may be significantly different to those expected with a material effect on the recoverability of each vessel's carrying amount. The most significant assumptions made for the determination of expected cash flows are (i) charter rates on expiry of existing charters, which are based on a reversion to the historical mean for each category of vessel, adjusted to reflect current and expected market conditions (ii) off-hire days, which are based on actual off-hire statistics for the Company's fleet (iii) operating costs, based on current levels escalated over time based on long term trends (iv) dry docking frequency, duration and cost and (v) estimated useful life which is assessed as a total of 30 years. In the case of an indication of impairment, the results of a recoverability test would also be sensitive to the discount rate applied.

#### Recently issued accounting standards

In January 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an accounting standards update (Topic 210) that clarified a previous update issued in 2011 in respect of disclosure of offsetting assets and liabilities. The amendment is effective for annual and interim periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The adoption of this update has led to minor disclosure amendments.

In February 2013, FASB issued an update amending certain requirements for the reporting of joint and several liability arrangements (Topic 405). A reporting entity will be required to make increased disclosure of obligations resulting from joint and several liability arrangements for which the total amount of the obligation is fixed at the reporting date. The amendment is effective for annual and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2013 and early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this update has led to minor disclosure amendments.

Management do not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if currently adopted, would have a material impact on the interim unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company.

#### Notes to the Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### (Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

#### 4. Vessels in Operation, less Accumulated Depreciation

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Cost	\$1,014,473	\$1,014,367
Accumulated depreciation	(176,431)	(158,205)
Drydock – in progress		232
Net book value	\$ 838,042	\$ 856,394
Intangible Assets		
	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Software development		
Opening balance	\$ 73	\$ 92
Depreciation	(10)	(19)
	\$ 63	\$ 73

#### 6. Long-Term Debt

5.

In December 2007 the Company entered into an \$800,000 senior secured credit facility with ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (formerly Fortis Bank Nederland N.V.), Citigroup Global Markets Limited (formerly Citibank), HSH Nordbank AG, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, KFW Ipex Bank GmbH and DnB NOR Bank ASA. Subsequently, Bank of Scotland plc joined the syndicate until October 2012, when it transferred its exposure to OCM Starfish Debtco S.àr.l. In February 2013, one member of the syndicate novated part of their commitment to the following funds: FPA Hawkeye-7 Fund, FPA Crescent Fund, FPA Hawkeye Fund and FPA Value Partners Fund.

Amounts borrowed under the credit facility bear interest at U.S. dollar LIBOR plus a margin of 2.50%, 3.00% or 3.50% depending on the Leverage Ratio (being the ratio of the balance outstanding on the credit facility to the aggregate charter free market value of the secured vessels), determined at the end of April, May, August and November each year with updated valuations to be obtained for the tests at the end of April and November.

The Leverage Ratio is not permitted to exceed 75%.

Further to an amendment to the credit facility agreed in August 2009, between June 30, 2010 and April 30, 2011, borrowings under the credit facility were repaid quarterly in an amount equal to free cash in excess of \$20,000 determined as at the previous month end subject to a minimum of \$40,000 repayment a year on a rolling 12 month trailing basis. On this basis, a repayment of \$13,816 was made on March 31, 2011.

At April 30, 2011 the Leverage Ratio was less than 75% and greater than 65%. Accordingly, from that date (i) interest margin paid on borrowings was 3.00% (ii) repayments of borrowings were fixed at \$10,000 per quarter, and (iii) the Company was able to make dividend payments to common shareholders, although no such dividends were paid. On this basis, further repayments of \$10,000 were made on both June 30, 2011 and September 30, 2011.

Due to the downturn after April 2011 in charter free market values of containerships, on November 30, 2011 the Company obtained a waiver from its lenders of the requirement to perform the Leverage Ratio test until November 30, 2012. Accordingly from November 30, 2011 (i) the interest margin on borrowings reverted to 3.50% (ii) quarterly repayments of borrowings to be made in an amount equal to free cash in excess of \$20,000 determined as at the previous month end subject to a minimum of \$40,000 repayment a year on a rolling 12 month trailing basis, and (iii) the Company was unable to make dividend payments to common shareholders. On this basis, repayments were made of \$15,341 on December 31, 2011 and \$11,788 on March 30, 2012.

