Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year

from January 1st to December 31st

according to article 4 of L.3556/2007

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This annual financial report for fiscal year 2011 was drafted pursuant to art. 4 of Law 3556/2007 and was approved by the Board of Directors of ANEK S.A. in its meeting of 27th March 2012. This financial report, as well as the annual financial statements, audit reports of the certified auditors-accountants and reports by the Boards of Directors of subsidiaries have been posted on the Company's Website at www.anek.gr.

It is noted that the present annual report is translated from the Greek original copy.

STATEMENTS BY THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(pursuant to art. 4, par. 2 of Law No. 3556/2007)

We, the members of the Board of Directors of the ANEK S.A.:

- Georgios Katsanevakis, 1st Vice-Chairman
- Spyridon Protopapadakis, 2nd Vice-Chairman
- Yiannis Vardinoyiannis, Managing Director

hereby represent that, to the best of our knowledge:

(a) the (separate and consolidated) annual financial statements for fiscal year from 1st January 2011 to 31st December 2011, which were prepared in accordance with the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards, accurately present the assets, liabilities, net position and results of **ANEK S.A.**, as well as those of the companies included in the consolidation, aggregately considered as the group, and

(b) the annual report by the Board of Directors, accurately presents the progress, performance and position of the Parent Company and of the companies included in the consolidation, aggregately considered as the group, including the description of the most important risks and insecurities faced by them.

Chania, 27 March 2012

1st Vice-Chairman	**2nd Vice-Chairman**	**Managing Director**
GEORGIOS G. KATSANEVAKIS **ID Card No AI 473513**	**SPYRIDON I. PROTOPAPADAKIS** **ID Card No. AA490648**	**YIANNIS S. VARDINOYANNIS** **ID Card No. Π 966572**

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REPORT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011

*This annual report by the Board of Directors of **ANEK S.A.** for the fiscal year from 1st January to 31 December 2011 was drafted in accordance with the provisions of Codified Law 2190/1920 (articles 43a, 107 and 136) and is in line with the provisions of Law 3556/2007 and decision no 7/448/11.10.2007 of the Capital Market Commission.*

This report includes information relating to the progress of the Group and the Company's activities, as well as their financial condition, results, significant changes and events that took place in fiscal year 2011. It also describes the most significant risks that the Company may face in the future, its anticipated progress in the current fiscal year and the most important transactions between the Company and its related parties. Finally, it includes a Corporate Governance statement pursuant to art. 43a, par. 3(d) of Codified Law No. 2190/1920.

I. PROGRESS, PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION

The main characteristic of year 2011 was the continuous recession in the Eurozone, and more specifically in our country, were Greek GDP was shrinkaged by 7%, compared to 2010. According to the official data of Eurostat, the reduction of government spending and the boost of unemployment led to the shrinkaged of consumption of the European households. Furthermore, the fiscal measures adopted in Greece, aiming at dealing with fiscal deficit, and applying the terms of the "Memorandum of Economic and Financial Policy", agreed in 2010 among the Greek Government, the European Union, the International Monetary Fund and the European Central Bank, resulted in pay cuts, reduced liquidity in the market, as well as reduced consumption expenditure and domestic financial activity in general.

The economic crisis had a serious impact on the passenger shipping sector. This was reflected to the reduction of traffic volumes in passengers and goods, and also to the financial statements of the companies in the sector. It is noted that the losses of passenger shipping companies in year 2010, resulted to more than € 250 million. In 2011, the reduction of traffic volumes as well as the significant fuel price rise (average increased by more than 28% compared to previous year), have created a very critical situation in the passenger shipping sector, where in many cases, remains the only connecting link between the continental and the island region of Greece. It is reminded that, in 2010, fuel prices were also increased by more than 30% compared to 2009 (meaning that the last 2 years the increase in fuel prices was more than 66%).

Indicative of the situation existing in the sector, is the conclusion of the committee established by the YPAAN (Ministry of Development, Competitiveness and Shipping) at the end of 2011, aiming at dealing with the problems in the sector: *"The Greek passenger shipping companies got into the memorandum period of the economy, having presented losses for 3 consecutive years. The modernization of the operating frame in the sector is the predominant way of improving the financial results of the companies operating in it, and this is vital in order to secure our islands' transportation needs in the future. Otherwise, considering the consecutive losses of the last few years, the smooth operation of the sector is jeopardized"*.

A number of pending issues of the institutional frame, such as crew operating structures, mandatory discounts, reduction of V.A.T, inclusion in fares of non-compensatory deductions in favor of third parties, the release of all fares of passengers and vehicles, as well as other significant factors such as international oil price fluctuations, the limitation of liquidity offered by the banks, the debt of the state to the companies servicing public service routes, and the traffic volumes of passengers and goods, are the factors that will determine the sector's future, which is facing an economic deadlock.

Group's management, despite the ongoing difficult financial situation, has managed during 2011, through specific strategic movements (extraordinary vessels' chartering, share capital increase, vessel sale, joint venture, fleet's redeployment), to improve the financial results and to strengthen liquidity, either through cash inflows, or through decreasing operating cost. However, even though efforts have been made, the decreased traffic volumes as well as the significant fuel price rise have created a substantial liquidity problem, especially in winter season.

In 2011, ANEK Group operated in the Adriatic Sea (Ancona, Venice), Crete (Chania, Heraklion), Dodecanese, Cyclades, and in the Northeastern Aegean Sea. In the Cyclades and the Dodecanese, ANEK kept servicing public service routes. In May 2011, ANEK signed a joint venture agreement with "ATTICA S.A. HOLDINGS" for servicing the routes of Heraklion and Ancona. Finally, the Parent Company proceeded to the sale of Ro/Pax "LISSOS" operated until the previous year in the Northeastern Aegean Sea.

In aggregate, ANEK Group transferred a total of 2.4 million passengers in all routes in 2011, compared to 2.7 million in 2010, as well as 380 thousand vehicles and 193 thousand trucks, compared to 447 thousand vehicles and 255 thousand trucks in 2010, respectively. The Group's 2011 consolidated turnover amounted to € 243.6 million, compared to € 263.1 million in 2010, the gross profit amounted to € 36.7 million, as compared to € 22.4 million in 2010, and the earnings/losses before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) amounted to earnings € 12.3 million in 2011, compared to losses amounting to €11.4 million in 2010. Finally, the losses after taxes and minority interests amounted to € 22.9 million, compared to € 89.7 million in 2010.

The improvement of Group's net results in 2011, was mainly due to the extraordinary chartering of vessels, the reduction of operating cost through economy of scale achieved by the operation of the joint venture, and due to the fact that the previous year was significantly affected by extraordinary provisions.

Following is a detailed description of the most important figures and their variations included in the Group's financial statements.

- **Turnover**

The Group's turnover amounted to € 243.6 million in 2011, compared to € 263.1 million in 2010, being

reduced by 7.4%. The revenue from domestic shipping segment amounted to € 122.1 million, compared to € 137.1 million in the previous fiscal year, the shipping activities abroad amounted to € 116.2 million, compared to € 121.0 million, and the revenue from other activities amounted to € 5.3 million, compared to € 4.9 million.

Gross profit

The consolidated gross profit amounted to € 36.7 million in 2011, compared to € 22.4 million in 2010. The increase in the gross profit, despite the decrease in turnover and the rise in oil prices, is due to the significant decrease in cost of sales, which amounted to € 206.9 million, compared to € 240.8 million in the previous fiscal year. The main reason for the decrease in the cost of sales was the economy of scale achieved by the joint venture operations in the routes of Heraklion and Ancona. After the beginning of the joint venture operations in June 2011, the Parent Company was operating with two vessels lesser. Moreover, other factors for reducing cost were the sale of Ro/Pax "LISSOS" that was not operating in 2011, and the more effective management in vessels' operational expenses.

EBITDA

The Group came back to earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) amounting to € 12.3 million, compared to losses amounting to € 11.4 million in 2010. The significant improvement in the EBITDA is due mainly to the increase in gross profit by € 14.3 million, and to the formation of fewer provisions for doubtful debts (€ 2.0 million in 2011, compared to € 10.6 million in the previous fiscal year). Furthermore, Administrative and Selling expenses were reduced to € 33.7 million in 2011, compared to € 37.4 million in 2010.

Financial and investment results

The Group's financial cost in 2011 was increased, amounting to € 17.6 million, compared to € 14.0 million in 2010. The results from investing activities amounted to losses equal to € 6.7 million (compared to losses equal to € 2.2 million in 2010), are including a provision for the impairment of the value of the Group's vessels. Furthermore, the earnings from associates amounted to € 240 thousand, compared to € 572 thousand in the previous fiscal year.

Net results

The Group's net results after tax and minority interests amounted to losses equal to € 22.9 million in 2011, compared to losses equal to € 89.7 million in 2010. It is noted that the results of the previous fiscal year included extraordinary provisions amounting to € 47.5 million, referring to a down payment – bid security of an agreement for a holding acquisition.

Key information from the statement of financial position

- The net book value of the Group's fixed tangible assets as of 31/12/2011 amounted to € 367.5, compared to € 386.7 million as of 31/12/2010, mainly due to depreciation in 2011 amounting to € 11.2 million. Additionally, the net value of the vessel sold in 2011 amounted to € 3.0 million. Furthermore, additions in 2011 amounted to € 1.3 million, and the losses from impairment of the value of vessels amounting to € 6.3 million.
- The Group's trade receivables at the end of year 2011 were reduced to € 55.6 million from € 68.5 million as of 31/12/2010. This was mainly due to the reduced turnover of the year 2011, and also to the formation of provisions for doubtful debts amounted to € 2.0 million in 2011.
- The Group's cash and cash equivalents as of 31/12/2011 were at the same level compared to the end of the previous year, amounted to € 3.4 million, in relation to € 3.3 million as of 31/12/2010.
- The Parent Company's share capital after the increase took place during 2011, amounted to € 56,596,467.60 divided into 185,373,016 common and 3,281,876 preferred voting shares of a nominal value of € 0.30 each.
- The Group's non-current liabilities amounted to € 235.5 million as of 31/12/2011, compared to € 227.2 million at the end of the previous fiscal year. The change was due to the transfer of the short-term portion of the long-term syndicated loan installments to a later time.
- Finally, the Group's current liabilities were significantly decreased to € 98.0 million as of 31/12/2011, compared to € 137.7 million as of 31/12/2010, mainly due to payments of short-term loans.

Cash flows

The Group presented operating activity inflows amounting to € 8.0 million in 2011, compared to outflows of € 2.0 million in the previous year, due mainly to the improved operating results. The investing activity inflows amounted to € 2.0 million (compared to outflows € 13.8 million in 2010), due mainly to the vessel sale of the Parent Company at the amount of € 3.5 million, and due to the payment of € 1.3 million for additions in fixed asset. Finally, financing activity, despite the share capital increase of the Parent Company of € 16.3 million presented outflows amounted to € 9.9 million (compared to inflows of € 13.3 million in 2010) due mainly to payments of short-term loans.

Financial ratios

- The Group's gross profit margin (%) was 15.1% in 2011, compared to 8.5%. The margin improvement is due mainly to the reduction of the operating cost. Furthermore, the EBITDA margin for 2011 was formed at 5.1%.
- The general liquidity ratio (:1) "Current assets / Current liabilities" was 0.71 in 2011, compared to 0.65 in 2010, and the quick liquidity ratio "(Current assets - Inventories) / Current liabilities" was

0.63, compared to 0.58 in the previous fiscal year.

- Stability presented the fixed assets ratio (:1) "Turnover / Fixed assets", which formed at 0.66 in 2011, compared to 0.67 in 2010. Moreover, the assets ratio "Turnover / Total assets" was 0.55 in 2011, same as at 2010.
- As far as debt ratios are concerned (:1), the "Liabilities / Equity" ratio formed at 3.11 in 2011, compared to 3.20 in 2010, and the "Long and short term borrowings / Equity" ratio formed at 2.46, compared to 2.54 in the previous fiscal year. The "Liabilities / (Equity + Liabilities)" ratio remained stable as compared to 2010's at 0.76, and the "Long and short term borrowings / (Equity + Liabilities)" ratio formed at 0.60 in 2011, from 0.61 in 2010.
- Finally, as far as the 2011 capital structure is concerned, the "Fixed assets / Non-current liabilities" ratio formed at 1.57 from 1.72 in 2010, and the "Fixed assets / Long-term borrowings" ratio dropped to 1.62 in 2011 from 1.76 in 2010.
- The leverage ratio at the end of the 2011 and 2010 fiscal years was as follows:

	31.12.2011	**31.12.2010**
Total debt	263,596	290,044
Less: cash & cash equivalents	(3,360)	(3,301)
Net borrowing (a)	**260,236**	**286.743**
Total equity	107,074	114,167
Total capital employed (b)	**367,310**	**400,910**
Leverage ratio (a) / (b)	**70.85%**	**71.52%**

II. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

FINANCIAL YEAR 2011

- In May 2011, the share capital increase of the Parent Company was completed, which was decided on December 19th 2010 by the previously postponed 2nd Resumed Extraordinary General Meeting of the Parent Company's shareholders and the previously postponed 2nd Resumed Special Meeting of the shareholders holding preferred shares issued in 1990 and 1996. The above General Meetings decided to increase the Company's share capital up to the amount of € 25,202,998.50, which shall be implemented though payment in cash by issuing up to 84,009,995 new common registered voting shares, of nominal value of € 0.30 each, and a preemptive right in favor of existing Company shareholders at a ratio of 5 new common registered voting shares to 8 existing common or preferred shares. On April 26th 2011, the Board of Directors of Parent Company confirmed the partial share

capital increase of the amount € 16,271,669.70 that refers to 54,238,899 new common shares of nominal value of € 0.30 each, and in May 11th 2011, the new shares began to be traded in the Athens Stock Exchange. The share capital after the increase amounted to € 56,596,467.60 divided into 188,654,892 common and preferred voting shares.

- At the scope of a more effective management and a reforming of Group's fleet, it was decided the sale of Ro/Pax "LISSOS", and the inflow from the sale, that was completed in May, was used to decrease company's borrowings.
- ANEK Group announced in May 24th 2011, the agreement with the Group of "ATTICA S.A. HOLDINGS", for the execution of combined itineraries, by vessels of both companies in the international route "Patra – Igoumenitsa – Ancona", and also in the domestic route "Piraeus – Heraklion". For this reason, a joint venture was established, named "ANEK S.A. – SUPERFAST ENDEKA (HELLAS) INC" (trade name "ANEK – SUPERFAST"), including the companies ANEK S.A., SUPERFAST EXI (HELLAS) INC, SUPERFAST ENDEKA (HELLAS) INC, and ATTICA FERIES SHIPPING COMPANY. The operations of the joint venture started in June 8th 2011.
- Finally, during 2011, the ANEK Group companies continued to comply with the contracts signed with the relevant Ministries, to service public service routes, concerning the transportation between several islands of the Aegean Sea, connecting Piraeus with Cyclades, Dodecanese, Crete and Kithira. Moreover, the Group vessels conducted extraordinary chartering in February and March, while the chartering of vessel "EL. VENIZELOS" in abroad at the summer period was continued.

POST BALANCE EVENTS

- There are not any significant events took place after the 31.12.2011, and before the approval of the present annual financial report by the Board of Directors.

III. MAJOR RISKS AND INSECURITIES

Following is an analysis of the major business risks faced by the Group. It should be noted that a detailed description of other business risks and management thereof is provided under note 29 of the financial statements headed "Risk management and policies".

Fuel price fluctuation risk

Fuel cost is the key operating cost incurred by the Group which has a direct effect on the results of each period and thus, a rise in oil prices is the most important risk faced by the Group. Fuel prices are settled in Euro, but they are indirectly affected by the EUR/USD exchange rate used as a basis for the determination of the international / platts prices. The sensitivity of the results and of the equity to a change in the average

cost of fuels per metric ton -ceteris paribus- in 2011 was as follows:

Fuel price changes	Effect on results and equity
± 5% / ton	(-/+) € 4.9 million
± 10% / ton	(-/+) € 9.8 million

During 2011, as well as during 2010, fuel prices continued to be significantly increasing, with a corresponding increase in the cost of sales. For example, the Company's cost of fuels and lubricants in 2011 represented 48% of the total cost of sales, as compared to 43% in 2010 and 36% in 2009. The average price of fuels at year 2011 was increased by 28%, in relation to 2010. Oil price fluctuation is the most significant risk associated with the Group's financial results. Consequently, a possible rise in fuel cost is expected to have a significantly adverse effect on the Group's operating results, cash flows and financial condition.

- **Rate fluctuation risk**

The Company has entered into agreements for opening long-term syndicated loans and credit accounts with different banks. Interests for all the above loans are calculated on the basis of the Euribor rate plus a margin. Consequently, the Company is exposed to a rate fluctuation risk, as it will be burdened with extra financial cost in the event of an increase in interest rates. The sensitivity of the results and equity to long term debt rate changes in 2011 was as follows:

Rate changes	Effect on results and equity
± 0.5%	(-/+) € 1.2 million
± 1%	(-/+) € 2.4 million

Consequently, a possible rise in interest rates is expected to have a significantly adverse effect on the Group's operating results, cash flows and financial condition.

- **Liquidity risk**

As part of the restructuring of its debt, the Company entered into agreements governed by certain terms and conditions. In the event that the Company fails to meet the terms and conditions undertaken, then the loans will be made immediately payable and the Company will be forced to repay the loans to the banks. This may create a liquidity problem for the Company. In order to avoid possible inadequate liquidity, the Group has ensured that there is available bank credit at all times to cover any extraordinary needs during low liquidity periods. In any event, however, it cannot be excluded the possibility of breaching one or more conditions laid down in the loan agreements entered into by the Group or of the Group's Management being unable to secure bank credit in order to cover extraordinary needs under acceptable terms, and this may have a significantly adverse effect on the Group's business activity, operating results, cash flows and financial condition. Within the general liquidity problems during 2011, it was agreed with the banks to modify the debt repayment terms by putting off the installments to a later time. Moreover, at the scope of

strengthening the working capital, Group's management is considering various measures to be taken such as: a) the disposal of non-current assets, b) the strengthening of operating inflows towards cutting down on operating costs, c) the redeployment of fleet with a view to utilizing it more effectively, by a potential reducing or stoppage the allocation of vessels in certain routes. d) the settlement of liabilities to a later time.

- **Competition**

The vessels of ANEK Group performed trips in routes where there is intensive competition, particularly in the Piraeus-Crete and Greece-Italy routes. The effort made by each company to retain and increase its market share in the above markets may intensify competition even more, thus having an impact on their financial results. Moreover, as part of its shipping activities, the Group is trying to improve the allocation of vessels per route, utilize the profits acquired from existing (and possible new) routes and set its prices at competitive levels. A potential intensification of competition in the markets where the Group operates may have a significantly adverse effect on the Group's operating results, cash flows and financial condition.

- **Credit risk**

Under the existing financial conditions, all companies are facing increased credit risks. The Group is following its customers' balances closely by applying credit control procedures and, where necessary, it has obtained additional guarantees to secure the credit granted even more. However, current economic conditions in Greece and abroad have led to increased credit risk, and thus it is more and more necessary to form provisions for impairment losses in order to offset the consequences of the extreme conditions prevailing in the trading and wider macroeconomic environment. The accumulative provisions formed have reached the amount of € 20.7 million, and it is considered adequate to deal with credit risk. Moreover, there is significant dispersion of the Group's receivables, therefore, the risk of concentration is limited.

IV. PROSPECTS FOR THE YEAR 2012

The prospects of the Group and the passenger shipping sector in 2012 will largely depend on the following factors:

- the progress of the Greek economy as regards the effort being made for reconstruction and implementation of structural changes, and the verification of the provisions for depression, which, according to Bank of Greece, will reach at 4.5%,
- tackling problems and reforming the institutional framework on passenger shipping transportation by the State,
- the progress in the influx of tourists to Greece, mainly in the summer of 2012
- fuel price fluctuations.

The above factors will affect the traffic of passengers and cargo both in domestic and Adriatic routes. As regards shipping fuel prices, it should be noted that, since it is the most important cost incurred by shipping companies and considering that it is an unpredictable factor, any further estimate concerning the 2012 results would be insecure.

During 2011, the ANEK Group managed to increase its liquidity and to improve its operating results through strategic movements (vessel's chartering, share capital increase, vessel sale, joint venture and redeployment of fleet). However, fuel price – that continued to increase during the first months of 2012 – along with the reduction in traffic volumes, as a result of the economic crisis and the reduced consumption expenditure, have created in liquidity terms a "suffocation" in the passenger shipping sector. Predominant goal of the current year, from the scope of the companies, is to strengthen liquidity by means such as vessel sales, share capital increase, cutting down on operating costs, as far as possible, and also by considering a potential redeployment of fleet, a reduce in the number of trips or a stoppage in the allocation of vessels in certain routes.

Finally, it should be noted that ANEK is the only passenger ferry company that the last 45 years, makes a considerable contribution towards the economic growth of the Aegean islands and Crete, and thus to the entire Greek economy, by preserving more than a thousand of jobs and ensuring the ongoing upgrading of the services offered to passengers, despite the current circumstances in the country.

V. SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The most important transactions and balances between the Parent Company and its subsidiaries (LANE, ETANAP, LEFKA ORI, AIGAION PELAGOS), its associate (ANEK LINES ITALIA) and its related parties (JV ANEK – SUPERFAST, HELLENIC SEAWAYS) pertain to vessels' chartering, vessel agency and other services and the purchase of bottled water. Executives' fees pertain to dependent employment services and BoD members' fees pertain to fees paid and remunerations for meetings. The invoicing of transactions between the above companies was done in accordance with the arm's length principle. Following are the most important transactions and balances between the Parent Company and its related parties, in accordance with IAS 24:

- **Income / expenses**

  - In 2011 ANEK invoiced the amount of € 98 thousand to subsidiary LANE (€ 102 thous. in 2010) for ticket issuance commission, the amount of € 11,583 thousand (€ 5,752 thous. in 2010) to its

subsidiary AIGAION PELAGOS for the chartering of vessels and administrative support services, the amount of € 52 thousand (€ 5 thous. in 2010) to subsidiary ETANAP for tickets and services offered, as well as the amount of € 293 thousand to its related party HELLENIC SEAWAYS (€ 395 thous. in 2010) for ticket issuance commission and other materials' sales.

- The subsidiary LANE invoiced the amount of € 197 thousand (€ 1,100 in 2010) to the Parent Company, and the amount of € 348 thous. to the AIGAION PELAGOS for vessels chartering and other vessels' expenses. AIGAION PELAGOS invoiced the Parent Company with the amount of € 721 thousand and LANE with € 187 thous. for various vessels' expenses. Subsidiary ETANAP invoiced the amount of € 224 thousand (€ 257 thous. in 2010) to the Parent Company, and the related party HELLENIC SEAWAYS with the amount of € 20 thous. both for sale of products. The company LEFKA ORI invoiced the amount of € 168 thousand to ETANAP (€ 192 thous. in 2010) for the rental of machinery. Associate ANEK LINES ITALIA invoiced the amount of € 1,745 thousand to the Parent Company (€ 3,341 thous. in 2010) and the JV ANEK – SUPERFAST with the amount of € 662 thous., both for ticket issuance commission. Finally, the company HELLENIC SEAWAYS invoiced the amount of € 3,326 thousand to ANEK (€ 7,544 thous. in 2010) and the amount of € 7,514 thousand (€ 5,645 thous. in 2010) to AIGAION PELAGOS, for chartering of vessels and ticket issuance commission.
- In 2011 ANEK did not receive any dividends from subsidiaries and associates, in contrast to 2010 where it received € 121 thousand from its subsidiary ETANAP and € 735 thousand from its associate ANEK LINES ITALIA.

Receivables / Liabilities

- As of 31/12/2011 the Parent Company had a liability to subsidiary LANE amounting to € 83 thousand (€ 185 thous. in 2010), a liability to subsidiary ETANAP amounting to € 62 thousand (€ 55 thous. in 2010), a liability amounting to € 1.887 thous. (a receivable € 67 thous. in 2010) to AIGAION PELAGOS, a liability to the related party HELLENIC SEAWAYS amounting to € 10,186 thousand (€ 16,349 thous. in 2010), and a liability to the associate ANEK LINES ITALIA amounting to € 188 thousand (€ 633 thous. in 2010). Moreover, in 31.12.2011 ANEK had a receivable amounting to € 7,402 thous. to JV ANEK – SUPERFAST.
- In addition, as of the above date, LANE had a receivable from AIGAION PELAGOS amounting to € 106 thousand, LEFKA ORI had a receivable from ETANAP amounting to € 827 thousand (€ 997 thous. in 2010), AIGAION PELAGOS had a liability to HELLENIC SEAWAYS amounting to € 2,683 thousand (a receivable of € 2,898 thous. in 2010), and a receivable from associate ANEK LINES ITALIA amounting to € 6 thousand. Finally, ETANAP had a receivable amounting to € 17 from HELLENIC SEAWAYS.

Fees paid to BoD members and executives

All the gross fees paid to the Company's executives and BoD members for fiscal years 2011 and 2010

pertained to short term benefits and are presented as follow:

	The Group		The Company	
	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10
Executive members of BoD	776	778	529	529
Non-Executive members of BoD	22	29	16	18
Executives	861	891	861	891
	1,659	**1,698**	**1,406**	**1,438**

As of the end of fiscal years 2011 and 2010, the Company and the Group's receivables from the above persons amounted to € 9 thousand and € 16 thousand respectively, whereas as of 31/12/2011 the Company's liability amounted to € 103 thousand (€ 24 thous. in 2010) and the Group's liability amounted to € 124 thousand (€ 38 thous. in 2010). As of the balance sheet date there were no stock option plans for BoD members and executives or other benefits depending on the value of shares.

VI. CERTIFICATIONS, ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES & CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Certifications for the provision of services and health assurance

- The Company's key targets include ensuring the ongoing improvement of the quality of the services provided, the provision of safe, comfortable and reliable services to passengers and partners, as well as ensuring health and safety for its employees.
- The Company's vessels have been certified according to ISO 9001:2008 for the quality of their services and according to ISO 22000 for the Health and Safety Management System relating to the preparation and provision of meals (HACCP). The ISO & HACCP standards ensure that all processes, including sea transport, passenger and vehicle transport, preparation and provision of meals – snacks, operation of bars, provision of hotel services, organization of cruises and events, are done under controlled and approved conditions, so that the relevant results are satisfactory to customers and compliant with domestic and Community legislation.

Safe management and safety of vessels

- ANEK and its vessels are certified in accordance with the International Safety Management Code (ISM Code), which complies with all international and national regulations, rules and directives relating to safety at sea and the protection of the marine environment. Moreover, the Company's vessels are certified in accordance with the International Vessel and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS Code) pertaining to the prevention and handling of out of law actions.
- To promote sustainable development, ANEK has included Corporate Social Responsibility in its

environmental policy. It complies with all relevant regulations laid down in domestic and European legislation and has incorporated environmental protection in the day-to-day operations of the vessels included in its fleet. It strives to use optimal techniques, meaning ways of operating and maintenance methods contributing towards the prevention of, and reduction in, pollution, as well as environmental protection.

- As a proof of its environmental awareness, ANEK was the first shipping company in Europe to support the integrated compensatory recycling centers and, as part of this effort, it is the sponsor of the first recycling center operating in the Port of Piraeus. ANEK is also an active member of HELMEPA, the Hellenic Marine Environment Protection Association. HELMEPA is a private non-profit organization aimed at *"creating environmental consciousness and upgrading safety within the maritime community through a concerted voluntary effort to inform, educate and motivate all people"*, by fully supporting the International Maritime Organization's objective for *"Safe Vessels in Clean Seas".*

Corporate Social Responsibility

ANEK, along with its business operations, implements programs of Corporate Social Responsibility, by supporting athletic and cultural entities, by enhancing environmental actions and social groups all over the country, and by organizing volunteer blood donations. From the early days of establishment, ANEK supports actively the domestic products and promotes healthy diet. It uses exclusively extra virgin olive oil in the restaurants of all of its vessels. Besides, by its own initiative, it continued in 2011 as well, to promote the Greek olive oil through the European tourism exhibitions in which it has constantly dynamic presence (Germany, Italia, Austria, Belgium, and The Netherlands).

VII. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

pursuant to art. 43a, par. 3(d) of Codified Law No. 2190/1920.

as currently in force after being amended by Law 3873/2010

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company complies with the Corporate Governance status applicable in Greece, pursuant to Law 3016/2002, as currently in force. ANEK has adopted the Corporate Governance principles dictated by Greek legislation and international practices. Corporate Governance, as a set of rules, principles and control mechanisms used as a basis for organizing and managing the Company, is aimed at ensuring transparency for investors and securing the interests of Company shareholders and all parties involved in its operation. The Company has willingly adopted the Corporate Governance Code of the Hellenic Federation of Enterprises (SEV) for Listed Companies (hereinafter the "Code"). The Code is posted on SEV's website, at the following address:

http://www.sev.org.gr/Uploads/pdf/KED_TELIKO_JAN2011.pdf. The present statement determines the way that the Company applies the code and explains the cases of not compliance to the Code's provisions.

2. CONFIGURATION – ELECTION – OPERATION AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2.1 COMPOSITION OF THE BoD

According to article 15 of the Company's Memorandum of Association, the Board of Directors comprises fifteen (15) members, eleven (11) of whom are elected by the General Meeting of shareholders by secret ballot and absolute majority of the votes present at the assembly, and four (4) are appointed by the following persons, in accordance with art. 18 par. 3 of Law No. 2190/1920.

a) the former Bishop of Kissamos and Selinos Irineos Galanakis may appoint himself;
b) the Mayor of Chania as well;
b) the Mayor of Rethymnon as well;
d) the Association of Economics Graduates of Chania, may appoint one of its members.

The aforementioned persons, after being notified for a Meeting by the Company, should notify the Company in writing, at least three (3) days in advance from the date of the General Shareholder's Meeting, in regards with their right herein, or else the number of the elected member of the BoD is increased accordingly. A legal person may also be a member of the Board of Directors. In that case, the legal person shall be required to appoint a natural person to exercise the powers of the legal person as a member of the Board of Directors.

2.2 ELECTION – OPERATION OF THE BoD

The Board of Directors elects the Chairman and the three Vice-Chairmen among its members and may reallocate all or some of the above positions at any time. When absent or impeded, the Chairman is replaced by the 1st Vice-Chairman; when the latter is absent or impeded, he is replaced by the 2nd Vice-Chairman; when the latter is absent or impeded, he is replaced by the 3rd Vice-Chairman.

The above persons are elected during the first meeting of the Board of Directors, following election of its members by the General Meeting of shareholders. The BoD Chairman, or his substitute, shall chair BoD meetings, direct its operations and monitor the entire operation of the Company, keeping the BoD up to date.

The elected members of the BoD are elected by the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the final year of their term. Along with the regular members, five (5) alternate members are being elected, with respect to the procedure mentioned herein: Along with the public notice addressed by the BoD convening to the General Shareholder's Meeting, any party interested should submit in writing and within the regular deadline a letter posting his demand for candidacy. Based on the candidates, the BoD shall make an announcement determining the eligible candidates and draft the ballot, where the candidates appear in alphabetical order and distributes it to the shareholders in the room where the General Meeting is held order to proceed with the voting. Every shareholder is entitled to a number of preference crosses equal to the number of regular and substitute members to be elected and is obligated to put preference crosses that are equal to the number of the regular members of the Board of Directors.

2.3. CONVENING A BoD MEETING

The BoD convenes at the Company's seat every time the Law, the Memorandum of Association or the company's needs require so, as well as every time that the Chairman or his substitute or the Managing Director finds it necessary. The BoD may also hold a teleconference, in compliance with the stipulations laid down in relevant decisions adopted by the Minister for Development. In that event, however, the invitation extended to BoD members shall include any information required for their participation in the meeting. By way of derogation, the BoD convenes validly away from its seat, if the meeting takes place in the Municipality of Piraeus, Attica, the Municipality of Rethymnon, Crete and the Municipality of Iraklion, Crete.

Convention of the BoD may be requested by two (2) of its members by submitting an application to the BoD Chairman or his substitute, who is under obligation to convene the BoD within a deadline of seven (7) days from the date of submittal of the application. The above application shall clearly state, upon penalty of inadmissibility, the items of the agenda. Should the Chairman or his substitute fail to convent the BoD within the above deadline, the members who have requested the convention are allowed to convene the BoD themselves within a deadline of five (5) days from the expiry of the above seven (7)-day deadline, notifying a relevant invitation to other BoD members.

2.4 PASSING RESOLUTIONS

The Board of Directors is in quorum and is holding a valid meeting if half of its members plus one are attending the meeting in person, without taking into account the authorizations provided in accordance with the above. The Board of Directors always passes resolutions on the basis of the absolute majority of votes of its members who are present or represented. The deliberations and resolutions of the Board of Directors are documented in relevant minutes, which are recorded in a special book of minutes and are signed by the Chairman or chairing person, as well as the members present. No member has the right to refuse to sign the minutes of the meetings he has attended; however, he may request that his opinion, if contrary to the resolution passed, is recorded in the minutes. If minutes are drawn up and signed by all the members of the Board of Directors or their proxies, such minutes shall constitute a resolution of the Board of Directors even if there was no prior meeting. Any copies of and extracts from the minutes, if submitted to a Court or other authority, are ratified by the Chairman or, if he is impeded or absent, by his legal substitute.

2.5 BINDING THE COMPANY

The Company is bound validly and is generally represented legally on the basis of two (2) signatures affixed, the first one must be that of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the second one must be that of the Managing Director, both of them acting personally; if they are absent or impeded, they shall be replaced by their legal substitutes. It is mandatory that these two signatures are affixed under the Company's seal. By virtue of a resolution passed by the Board of Directors, BoD members and company employees may be authorized to sign for, bind and represent the Company, without prejudice to the restrictions laid down in art. 23 of the Memorandum of Association.

2.6 CONFIGURATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS – CURRICULA VITAE

By virtue of the Resolution of the General Shareholders' Meeting held on 31.05.2009, the configuration of the Company's Board of Directors (BoD), which was associated at the Meeting of 05.06.2009, is as follows:

His Excellency former Eparch of Kissamos and Selinos Irineos Galanakis	Chairman of the BoD – Executive Member of the BoD
Georgios Katsanevakis	1st Vice-Chairman of the BoD (Presiding) - Executive Member of the BoD
Spyridon Protopapadakis	2nd Vice-Chairman of the BoD - Executive Member of the BoD
Georgios Archontakis	3rd Vice-Chairman of the BoD - Executive Member of the BoD
Ioannis Vardinoyannis	Managing Director - Executive Member of the BoD
Aristotelis Balis	Deputy Managing Director - Executive Member of the BoD
Emmanouil Apostolakis	Non-Executive Member of the BoD
Emmanouil Galanakis	Non-Executive Member of the BoD
Michael Marakakis	Non-Executive Member of the BoD

Georgios Marinakis	Non-Executive Member of the BoD
Evangelos Bairaktaris	Non-Executive Member of the BoD
Georgios Bourakis	Non-Executive Member of the BoD
Emmanouil Skoulakis*	Non-Executive Member of the BoD
Michael Georvasakis	Independent Non Executive Member of the BoD
Dimitrios Kantilierakis	Independent Non Executive Member of the BoD

** It should be noted that, by virtue of a resolution passed by the BoD on 14.01.2011 – pursuant to art. 15 of the Company's Memorandum of Association - Mr. Kyriakos Virvidakis was replaced by the new Mayor of Chania, Mr. Emmanouil Skoulakis.*

The term of the elected Directors of the Board, pursuant of article 15 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation is a four year term, begins on the eleventh day past the date of the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting and comes to end with the election of new Directors on the tenth day past the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of their final term year.

Following are summary CVs of the current BoD members:

- **His Excellency former Eparch of Kissamos and Selinos Irineos Galanakis, Chairman of the BoD - Executive member of the BoD**

He was born in 1911, in Nerohori Apokoronou of Chania in Crete. He is a graduate of the School of Theology of the University of Athens, holding a Master's Degree in Theology from the Catholic Universities of Lille and Paris, France. He has been a Professor of Theology from 1938 till 1945 to schools within the Prefecture of Chania. In 1946 consecrated a Deacon - Dean, and held various ecclesiastic post, among which are Eparch of the Greek Orthodox Eparchy of Germany and Eparch of Kissamos and Selinos. His Excellency the f. Eparch Irineos is one of the founding members of ANEK.

- **Georgios Katsanevakis, 1st Vice-Chairman of the BoD (Presiding) – Executive Member of the BoD**

He was born in 1942 in Chania, Crete. He is a Political Engineer, graduate of the National Technical University of Athens. He was elected President of the Technical Chamber of West Crete, Mayor of Chania and Prefect of Chania. He was also a member of the Board of Directors of the Union of Prefectural Self-Government of Greece.

- **Spyridon Protopapadakis, 2nd Vice-Chairman of the BoD – Executive Member of the BoD**

He was born in 1956 in Chania, Crete. He is a graduate of the School of Finance of the Rutgers University in USA and a holder of a Master's Degree in Transportation and Business Management from the State University of New York. He was an executive of Johnson & Johnson in USA from 1980 to 1982. He was a scientific executive of the Center for Programming and Economic Research (KEPE) from 1984 to 1990, working for the preparation of the five-year program in Rethymnon and Chania. He was the Director of the Crete branch of the Hellenic Center for Productivity (ELKEPA), as well as a Scientific Partner of the University of LEEDS in the field of Export Marketing from 1994 to 1997. He served as a special advisor to the

Secretary-General of the Region of Crete from 1997 to 2000 and worked as a high-ranking executive for various companies and organizations from 1990 to 2003. He operates a consulting office.

- **Georgios Archontakis, 3rd Vice-President of the BoD – Executive member of the BoD**

He was born in 1949 in Chania, Crete. He is a graduate of the Medical School of Athens. He worked as an attendant, Director of the Board and Deputy Director of the St. Savas Hospital. Furthermore, he was the President of the Ophthalmology Center of Athens for 10 years, as well as the Director of the St. Sofia Hospital. He has been the Director of the Department of Neurosurgery of the General Hospital of Chania "SAINT GEORGE" since 2001. He has received awards from the Technical University of Crete, the St. Savas Hospital, the Children's Hospital and the Ophthalmology Center of Athens.

- **Yiannis Vardinoyannis, Managing Director – Executive Member of the BoD**

He was born in 1957 in Episkopi, Rethymnon, Crete. He is a graduate of the School of Economics and Marketing of the University of Bridgeport, Connecticut, USA. Mr. Vardinoyannis, in addition to being the Managing Director of ANEK, is also the Chairman of the Board of Directors of HELLENIC SEAWAYS ANE, HELLENIC SEAWAYS MANAGEMENT S.A., HELLENIC SEAWAYS CARGO.

- **Aristotelis Balis, Deputy Managing Director – Executive Member of the BoD**

He was born in 1950 in Chania, Crete. He is a graduate of the School of Economics of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. He was a Member of the Board of Directors as well as a Supervisor of the Economic Chamber of West Crete and a Regional Director of the Institute of Vocational Training and Education for Members of the Economic Chamber of Greece.

- **Emmanouil Apostolakis, Non- executive Member of the BoD**

He was born in 1952 in Nippos Apokoronou, Chania, Crete. He is a mechanical engineer, graduate from the Higher School of Mechanics in Athens (A.S.YP.A) while he has also graduated from the Educational Department of PATES SELETE. He has worked as a Special Researcher for the Technical University of Crete and the Technological Educational Institute of Crete since 1978.

- **Emmanouil Galanakis, Non-Executive Member of the BoD**

He was born in 1946 in Rethymnon, Crete. He is a high-school graduate. He is in the hotel and tourism business industry.

- **Michael Marakakis, Non-Executive Member of the BoD**

He was born in 1949 in Kasteli, KIsamos. He finished the High School of Kasteli and was hired by the National Bank of Greece in 1974, following a Public Tender; he worked in various departments of the bank for 25 years. In 1991 he founded "DIAS", an equity investment société anonyme and served as Vice-Chairman of the company until 1996. Furthermore from 1997 to 2004 he was a Vice-Chairman of the BoD and General Director of the COOPERATIVE BANK OF CHANIA, and has been Chairman of the BoD and General Director of the bank since 2004. He is also Chairman of the Bank's subsidiaries "CRETAN REAL ESTATE", "CRETAN HOLDINGS" and "ENTERPRISE PARK OF CHANIA". At the same time he serves as Vice-Chairman of the Panellinia Bank.

- **Georgios Marinakis, Non-Executive Member of the BoD**

He was born in 1957. He is a graduate of the Law School of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. He has worked as a lawyer in Rethymnon since 1982. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Municipal Water Supply and Sewage Company of Rethymnon from 1984 to 1990. Since 1993 he has been actively involved in the affairs of the Rethymnon Bar Association; he was the Association's Treasurer from 1993 to 1996 and Secretary-General from 1996 to 1999. From 1998 to 2002 he served as a Prefectural Councilor, regular member of the Prefectural Committee, Head of the Cultural Commission of the Prefectural Authority of Rethymnon and Deputy Prefect of Rethymnon. In 2002 he was elected as a member of the City Council of the Municipality of Rethymnon. In 2007 he was elected as the Mayor of Rethymnon; he was reelected in 2010. He is also the Chairman of the Municipal Water Supply and Sewage Company of Rethymnon, of the Programming Contract Office for the Old City of Rethymnon, as well as of the Municipal Philharmonic Orchestra - Municipal Conservatoire of Rethymnon.

- **Evangelos Bairaktaris, Non-Executive Member of the BoD**

He was born in 1971 in Athens. He has worked as a lawyer in Piraeus since 1998, focusing mainly on shipping and banking law; he is the administrator – partner of the G. E. Bairaktaris & Partners Law Firm. He has worked as the Company's legal advisor for over ten years and has represented a number of domestic and foreign shipping firms, banks and P&I Clubs. He is a member of the Board of Directors of HELLENIC SEAWAYS ANE and of CAPITAL PRODUCT PARTNERS LP (listed on the NASDAQ).