#### Notes to the Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

#### 6. Long-Term Debt (continued)

As the Company anticipated, due to continuing poor industry conditions, that the Leverage Ratio as at November 30, 2012 would, if tested, exceed 75%, it agreed with its lenders on November 13, 2012, to a further waiver, for two years, of the requirement to perform the Leverage Ratio test. Accordingly, the next scheduled test will be December 1, 2014. In this waiver period, the fixed interest margin to be paid over U.S. dollar LIBOR is 3.75%, repayments are based on cash flow, as in the previous waiver, and dividends on common shares cannot be paid. As a result of the new waiver, debt cannot be accelerated for the Leverage Ratio during the waiver period and debt estimated to be payable after one year is classified as non-current in the consolidated balance sheets. It was also agreed that all secured vessels will be included in the Leverage Ratio test, whether they are subject to a charter or not. Under the terms of the new waiver, repayments of the credit facility were made of \$11,080 on December 31, 2012, \$14,800 on March 28, 2013 and \$10,797 on June 28, 2013.

The final maturity date of the credit facility is August 14, 2016 at which point any remaining outstanding balance must be repaid.

The credit facility is secured by, inter alia, first priority mortgages on each of the Company's 17 vessels, a pledge of shares of the vessel owning subsidiaries as well as assignments of earnings and insurances. The Company, along with all of its subsidiaries, is jointly and severally liable for the total amount of the outstanding credit facility. The financial covenants in the credit facility are: a) a minimum cash balance of the lower of \$15,000 or six months net interest expense; b) net debt to total capitalization ratio not to exceed 75%; c) EBITDA to debt service, on a trailing four-quarter basis, to be no less than 1.10 to 1; and d) a minimum net worth of \$200,000 (with all terms as defined in the credit facility).

Long term debt is summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Credit facility, at LIBOR USD + 3.50% to 3.75%	\$400,079	\$ 425,676
Less current instalments of long term debt	(55,174)	(50,572)
	\$344,905	\$ 375,104

Based on (i) management's reasonable estimate of cash flows from July 1, 2013 and (ii) the waiver of the requirement to test the Leverage Ratio until December 1, 2014 at which point it is assumed to be less than 75% meaning that the Company will be able to comply with the leverage ratio covenant at its next measurement date, the estimated repayments in each of the relevant periods are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2014	\$ 55,174
2015	45,158
2016	40,000
2017	259,747
	\$400.079

The amount of excess cash generated may vary significantly from management's estimates and consequently the repayment profile of outstanding debt may be significantly different from that presented.

#### Notes to the Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

## 7. Related Party Transactions

CMA CGM is considered as a related party as it was, until the merger referred to in Note 1, the parent company of Global Ship Lease, Inc. and at June 30, 2013 is a significant shareholder of the Company, owning Class A and Class B common shares representing a 45% voting interest in the Company.

Amounts due to and from CMA CGM companies are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Amounts due to CMA CGM companies presented within current liabilities	\$3,658	\$ 7,077
Amounts due from CMA CGM companies presented within current assets	\$6,417	\$ 14,413

CMA CGM charters all of the Company's vessels and one of its subsidiaries provides the Company with ship management services. The current account balances at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 relate to amounts payable to or recoverable from CMA CGM group companies.

CMA CGM holds all of the Series A preferred shares of the Company. Dividends on these preferred shares for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2013 amounted to \$259 (2012: \$301) and \$518 (2012: \$602) respectively.

#### **Time Charter Agreements**

All of the Company's vessels are time chartered to CMA CGM. Under each of the time charters, hire is payable in advance and the daily rate is fixed for the duration of the charter. The charters are for remaining periods as at June 30, 2013 of between 0.85 and 12.50 years (see note 2(a)). All the \$983,250 maximum contracted future charter hire receivable for the fleet set out in note 8 relates to the 17 vessels currently chartered to CMA CGM.

#### **Ship Management Agreements**

The Company outsources day to day technical management of its 17 vessels to a ship manager, CMA Ships Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of CMA CGM. The Company pays CMA Ships Limited an annual management fee of \$114 per vessel and reimburses costs incurred on its behalf, mainly being for the provision of crew, lubricating oils and routine maintenance. Such reimbursement is subject to a cap of between \$5.4 and \$8.8 per day per vessel depending on the vessel. The impact of the cap is determined quarterly and for the fleet as a whole. Ship management fees expensed for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2013 amounted to \$484 (2012: \$484) and \$969 (2012: \$969) respectively.

Except for transactions with CMA CGM companies, the Company did not enter into any other related party transactions.

#### Notes to the Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars except share data)

#### 8. Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Charter Hire Receivable**

The Company has entered into time charters for its vessels. The charter hire is fixed for the duration of the charter. The maximum contracted future annual charter hire receivable (not allowing for any offhire and assuming expiry at the midpoint between the earliest and latest possible end dates) for the fleet of 17 vessels as at June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Fleet as at June 30, 2013
2014	140,208
2015	135,952
2016	136,324
2017	121,272
2018	94,442
Thereafter	355,052
	\$983,250

#### 9. Share Capital

At June 30, 2013 the Company had two classes of common shares. The rights of holders of Class B common shares are identical to those of holders of Class A common shares, except that the dividend rights of holders of Class B common shares are subordinated to those of holders of Class A common shares. Dividends, when declared, must be paid as follows:

- firstly, to all Class A common shares at the applicable rate for the quarter;
- secondly, to all Class A common shares until they have received payment for all preceding quarters at the rate of \$0.23 per share per quarter;
- thirdly, to all Class B common shares at the applicable rate for the quarter;
- then, to all Class A and B common shares as if they were a single class.

The Class B common shares remain subordinated until the Company has paid a dividend at least equal to \$0.23 per quarter per share on both the Class A and Class B common shares for the immediately preceding four-quarter period. Due to the requirements described above, Class B common shares cannot receive any dividend until all Class A common shares have received dividends representing \$0.23 per share per quarter for all preceding quarters. The last quarter for which a dividend was paid was fourth quarter 2008. Should the notional arrearages of dividend on the Class A common shares be made up and a dividend at the rate of \$0.23 per share be paid for four consecutive quarters, the Class B common shares convert to Class A common shares on a one-for-one basis. Also, each Class B common share will convert into a Class A common share on a change of control of the Company.

Restricted stock units are granted periodically to the Directors and management, under the Company's 2008 Equity Incentive Plan, as part of their compensation arrangements (see note 11).

The Series A preferred shares rank senior to the common shares and are mandatorily redeemable in 12 quarterly instalments commencing August 31, 2016. They are classified as a long-term liability. The dividend that preferred shareholders are entitled to is presented as part of interest expense.

There are 6,188,088 Class A Warrants outstanding which expire on September 1, 2013 and give the holders the right to purchase one Class A common share at a price of \$9.25.

#### Notes to the Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars except share data)

#### 10. Interest Rate Derivatives and Fair Value Measurements

The Company is exposed to the impact of interest rate changes on its variable rate debt. Accordingly, the Company has entered into interest rate swap agreements to manage the exposure to interest rate variability. As of June 30, 2013 a total of \$327,000 of these interest rate swap agreements were in place, at a weighted average rate of 3.74%. These interest rate swap agreements are secured by first priority mortgages on each of the Company's 17 vessels and rank secondary to the long-term debt (see note 6). None of the Company's interest rate agreements qualify for hedge accounting and therefore the net changes in the fair value of the interest rate derivative assets and liabilities at each reporting period are reflected in the current period operations as unrealized gains and losses on derivatives. Cash flows related to interest rate derivatives (initial payments for the derivatives and periodic cash settlements) are included within cash flows from investing activities in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

Realized gains or losses from interest rate derivatives are recognized in the consolidated statement of income. In addition, the interest rate derivatives are "marked to market" at each reporting period end and are recorded at fair values. This generates unrealized gains or losses. The unrealized gain on interest rate derivatives for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$4,988 (2012: \$907 gain). The unrealised gain on interest rate derivatives for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$10,442 (2012: \$3,583 gain).

Derivative instruments held by the Company are categorized as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. As at June 30, 2013, these derivatives represented a liability of \$25,149 (December 31, 2012: \$35,591). Within the consolidated balance sheets, there are no offsets of recognized assets or liabilities related to these derivatives.

#### 11. Share-Based Compensation

Share based awards are summarized as follows:

	Restricted Stock Units					
	Number o	Number of Units			Actual Fair Value on	
	Management	Directors	Gr	ant date	Vesting date	
Unvested as at January 1, 2012	150,000	17,886	\$	3.40	n/a	
Vested in January 2012	—	(17,886)		6.15	1.75	
Granted on March 13, 2012	75,000	32,070		3.43	n/a	
Unvested as at December 31, 2012	225,000	32,070	\$	3.22	n/a	
Vested in January 2013	_	(32,070)		3.43	3.07	
Granted on March 7, 2013	75,000	27,550		3.43	n/a	
Unvested as at June 30, 2013	300,000	27,550	\$	3.26	n/a	

Using the graded vesting method of expensing the restricted stock unit grants, the calculated weighted average fair value of the stock units is recognized as compensation cost in the consolidated statements of income over the vesting period. During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company recognized a total of \$102 (2012: \$134) and \$185 (2012: \$247) share based compensation costs respectively. As at June 30, 2013, there was a total of \$428 unrecognized compensation cost relating to the above share based awards (December 31, 2012: \$260). The remaining cost is expected to be recognized over a period of 27 months.