- **Georgios Baourakis, Non-Executive Member of the BoD**

He was born in 1959 in Canada. He is a graduate of the School of Mathematics of the University of Crete and holds post-graduate degrees in Economics and Production & Administration from the University of Canada and the Technical University of Crete, respectively. He has been an Advisor to the OECD since 2005. He has also been a coordinator of Studies and Research of the Post-graduate Department of Economics and Administration of the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania since 1989. He has participated in numerous research programs.

- **Emmanouil Skoulakis, Non-Executive Member of the BoD**

He was born in 1944 in Chania. He is a doctor; he studied in the Medical School of the University of Athens. He served as Deputy Minister and State Secretary for Health, Welfare and Social Security. He has been the Mayor of Chania since 01/01/2011.

- **Michael Georvasakis, Independent Non Executive Member of the BoD**

He was born in 1945 in Rethymnon, Crete. He is a high-school graduate. Mr. Georvasakis is a businessman and owns a graphic arts plant.

- **Dimitrios Kantilierakis, Independent Non Executive Member of the BoD**

He was born in 1937 in Chania, Crete. He is a graduate of the School of Economics of the University of Munich in Germany, and holds a Master's Degree in Business Management and Marketing from Riedenburg, Germany. He was the President of the Economic Chamber of West Crete, as well as a Member

of the Board of Directors of the PANCRETAN COOPERATIVE BANK.

2.7 FEES PAID TO MEMBERS OF THE BoD

Every fee or remuneration to be paid to members of the Board of Directors is borne by the Company only if approved by a special resolution of the Ordinary General Meeting. The fees and other remunerations paid to non-executive members of the Board of Directors are determined in accordance with Codified Law 2190/1920 and are proportionate to the time spent for attending Board meetings and performing the duties assigned to them in accordance with this Law. All the fees and possible remunerations paid to BoD members are referred to in Part V of this Report prepared by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors is responsible for deciding on:

a) all kinds of fees, irrespective of reason, paid to executives and internal auditors; and

b) the overall fees policy of the Company.

3. GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

3.1 CONVENING THE GENERAL MEETING

The General Meeting of shareholders is the Company's highest-ranking administrative body. It has the right to pass resolutions on any company affair and, when comprised in accordance with the Memorandum of Association, it represents all shareholders. Its resolutions passed in accordance with the law are binding to all shareholders, even if they are absent or disagree. The General Meeting of shareholders is always convened by the Board of Directors and meets regularly at the Company's seat once a year, within the first six months from the end of the fiscal year and, if the company's shares are listed on a stock exchange having its seat in Greece, the General Meeting may be held in the area of the Municipality where there Stock Exchange's seat is.

The Board of Directors may, if deemed necessary, convene an extraordinary General Meeting. Moreover, upon request by a number of shareholders representing one twentieth (1/20) of the paid up share capital, the Board of Directors is under obligation to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders and shall set a date for that meeting which must not be later than forty five (45) days after the date when the relevant request was submitted to the Chairman of the Board. The above request shall be submitted in writing and shall also include the items of the agenda of the General Meeting and shall provide evidence of the shareholding status of the requesting shareholders, as well as the number of the shares they hold when exercising the relevant right. Such evidence may also include depositing their shares to the Company's Treasury or to the Deposits and Loans Fund or to any Banking Société Anonyme in Greece.

The invitations to the ordinary and extraordinary General Meetings are published at least twenty (20) days prior to the date set for the General Meeting and in the case of a Resumed Meeting following a mandatory postponement, they are published at least ten (10) days prior to the date set for the Resumed Meeting, also including non-business days. The date of publication of the invitation to the General Meeting and the date

of the Meeting are not included. The invitations to the ordinary and extraordinary General Meetings are published in one daily or weekly political newspaper published in the Company's seat and daily or weekly political newspaper published in Athens, which are, at the Board's discretion, widely circulating, as well as in a daily financial newspaper, pursuant to art. 26, par. 2 of Law 2190/1920, as amended by art. 25 of Presidential Decree 409/86. The invitations are also published in the Sociétés Anonymes and Limited Liability Companies issue of the Hellenic Government Gazette, pursuant to art. 3 of Presidential Decree of 16/1/1930 on the "Prospectuses of Sociétés Anonymes", at least ten (10) full days prior to the date set for an ordinary Meeting or at least five (5) full days prior to the date set for an extraordinary Meeting. The invitation to a General Meeting includes at least the building and exact address of the meeting, its date and time, a clear list of the items of the agenda, the shareholders entitled to attend, as well as exact instructions on how shareholders shall be able to attend the Meeting and exercise their rights either in person or through proxies or even remotely, and it is posted at a conspicuous location in the Company's office, as well as in the reception area of the Company's vessels twenty (20) full days in advance. A list of the shareholders holding voting rights at the General Meeting, including the number of shares and votes held by each one of them (the votes must be equal to the number of shares, pursuant to art. 30 of Codified Law 2190/1920) and the addresses of the shareholders or their proxies, must be posted at a conspicuous location in the Company's office forty eight (48) hours prior to each General Meeting.

The rights of minority shareholders are in accordance with articles 39 and 40 of Law 2190/1920, as currently in force.

3.2. MEETINGS - QUORUM

The General Meeting is in quorum and is held validly in order to discuss the items of the agenda as long as the shareholders attending the meeting either in person or through proxies represent at least one fifth (1/5) of the paid up Share Capital. If such quorum is not achieved in the first meeting, the General Meeting shall convene again within twenty (20) days of the date of the postponed meeting, by invitation sent at least ten (10) full days in advance.

The resumed General Meeting shall be in quorum and decide validly on the items of the original agenda regardless of the percentage of the paid up Share Capital represented thereat. A new invitation shall not be necessary if the original invitation mentions the time and place of the resumed meetings provided for by Law, in case a quorum is not achieved.

In extraordinary cases, when it comes to resolutions relating to changing the nationality of the Company, increasing the shareholders' obligations, changing the purpose of the company, increasing its share capital, where this is not provided for in the Memorandum of Association (unless required by Law or through capitalization or reserves), reducing the share capital (unless pursuant to art. 16, par. 6 of Codified Law 2190/1920), changing the method used for the appropriation of profit, a merger, breakup, conversion, revival, extension of the duration or winding up of the Company, granting the power to the Board of Directors to increase the share capital pursuant to art. 13, par. 1 of Codified Law 2190/1920, or renewing

such power, as well as in any such other case as provided for in the Law, the Meeting is in quorum and is held validly in order to discuss the items of the agenda as long as the shareholders attending the meeting either in person or through proxies represent at least two thirds (2/3) of the paid up Share Capital. If this quorum is not achieved, the General Meeting shall be convened and held again pursuant to the stipulations laid down in par. 1, item two of this article and shall be in quorum and shall be held validly in order to discuss the items of the original agenda as long as at least half (1/2) of the paid up Share Capital is represented thereat. If this quorum is not achieved either, the Meeting shall be convened and held as per the above and shall be held validly in order to discuss the items of the original agenda as long as at least one fifth (1/5) of the paid up Share Capital is represented thereat, for as long as the Company's share are listed on the Athens Stock Exchange.

3.3 DUTIES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

The General Meeting of shareholders decides on all issues brought to its attention and is the sole body responsible for making decisions concerning the following:

a) Amending the Memorandum of Association, including reducing or increasing the share capital without prejudice to articles 6 and 7, par. 1 of the Memorandum of Association.

b) Electing the members of the Board of Directors and ratifying the election of members by the Board of Directors in replacement of departing members.

c) Approving the Company's Annual Financial Report and of the profit appropriation.

d) Merging, breaking up, converting, reviving, extending the term of, or winding up the Company.

e) Extending the term of the Company, merging or winding up the Company.

f) Appointing liquidators.

g) Taking civil action against members of the Board of Directors for misconduct.

h) Electing auditors.

The resolutions of the General Meeting are passed on the basis of the absolute majority of the votes represented thereat. In extraordinary cases, the resolutions referred to in art. 31, par. 2 of the Company's Memorandum of Association are passed on the basis of a majority of two thirds (2/3) of the votes represented at the Meeting. The resolutions of the General Meeting are passed through open or secret (where necessary) ballot, using ballot papers and nominal participation forms, except for resolutions relating to the election of the persons chairing the General Meeting and resolutions relating to judicial matters, which may be passed by a show of hands or by acclamation. Following approval of the Annual Financial Report, the General Meeting passes a resolution, by a special vote carried out through roll call, on relieving the members of the Board of Directors and Auditors of any indemnification liability. The relief is void in the cases referred to in art. 22a of Codified Law 2190/1920. Members of the Board of Directors area allowed taking part in the vote taken to relieve them of liability only on the basis of the shares they hold. The same applies to Company employees.

4. INTERNAL AUDIT SERVICE

The Internal Audit Service audits the method used to organize and operate certain Company activities in order to verify and confirm existing procedures as to how they are implemented and whether they are correct, representative and appropriate for the benefit of the Company. The Head of the Service (Internal Auditor) is appointed by the Company's Board of Directors. Members of the Board of Directors, current executives performing other duties, or any relatives of these persons up to second degree by blood or by marriage, may not be appointed as internal auditors. The internal auditor is accountable on a hierarchical basis to the Company's Management; however, he is independent in performing his duties and has the right to become aware of Company information and obtain access to any Company Service. The Company's Divisions and employees are required to cooperate with and provide information to the internal auditor and generally to facilitate his work in all possible ways. The Company's Management is required to provide the internal auditor with all means necessary for facilitating the performance of appropriate and effective audit.

In particular, the Internal Audit Service performs the following duties:

- It monitors the implementation and continuous observance of the Company's Internal Operating Regulation and Memorandum of Association, as well as of the overall legislation relating to the Company, and in particular of the legislation on sociétés anonymes and stock exchange.
- It reports to the Company's Board of Directors any cases of conflict between the private interests of BoD members or Company executives and the Company's interests, as identified during the performance of its duties.
- Internal auditors are required to inform the Board of Directors in writing at least once a quarter about the audit performed, as well as to attend the General Meetings of shareholders.
- Internal auditors provide, following approval by the Company's Board of Directors, any information requested in writing by Supervising Authorities, cooperate with these Authorities and facilitate their monitoring, auditing and supervising work in all possible ways.

The Internal Audit Service submits to the Board of Directors a quarterly report on the audit performed, and communicates it to the Internal Audit Committee. It also submits extraordinary reports, as the case may be, where it feels that the time left until the drafting of the ordinary report is long and the matter to be taken care of or the information to be provided to the Board of Directors is urgent.

Mr. Nikolaos Xynos is serving as the Company's Internal Auditor. Following is a short CV:

Nikolaos Xynos, Head of Internal Audit

He was born in 1961 in Kozani. He holds a degree in Economics and Management Administration from the Eastern Michigan University, USA. He has worked for ANEK since 1992 and was appointed as Head of the Internal Audit Service in January 2010.

5. COMMITTEES COMPRISING BoD MEMBERS

To ensure that the Company functions safely, as well as that financial and legal risks are minimized, the Board of Directors has decided, in accordance with the existing institutional framework and the provisions on corporate governance (Law 3016/2002 and art. 37 of Law 3693/2008), to set up the following two (2) Committees:

A) The Audit Committee

B) The Fees and Benefits Committee

The Board of Directors may decide to set up other committees too, at discretion, if it feels that they will facilitate its work. The configuration and function of these committees shall be in accordance with Law 3016/2002 and art. 37 of Law 3693/2008 and this Operating Regulation, and they shall be set up to assist the Board of Directors in performing its duties.

A) AUDIT COMMITTEE

1. Purpose

Following are some of the Audit Committee's obligations:

- to monitor the financial information procedure;
- to monitor the efficient operation of the system;
- to supervise the internal audit and risk management system, as well as to monitor the proper function of the internal audit service of the entity under audit;
- to monitor the progress of the mandatory audit of company and consolidated financial statements;
- to overview and monitor issues relating to the existence and ensuring of the objectivity and independence of the legal auditor or auditing firm, in particular as regards whether other services are provided to the entity under audit by the legal auditor or auditing firm.

The proposal made by the Company's Board of Directors to the General Meeting on the appointment of a legal auditor or auditing firm is based on a recommendation made by the Audit Committee. The legal auditor or auditing firm must report to the Audit Committee any issue relating to the progress and results of the mandatory audit and submit a special report on the weaknesses of the internal audit system, in particular concerning the weaknesses of the procedures relating to the provision of financial information and the drafting of financial statements.

2. Configuration – Convocation – Meetings

The Audit Committee comprises at least two (2) non-executive members and one (1) independent non-executive member of the Board of Directors. It holds at least two (2) meetings a year.

3. Configuration

All members of the Audit Committee are appointed by the General Meeting of shareholders or partners,

and the independent non-executive member of the Committee must have proven accounting and auditing knowledge. On 31/05/2009, the Ordinary General Meeting of Company shareholders appointed the following members of the Audit Committee:

Chairman: Dimitrios Kantilierakis, Independent Non Executive Member of the BoD

Member: Michael Georvasakis, Independent Non Executive Member of the BoD

Member: Evangelos Bairaktaris, Non-Executive Member of the BoD

B) FEES & BENEFITS COMMITTEE

1. Purpose

Any decisions relating to all kinds of fees paid to Company executives and internal auditors, as well as to the Company's overall fees policy, are made by the Board of Directors, always in compliance with legal procedures, in particular with art. 23a of Law 2190/1920. The responsibility of the fees and benefits committee is to make proposals to the Board of Directors concerning the following:

a) its recommendation to the General Meeting on the determination of all kinds of fees and benefits to be paid to the executive members of the Board of Directors, and

b) the determination of the overall policy concerning the fees and benefits to be paid to Company executives, always within the framework that may have been set forth by the General Meeting.

2. Configuration

The members of the Fees & Benefits Committee are appointed and removed by the Board of Directors. The Fees & Benefits Committee comprises four (4) non-executive members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director. The members of the Fees & Benefits Committee are appointed and removed by the Board of Directors. Pursuant to decision no. 1488/13/18.06.2009 made by the Company's Board of Directors, the Committee comprises the following members:

- Ioannis Vardinoyannis, Managing Director
- Emmanouil Apostolakis, Non-Executive Member of the BoD
- Michael Georvasakis, Independent Non Executive Member of the BoD
- Michael Marakakis, Non-Executive Member of the BoD
- Evangelos Bairaktaris, Non-Executive Member of the BoD

3. Configuration – Convocation – Meetings

- Immediately after appointment of its members, the Fees & Benefits Committee is established by electing its Chairman. It is not necessary to reestablish the Committee if a vacant position therein is filled by the Board of Directors, unless the Chairman's vacant position is filled.
- The Fees & Benefits Committee holds its meetings upon informal (verbal) invitation extended by its Chairman, at least once a year. The Chairman may convene the Committee at any time, at discretion.

The invitation is not subject to deadline.

- The Committee is in quorum and holds its meeting validly as long as three of its members are present. A member may be represented by another member. In any event, at least two Committee members must attend the meeting in person.
- All efforts are made for the Committee to make unanimous decisions. Where it is impossible to make a unanimous decision, the relevant decision may be made by ordinary majority of the attending members. The decisions of the Fees & Benefits Committee ire not binding.

6. ORGANIZATIONAL AND OPERATING COMPANY STRUCTURES

6.1 GENERAL SECRETARIAT

- The General Secretariat of ANEK is responsible for ensuring the sorting incoming mail properly and forwarding it to the competent Divisions and Departments of ANEK. It is also responsible for processing outgoing mail.
- The General Secretariat is responsible for coordinating the Secretariat Departments of the different Divisions.
- Each ANEK Division operates its own Secretariat Division, which reports to the respective Manager. It is organized and operates in a way similar to that of the General Secretariat. It main responsibility is similar to that of the General Secretariat and, in particular, it ensures the keeping and processing of the Division's registry.

6.2 PUBLIC RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT

- The department makes recommendations to the Managing Director and ensures the formation and implementation of the Company's communication strategy.
- It promotes good relations with the media and ensures that the Company is promoted to and by these media.
- It sees to it that the Press is monitored and informs the Managing Director and Board of Directors about relevant reports.
- It sees to it that the Company is promoted at a local, national or international level through sponsors and other social activities.

6.3 SHAREHOLDER SERVICE DEPARTMENT

- The department is responsible to the Managing Director for the providing shareholders with immediate and indiscriminate information and service with regard to the exercise of their duties in accordance with the law and the Company's Memorandum of Association.

- The department sees to it that, when the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Company shareholders is held, shareholders have the Company's Annual Report in their hands, as well as that all disclosed company publications (Annual Prospectus, interim and annual financial statements, management reports by the Board of Directors and the certified auditors-accountants) are sent to every party involved in hard copy or electronic format.
- The department is responsible for keeping and updating the Company's list of shareholders in accordance with the law. To perform this duty, the department must contact the Central Securities Depository.

6.4 CORPORATE ANNOUNCEMENT DEPARTMENT

The department sees to it that the public is informed, through the Stock Exchange, about every event which, if disclosed, is expected to affect the purchase of Company shares in accordance with the Stock Exchange Regulation and applicable law, as currently in force.

6.5 LEGAL DEPARTMENT

- The department is responsible to the Managing Director for providing the Company with legal coverage so as to ensure and protect its interests.
- It is kept up to date with general and special legal issues relating to the Company and ensures the coordination and management of such issues at an operational level, and proposes ways to ensure Company interests.
- It responsible for receiving, registering and managing all legal documents, subpoenas, etc. relating to the Company.

7. INTERNAL AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

7.1 KEY FEATURES OF THE INTERNAL AUDIT SYSTEM

The Management evaluates the adequacy of the Internal Audit System on the basis of best company practices. In particular, evaluation includes an examination of the audit environment, of the risk assessment procedure, of the auditing mechanisms and safeguards, of the communication and information system, as well as of the role and responsibility of the Management, internal auditors and other staff members. In particular, an examination is made of whether important executive, recording and approval functions are administratively and operationally distinct (four eyes principle).

7.2 RISK MANAGEMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE DRAFTING OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has invested in the development and maintenance of state-of-the-art computer infrastructures ensuring, through a number of safeguards, that financial figures are correctly presented and

all kinds of operating risks are minimized. Moreover, a results analysis is performed on a monthly basis, which covers all important aspects of business activity. Comparisons are carried out between the actual, historic and budgeted accounts, including sufficient detailed explanation of all significant differences. Most of the reports are automated and are generated by a special M.I.S. application and, as referred to above, important executive, recording and approval functions are administratively and operationally distinct (four eyes principle).

At an administrative information level, the Company is supported by an internally developed regional M.I.S. system drawing data from the accounting data base in the form of excel, ascii and batch files. The gathering and processing of information by the system is automated. Users are provided with information early enough, and the data provided are subjected to an independent check by the Computer Department to ensure accuracy, reliability and completeness. Access to the system is classified.

The Financial Division personnel is not often changed. The Division's employees hold higher or highest level degrees, and those appointed at "key" positions are fully trained to perform their duties, thus ensuring that the completeness of the financial statements prepared. The Manager of the Financial Division is responsible for the accuracy of the financial information published.

The ordinary auditors inform the Audit Committee on an annual basis about any possible weaknesses in the internal audit system and submit a statement of independence; they do not provide non-auditing services. The Board of Directors is informed, at least on a six-month basis, about the key business risks faced by the Group and verifies that these risks are fully defined, adequately estimated and effectively managed.

As regards the management of financial and operating risks, the Management is currently establishing limits for the discontinuation of loss-causing activities and the determination of criteria for an early warning system.

8. INFORMATION REQUIRED BY ARTICLE 10(1) OF DIRECTIVE 2004/25/EC ON TAKEOVER BIDS.

The required information is included in part VIII "Explanatory Report by the Board of Directors".

9. COMPLIANCE WITH CODE PROVISIONS

Following are explanations provided by the Board of Directors on where and why there were certain derogations from the recommendations of the Code in 2011.

a) There is no specific Board of Directors operating regulation, as the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association and Internal Regulation are deemed to be sufficient for the organization and operation of the Board of Directors.

b) The Board of Directors does not apply a calendar of meetings or a 12-month action plan, subject to revision in accordance with Company needs, at the end of each calendar year, since BoD meetings are

convened and held quite easily when necessary in accordance with Company needs or the Law thanks to the options included in the Memorandum of Association for holding BoD meetings with teleconference or away from the Company's seat.

c) The Company has not adopted a procedure for evaluating the performance of the Board of Directors, but it currently examines the relevant practice that will be followed.

d) The Company has not established a committee for indicating would-be BoD members yet, but it shall proceed to establish it in 2012.

e) The Board of Directors does have an Executive Chairman, as well as Executive 1st, 2nd and 3rd Vice-Chairmen. The election of the His Excellency the former Eparch of Kissamos and Selinos Mr. Irineos Galanakis as Chairman of the Board of Directors is a token of the Company's respect for the religious, social work and personality of Mr. Irineos Galanakis, which is widely recognized all over Greece. The existence of three executive Vice-Chairmen contributes towards the smooth operation of the Board of Directors, as the Chairman is substituted when impeded and unable to perform his duties. The effective and independent operation of the Board of Directors is ensured by the large number of its members, i.e. a total of fifteen (15) members, eleven (11) of which are elected by an extremely wide shareholder base and four (4) of which are appointed by the following persons: (a) the Eparch of Kissamos and Selinos Mr. Irineos Galanakis, (b) the Mayor of Chania, (c) the Mayor of Rethymnon, and (d) the Association of Economics Graduates of Chania.

f) No company Secretary has been appointed to support the Company's Board of Directors, as the Secretary's duties — providing practical support to the Chairman and members of the Board of Directors with a view to ensuring compliance with the Company's internal rules and relevant laws and regulations, ensuring proper flow of information between the Board of Directors and its committees, providing its members with information concerning Company affairs upon assumption of their duties as well as throughout their terms, and organizing the meetings of shareholders appropriately — are performed by the Shareholder Service Department, the Corporate Announcement Department and the Legal Department, depending on the type of the relevant issues.

g) No special practice is implemented under the Corporate Governance Code relating to the ongoing professional training and education of BoD members, and no special provision is made for providing BoD Committees with resources for performing their duties and hiring external advisors, as the implementation of such practices would lead to a burden for the Company which would be disproportionate to the time and cost required.

This Corporate Governance Statement is an integral and special part of the annual Management Report by the Company's Board of Directors.

VIII. EXPLANATORY REPORT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

This explanatory report by the Board of Directors of ANEK S.A. to the Ordinary General Meeting of its Shareholders includes detailed information with regard to the issues referred to in art. 4, par. 7 of Law 3556/2007.

1. Structure of the Company's share capital

The Parent Company's share capital as of 31/12/2011 amounted to € 56,596,467.60 divided into 185,373,016 common and 3,281,876 preferred voting shares of the nominal value of € 0.30 each. In May 2011, the share capital increase of the Parent Company was completed, which was decided on 19/12/2010 by the previously postponed 2nd Resumed Extraordinary General Meeting of the Parent Company's shareholders and the previously postponed 2nd Resumed Special Meeting of the shareholders holding preferred shares issued in 1990 and 1996. The above General Meetings decided to increase the Company's share capital up to the amount of € 25,202,998.50, which shall be implemented though payment in cash by issuing new common registered voting shares, of nominal value of € 0.30 each, and a preemptive right in favor of existing Company shareholders at a ratio of 5 new common registered voting shares to 8 existing common or preferred shares. On April 26th 2011, the Board of Directors of Parent Company confirmed the partial share capital increase of the amount € 16,271,669.70 that refers to 54,238,899 new common shares of nominal value of € 0.30 each, and in May 11th 2011, the new shares began to be traded in the Athens Stock Exchange.

The Company's shares are all listed on the Athens Exchange, in the "Mid – Small Capitalization" category.

Shareholders responsibility is limited to the face value of the shares they own. Each share provides all the rights provided for by Law and the Company's Articles of Incorporation. All (common and preferred) shares are voting rights.

Preferred shares issued in 1990 and 1996 enjoy only those benefits stipulated by law, namely the preferential collection of first dividend and preferential participation in the proceeds of liquidation.

The Company does not hold own shares.

2. Restrictions to the transfer of the Company's shares

All company shares are transferred in accordance with the law, and the Company's Articles of Association do not include any restrictions on such transfer.

3. Significant direct or indirect holdings as laid down in articles 9 to 11 of Law 3556/2007

As of 31/12/2011 the shareholders holding more than 5% of all Company voting rights were the companies "VARMIN AEBE" holding 26.52%, and "SEA STAR CAPITAL PLC" holding 23.16%. There are no changes of the above percentages until the publishing of the present report.

4. Shares owners with special controlling rights

There are no such shares providing their holders with special rights to control

5. Restrictions to the right to vote

No provision is made in the Company's Articles of Incorporation for restrictions to the right to vote arising from its shares.

6. Agreements of the Company's shareholders

The Company is not aware if there are any agreements among its Shareholders imposing restrictions to the transfer of its shares or to exercising the rights to vote arising from such shares.

7. Rules for appointing and replacing BoD members and amending the Articles of Incorporation

The rules provided for in the Company's Memorandum of Association on the appointment and replacement of BoD members and the amendment to the Memorandum's provisions are not different from those provided for in Codified Law 2190/1920, as currently in force, and are as follows:

According to article 15 of the Company's Memorandum of Association, the Board of Directors comprises fifteen (15) members, eleven (11) of whom are elected by the General Meeting of shareholders by secret ballot and absolute majority of the votes present at the assembly, and four (4) are appointed by the following persons, in accordance with art. 18 par. 3 of Law 2190/20:

a) the former Bishop of Kissamos and Selinos Irineos Galanakis may appoint himself;
b) The Mayor of Chania as well;
b) The Mayor of Rethymnon as well;
d) the Association of Economics Graduates of Chania, may appoint one of its members.

8. BoD authorization to issue new or buy treasury shares

The Board of Directors has no right to increase the Company's share capital by the issue of new shares, or to buy treasury shares, without the prior approval of the General Meeting.

9. Significant agreements that enter into force, that are modified or expire as a result of audit change following a public proposal.

There are no significant agreements that enter into force, are modified or expire as a result a change in auditing the Company following a public proposal.

10. Agreements with members of the Board of Directors or the Company's personnel

There are no agreements between the Company and members of its Board of Directors or its personnel providing for the payment of compensation in case of resignation or dismissal on no serious grounds or termination of term or employment as a result of a public proposal.

Chania, 27 March 2012

The Board of Directors of ANEK

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders of ANEK LINES S.A.

Report on the Company Stand – Alone and Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying company financial statements of **ANEK LINES SA** (the "Company") and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, which comprise the company and consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2011, and the company and consolidated income statements and statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, as well as a summary of significant accounting principles and policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Company Stand-Alone and Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these company and consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as these have been adopted by the European Union, as well as for these internal controls that management considers necessary for the preparation of company and consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these company's and consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the company and consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the company and consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the company and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the company and consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles and policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Company and consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying company and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as these have been adopted by the European Union.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw your attention to the fact that the company continues having a negative working capital while, at the same time, there are overdue liabilities. As mentioned in explanatory note 29 (liquidity risk), the Management has drawn a plan of suitable actions to improve the company's financial position and guarantee its ability to continue on a going concern basis.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

(a) The Directors' Report includes a Corporate Governance Statement which provides the information required according to the provisions of paragraph 3d of article 43a and paragraph 3st of article 107 of Codified Law 2190/1920.

(b) We have agreed and confirmed the content and consistency of the Directors' Report to the accompanying company and consolidated financial statements according to the provisions of articles 43a, 108 and 37 of Codified Law 2190/1920.

Athens, March 28, 2012
The Certified Public Auditors - Accountants

KONSTANTINOS E. ANTONAKAKIS **Institute of CPA (SOEL) Reg. No. 22781** Grant Thornton An instinct for growth™ Chartered Accountants Management Consultants 56, Zefirou str., 175 64 Palaio Faliro, Greece Registry Number SOEL 127	**NIKOLAOS E. KOLLYRIS** **Institute of CPA (SOEL) Reg. No. 35 591** **SOL S.A.-Certified Public Accountants Auditors** **Member of Crowe Horwath International** **3, Fok. Negri Street – Athens 11257, Greece** **Institute of CPA (SOEL) Reg. No. 125** ΣΟΛ ΟΡΚΩΤΟΙ ΛΟΓΙΣΤΕΣ Crowe Horwath.

ANNUAL COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31ST DECEMBER 2011

The amounts included in the financial statements are in EUR thousand
Any differences in totals are due to the rounding of figures.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	Group 01.01.11-31.12.11	Group 01.01.10-31.12.10	Company 01.01.11-31.12.11	Company 01.01.10-31.12.10
Turnover (sales)	4	243,595	263,125	202,624	232,147
Cost of sales	5	(206,882)	(240,769)	(170,665)	(217,148)
Gross profit		**36,713**	**22,356**	**31,959**	**14,999**
Other income	7	1,188	1,277	2,096	1,650
Administrative expenses	6	(11,198)	(12,711)	(10,130)	(11,351)
Selling expenses	6	(22,529)	(24,658)	(19,338)	(22,481)
Other expenses	7	(2,915)	(11,371)	(2,365)	(10,805)
Earnings/ (losses) before taxes, financing and investing results (EBIT)		**1,259**	**(25,107)**	**2,222**	**(27,988)**
Financial expenses	8	(17,668)	(14,173)	(17,281)	(13,778)
Financial income	8	35	161	19	150
Results from investing activities	9	(6,754)	(2,239)	(6,741)	(1,629)
Profit from associates	12	240	572	-	-
Other provisions	10	-	(47,500)	-	(47,500)
Profits / (losses) before taxes		**(22,888)**	**(88,286)**	**(21,781)**	**(90,745)**
Income tax	21	(139)	(586)	(130)	(131)
Earnings/ (losses) after taxes		**(23,027)**	**(88,872)**	**(21,911)**	**(90,876)**
Attributable to:					
Parent's Shareholders		(22,901)	(89,738)	-	-
Minority interest		(126)	866	-	-
Other comprehensive income / (expenses) after taxes		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (expenses) after taxes		**(23,027)**	**(88,872)**	**(21,911)**	**(90,876)**
Attributable to:					
Parent's Shareholders		(22,901)	(89,738)	-	-
Minority interest		(126)	866	-	-
Earnings/(losses) after taxes per share - basic (expressed in €)	24	(0.1337)	(0.6676)	(0.1279)	(0.6761)
Earnings / (losses) before taxes, financial, investing results & depreciation (EBITDA)		12,308	(11,387)	12,431	(15,109)

The additional notes are an integral part of the above annual financial statements.

Statements of Financial Position

		Group		Company	
	Note	**31.12.11**	**31.12.10**	**31.12.11**	**31.12.10**
ASSETS					
Tangible fixed assets	*11*	367,549	386,708	350,407	368,908
Investment property	*11*	1,796	1,802	721	726
Intangible assets	*11*	73	120	60	97
Investments in subsidiaries	*12*	-	-	5,098	5,098
Investments in associates	*12*	1,319	1,079	46	46
Other long term receivables	*12*	118	118	100	100
Deferred tax assets		92	32	-	-
Total non-current assets		**370,947**	**439,615**	**356,432**	**374,975**
Inventories	*13*	7,869	9,333	6,713	7,931
Trade receivables	*14*	55,612	68,547	48,804	59,432
Other short-term receivables	*14*	1,925	7,255	1,490	4,429
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	*15*	867	771	842	743
Cash and cash equivalents	*16*	3,360	3,301	1,574	1,769
Total current assets		**69,633**	**89,207**	**59,423**	**74,304**
TOTAL ASSETS		**440,580**	**479,066**	**415,855**	**449,279**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Share capital	*17*	56,597	40,325	56,597	40,325
Share premium account	*17*	745	1,080	745	1,080
Reserves	*18*	156,403	156,398	154,868	154,868
Results carried forward	*19*	(113,688)	(90,782)	(114,707)	(92,796)
Total company shareholders' equity		**100,057**	**107,021**	**97,503**	**103,477**
Minority interest		7,017	7,146	-	-
Total equity		**107,074**	**114,167**	**97,503**	**103,477**
Long-term bank borrowings	*20*	229,077	221,554	227,710	219,880
Deferred tax liabilities	*21*	986	993	308	309
Employee retirement benefit liabilities	*22*	3,563	3,445	3,283	3,195
Other provisions	*22*	606	494	200	145
Subsidies payable	*11*	1,311	698	373	403
Total non-current liabilities		**235,543**	**227,184**	**231,874**	**223,932**
Short-term bank borrowings	*20*	34,519	68,490	33,161	65,998
Trade payables	*23*	42,718	52,966	33,424	43,145
Other short term liabilities	*23*	20,726	16,259	19,893	12,727
Total current liabilities		**97,963**	**137,715**	**86,478**	**121,870**
Total liabilities		**333,506**	**364,899**	**318,352**	**345,802**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**440,580**	**479,066**	**415,855**	**449,279**

The additional notes are an integral part of the above annual financial statements.

Statements of changes in Shareholders' Equity

Group	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Asset revaluation reserves	Other reserves	Results carried forward	Total	Minority interest	Total
Balance as at 01.01.2010		**161,299**	**1,080**	**2,183**	**33,231**	**(917)**	**196,876**	**5,993**	**202,869**
Total comprehensive income of fiscal year 2010						(89,738)	**(89,739)**	866	**(88,872)**
Share capital reduction and formation of an equal-amount special reserve		(120,974)			120,974		**-**	-	**-**
Dividends from non-controlling interests							**-**	(121)	**(121)**
Impact from a change to the equity interest in a subsidiary						(105)	**(105)**	105	**-**
Subsidiary share capital increase / payment							**-**	316	**316**
Reserves formed for subsidiaries					10	(10)	-		-
Tax on subsidiary's capitalized earnings						(12)	**(12)**	(13)	**(25)**
Shareholders' equity as at 31.12.2010		**40,325**	**1,080**	**2,183**	**154,215**	**(90,782)**	**107,021**	**7,146**	**114,167**
Total comprehensive income of fiscal year 2011						(22,901)	**(22,901)**	(126)	**(23,027)**
Share capital increase	*17*	16,272					**16.272**	-	**16,272**
Share capital increase expenses	*17*		(335)				**(335)**		**(335)**
Impact from sale of subsidiaries' percentage	*1*						**-**	(3)	**(3)**
Reserves formed of subsidiaries					5	(5)			
Shareholders' equity as at 31.12.2011		**56,597**	**745**	**2,183**	**154,220**	**(113,688)**	**100,057**	**7,017**	**107,074**

Company	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Asset revaluation reserves	Other reserves	Results carried forward	Total
Balance as at 01.01.2010		**161,299**	**1,080**	**970**	**32,924**	**(1,920)**	**194,353**
Total comprehensive income of fiscal year 2010						(90,876)	**(90,876)**
Share capital reduction and formation of an equal-amount special reserve		(120,974)			120,974	-	**-**
Shareholders' equity as at 31.12.2010		**40,325**	**1,080**	**970**	**153,898**	**(92,796)**	**103,477**
Total comprehensive income of fiscal year 2011						(21,911)	**(21,911)**
Share capital increase	*17*	16,272					**16,272**
Share capital increase expenses	*17*		(335)				**(335)**
Shareholders' equity as at 31.12.2011		**56,597**	**745**	**970**	**153,898**	**(114,707)**	**97,503**

The additional notes are an integral part of the above annual financial statements.

Cash Flow Statements

	Group		Company	
	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10
Operating activities				
Profits / (losses) before taxes	(22,888)	(88,286)	(21,781)	(90,745)
Plus / (less) adjustments for:				
Depreciation	11,197	13,825	10,238	12,908
Grants amortization	(147)	(105)	(29)	(29)
Impairment of value of fixed assets	6,344	1,725	6,344	1,725
Profit / (loss) from sale of non-current assets	240	(8)	249	-
Provisions	2,154	10,536	1,716	10,262
Foreign exchange differences	48	4	46	2
Results of investing activities	(108)	47,442	147	47,405
Financial expenses (less financial income)	17,587	14,008	17,216	13,626
	14,427	**(859)**	**14,146**	**(4,846)**
Plus /(less) adjustments for changes of working capital accounts or related to operating activities:				
Reduction / (increase) of inventories	1,462	1,459	1,218	2,024
Reduction / (increase) of receivables	16,202	(5,843)	11,994	1,980
Increase/(reduction) of payable accounts (except loan liabilities)	(7,654)	15,050	(4,518)	7,286
Less:				
Interest and related expenses paid	(16,183)	(11,556)	(15,798)	(11,186)
Income tax paid	(225)	(278)	(131)	(131)
Total cash flows generated from operating activities (a)	***8,029***	***(2,027)***	***6,911***	***(4,873)***
Investing activities				
Acquisition of affiliates, securities and other investments	(262)	(37)	(262)	(155)
Prepayments for the purchase of holdings	-	(13,000)	-	(13,000)
Proceeds from the sale of securities and other investments	9	20	8	20
Acquisition of fixed assets	(1,292)	(1,671)	(996)	(699)
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets	3,478	16	3.464	-
Interest received	23	153	13	146
Dividend received	10	747	9	868
Total cash flows generated from investing activities (b)	***1,966***	***(13,772)***	***2,236***	***(12,820)***
Financing activities				
Proceeds from share capital increase	16,272	316	16,272	-
Payments of share capital expenses	(335)	-	(335)	-
Proceeds on loans issued/taken	380	40,966	-	40,846
Payments of loans	(27,096)	(27,893)	(25,278)	(26,000)
Proceeds from amortization	853	-	-	-
Dividends paid	(10)	(87)	(1)	(3)
Total cash flows generated from financing activities (c)	***(9,936)***	***13,302***	***(9,342)***	***14,843***
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (a) + (b) + (c)	**59**	**(2,497)**	**(195)**	**(2,850)**
Cash & cash equivalents, beginning of period	3,301	5,798	1,769	4,619
Cash & cash equivalents, end of period	**3,360**	**3,301**	**1,574**	**1,769**

The additional notes are an integral part of the above annual financial statements.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FISCAL YEAR 2011

1. General information on the Company and Group

The Parent Company was established in 1967 (FEK 201/10.04.67) under the corporate name "Shipping Company of Crete S.A." and the trademark title "ANEK LINES" (hereinafter "ANEK" or the "Company" or the "Parent company") and performs business activities in the sector of passenger ferry shipping. The Company's seat is located in the municipality of Chania, and its registered offices are located on K.Karamanli Ave, Chania. Also, it is under recorded in S.A. register (11946/06/B/86/07) and its website address is www.anek.gr. The Company's shares have been listed in the Athens Stock Exchange since 1999. In addition to the Parent company, the Group includes the following subsidiaries and associates with the following participation percentages:

Name	***Group percentage***	***Registered Office***	***Activity***
LANE S.A.	50,11%	Agios Nikolaos, Lasithion	Passenger shipping
ETANAP S.A.	47,85%	Stilos, Chania	Production and sale of bottled water
LEFKA ORI S.A.	60,37%*	Stilos, Chania	Production and trade of plastic bottles and packaging products
ANEK HOLDINGS S.A.	99,48%**	El. Venizelos, Chania	Tourism- participation in other companies- consulting, etc.
TC SAILING SHIPPING COMPANY	97,50%***	El. Venizelos, Chania	Sailing company under Law 959/79
AIGAION PELAGOS THALASSIES GRAMMES SHIPPING COMPANY	100%	El. Venizelos, Chania	Sailing company under Law 959/79
ANEK LINES ITALIA S.r.l.	49%	Ancona, Italy	Factoring and representation of shipping companies

** direct participation: 24% and indirect via ETANAP: 36,37%*

*** direct participation: 99% and indirect via ETANAP: 0,48%*

**** direct participation: 95% and indirect via LANE: 2,5%*

The aforementioned companies, in which ANEK participates by more than 50%, as well as "ETANAP", have been included in the consolidated financial statements as at 31st December 2011 using the full consolidation method. "ANEK LINES ITALIA S.r.l." in which the Parent Company participates by 49% was consolidated using the equity method.

"ANEK HOLDINGS SA" participates by 100% in "ANEK ENERGY LTD", which, like "TC SAILING" has not commenced its activities as of today. Moreover, "ANEK HOLDINGS SA" participated by 83% in the original capital of "MINOAN MARINE WIND FARMS – ENERGY GENERATING AND TRADING COMPANY", which has not commenced its activity in the fiscal year, and finally a 78,4% percentage was sold in January 2011. The impact on separate and consolidated financial statements from this transfer was insignificant.

In May 2011, ANEK signed a contract for a joint venture with Group "ATTICA S.A. HOLDINGS". For further information about the agreement as well as the accounting policy of the joint venture, see note 2.

The number of personnel employed as at 31st December 2011 was 948 persons for the Company (out of which 734 were employed as crew aboard ships) and 1,098 persons for the Group (out of which 849 were employed as crew aboard ships). Respectively, at the end of year 2010, the Company had 1,048 persons and the Group 1,132 persons.

The annual financial statements of year 2011 have been approved by BoD of ANEK at the meeting of March 27th 2012.

2. Drafting basis of financial statements

The attached annual separate and consolidated financial statements (hereinafter "financial statements") have been drafted according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter "IFRS"), which have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) (and their interpretations). All the IFRS issued and in force at the date of drafting of the annual financial statements have been adopted by the European Union.

The financial statements have been drafted according to the going concern principle and the historical cost principle, as modified with the adjustment of specific assets and liabilities at fair values.

- **Important accounting estimates, judgments and assumptions**

The drafting of financial statements according to the IFRS requires that the management proceeds to estimates, admissions, assumptions and evaluation judgments that affect the assets and liabilities, the notification of any receivables and payables on the date of the financial statements as well as the published amounts of income and expenses. The actual results may be different from such estimates. These estimates, admissions and evaluation judgments are made in order to select the most appropriate accounting principles and are based on the prior experience of the Group's management in relation to the level or the volume of relevant transactions or events and on other factors relevant to the expectations on the future developments and transactions. Moreover, they are reexamined periodically in order to correspond to the current conditions and reflect the current risks.

The accounting assessments on ships' useful life and residual value (see note 3 vi) are important for the Group's assets, since they significantly affect the financial position and results. A significant judgment involves the classification of Company's investments (e.g. classification of an investment as available for sale, held until expiry or as an asset valued at fair value through results), as well as the impairment test thereon with the identification of recoverable value and value in use (see note 3 vii). Finally, the recoverability of receivables, the assessment of certain balances as doubtful and the need to form provisions for impairment, as well as provisions for other contingent liabilities, require judgments and assessments affecting the financial statements.

Accounting policy for joint - venture ANEK - SUPERFAST

ANEK Group announced on 24.05.2011 the signing of an agreement with the Group ATTICA HOLDINGS SA for the execution of combined itineraries from vessels of the two companies in the international route "Patras - Igoumenitsa - Ancona" and the domestic route "Piraeus - Heraklion". For this reason a joint - venture was established under the corporate name «ANEK AE - SUPERFAST ENDEKA (HELLAS) INC» (trade name «ANEK - SUPERFAST»), with the participation of the companies ANEK SA,

SUPERFAST EXI (HELLAS) INC, SUPERFAST ENDEKA (HELLAS) INC and ATTICA FERRIES SHIPPING COMPANY.

The joint - venture identified as "jointly controlled operations" in accordance with the requirements of IAS 31. The objective is to generate income and distribution among the venturers as determined by the contractual arrangement. Under IAS 31, any member of the joint - venture, based on participation in a jointly controlled operating activity, recognizes in its individual financial statements:

- The assets it controls and the liabilities assumed, and
- The costs it incurs and its share of the revenue from the sale of goods or providing services of the joint - venture.

Based on the fact that the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are already recognized in the individual financial statements of each venturer, no adjustment or other consolidation process in connection with these items in the financial statements of venturers is demanded. The net balance incurred at each balance sheet date of the relevant clearance and payments of the joint venture by the venturers, reflected in current assets.

New standards and interpretations

As at the date of drafting the attached financial statements, new IFRS have been issued, as well as amendments and revisions of existing standards, which are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on January 1st 2011 or after. An assessment of the most significant new standards, interpretations and revisions is given below:

- **IAS 24 (Amended) – Related party disclosures**

It applies for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2011.

The amendment refers to the estimate required to determine whether the State and entities that are known to be controlled by the State can considered as a single customer. As regards this determination, the entity shall assess the degree to which there is a financial interaction between these entities. This amendment has retrospective effect with earlier application being permitted. The Group is looking into the impacts of the adoption of this amendment on its financial statements.

- **IAS 32 (Amended) – Classification of rights issues**

It applies for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1st February 2010.

The amendment pertains to rights issues offered for a fixed amount of foreign currency, which under current practice were accounted for as derivative liabilities. According to the amendment, if the rights are issued on a pro rata basis to an entity's shareholders of a class of equity, for a predefined amount in foreign currency, they must be classified as equity regardless of the currency in which the exercise price is denominated. The amendment is not expected to affect the Group's financial statements.

- **IFRIC 19 - Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments**

It applies for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1st July 2010.

The Interpretation addresses the accounting by an entity when the terms of a financial liability

between the entity and the creditor are renegotiated and result in the entity issuing company shares or other equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the financial liability. The Interpretation clarifies that these equity instruments constitute the price paid in accordance with par. 41 of IAS 39 and thus the financial liability is de-recognized and the equity instruments issued are dealt with as the price paid for extinguishing the financial liability. The European Union has not adopted this Interpretation yet. The interpretation does not apply to the Group.

- **IFRIC 14 (Amended) – Prepayments of a minimum funding requirement**

It applies for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2011.

The purpose of the amendment is to enable entities to recognize as assets certain voluntary prepayments for a minimum funding requirement. This amendment has retrospective effect with earlier application being permitted. The interpretation does not apply to the Group.

Furthermore, below are given the new mandatory IFRS standards as well as the amendments and revisions for the accounting periods beginning on January 1st 2012 or after. The Group is looking into the impacts of the adoption of this amendment on its financial statements:

- **IAS 12 – Deferred tax: recovery of underlying assets**

It applies for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2012.

The International Accounting Standards Board has issued amendments to IAS 12 concerning the calculation of deferred tax where: (a) it is unclear how an entity intends to recover the carrying amount of an asset, and (b) the method used for recovering the carrying amount of the asset affects the determination of the tax base and tax rate. The revised text of IAS 12 clarifies that, where an asset is classified under "Investment property" and is measured at fair value or is classified under "Privately-used tangible assets" and is measured in accordance with the adjustment method, one can reasonably assume that its net book value will be recovered by selling it and thus the corresponding tax rate and tax base must be used in calculating the deferred tax. Concerning investment property in particular, however, the revised standard clarifies that the above reasonable assumption is not valid when the asset is depreciable and is subject to a business model used by the entity in order to take advantage essentially of all the financial benefits arising therefrom, not to recover its carrying amount by selling it.

- **Amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" – "Transfer of Financial Assets"**

effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01/07/2013

The amendment will allow users of financial statements to improve their understanding of transfer transactions of financial assets (for example, securitizations), including understanding the possible effects of any risks that may remain with the entity that transferred the assets. The amendment also requires additional disclosures if a disproportionate amount of transfer transactions are undertaken around the end of a reporting period.

- **IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments**

It applies for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2015

On 12/11/2009 IASB issued the new Standard, the revised IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" which is the first step in IASB project to replace IAS 39. The IASB intends to expand IFRS 9 during 2010 to add new requirements for classifying and measuring financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment, and hedge accounting.

The new standard requires financial instruments to be classified, at initial recognition, in one of the following two categories: assets measured at amortized cost, as or assets measured at fair value. The criteria taken into account for the initial classification of financial instruments are:

i. the business model used by the entity for the management of such instruments, and;

ii. the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the instruments.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets is made either at amortised cost or at fair value, depending on how an entity manages its financial instruments (its business model) and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

- **Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"**

effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/07/2012

In June 2011, the IASB issued the amendment to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". The amendments pertain to the way of other comprehensive income items presentation.

- **IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement"**

effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2013

In May 2011, IASB issued IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement". IFRS 13 defines fair value, sets out in a single IFRS a framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. The measurement and disclosure requirements of IFRS 13 apply when another IFRS requires or permits the item to be measured at fair value. IFRS 13 does not determine when an asset, a liability or an entity's own equity instrument is measured at fair value. Neither does it change the requirements of other IFRSs regarding the items measured at fair value and makes no reference to the way the changes in fair value are presented in the Financial Statements. The Group will examine the effect of the aforementioned Standard on its consolidated Financial Statements. The new Standard is effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2013, while earlier application is permitted. The above Standard has not been adopted by the European Union.

- **IFRS 10 - Consolidated financial statements**

effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013

This standard replaces IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements' and SIC 12 "Consolidation - Special purpose entities". The new standard changes the definition of control is the determining factor in whether an entity should be included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent. The standard provides additional guidance to assist in determining control, where it is difficult to assess. Furthermore, the Group will be conducting a series of disclosures on the companies consolidated

subsidiaries as well as non-consolidated companies in which shareholder relationship exists. The standard should lead to changes in the structures of conventional clusters and the effects can sometimes be significant.

- **IFRS 11 - Joint Activities**

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013

The new standard replaces IAS 31 "Investments in Joint Ventures." Under the new principles of these agreements are treated more according to the rights and obligations under such an agreement, but based on the legal form that surrounds it. The new model removes the proportional consolidation for joint ventures and removed and the terminology of IAS 31 for 'jointly controlled operations' or' jointly controlled assets ". Most ventures will involve "joint operations".

- **IFRS 12 - Notification of participation in other entities**

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013

The model combines the requirements of notifications of subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates and non-consolidated entities, within an overall standard disclosure. It also provides greater transparency and help investor to assess the extent to which the reporting entity has participated in the creation of special structures and risks it is exposed.

- **IAS 27 (Amended) – Consolidated and separate financial statements**

Effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2013

The amendment clarifies the amendments arising from IFRS 10. IAS 27 will deal exclusively the separate financial statements.

- **Amendment to IAS 28 - Investments in associates and joint ventures**

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013

The purpose of this revised standard is to define the policies to be implemented because of changes resulting from the publication of IFRS 11. The revised standard continues to define the mechanisms accounting of the equity method.

- **IAS 32 (Amended) – Classification of rights issues**

It applies for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2014.

The amendment pertains to rights issues offered for a fixed amount of foreign currency, which under current practice were accounted for as derivative liabilities. According to the amendment, if the rights are issued on a pro rata basis to an entity's shareholders of a class of equity, for a predefined amount in foreign currency, they must be classified as equity regardless of the currency in which the exercise price is denominated.

- **IFRS 7 (Amended) – Disclosures – Transfers of financial assets**

It applies for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2013.

The IASB has issued amendments to IFRS 7 concerning the disclosures required for the transfer of financial assets. According to the above amendment, existing disclosures are revised so as to ensure a higher level of transparency concerning transferring transactions and securitization of assets.

- **Amendments to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits"**

  Effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2013

In June 2011, the IASB issued the amendment to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits". The amendments aim to improve the issues related to defined benefit plans. The new amendments are effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2013 while earlier application is permitted.

- **Amendment to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" - Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters**

  Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01/07/2011

The Amendment removes the use of fixed transition date (01 January 2004) and replaces it with the actual date of transition to IFRS. At the same time, it removes the requirements for derecognition of transactions that had taken place before the scheduled transition date. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01/07/2011, and the earlier application is permitted. The implementation of the amendment will have no effect on the Group's consolidated Financial Statements.

- **Amendment to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" - Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters**

  Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01/07/2011

The relevant amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" were issued in December 2010. The amendments replace references to fixed dates for first time adopters of IFRS by defining "IFRS transition date". The amendment proposes guidance on how an entity should resume presenting financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) after a period when the entity was unable to comply with IFRSs because its functional currency was subject to severe hyperinflation. The amendments are effective from 01/07/2011. Earlier application is permitted.

- **Amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" – "Transfer of Financial Assets"**

  Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01/07/2011

The amendment will allow users of financial statements to improve their understanding of transfer transactions of financial assets (for example, securitizations), including understanding the possible effects of any risks that may remain with the entity that transferred the assets. The amendment also requires additional disclosures if a disproportionate amount of transfer transactions are undertaken around the end of a reporting period. The Group does not expect that this amendment will affect its Financial Statements.

- **IFRIC 20 "Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine"**

  Effective for annual periods starting on or after 01/01/2013

In October 2011, IASB issued IFRIC 20. The Interpretation clarifies the requirements for accounting for stripping costs associated with waste removal in surface mining, including when production stripping costs should be recognized as an asset, how the asset is initially recognized, and subsequent measurement. The interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 and earlier application is permitted. This interpretation has not been adopted by the European Union.

3. Principal accounting policies

The principal accounting principles used in preparing the attached annual financial statements for fiscal year 2011 is the same as those used for the preparation of the financial statements of the previous fiscal year, and are as follows:

(i) Consolidation basis

The attached consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent Company as well as of all subsidiary companies in which ANEK can exercise control. The control is exercised when ANEK, through a direct or indirect ownership of percentages in capitals maintains the majority of votes or has the power to exercise control in the boards of directors of subsidiaries. The subsidiaries are consolidated from the day the essential control is transferred to the Parent company, and they cease to be consolidated when the control is no longer exercised. The buyout accounting method is used for the consolidation of the subsidiaries that are bought out. The cost of a buyout is calculated as the sum of the fair values as at the date of transfer of the subsidiary's assets, of the shares issued and of the existing liabilities plus any cost incurred in connection with the buyout. The assets acquired and liabilities undertaken are recorded initially at fair value, regardless of the minority interest. The difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities undertaken is recorded as goodwill. If the acquisition cost is lower than the fair value, the resulting negative goodwill is recognized immediately in profit and loss account. The goodwill resulting from the acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures is shown under intangible assets and is not subject to amortization, but is subject to impairment control on an annual basis. If interests are sold, any possible goodwill is taken into account in calculating profits / (losses). All the related party transactions and balances have been written-off in the attached consolidated financial statements. Where it was required, the accounting policies of subsidiaries have been amended so that consistency with the accounting policies that were adopted by the Group can be ensured. Moreover, all subsidiaries prepare their financial statements for the same period and at the same date as those of the Parent Company.

(ii) Investments in subsidiaries

The investments of the Parent Company in its subsidiaries are measured in its separate financial statements at the acquisition cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Minority interest represents the percentage of profits / (losses) and equity which do not correspond to the Group and are presented in the consolidated financial statements separately. If minority interests are purchased by the Company, the difference between the buyout price and the net book value of the equity of the Company that is bought out is recognized as goodwill.

(iii) Investments in associates

ANEK's investments in other companies in which it exercises essential influence, which are not subsidiaries or joint ventures, are presented by using the equity method and are recorded initially at acquisition cost, including any possible goodwill recognized at the time of buyout. According to the equity method, the

profits / (losses) resulting after the buyout are recognized in profit and loss account, and the amounts recorded directly in the associate's equity are recognized directly in the Group's equity. Investments in associates are measured in the separate financial statements at acquisition cost less any impairment losses. As regards investments for which there are indications of permanent impairment, their recoverable value is determined and any possible impairment loss is recorded in profit and loss account.

(iv) Currency of operation and presentation, and conversion of foreign currencies

The currency of operation and presentation used in the financial statements of ANEK and its subsidiaries is the Euro. Transactions in other currencies are converted into euros according to the currency exchange rates that were valid on the dates of these transactions. Upon the date of drafting of the financial statements, the monetary elements of assets and liabilities expressed in other currencies are adapted so that they depict the current currency exchange rates. The earnings and losses that result from transactions in foreign currencies during the period, as well as at the end-of-year appraisal of monetary elements in foreign currencies, are registered in the attached profit and loss account, with the exception of transactions that fulfill the conditions for the counterbalancing of cash flows presented in equity under “total comprehensive expenses”.

(v) Recognition of revenues

Revenues are recognized to the degree that it is possible that financial benefits will flow for the Group and the relevant amounts can be measured reliably including the selling value of goods and services less value added tax, refunds, discounts and deduction of intercompany income. The following specific recognition criteria must also be fulfilled upon the recognition of the revenues.

Revenues from fares (tickets or ship leases)

The revenues from tickets are recognized at the moment when the passengers/ vehicles execute the trip (traveling tickets). The revenues from the chartering of ships are recognized based on the accrual principle, as per the stipulations laid down in relevant contracts. Government subsidies for subsidized routes are recognized in the relevant period and are included in “turnover”.

Revenues from goods sold and provision of services onboard

The earnings from goods sold and the provision of services onboard are recognized at the moment of the sale or the provision of the service, when the relevant receipts are issued.

Revenues from goods sold and provision of services of non-shipping companies

The revenues from goods sold are recognized at the moment of sale and they are accounted by the issuance of the respective invoices. The earnings from the provision of services are accounted at the period when the services are provided.

Interest

The interest revenues are recognized according to the accrued accounting policy.

Dividends

The dividends are recognized as revenues when the right to collect them is established.

(vi) Fixed assets and depreciations / Investments in property

- The ships, the buildings and the furniture, as well as the other equipment are appraised at the historical (or deemed) cost plus subsequent additions and minus accumulated depreciation-amortization and any provisions for their impairment. The historical cost of buildings since the IFRS transition date (01/01/2004) has been the deemed cost according to IFRS 1.
- Lands are measured at fair value, as determined on the basis of a study prepared by an independent assessor, and adjustment differences, and if positive, are recorded in equity as a real estate adjustment reserve (net of the relevant deferred tax). If the measurement results in a net book value impairment, this is recognized as expense in profit and loss account, unless the reduction reverses a prior increase in the "adjustment reserve".
- In what concerns ships, the Group's management proceeded to an estimate of the relevant useful life, which was set at 35 years from the launching year of each ship. It is deemed that there are no components of a different useful life other than subsequent expenses relating to additions to and improvements of ships, which are separated and depreciated partially and based on equal amounts within a five-year period. The residual values of ships are set initially to 20% of the acquisition cost, but are reviewed annually (taking into account their current prices, as they arise from estimates made by independent firms) in an effort to come up with a more accurate estimate of their values at the end of their useful lives, and they are adjusted when necessary.
- Repair and maintenance costs are recorded in the expenses of the fiscal year when they were incurred. Significant improvements are capitalized at the cost of the corresponding fixed assets if they add to their useful lives, increase their production capacity or reduce their operating cost.
- The cost and the accumulated depreciation of an asset are written-off upon its sale or withdrawal, or when no further financial benefits are expected from its continued use. The earnings or the losses resulted from the distribution of an asset are included in the income statement of the year in which the respective asset is withdrawn.
- The Group's intangible assets include all accounting software programs, which are measured at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization and any possible impairment losses.
- The depreciation – amortization is calculated according to the fixed method with coefficients that reflect the useful life duration of the respective assets as follows:

Type of fixed asset	Useful Life
Ships	35 years
Buildings	20 - 50 years
Plants	66 years
Mechanical equipment	8 years
Other transport means	5 - 9 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 6 years
Software	3 - 6 years

The useful live and residual value of buildings is adjusted when necessary after taking into account the relevant estimates made by an independent assessor.

- Investment real estate is intended for making revenues from rental fees or profits from reselling and are measured as acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and any possible impairment losses.

(vii) Impairment of assets (exclusive of goodwill)

The accounting values of the non-current assets are audited annually for purposes of impairment when events or changes in conditions suggest that their accounting value may not be retrievable. When the accounting value of some asset exceeds the retrievable amount, the respective impairment loss is registered in the income statement, unless if there is a credit balance in the readjustment reserve for the same asset. The retrievable value is defined as the highest value between the net sale price and the use value. The net sale price is the amount that can be received from the sale of a property asset in the context of a reciprocal transaction in which the parties are fully aware and voluntarily adhere to, after the deduction of any additional immediate cost for the distribution of the property asset, while the use value is the net current value of the estimated future cash flows that are expected to be executed by the continuous use of a property asset and from the return that is expected to result from its distribution at the end of its estimated useful life. For the purposes of defining the impairment, the elements in assets are grouped at the lowest level for which the cash flows may be separately recognized. More specifically, the impairment test of the accounting values of the most important assets of the Parent Company and the Group includes the following:

a) Ships: On the basis of estimates made by independent firms of assessors, the current value of each ship is determined as at the balance sheet date (at the end of each fiscal year) and is compared against the corresponding net book value. If it is identified that the latter is higher than the current value of a ship, the value in use of a cash flow unit is determined to find out whether there are reasons for impairment.

b) Investments in subsidiaries: As regards the Parent Company's investments, their net position is taken into account, plus any possible goodwill which is not shown in the subsidiaries' financial statements.

(vii) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of their acquisition cost and net realizable value. The acquisition cost, including the acquisition value plus other purchasing expenses, is determined by using the weighted average cost method. The net realizable value of merchandise and products is the estimated sale price in the normal operation, minus the estimated necessary cost for their sale. The net liquid value of fuel, lubricants and materials on ships, as well as of raw and auxiliary materials of trade and industrial subsidiary companies is the cost for their replacement. Provisions for slowly distributed or devaluated reserves are formed if deemed necessary.

(ix) Accounts receivable

The accounts receivable appear at their nominal value, after provisions for any uncollected balances. All receivables the Group are short-term (to be collected in one year maximum) and, therefore, there is no

need to proceed with discounting at balance sheet date. On every balance sheet date all the delayed or doubtful receivables are estimated in order to find out whether it is, or is not, necessary to form an impairment provision for these receivables. Any balance definitely not collected is written-off by a respective reduction of the provision for bad debts. The impairment amount is recorded as an expense in profit and loss under "other expenses".

(x) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group considers time deposits and other high liquidity investments of a maturity date of less than three months as cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and sight deposits, as well as overdrafts in banks, which are shown as current bank liabilities.

(xi) Share capital

Common and preferred shares are shown in the share capital of shareholders' equity, which represents the value of the Company's shares issued and in circulation. The amount paid above the par value per share is recognized in the shareholders' equity under "share premium account". Additional expenses relating to the issue of new shares are recorded in the shareholders' equity, by deducting them from the "share premium account". Own shares represent Parent Company shares acquired and held by the Parent Company or its subsidiaries and are shown at acquisition cost, by deducting them from the shareholders' equity. Upon purchase, sale, or cancellation of own shares, the relevant accounts and the results of the relevant act or liquidation are recognized directly in equity.

(xii) Bank loans

All loan liabilities are initially recorded at the cost that reflects their fair value reduced by the respective expenses for the loan. Following initial recording, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Those loan liabilities that are payable within the following twelve months from the balance sheet date are shown as current bank liabilities.

(xiii) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred and include the interest of current and non-current bank liabilities, as well as the amortization of the cost incurred for obtaining the loans in accordance with their durations.

(xiv) Provision for retirement benefits

The payables for personnel retirement benefits (with the exception of ship crews), are calculated at the current value of future benefits considered accrued at the end of the year, on the basis of the recognition of the benefits right of employees during the estimated work life. The aforementioned payables are calculated according to the financial and projected admissions by independent assessors and they are defined using the projected unit credit method. The relevant annual provisions are included in the payroll cost in the attached income statements and consist of the current value of provisions that became accrued during the year (period), the interests on the payable provisions, any cost of a previous service, the projected earnings

or losses that were recognized in the year and any other additional retirement costs. The costs of previous service are recognized on a fixed basis on the average period until the benefits of the program are established. Non-recognized projected earnings or losses, in case that at the beginning of the year they exceed 10% of the estimated payables for provisions, are recognized according to the corridor approach, at equal amounts in the average remaining period of employment of active employees and they are included in the net cost of retirement for the year. Liabilities for the above benefits are not discounted. As for ship crews, based on the current legislation, it is stipulated that they do not accumulate rights over compensation regarding termination or retirement and therefore the financial statements do not include a relevant provision.

(xv) Public insurance programs

The ship crews are insured in NAT, whereas the Group's administrative personnel is mostly covered by the principal public insurance body for the private sector (IKA) that provides pension and medical-pharmaceutical benefits. Every employee is under the obligation to contribute part of his monthly salary to the fund, while part of the total contribution is covered by the Group. Upon retirement, the retirement fund is responsible for the payment of retirement benefits to the employees. Thus the Group does not have any legal or implicit obligation to pay future benefits based on that plan.

(xvi) Income tax (current and deferred)

According to the legislation in force on the taxing of ships (Law 27/1975, article 2), the earnings from the exploitation of the ships are exempted from income taxes. According to the same law, the ships under a Greek flag are subject to a special tax on the basis of registered tons of total capacity. This tax is considered to be an income tax. The earnings from the non shipping activities are taxed according to the general provisions on income tax. The 2011 tax rate is 20%. Deferred income tax has been calculated either on differences of accounting and tax basis of subsidiary companies that operate under the regular income tax status, or on differences of accounting and tax basis of accounts of the Group's shipping companies which (differences) upon their realization or settlement are expected to affect the determination of the income tax. The current and the deferred tax are calculated according to the financial statements of each and every company included in the consolidated financial statements, according to the tax legislation in force in Greece or other tax frameworks within which operate the foreign subsidiaries. The expense for income tax includes the current tax for ships according to L. 27/1975, the income tax of non shipping activities which results according to the earnings of each company, provisions for additional taxes and increments for years that have not been audited and from deferred income taxes according to the legislated tax coefficients. The income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recorded directed in equity, not in profit and loss.

(xvii) Operating / financial leases

Operating leases: Leases, for which the lessor is burdened with all the risks and benefits of the asset's ownership, are registered as operating leases. The payments of operating leases are recognized as an

expense in the income statement on a regular basis during the lease.

Financing leases: Leases relating to tangible assets for which the Group is burdened with all the risks and benefits of the leased fixed assets. These leases are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments and are amortized on the basis of the useful lives of the fixed assets.

(xviii) State grants

State grants that concern the subsidization of fixed assets are recognized at their fair value when there is certainty that the grant will be collected and all the relevant terms of receipt will be upheld. These grants are registered under long-term obligations as income of subsequent years and are transferred to profit and loss in installments according to the estimated useful life of subsidized assets, less the cost of goods sold. Grants related to expenses are systematically registered under the revenues for the period in which these must be reconciliated with the respective expenses.

(xix) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Group has current legal or deemed liabilities as a result of previous events, their liquidation is possible through the outflow of resources and the respective amounts of payables may be reliably appraised. The provisions are reexamined on every balance sheet date and are adjusted so as to depict the current value of the expense that is expected to be disbursed in order to settle the liability. In what concerns the provisions expected to be liquidated in the long-term, when the time value of money will be significant, the relevant amounts are calculated by prepaying the estimated future cash flows with a coefficient before taxes that reflects the current estimates of the market on the time value of money and where deemed necessary, the risks specifically related to the liability. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but they are made known, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources that incorporate financial benefits is minimum. Contingent receivables are not recognized in the financial statements but they are made known provided that the inflow of financial benefits is possible.

(xx) Earnings per share

The principal earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profits or losses (after the deduction of preferred dividends of there are any) by the average balanced number of shares in circulation for the duration of every year, exempting the average of shares that were acquired as own shares. The earnings per share in the consolidated financial statements are calculated by dividing the net profits or losses after the deduction of minority interests with the average balanced number of shares.

(xxi) Dividends

Dividends are recorded as liability in the financial statements of the year in which the General Meeting of shareholders approves the relevant distribution proposal made by the Board of Directors.

(xxii) Segmental information

The Group presents the information required by IFRS 8, which has provided for an administrative approach for the information provided per operating segment. The relevant information provided must be the one the used by the management internally to evaluate the performance of the Group's operating segments. Adoption of the new standard did not have a significant effect on how operating segments are recognized for information purposes. The change relates to separating the non-shipping activities of the Group, which are shown in a separate column (segment). Shipping activities are still presented in segments arising from the lines in which the ships are operated: domestic lines (coastal shipping) and foreign lines (mostly in the Adriatic Sea).

(xxiii) Financial instruments

The financial receivables and financial liabilities in the balance sheet include cash, receivables, investments, as well as current and non-current liabilities. The accounting policies for the recognition and appraisal of this data refer to the respective accounting policies that are presented in this note. The financial instruments are presented as receivables, liabilities or elements of equity on the basis of the essence and content of the relevant contracts from which they result. All derivatives not registered as hedged instruments are considered to be acquired for commercial purposes. Initially, derivatives are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value (which is the same as the transaction cost) on the date of conclusion of the derivative contract and, thereafter they are measured at fair value. Derivatives are presented as assets when their estimated fair value is positive and as liabilities when their estimated fair value is negative. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded in profit and loss.

(xxiv) Other investments

Investments, besides the ones in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, are categorized as held for sale, financial data at fair value through results and retained until the end. In general, the investments held for sale and the financial data at a reasonable value through results, are appraised at fair value with the resulting profits or losses being recognized as a separate element of treasury capitals for the investments held for sale and the income statement for financial data expressed at a reasonable value through results. The investments retained until the end are appraised at the amortized cost, using the effective interest method and the respective results of the prepayment are recognized in the income statement through the depreciation procedure or upon sale. Interests, dividends, profits and losses resulting from the financial products characterized as receivables or payables, are accounted as income or expenses respectively. The financial products are counterbalanced when the Group, according to the law, has the legal right to do so and plans to counterbalance them in order to retrieve the property asset and settle the payable at the same time.

4. Segmental information

As mentioned above (note 3xxii), the main business activity of the Group is concentrated upon passenger ferry shipping activities, maintaining shipping lines both domestic and abroad. The main sources of revenue are generated from passenger, P.U vehicles and truck fares, as well as other on-board activities (bar, restaurants, stores and casinos). Revenue of non-shipping Group companies which participate in the consolidated turnover are included in "other activities". The following chart presents a geographical segmentation of the activities of both the Group and the Company for 2011 and 2010:

	Shipping activities		Other	
01.01.11 – 31.12.11	**Domestic**	**Abroad**	**activities**	**Total**
Group				
Revenues from fares	110,694	104,592	-	215,286
On board revenues	11,214	11,390	-	22,604
Other	198	194	5,313	5,705
Total income	**122,106**	**116,176**	**5,313**	**243,595**
Cost of sales	**105,111**	**98,517**	**3,254**	**206,882**
Gross operating results	**16,995**	**17,659**	**2,059**	**36,713**
Vessel additions	368	43	-	411
Vessel depreciation	4,204	5,703	-	9,907
Net book value of vessels	153,253	195,473	-	348,726
Non distributed assets	-	-	-	91,854
Total Assets 31.12.11	**-**	**-**	**-**	**440,580**
Company				
Revenues from fares	75,198	104,592	-	179,790
On board revenues	11,079	11,390	-	22,469
Other	171	194	-	365
Total	**86,448**	**116,176**	**-**	**202,624**
Cost of sales	**72,148**	**98,517**	**-**	**170,665**
Gross operating results	**14,300**	**17,659**	**-**	**31,959**
Vessel additions	345	43	-	388
Vessel depreciation	4,204	5,703	-	9,907
Net book value of vessels	145,287	195,473	-	340,760
Non distributed assets	-	-	-	75,095
Total Assets 31.12.11	**-**	**-**	**-**	**415,855**

01.01.10 – 31.12.10	Shipping activities Domestic	Abroad	Other activities	Total
Group				
Revenues from fares	123,487	106,356	-	229,843
On board revenues	13,460	14,506	-	27,966
Other	198	174	4,944	5,316
Total income	**137,145**	**121,036**	**4,944**	**263,125**
Cost of sales	**126,014**	**111,758**	**2,997**	**240,769**
Gross operating results	**11,131**	**9,278**	**1,947**	**22,356**
Vessel additions	240	302	-	542
Vessel depreciation	4,749	7,777	-	12,526
Net book value of vessels	129,076	238,447	-	367,523
Non distributed assets	-	-	-	111,543
Total Assets 31.12.10	**-**	**-**	**-**	**479,066**
Company				
Revenues from fares	97,794	106,356	-	204,150
On board revenues	13,157	14,506	-	27,663
Other	160	174	-	334
Total	**111,111**	**121,036**	**-**	**232,147**
Cost of sales	**105,390**	**111,758**	**-**	**217,148**
Gross operating results	**5,721**	**9,278**	**-**	**14,999**
Vessel additions	231	302	-	533
Vessel depreciation	4,749	7,777	-	12,526
Net book value of vessels	121,133	238,446	-	359,579
Non distributed assets	-	-	-	89,700
Total Assets 31.12.10	**-**	**-**	**-**	**449,279**

Revenue from domestic fares in 2011 includes income from state subsidies for public services routes amounting to € 5,652 thousand for the Company and € 18,583 thousand for the Group. Respectively, the income from subsidies in the previous year amounted to € 15,272 thousand for the Company and € 22,421 thousand for the Group. Moreover, income from shipping activities abroad of 2011 includes income from extraordinary Group vessels' chartering in February and March.

Additions, depreciation and net book value of vessels were allocated to geographic activities depending on the time of operation of each vessel on domestic and abroad routes. Any further allocation would be arbitrary given that other assets and liabilities from which the Group's income and expenses result are common and cannot be separated into segments.

5. Cost of sales

The cost of goods sold appearing on the financial statements of 2011 and 2010 can be analyzed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10
Crew cost, crew benefits, etc.	47,154	57,598	44,118	54,749
Fuels, lubricants and consumables	111,428	119,898	88,698	105,837
Insurance / port expenses / water supply	11,989	16,549	10,641	15,591
Repair & maintenance, chartering and other operating expenses	25,518	33,358	17,301	28,445
Depreciation	10,793	13,366	9,907	12,526
	206,882	**240,769**	**170,665**	**217,148**

6. Administrative / Selling expenses

Administrative expenses for 2011 and 2010 are analyzed below:

	Group		Company	
	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10
Payroll cost & other personnel expenses	7,195	7,157	6,728	6,766
Other administrative expenses	3,726	5,232	3,152	4,292
Depreciation	277	322	250	293
	11,198	**12,711**	**10,130**	**11,351**

Respectively, the selling expenses are analyzed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10
Payroll cost & other personnel expenses	6,126	6,304	5,841	5,978
Sales commission	13,228	14,913	10,977	13,590
Other selling expenses	3,048	3,304	2,439	2,824
Depreciation	127	137	81	89
	22,529	**24,658**	**19,338**	**22,481**

"Payroll cost" under administrative and selling expenses includes a provision for staff retirement indemnity (see relevant note 22 "Employee benefits").

7. Other income / expenses

Other income appearing in the financial statement is analyzed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10
Provision of services to third parties, rental fees, commission and other	400	326	1,299	759
Other subsidies / grants	421	148	369	145
Income from claims and other	367	803	428	746
	1,188	**1,277**	**2,096**	**1,650**

Respectively, other expenses are analyzed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10
Provisions (doubtful receivables and other provisions)	2,043	10,615	1,628	10,275
Other expenses	872	756	737	530
	2,915	**11,371**	**2,365**	**10,805**

Concerning the formation of a provision for doubtful receivables for fiscal year 2011, see note 14 "Trade receivables and other current liabilities".

8. Financial results

Financial expenses and income are analyzed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10
Interest expenses	16,747	13,442	16,430	13,106
Other financial expenses	865	719	799	666
Foreign exchange difference expenses	56	12	52	6
	17,668	**14,173**	**17,281**	**13,778**
Interest income	23	153	13	146
Foreign exchange difference income	12	8	6	4
	35	**161**	**19**	**150**

No borrowing costs were capitalized during the fiscal year.

9. Results from investing activities

The results from investing activities of the Group and the Parent Company for fiscal years 2011 and 2010 include:

	Group		Company	
	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10
Profits / (losses) from the sale and measurement of financial assets at fair value	(169)	(527)	(156)	(527)
Income from dividends	9	12	9	868
Profits / (losses) from the sale of assets	(249)	-	(249)	-
Impairment of property assets value	(6,345)	(1,724)	(6,345)	(1,969)
	(6,754)	**(2,239)**	**(6,741)**	**(1,629)**

Upon measurement of the securities (listed on the Athens Stock Exchange or not) included in the Company's portfolio, in accordance with their current value as at 31.12.2011, losses amounting to € 156 thousand resulted, During the year, the Parent Company received from dividends € 9 from other companies, while the previous year received € 735 thousand from dividends from "ANEK LINES ITALIA", € 121 thousand from "ETANAP" and € 12 thousand from other companies.

Results from investing activities for year 2011 include losses amounting to € 249 thousand, which resulted from sale vessel of the Parent Company. Moreover, upon an impairment test of the value of vessels, which is carried out at the end of each fiscal year, an impairment was necessary amounting to € 6,345 thousand for 2011 (see note 11 "Fixed assets"). The respective provision for 2010 was € 1,724 thous. Finally, an impairment provision was formed for subsidiary "ANEK HOLDINGS" amounting to € 245 thousand.

10. Other provisions

"Other provisions" amounting to € 47.5 million, which was included in the 2010's profit and loss account, referred to an amount that had been paid as down payment – bid security for a holding acquisition (see note 10 in financial statements of year 2010).

11. Fixed assets / Investments in property

- **Privately-used tangible fixed assets**

The tables of tangible fixed assets for the Group and the Company are shown below:

Group	Vessels	Land and buildings	Other equipment	Property in progress	Total
Acquisition value 01.01.10	**553,241**	**14,358**	**11,352**	**1,360**	**580,311**
Additions	542	112	688	282	1,624
Disposals	-	(2)	(20)	-	(22)
Transfers	-	127	290	(371)	46
Impairment	(1,724)	-	-	-	(1,724)
Acquisition value 31.12.10	**552,059**	**14,595**	**12,310**	**1,271**	**580,235**
Additions	411	2	97	763	1,273
Disposals	(13,564)	-	(25)	-	(13,589)
Impairment	(6,344)	-	-	-	(6,344)
Transfers	-	-	257	(257)	-
Acquisition value 31.12.11	**532,562**	**14,597**	**12,639**	**1,777**	**561,575**
Accumulated depreciation 01.01.10	**172,010**	**1,338**	**6,462**	**-**	**179,810**
Depreciation for the year	12,526	208	996	-	13,730
Deductions of year	-	-	(14)	-	(14)
Accumulated depreciation 31.12.10	**184,536**	**1,546**	**7,444**	**-**	**193,526**
Depreciation for the year	9,907	219	1,001	-	11,127
Deductions of year	(10,607)	-	(20)	-	(10,627)
Accumulated depreciation 31.12.11	**183,836**	**1,765**	**8,425**	**-**	**194,026**
Net Book Value 31.12.10	**367,523**	**13,049**	**4,866**	**1,271**	**386,708**
Net Book Value 31.12.10	**348,727**	**12,832**	**4,214**	**1,777**	**367,549**

Company					
Acquisition value 01.01.10	**533,995**	**9,058**	**2,922**	**1,209**	**547,184**
Additions	533	15	75	30	653
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	(1,725)	-	-	-	(1,725)
Acquisition value 31.12.10	**532,803**	**9,073**	**2,997**	**1,239**	**546,112**
Additions	389	1	55	534	979
Disposals	(13,564)	-	-	-	(13,564)
Impairment	(6,344)	-	-	-	(6.344)
Acquisition value 31.12.11	**513,284**	**9,074**	**3,052**	**1,773**	**527,183**
Accumulated depreciation 01.01.10	**160,698**	**1,105**	**2,577**	**-**	**164,380**
Depreciation for the year	12,526	143	155	-	12,824
Deductions of year	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation 31.12.10	**173,224**	**1,248**	**2,732**	**-**	**177,204**
Depreciation for the year	9,907	147	125	-	10,179
Deductions of year	(10,607)	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation 31.12.11	**172,524**	**1,395**	**2,857**	**-**	**176,776**
Net Book Value 31.12.10	**359,579**	**7,825**	**265**	**1,239**	**368,908**
Net Book Value 31.12.10	**340,760**	**7,679**	**195**	**1,773**	**350,407**

As regards the land and buildings of Group companies, estimates thereof were obtained by an independent evaluator when preparing the 2008 financial statements. The resulting adjustments were

recorded, on a case-by-case basis, in the shareholders' equity or in profit and loss account (for more information concerning the methods used and the adjustments see "Annual Financial Statement for fiscal year 2008"). For fiscal year 2011, it was not necessary to impair the value of buildings, lands and other equipment.

- "Disposals" for 2011 refer to the sale of vessel "LISSOS", which was completed during the second quarter of 2011. The amount from the sale (aprox. € 3.5 million) was used to decrease borrowings, and the result from this sale, amounted to loss € 249 thous. is included in "results from investing activities". Regarding the vessels' "impairment" see below par. "Fair values of ships – Impairment test".
- Other "Property in progress" as at 31/12/2011 pertains to the cost incurred for the formation of offices in a building leased by the Company.

- **Investment property**

"Investment property" includes the Parent Company's privately-owned offices, which are leased, as well as the value of ETANAP's lands which are outside the production network and are occupied to provide the company with additional funds. The income from leasing out the Parent Company's offices in fiscal year 2011 amounted to € 36 thousand and no relevant expenses were incurred, apart from depreciation. Following are the amounts recorded under "Investment property" for the Group and the Company:

	Group	Company
Acquisition value 01.01.10	**2,081**	**961**
Additions / (reductions) for the period	-	-
Transfers	(45)	-
Acquisition value 31.12.10	**2,036**	**961**
Additions / (reductions) for the period	-	-
Acquisition value 31.12.11	**2,036**	**961**
Accumulated depreciation 01.01.10	**229**	**229**
Depreciation for the year	6	6
Accumulated depreciation 31.12.10	**235**	**235**
Depreciation for the year	5	5
Accumulated depreciation 31.12.11	**240**	**240**
Net Book Value 31.12.10	**1,802**	**726**
Net Book Value 31.12.11	**1,796**	**721**

- **Intangible assets**

All intangible assets include the Group's computer software, whose values for 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	2011	2010
Acquisition value 01.01	1,997	1,951
Value additions during the year	18	46
Acquisition value 31.12	**2,015**	**1,997**
Accumulated depreciation 01.01	1,877	1,788
Depreciation for the year	65	89
Accumulated amortization 31.12	**1,942**	**1,877**
Net Book Value 31.12	**73**	**120**

It was not necessary to impair the value of intangible assets.

- **Fair values of ships – Impairment test**

As referred to note 3(vii), the Group measures the values of vessels at the balance sheet date by obtaining estimates from independent firms of assessors in order to determine their current values. In accordance with relevant estimations performed on 31/12/2011, the current values of the vessels of the Group were € 362.5 million, while the net book value before the impairment was € 355.0 million. For the vessels that their net book value was lesser than their current value at the end of 2011, and by applying the I.F.R.S. 36, an impairment amounting to € 6.3 million was made (which was charged to profit and loss account and is included in the "Results from Investment activities").

- **Grants for assets**

The non-amortized balance of the Company's grants for assets as at 31st December 2011 amounted to € 403 thousand (€ 1,458 thous. for the Group), of which € 373 thous. (€ 1.311 thousand for the Group) appeared under "non-current liabilities" and € 30 thousand (€ 147 thous. for the Group) are included in "other current liabilities". Grants for assets in 2011 are analyzed as follows:

	Group	Company
Opening net book value (non-current & current liabilities)	752	433
Approved grants	853	-
Amortization of grants	(147)	(30)
Non amortized balance of grants	**1,458**	**403**
Transfer to current liabilities	(147)	(30)
Grants for assets as non-current liabilities	**1,311**	**373**

- **Existing encumbrances on real state**

On the assets of the Group there are the following liens:

a) 1st mortgages on the vessels of €365.9 million,

b) 2nd mortgages on the vessels of €256.9 million and

c) Pre-notations on property of € 12.6 million and pledges on machinery (of the subsidiary companies

ETANAP and LEFKA ORI) of € 2.5 million.

The above liens exist to secure borrowing liabilities of total amount of € 251.7 million on 31.12.2011.

- **Depreciation of fixed assets**

Depreciation in the annual financial statements has been allocated as follows:

	Group		Company	
	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10
Cost of sales	10,793	13,366	9,907	12,526
Administrative expenses	277	322	250	293
Selling expenses	127	137	81	89
	11,197	**13,825**	**10,238**	**12,908**

12. Investments in subsidiaries & affiliates

- **Subsidiaries**

Parent Company holdings in subsidiaries and the relevant participation quotas are listed in note 1. The values of holdings in subsidiaries as presented in the attached financial statements are as follows:

Company	31.12.11	31.12.10
LANE	2,556	2,556
ETANAP S.A.	2,227	2,227
LEFKA ORI S.A.	248	248
ANEK HOLDINGS S.A.	52	52
T.C. SAILING SC	5	5
AIGAION PELAGOS SC	10	10
	5,098	**5,098**

In 2011, there was not any change in the percent of holdings of ANEK in its subsidiaries. Additionally, it was not necessary to impair the value of holdings in subsidiaries in the Parent Company's separate financial statements. In the relevant period of 2010, there was formed an impairment provision referred to "ANEK HOLDINGS", amounting to € 245 thousand, and was included in the "Results from investment activities".

- **Affiliates**

The participation value in the associate "ANEK LINES ITALIA S.r.l." in the consolidated financial statements stands at € 1,319 thousand on 31.12.2011 and in comparison to the previous period, is increased by the part of earnings for the period 2011 that correspond to the Group. The main figures of the financial statements of associate "ANEK LINES ITALIA S.r.l." for the period 2011 are as follows:

Total assets	4,740	Total turnover	6,072
Less: Total liabilities	2,049	Earnings before taxes	778
Total equity	2,691	Earnings after taxes	488

During the year, "ANEK LINES ITALIA S.r.l." did not distribute any dividends. The "earnings from associates" amount included in the consolidated results (€ 240 thousand) represents the Group's holding in the associate's net results for fiscal year 2011. The corresponding amount for year 2010 was € 572 thous.

13. Inventories

Inventories as at 31.12.2011 and 31.12.2010 are analyzed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31.12.11	**31.12.10**	**31.12.11**	**31.12.10**
Fuel and lubricants	2,956	3,081	2,606	2,408
Merchandise, products, raw and auxiliary materials and packaging materials	1,712	2,249	1,068	1,675
Spare parts	3,201	4,003	3,039	3,848
	7,869	**9,333**	**6,713**	**7,931**

There are no encumbrances on the Group and the Company's inventories and there was no need for impairment of value.

14. Trade receivables and other short-term receivables

Trade receivables include the following:

	Group		Company	
	31.12.11	**31.12.10**	**31.12.11**	**31.12.10**
Trade (outstanding balances)	33,563	36,763	29,089	28,893
Cheques and notes	42,748	50,567	39,601	48,852
	76,311	**87,330**	**68,690**	**77,745**
Less: provisions for doubtful receivables	(20,699)	(18,783)	(19,886)	(18,313)
	55,612	**68,547**	**48,804**	**59,432**

During the impairment test on accounts receivables of 31.12.2011, the necessity emerged to form a provision for doubtful receivables amounting to € 1,573 for the Company, and € 1,955 for the Group. It is noted that at the end of the previous year, in view of the extreme conditions existed in the commercial and wider macroeconomic environment, the management decided to form a provision for doubtful receivables amounting to € 10,275 thousand for the Company (€ 10,577 thousand for the Group) in 2010. Therefore, the accumulative provisions as at 31.12.2011 are considered as adequate for covering any losses could emerge.

The changes to provisions for doubtful receivables for 2011 are as follows:

	Group	Company
Opening net book value	18,783	18,313
Additional provision	1,955	1,573
Provision application	(39)	-
	20,699	**19,886**

The Group's credit policy relating to trade receivables ranges, as the case may be, from 1 to 3 months, but due to the adverse economic conditions prevailing in the market, in some cases it has reached even 6 months (e.g. receivables from the Hellenic State for the subsidies granted for public services routes). The ageing of trade receivables maturing is as follows:

	Group	Company
Fully paid receivables	42,602	36,702
Non-impaired receivables in arrears		
< 90 days	4,284	3,943
90 - 180 days	3,476	3,384
> 180 days	5,250	4,775
	55,612	**48,804**
Impaired receivables	20,699	19,886
	76,311	**68,690**

Other short-term receivables as of 31.12.2011 and 31.12.2010 are analyzed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31.12.11	31.12.10	31.12.11	31.12.10
Sundry debtors	1,113	1,820	1,007	1,720
Other state receivables	201	491	5	1
Prepayments to suppliers	379	2,542	340	438
Accrued expenses & prepaid expenses	232	2,402	138	2,270
	1,925	**7,255**	**1,490**	**4,429**

All the above receivables are short-term and as a result of that fact, there is no need to proceed with discounting at balance sheet date.

15. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss presented in the attached annual financial statements are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31.12.11	31.12.10	31.12.11	31.12.10
Shares of companies listed on the ASE	78	256	78	256
Other investments	789	515	764	487
	867	**771**	**842**	**743**

"Other investments" include mainly shares in non-listed cooperative banks. As regards measurement of "financial assets at fair value through profit and loss", see note 9 "Results from investment activities".

16. Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents analysis is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31.12.11	31.12.10	31.12.11	31.12.10
Cash on hand	393	520	376	493
Bank accounts (current and deposits)	2,967	2,781	1,198	1,276
	3,360	**3,301**	**1,574**	**1,769**

The total of the Group's cash and cash equivalents is in Euro.

17. Share capital / Share premium account

- **Share capital**

In May 2011, the share capital increase of the Parent Company was completed, which was decided on December 19th 2010 by the previously postponed 2nd Resumed Extraordinary General Meeting of the Parent Company's shareholders and the previously postponed 2nd Resumed Special Meeting of the shareholders holding preferred shares issued in 1990 and 1996. The above General Meetings decided to increase the Company's share capital up to the amount of € 25,202,998.50, which shall be implemented though payment in cash by issuing up to 84,009,995 new common registered voting shares, of nominal value of € 0.30 each, and a preemptive right in favor of existing Company shareholders at a ratio of 5 new common registered voting shares to 8 existing common or preferred shares.

On April 26th 2011, the Board of Directors of Parent Company confirmed the partial share capital increase of the amount € 16,271,669.70 that refers to 54,238,899 new common shares of nominal value of € 0.30 each, and in May 11th 2011, the new shares began to be traded in the Athens Stock Exchange.

The share capital after the increase amounted to € 56,596,467.60 divided into 188,654,892 common and preferred voting shares.

Preferred shares enjoy only those benefits stipulated by law, namely the preferential collection of first dividend and preferential participation in the proceeds.

- **Share premium account**

The Company's share capital increase, completed during 2011, was made at a nominal value of € 0.30 of each share, therefore, there was not any difference resulted in share premium account. The expenses of the share capital increase stood at € 355 thous. and have been deducted from the specific account.

18. Reserves

The reserves as at 31st December 2011 and 2010 are analyzed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31.12.11	31.12.10	31.12.11	31.12.10
Legal reserve	14,252	14,248	14,153	14,153
Statutory reserves	12,642	12,642	12,417	12,417
Property revaluation reserves	2,183	2,183	970	970
Other reserves	127,326	127,325	127,328	127,328
	156,403	**156,398**	**154,868**	**154,868**

- **Legal reserve**

In compliance to Greek trade legislation, the companies are obligated to deduct 5% from the profit of each year and form a legal reserve until it reaches a third of their initial capital. According to the Company's articles of association, the aforementioned percentage amounts to 10%. The distribution of legal reserve is prohibited.

- **Statutory reserves**

These involve the optional provision for additional reserve, from net profits of each year in compliance to the Company's articles of association.

- **Property revaluation reserves (net after deferred tax)**

These are reserves for the revaluation lands at fair value, as determined by an independent assessor. The latest adjustment was made on 31.12.2008.

- **Other reserves**

Other reserves include:

- The reserves formed from tax-free income and those that are subject to a special taxation regime, amounting to € 6.3 million. Such reserves are subject to tax in case they are distributed, but at present the Company's intention is not to distribute the reserves in question, and therefore the deferred taxes were not computed.
- Special reserves in accordance with the provisions of par. 4a of art. 4 of Codified Law 2190/20, amounting to € 121.0 million, resulted from the reduction of the Company's share capital, which may be only capitalized or used to offset losses incurred by the Company.

19. Results carried forward

The changes to the item "results carried forward" for the Group and the Company in 2011 were as follows:

	Group	Company
Opening net book value	(90,782)	(92,796)
Formation of legal reserve	(5)	-
Net results for 2011	(22,901)	(21,911)
Result carried forward at end of year	**(113,688)**	**(114,707)**

20. Non-current and current bank liabilities

- **Long-term loans**

The total long-term bank loans of the Group on 31.12.2011 amounted to € 229,077 thousand, of which € 227,710 pertained to the Company.

Following a restructure of the Parent Company's long-term loans, which took place in fiscal year 2008, syndicated loans were obtained amounting to a total of € 245 million from a group of banks, on the basis of a floating interest rate (Euribor plus margin) for a period of 8 years (with the end maturity date set at 31st March 2016). Moreover, during the fiscal year 2010, a new three-year long-term loan, based on a floating interest rate, was obtained amounting to € 40 million.

The maturity dates (progress of payments) of the Company's long-term loans as of 31st December 2011 were as follows:

amounts in € thousand	
In the following year	15,000
Between 1 and 5 years	228,560
Over 5 years	-

Collaterals have been provided to secure the aforementioned syndicated loans (shipping mortgages on vessels, concession of the product of an insurance compensation) to the lending banks (see note 11 "Fixed assets").

According to the terms and conditions of the relevant agreements, the Company may repay these debts earlier free of charge. The loan agreements also lay down the conditions for termination thereof, including not in-time payment, non-compliance with the general and financial guarantees provides, as well as the provision of information. Also, the agreements involve economic sanctions concerning requirements for the conditioning of the minimum borrowing level, as for the securities offered. The Company has also provided specific guarantees in connection with its compliance with laws and regulations, maintaining its type of business activity, environmental issues, as well as insurance coverage.

The balances of the above loans appearing in the attached balance sheets were measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method and were not essentially different from their fair values. The average actual cost of the Company's long-term borrowing in 2010 was 5.73%.

The total interest paid for the Company's long-term loans, for 2011 and 2010, amounted to € 14,021 thousand and € 10,181 thousand, respectively.

- **Short-term loans**

The Company has contracted agreements of current accounts in euro of variable interest (Euribor plus margin rate) which were mostly granted by the banks assigning cheques receivable, using the above grants as securities. The Group's total long-term bank liabilities (including the installments of long-term installments payable in the following fiscal year) as at 31/12/2011 amounted to € 34,519 thousand, as compared to € 68,490 thousand as at 31/12/2010, while the Company's liabilities amounted to € 33,161

thousand, as compared to € 65,998 in the previous fiscal year.

The total interest paid for the aforementioned Parent Company loans, for the periods 2011 and 2010, amounted to € 2,409 thousand and € 2,925 thousand, respectively.

21. Deferred tax and income tax

The Parent company and its subsidiaries operating passenger shipping sector are not subject to income tax for the profits arising from this business activity. As income tax is considered the tax in regard to Law 27/1975 (tax applied to the shipping tons of the total tonnage of the ship). The unaudited fiscal years of the Parent Company and of the consolidated subsidiaries are presented in the following table:

Company	Unaudited years
ANEK	2008 – 2011
LANE	1994 – 2011
ETANAP S.A.	2009 – 2011
LEFKA ORI S.A.	2010 – 2011
ANEK HOLDINGS S.A.	2008 – 2011
T.C. SAILING SC	2008 – 2010
AIGAION PELAGOS SC	2011

It is noted that, for year 2011, the Group companies have been included in the tax audit of the certified auditors in regard to article 82, par. 5 of Law 2238/1994. The above audits are in progress and the relevant tax certificates are going to be provided after publishing the financial statements of 2011. However, no significant tax differences are expected to arise.

For the unaudited tax years Group companies have formed provisions for extra taxes that might arise after the auditing. Accumulated provisions amount to € 25 thousand for the Company and € 177 thousand for the Group. The income tax appearing in profit and loss account for the years 2011 and 2010 for the Company and the Group is analyzed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31.12.11	31.12.11	31.12.11	31.12.10
Income tax on taxable income	34	111	-	-
Tax under Law 27/1975 on register tons of total capacity	136	136	130	131
Tax audit differences & provisions	35	110	-	-
Deferred taxes of temporary differences	(66)	195	-	-
Extraordinary contribution under Law 3845/2010	-	34	-	-
	139	**586**	**130**	**131**

Deferred income taxes are accounted based on different accounting and tax bases of assets and receivables of subsidiaries falling under normal tax assessment, as well as various accounting and tax bases of assets and liabilities of the Parent Company, which (differences) are expected to pertain an effect on tax during the asset matching or their settlement. Deferred income tax is calculated by using the tax rates

expected to be used as a basis for settling receivables and liabilities in the future.

The balance of the Group's deferred tax liabilities as at 31.12.2011, amounting to € 986 thousand (€ 308 thousand for the Parent Company) results mainly from the measurement of land and buildings at fair value, given that, the proceeds from a potential sale thereof will be subject to tax in compliance with the general income tax provisions.

Moreover, the balance of the Group's deferred tax liabilities amounting to € 92 thousand results mainly from a subsidiary's provisions for doubtful receivables.

22. Employee benefits / Other provisions

- **Payroll cost**

As at 31.12.2011 the Group employed a total of 948 employees. Payroll cost included in the financial statements is analyzed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31.12.11	**31.12.10**	**31.12.11**	**31.12.10**
Wages and salaries	51,146	60,425	47.921	57,347
Other employee benefits	2,332	2,883	2,325	2,880
Employer contributions to social security organizations	6,330	7,318	5,835	6,850
Compensations	262	-	249	-
	60,070	**70,626**	**56,330**	**67,077**
Plus: Retirement cost of plans	397	423	351	416
	60,467	**71,049**	**56,681**	**67,493**

Short-term benefits to executives are referred to below (note 26 "Balances and transactions with related parties").

- **Staff retirement indemnity**

The changes to the net liability for staff retirement indemnities are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31.12.11	**31.12.10**	**31.12.11**	**31.12.10**
Net liability at beginning of year	3,445	3,352	3,195	3,101
Benefits paid	(263)	(330)	(263)	(322)
Provision recognized in the results	381	423	351	416
Net liabilities at end of year	**3,563**	**3,445**	**3,283**	**3,195**

The additional staff retirement indemnity provisions formed during the fiscal year are included in the administration and selling expenses.

The liabilities of the Group resulting from its obligation to pay retirement indemnities were determined through an actuarial study prepared by independent actuaries of international reputation. Following are the key acknowledgements of the actuarial study:

Discount rate 4.6%

Average annual long-term payroll increase 4.9%

Anticipated average of residual work life.....19.4 years

The above accumulated provision pertains to Group employees other than ship crews as the latter, according to applicable law, do not accumulate indemnity rights in the event of dismissal or retirement.

- **Other provisions**

The Group's other provisions as at 31.12.2011 amounting to € 606 thousand (€ 200 thousand for the Company) pertain mainly to tax audit differences, tax increments, additional social security contributions, and litigious disputes or disputes in arbitration.

23. Trade liabilities and other current liabilities

Trade liabilities include the following:

	Group		Company	
	31.12.11	**31.12.10**	**31.12.11**	**31.12.10**
Trade liabilities	40,687	46,126	32,088	42,000
Cheques payable	2,031	6,840	1,336	1,145
	42,718	**52,966**	**33,424**	**43,145**

Respectively, the other current liabilities are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31.12.11	**31.12.10**	**31.12.11**	**31.12.10**
Liabilities in taxes and social security organizations	5,445	4,641	4,669	3,366
Customer prepayments	941	1,036	730	567
Sundry creditors	8,456	5,707	9,033	4,284
Accrued expenses	4,286	3,141	4,153	3,047
Deferred income	1,598	1,734	1,308	1,463
	20,726	**16,259**	**19,893**	**12,727**

All the above liabilities are current and, as a result, there is no need to proceed with discounting at the balance sheet date.

24. Earnings / (losses) per share

Basic earnings / (losses) per share are calculated by dividing the earnings corresponding to the Parent shareholders by the weighted number of shares in circulation during the period. The discounted earnings / losses per share are equal to the basics, as there is not any titles convertible to shares.

	Group		Company	
	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10
Earnings/ (losses) after taxes corresponding to Parent shareholders	(22,901)	(89,738)	(21,911)	(90,876)
Weighted number of shares	*171,268,724*	*134,415,993*	*171,268,724*	*134,415,993*
Earnings / (losses) after taxes per share - basic (expressed in €)	(0,1337)	(0,6676)	(0,1279)	(0,6761)

For the calculation of the weighted number of shares in circulation for fiscal year 2011, the share capital increase completed in May 2011, was taken into account. The weighted number of shares in circulation for fiscal year 2010 was 134,415,993 pieces and has been adjusted due to the reverse split decided on December 2010, by the extraordinary General Meetings of the holders of Company common and preferred shares, in accordance with IAS 33.

25. Dividends

Pursuant to the provisions of the Greek commercial law, companies are obliged each year to distribute a first dividend equal at least to 35% of profits after taxes and after having formed the legal reserve. No dividend was distributed in 2010 due to the Company's negative results. For the same reason, the Board of Directors will not propose to the ordinary General Assembly the distribution of dividend in 2011.

26. Balances and transactions with related parties

Balances (receivables/liabilities) with associated parties, as defined by IAS 24, as at 31st December 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31.12.11	31.12.10	31.12.11	31.12.10
Receivables from:				
- subsidiaries	-	-	93	93
- affiliates	-	-	-	-
- other related parties	7,768	3,042	7,402	132
- executives & BoD members	9	16	9	16
	7,777	**3,058**	**7,504**	**241**
Liabilities to:				
- subsidiaries	-	-	2,092	241
- affiliates	188	633	188	633
- other related parties	13,211	16,349	10,186	16,349
- executives & BoD members	124	38	103	24
	13,523	**17,020**	**12,569**	**17,247**

Purchases and sales with related parties are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10
Purchases of goods & services from:				
- subsidiaries	-	-	1,142	1,357
- affiliates	1,749	3,341	1,745	3,341
- other related parties	10,847	13,189	3,326	7,544
	12,596	**16,530**	**6,213**	**12,242**
Sales of services to:				
- subsidiaries	-	-	11,737	5,862
- other related parties	746	422	293	394
	746	**422**	**12,030**	**6,256**

The invoicing of transactions between Group companies was done in accordance with the arms length principle. There were no other transactions between the Group and related parties, within the meaning of IAS 24, other than the above transactions and the intercompany dividends and fees paid to BoD members and executives referred to below.

Intercompany dividends

The Parent Company's results for fiscal year 2011 do not include any dividends paid. In the previous year there was included the income from the dividends of subsidiary "ETANAP" amounting to € 121 thousand and from associate "ANEK LINES ITALIA" amounting to € 735 thousand.

Fees paid to BoD members and executives

The gross fees paid to Company executives and BoD members for fiscal years 2011 and 2010 are analyzed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10
Executive members of the BoD	776	778	529	529
Non-Executive Members of the BoD	22	29	16	18
Management executives	861	891	861	891
	1,659	**1,698**	**1,406**	**1,438**

The fees paid to BoD members are approved by the annual ordinary General Meeting. As of the balance sheet date there were no stock option plans for BoD members and executives or other benefits depending on the value of shares.

Auditors' fees

The fees charged by the auditors in 2011 for the mandatory audit of the Group's annual accounts amounted to € 159 thousand, and no other services were offered.

27. Commitments and contractual liabilities

Operating leases

As at 31st December 2011, Group companies had entered into operating lease agreements mainly for leasing buildings and chartering ships; the agreements will expire at different dates in the following five years (up to 2016). The lease and charter expenses included in the attached profit and loss account for 2011 amounted to € 13,384 thousand, compared to € 14,788 thousand in 2010. The minimum future payable lease and charter fees for buildings and ships on non reversible operating leases at 31st December 2011 are as follows:

In the following year	1,407
From the 2nd to the 5th year	1,287

There are no other operating lease agreements expiring after the five-year period.

Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments for the Company or the Group as at 31st December 2011.

Other commitments

There are certain commitments for the Group which are subject to Hellenic State subsidized investment plans, as well as liabilities arising from agreements entered into for the servicing of public services routes (letters of guarantee, etc.).

28. Contingent liabilities/ receivables - litigious disputes or disputes in arbitration

There are no disputes in litigation or arbitration, or other liabilities burdening the Group, which could significantly affect its financial condition. Relevant provisions have been formed amounting to € 108 thousand.

The Group's contingent liabilities as at 31.12.2011 arising from its normal activity pertain to guarantees granted to secure liabilities (mainly in connection with subsidized routes) and performance bonds amounting to € 4,238 thousand. Respectively, the Group has received guarantees for receivables amounting to € 18,883 thousand. Moreover, as mentioned above (note 21 "Deferred tax and income tax"), the tax liabilities of Group companies for certain fiscal years have not been finalized, but appropriate provisions have been formed for possible additional taxes.

29. Risk management and policies

- **Credit risk**

Under the existing financial conditions, all companies are facing increased credit risks. The Group is following its customers' balances closely by applying credit control procedures and, where necessary, it has obtained additional guarantees to secure the credit granted even more. However, current economic

conditions in Greece and abroad have led to increased credit risk, and thus it is more and more necessary to form provisions for impairment losses in order to offset the consequences of the extreme conditions prevailing in the trading and wider macroeconomic environment. The accumulative provisions formed have reached the amount of € 20.7 million, and it is considered adequate to deal with credit risk. Moreover, there is significant dispersion of the Group's receivables, therefore, the risk of concentration is limited.

As regards cash and cash equivalents, the Group is not exposed to any credit risk as there is natural hedging, given that there are also loan agreements entered into with the cooperating financial institutions.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date is analyzed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10	01.01.11-31.12.11	01.01.10-31.12.10
Trade receivables	55,612	68,547	48,804	59,432
Other receivables	1,925	7,255	1,490	4,429
Cash and cash equivalents	3,3360	3,301	1,574	1,769
	60,897	**79,103**	**51,868**	**65,630**

At the end of fiscal years 2011 and 2010 there was no customer with a balance representing over 5% of the total receivables. The maturing of the balances of trade receivables and the changes to impairment provisions are listed in note 14 "Trade receivables and other current liabilities" above.

- **Liquidity risk**

As part of the restructuring of its debt, the Company entered into agreements governed by certain terms and conditions. In the event that the Company fails to meet the terms and conditions undertaken, then the loans will be made immediately payable and the Company will be forced to repay the loans to the banks. This may create a liquidity problem for the Company. In order to avoid possible inadequate liquidity, the Group has ensured that there is available bank credit at all times to cover any extraordinary needs during low liquidity periods. In any event, however, it cannot be excluded the possibility of breaching one or more conditions laid down in the loan agreements entered into by the Group or of the Group's Management being unable to secure bank credit in order to cover extraordinary needs under acceptable terms, and this may have a significantly adverse effect on the Group's business activity, operating results, cash flows and financial condition. Within the general liquidity problems during 2011, it was agreed with the banks to modify the debt repayment terms by putting off the installments to a later time. Moreover, at the scope of strengthening the working capital, Group's management is considering various measures to be taken such as: a) the disposal of non-current assets, b) the strengthening of operating inflows towards cutting down on operating costs, c) the redeployment of fleet with a view to utilizing it more effectively, by a potential reducing or stoppage the allocation of vessels in certain routes. d) the settlement of liabilities to a later time.

The Company prepares short-term and long-term cash plans from which cash needs result in time. The maturities of the Company's financial liabilities as at 31.12.2011 are as follows:

	Up to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 year and more
Long term loans	6,700	8,300	228,560
Trade payables	33,424	-	-
Other short term liabilities	14,433	-	-

It should also be noted, however, that the Parent Company's Management is carrying out negotiations with lending banks in order to modify the debt repayment terms with a view to putting off the 2011 installments to a later time.

- **Foreign exchange risk**

Both the Company and the Group are not exposed to increased foreign exchange risk as almost all their transactions with customers and suppliers outside Greece are made in Euro. There is a very limited potential of foreign exchange risk caused by the market value of spare parts and other materials, or services procured by countries outside the euro-zone, which is extremely limited in relation to the total of purchases and expenses. Moreover, all the loans obtained by the Group are in Euro, and thus there is no foreign exchange risk associated with repayment thereof.

- **Competition**

The vessels of ANEK Group performed trips in routes where there is intensive competition, particularly in the Piraeus-Crete and Greece-Italy routes. The effort made by each company to retain and increase its market share in the above markets may intensify competition even more, thus having an impact on their financial results. Moreover, as part of its shipping activities, the Group is trying to improve the allocation of vessels per route, utilize the profits acquired from existing (and possible new) routes and set its prices at competitive levels. A potential intensification of competition in the markets where the Group operates may have a significantly adverse effect on the Group's operating results, cash flows and financial condition.

- **Rate fluctuation risk**

The Company has entered into agreements for opening long-term syndicated loans and credit accounts with different banks. Interests for all the above loans are calculated on the basis of the Euribor rate plus a margin. Consequently, the Company is exposed to a rate fluctuation risk, as it will be burdened with extra financial cost in the event of an increase in interest rates. The sensitivity of the results and equity to long term debt rate changes in 2011 was as follows:

Rate changes	Effect on results and equity
± 0.5%	(-/+) € 1.2 million
± 1%	(-/+) € 2.4 million

Consequently, a possible rise in interest rates is expected to have a significantly adverse effect on the

Group's operating results, cash flows and financial condition.

- **Fuel price fluctuation risk**

Fuel cost is the key operating cost incurred by the Group which has a direct effect on the results of each period and thus, a rise in oil prices is the most important risk faced by the Group. Fuel prices are settled in Euro, but they are indirectly affected by the EUR/USD exchange rate used as a basis for the determination of the international / platts prices. The sensitivity of the results and of the equity to a change in the average cost of fuels per metric ton -ceteris paribus- in 2011 was as follows:

Fuel price changes	Effect on results and equity
± 5% / ton	(-/+) € 4.9 million
± 10% / ton	(-/+) € 9.8 million

During 2011, as well as during 2010, fuel prices continued to be significantly increasing, with a corresponding increase in the cost of sales. For example, the Company's cost of fuels and lubricants in 2011 represented 48% of the total cost of sales, as compared to 43% in 2010 and 36% in 2009. The average price of fuels at year 2011 was increased by 28%, in relation to 2010. Oil price fluctuation is the most significant risk associated with the Group's financial results. Consequently, a possible rise in fuel cost is expected to have a significantly adverse effect on the Group's operating results, cash flows and financial condition.

- **Capital risk management policies and procedures**

One of the principal goals of the Group is to manage its funds effectively so as to maintain its increased credit capacity in the market thus being able to find funds under favorable terms with a view, in the long run, to ensuring its unhindered operation in the future, as well as the distribution of satisfactory dividends to its shareholders. The Group still aims at the maintaining a high level of solvency and, as part of adapting its capital structure, it can adapt the amount of dividends payable, refund shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets in order to reduce borrowing. The Group monitors its capital sufficiency based on the leverage ratio, which is calculated by dividing the net borrowing to the total capital employed. "Net borrowing" means all loan liabilities (both current and non-current) less cash and equivalents, and "Total capital employed" means the sum of equity and net borrowing. The Management aims at keeping the leverage ratio at the lowest possible levels.

	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Total debt	263,596	290,044
Less: cash equivalents	(3,360)	(3,301)
Net borrowing (a)	**260,236**	**286,743**
Total equity	107,074	114,167
Total capital employed (b)	**367,310**	**400,910**
Leverage ratio (a) / (b)	**70,85%**	**71,52%**

- **Presentation of financial assets and liabilities per category**

Financial assets and liabilities at the financial statement date may be broken down per category as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31.12.2011	**31.12.2010**	**31.12.2011**	**31.12.2010**
Current assets				
Trade receivables	55,612	68,547	48,804	59,432
Other receivables	1,925	7,255	1,490	4,429
Cash and cash equivalents	3,360	3,301	1,574	1,769
Financial assets at fair value	867	771	842	743
	61,764	**79,874**	**52,710**	**66,373**
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	229,077	221,554	227,710	219,880
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	34,519	68,490	33,161	65,998
Trade & other liabilities	57,559	64,350	47,857	51,362
Total liabilities	**321,155**	**354,394**	**308,728**	**337,240**

30. Subsequent events

There are no facts subsequent to 31st December 2011, which could substantially affect the financial standing and the results of the Group and the Company, or that should be mentioned in the notes on the financial statements.

Chania, 27 March 2012

2nd Vice-Chairman	**Managing Director**
Spyridon I. Protopapadakis **ID Card No. AA490648**	**Yiannis S. Vardinoyiannis** **ID Card No. Π 966572**
The Chief Financial Officer	**The Accounting Office Manager**
Stylianos I. Stamos **ID Card No. M 068570**	**Ioannis E. Spanoudakis** **Economic Chamber License No. 20599, Class A**

DATA & INFORMATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011

ANEK LINES S.A.

S.A. Reg. No.: 11946/06/B/86/07
Registered Office: Karamanli Avenue, Chania

Financial data and information for the period 1 January 2011 - 31 December 2011

(according to L. 2190, article 135 for companies publishing annual financial statements, separate and consolidated, in accordance to the International Financial Reporting Standards)

The following data and information are to provide users with general information for the financial position and the results of operations of ANEK LINES SA and the Group. Therefore, it is recommended to any user, before proceeding to any kind of investing decision or other transaction with the Company, to visit the Company's web site, where the financial statements and the Auditor's Report, when is required, are published.

COMPANY INFORMATION

Supervising authority: Ministry of Economy, Competitiveness and Shipping
Company's website: www.anek.gr
Date of approval of the annual financial statements: March 27th, 2012
Certified auditors -accountants: Antonakakis Kostantinos (SOEL Reg. No. 22781), Kollyris Nikolaos (SOEL Reg. No. 35591)
Auditing Firms: GRANT THORNTON (Reg. No 127), SOL SA (Reg. No 125)
Type of auditors' report: Unqualified opinion (emphasis of matter)

Board of Directors

Irineos Galanakis, F. Metropoliatn Kisamou and Selinou (Chairman)
Georgios Katsanevakis (A' Vice-Chairman -presiding)
Spyridon Protopapadakis (B' Vice-Chairman)
Georgios Archontakis (C' Vice-Chairman)
Ioannis Vardinogiannis (Managing Director)
Aristotelis Balis (Deputy Managing Director)
Emmanouil Apostolakis (Member)
Emmanouil Galanakis (Member)
Michael Georvasakis (Member)
Dimitrios Kantilierakis (Member)
Michael Marakakis (Member)
Georgios Marinakis (Member)
Evaggelos Bairaktaris (Member)
Georgios Baourakis (Member)
Emmanouil Skoulakis (Member)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (parent company and consolidated)

(Amounts in € thousand)	Group		Company	
	31.12.2011	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
ASSETS				
Tangible assets	367.549	386.708	350.407	368.908
Investments in property	1.796	1.802	721	726
Intangible assets	73	120	60	97
Other non-current assets	1.529	1.229	5.244	5.244
Inventories	7.869	9.333	6.713	7.931
Trade receivables	55.612	68.547	48.804	59.432
Other current assets	2.792	8.026	2.332	5.172
Cash & cash equivalents	3.360	3.301	1.574	1.769
TOTAL ASSETS	**440.580**	**479.066**	**415.855**	**449.279**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES				
Share capital	56.597	40.325	56.597	40.325
Other equity items	43.460	66.696	40.906	63.152
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent (a)	**100.057**	**107.021**	**97.503**	**103.477**
Minority interests (b)	7.017	7.146	-	-
Total Equity (c) = (a) + (b)	**107.074**	**114.167**	**97.503**	**103.477**
Long-term borrowings	229.077	221.554	227.710	219.880
Provisions and other long-term liabilities	6.466	5.630	4.164	4.052
Short-term borrowings	34.519	68.490	33.161	65.998
Other short-term liabilities	63.444	69.225	53.317	55.872
Total liabilities (d)	**333.506**	**364.899**	**318.352**	**345.802**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (c) + (d)	**440.580**	**479.066**	**415.855**	**449.279**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (parent company and consolidated)

(Amounts in € thousand)	Group		Company	
	31.12.2011	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Equity at the beginning of the year (01.01.2011 and 01.01.2010, respectively)	114.167	202.869	103.477	194.353
Total comprehensive income after taxes	(23.027)	(88.872)	(21.911)	(90.876)
Increase / (decrease) of share capital	16.272	316	16.272	-
Dividends paid	-	(121)	-	-
Other equity movements	(338)	(25)	(335)	-
Equity at the end of the year (31.12.2011 and 31.12.2010, respectively)	**107.074**	**114.167**	**97.503**	**103.477**

ADDITIONAL DATA & INFORMATION

1. Group entities that are included in the consolidated financial statements are presented in note 1 in the annual financial statement as of 31.12.2011, including locations, percentage Group ownership and consolidation method. **2.** The financial statements of the Group have been consolidated with the equity method by SEA STAR CAPITAL PLC that holds 23,16% of the share capital of ANEK SA and is registered in Cyprus. **3.** The basic accounting principles adopted in the financial statement, are consistent with those of the annual financial statement as at 31.12.2010, adjusted with the revisions to IFRS. **4.** There are no litigious disputes or disputes in arbitration against the Group that could significantly affect the financial position. The recorded relevant provisions for the Group amount to € 108 thousand and for the Company € 55 thousand. **5.** Number of employees at 31.12.2011 was 1.098 for the Group (948 for the Company) and at 31.12.2010 was 1.132 for the Group (1.048 for the Company). **6.** At the end of the period no shares of the parent company were possessed by the parent company neither by any subsidiary or associate company. **7.** "Other equity movements" regard by € 335 thousand in expenses related to Parent company's share capital increase and by € 3 thousand in the effect of the minority interests from a subsidiary 's sale of percentage (see note 1 in the annual report). **8.** The un-audited tax years of the Group companies are presented in note 21 of the annual financial statements and the Group provisions for the unaudited tax years amounts to € 177 thousand (€ 25 thousand for the Company). The accumulated provisions for doubtful debts amounted to € 20.699 thousand for the Group and € 19.886 thousand for the Company, while the provisions for retirement benefits amounted to € 3.563 thousand for the Group and € 3.283 thousand for the Company. Other provisions amounted to € 321 thousand for the Group and € 120 thousand for the Company. **9.** On April 26th, 2011 the BoD of the Company approved the partial increase of the share capital by the amount of € 16.271.669,70 that refers to 54.238.899 new common shares of nominal value of € 0,30 each. Therefore, the share capital of the company as of today equals to the amount of € 56.596.467,60 divided in 188.654.892 common and preferred voting shares. **10.** The ratio "Earnings / (losses) after taxes per share basic - (in €)" are calculated based in the average number of total shares. **11.** The emphasis of matter paragraph in the auditors' report refers that: "Without qualifying our opinion, we draw your attention to the fact that the company continues having a negative working capital while, at the same time, there are overdue liabilities. As mentioned in explanatory note 29 (liquidity risk), the Management has drawn a plan of suitable actions to improve the company's financial position and guarantee its ability to continue on a going concern basis". **12.** On May 24th, 2011 ANEK Group announced the signing of an agreement with ATTICA Group for the execution of combined itineraries by vessels of the two companies in the international route Patras - Igoumenitsa - Ancona and the domestic route Piraeus - Herakleion. For this reason a joint venture was established under the corporate name "ANEK - SUPERFAST" (see note 2 in the annual financial statements). **13.** Intercompany transactions (inflows and outflows) since the beginning of the current year and intercompany balances as of 31.12.2011 that have resulted from the transactions with the related parties, as defined by IAS 24, are as follows:

(Amounts in € thousand)	Group	Company
a) Inflows	746	12.030
b) Outflows	12.596	6.213
c) Receivables	7.768	7.495
d) Payables	13.399	12.466
e) Key management compensations	1.659	1.406
f) Receivables from key management	9	9
g) Payables to key management	124	103

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (parent company and consolidated)

(Amounts in € thousand)	Group from 01.01 to		Company from 01.01 to	
	31.12.2011	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Turnover	243.595	263.125	202.624	232.147
Gross profit / (loss)	36.713	22.356	31.959	14.999
Earnings / (losses) before taxes, financing and investing results (EBIT)	1.259	(25.107)	2.222	(27.988)
Earnings / (losses) before taxes (EBT)	(22.888)	(88.286)	(21.781)	(90.745)
Earnings / (losses) after taxes (A)	(23.027)	(88.872)	(21.911)	(90.876)
Owners of the parent	*(22.901)*	*(89.738)*	-	-
Minority interests	*(126)*	*866*	-	-
Other comprehensive income after taxes (B)	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income after taxes (A) + (B)	(23.027)	(88.872)	(21.911)	(90.876)
Owners of the parent	*(22.901)*	*(89.738)*	-	-
Minority interests	*(126)*	*866*	-	-
Earnings / (losses) after taxes per share basic - (in €)	(0,1337)	(0,6676)	(0,1279)	(0,6761)
Proposed dividend per share (in €)	-	-	-	-
Earnings / (losses) before taxes, financing and investing results, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	12.308	(11.387)	12.431	(15.109)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (parent company and consolidated)

(Amounts in € thousand)	Group from 01.01 to		Company from 01.01 to	
	31.12.2011	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Operating activities				
Earnings / (losses) before taxes	(22.888)	(88.286)	(21.781)	(90.745)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	11.197	13.825	10.238	12.908
Grants amortization	(147)	(105)	(29)	(29)
Assets impairment / (reversal)	6.344	1.725	6.344	1.725
(Gain) / loss from disposal of property, plant and equipment	240	(8)	249	-
Provisions	2.154	10.536	1.716	10.262
Exchange differences	48	4	46	2
Results of investing activity	(108)	47.442	147	47.405
Financial expenses (less financial income)	17.587	14.008	17.216	13.626
	14.427	(859)	14.146	(4.846)
Adjustments for changes in working capital:				
Decrease / (increase) of inventories	1.462	1.459	1.218	2.024
Decrease / (increase) of receivables	16.202	(5.843)	11.994	1.980
Increase / (decrease) of liabilities (other than borrowings)	(7.654)	15.050	(4.518)	7.286
Less:				
Interest and financial expenses paid	(16.183)	(11.556)	(15.798)	(11.186)
Income tax paid	(225)	(278)	(131)	(131)
Cash flows from operating activities (a)	***8.029***	***(2.027)***	***6.911***	***(4.873)***
Investing activities				
Acquisition of affiliates, securities and other investments	(262)	(37)	(262)	(155)
Advances for investment purchase	-	(13.000)	-	(13.000)
Proceeds from disposal of securities and other investments	9	20	8	20
Purchase of tangible and intangible assets	(1.292)	(1.671)	(996)	(699)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	3.478	16	3.464	-
Interest received	23	153	13	146
Dividends received	10	747	9	868
Cash flow from investing activities (b)	***1.966***	***(13.772)***	***2.236***	***(12.820)***
Financing activities				
Share capital increase	16.272	316	16.272	-
Share capital increase expenses paid	(335)	-	(335)	-
Proceeds from borrowings	380	40.966	-	40.846
Payment of borrowings	(27.096)	(27.893)	(25.278)	(26.000)
Proceed from grants	853	-	-	-
Dividends paid	(10)	(87)	(1)	(3)
Cash flow from financing activities (c)	***(9.936)***	***13.302***	***(9.342)***	***14.843***
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (a) + (b) + (c)	**59**	**(2.497)**	**(195)**	**(2.850)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	3.301	5.798	1.769	4.619
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**3.360**	**3.301**	**1.574**	**1.769**

Chania, March 27, 2012

THE 2ND VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	THE MANAGING DIRECTOR	THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFICCER	THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
SPYRIDON I. PROTOPAPADAKIS	**IOANNIS I. VARDINOGIANNIS**	**STYLIANOS I. STAMOS**	**IOANNIS E. SPANOUDAKIS**
ID. No. AA 490648	**ID. No. Π 966572**	**ID. No. M 068570**	**H.E.C. License No. 20599/A' CLASS**

INFORMATION PROVIDED UNDER ART. 10 OF LAW 3401/2005

The above disclosures and announcements made by ANEK in 2011 have been published in the Daily Official list of the Athens Stock Exchange and are posted on ASE's website at www.ase.gr and at the Company's website at www.anek.gr.

DATE	SUBJECT:
03/01/2011	Announcement as a reply on Hellenic Capital Market Commission (HCMC)
04/01/2011	Announcement as a reply on HCMC
17/01/2011	Announcement for change of Board of Directors composition
17/01/2011	Introduction of shares due to reverse split of Company's shares and reduction in the Company's Share Capital by nominal reduction of value per share
16/02/2011	Announcement for disposal of Prospectus
16/02/2011	Announcement of other significant events (withdrawal of Minoan Lines S.A.)
22/02/2011	Announcement as a reply on Athens Stock Exchange (ASE)
24/02/2011	Share Capital increase through payment in cash with preemptive right in favor of existing Company's shareholders: Cut-off date & negotiation period of preemptive right
23/03/2011	Announcement for the Share Capital increase coverage and the disposal of non-disposable shares
30/03/2011	PRESS RELEASE: FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2010 AND IR RELEASE
15/04/2011	Partial coverage of Share Capital increase through payment in cash with preemptive right in favor of existing Company's shareholders
18/04/2011	Announcement as a reply on HCMC
18/04/2011	Announcement for disposal of Supplementary Prospectus
26/04/2011	Partial coverage of Share Capital increase through payment in cash with preemptive right in favor of existing Company shareholders / partial ending of preemptive right
05/05/2011	Preliminary Announcement for the Ordinary General Meeting
09/05/2011	Introduction of Share Capital increase's shares through payment in cash
11/05/2011	Announcement on information regulated by Law 3556/2007
11/05/2011	New Share Capital ANEK LINES S.A.
12/05/2011	Announcement on information regulated by Law 3556/2007
12/05/2011	Announcement on information regulated by Law 3556/2007
16/05/2011	PRESS RELEASE: 2011 1st QUARTER FINANCIAL RESULTS
16/05/2011	IR RELEASE – Q1 2011
16/05/2011	Announcement on information regulated by Law 3556/2007
24/05/2011	Announcement of other significant events (agreement with ATTICA INVESTMENTS S.A.)
30/05/2011	Ordinary General Meeting's decisions
23/08/2011	PRESS RELEASE: 2011 1st SEMESTER FINANCIAL RESULTS
23/08/2011	IR RELEASE – 6M 2011
17/11/2011	PRESS RELEASE: 2011 3rd QUARTER FINANCIAL RESULTS
17/11/2011	IR RELEASE – 9M 2011
14/12/2011	Announcement on disposal of shares from reverse split
20/12/2011	Announcement on disposal of shares from reverse split (2)