The restricted stock units granted to Directors on March 17, 2011 and March 13, 2012 vested in January 2012 and January 2013 respectively. The restricted stock units granted to Directors on March 7, 2013 will vest in January 2014.

#### Notes to the Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### (Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars except share data)

## 11. Share-Based Compensation (continued)

The restricted stock units granted to four members of management on September 2, 2011 were to vest over two years; half during September and October 2012 and the remaining half during September and October 2013. In March 2012, these grants were amended and restated to provide that vesting would occur only when the individual leaves employment, for whatever reason, provided that this is after September 30, 2012 in respect of half of the grant and after September 30, 2013 for the other half of the grant. The restricted stock units granted to management on March 13, 2012 are expected to vest when the individual leaves employment, provided that this is after September 30, 2014 and is not as a result of resignation or termination for cause. The restricted stock units granted to management on March 7, 2013 are expected to vest when the individual leaves employment, provided that this is after September 30, 2015 and is not as a result of resignation or termination for cause.

#### 12. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per common share is presented under the two-class method and is computed by dividing the earnings applicable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period.

Under the two class method, net income, if any, is first reduced by the amount of dividends declared in respect of common shares for the current period, if any, and the remaining earnings are allocated to common shares and participating securities to the extent that each security can share the earnings assuming all earnings for the period are distributed. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2013, no dividend was declared (2012: nil dividends). The Class B common shareholders' dividend rights are subordinated to those of holders of Class A common shares. Net income for the relevant period is allocated based on the contractual rights of each class of security and as there was insufficient net income to allow any dividend on the Class B common shares no earnings were allocated to Class B common shares.

Losses are only allocated to participating securities in a period of net loss if, based on the contractual terms, the relevant common shareholders have an obligation to participate in such losses. No such obligation exists for Class B common shareholders and, accordingly, losses would only be allocated to the Class A common shareholders.

At June 30, 2013, there were 6,188,088 Class A Warrants to purchase Class A common shares at an exercise price of \$9.25 outstanding which are due to expire on September 1, 2013. In addition, there were 327,550 restricted stock units granted and unvested as part of management's equity incentive plan and as part of the Directors' compensation for 2013. As of June 30, 2013 only Class A and B common shares are participating securities.

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, the diluted weighted average number of shares includes the incremental effect of outstanding stock based incentive awards but excludes the effect of outstanding warrants as these were antidilutive.

## Notes to the Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars except share data)

## 12. Earnings per Share (continued)

(In thousands, except share data)		Three months ended June 30,20132012			Six months ended June 30, 2013 2012			
Class A common shares								
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (B)	47	47,588,934 47,481,864		47,588,757		47,481,667		
Dilutive effect of share-based awards		153,977		117,895	109,212		55,574	
Common shares and common share equivalents (F)	47	7,742,911	47	,599,759	47,697,969		47,537,241	
Class B common shares								
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (D) Dilutive effect of share-based awards	7	7,405,956 7,405,956		7	7,405,956	7,405,956		
Common shares (H)	7	7,405,956 7,40		,405,956	05,956 7,405,956		7,405,956	
Basic Earnings per Share								
Net income available to shareholders	\$	10,128	\$	7,514	\$	17,361	\$	15,464
Available to:								
- Class A shareholders for period	\$	10,128	\$	7,514	\$	17,361	\$	15,464
- Class A shareholders for arrears						_		
- Class B shareholders for period		_				_		—
- allocate pro-rata between Class A and B						—		
Net income available for Class A (A)	\$	10,128	\$	7,514	\$	17,361	\$	15,464
Net income available for Class B (C)		_		_		—		—
Basic Earnings per share:								
Class A (A/B)	\$	0.21	\$	0.16	\$	0.36	\$	0.33
Class B (C/D)		_		_		_	•	_
Diluted Earnings per Share								
Net income available to shareholders	\$	10,128	\$	7,514	\$	17,361	\$	15,464
Available to:								
- Class A shareholders for period	\$	10,128	\$	7,514	\$	17,361	\$	15,464
- Class A shareholders for arrears								
- Class B shareholders for period		_		_		_		_
- allocate pro rata between Class A and B		—		—		—		—
Net income available for Class A (E)	\$	10,128	\$	7,514	\$	17,361	\$	15,464
Net income available for Class B (G)	Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ	
Diluted Earnings per share:								
Class A (E/F)	\$	0.21	\$	0.16	\$	0.36	\$	0.33
Class B (G/H)	Ŧ	_	-		Ŧ	_	*	

#### 13. Subsequent Events

There are no subsequent events other than those disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements.