



**AMARIN
GROUP**

ANTI-CORRUPTION HANDBOOK AND RELATED GUIDELINES



Revised Edition 2025

Approved by the resolutions of the Board of Directors
and the Audit Committee

Amarin Corporations Public Company Limited
on December 6, 2024

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Anti-Corruption Policy

of Amarin Corporations Public Company Limited and Amarin Group

1. Introduction

Amarin Corporation Public Company Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) are committed to conducting business with integrity, transparency, and in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance. The Group upholds strong business ethics and recognizes the importance of, and remains steadfast in, its commitment to combating all forms of corruption.

The Company mandates that all directors, executives, and employees of the Group strictly comply with the practices outlined in the Business Code of Conduct. The Group also encourages the development of knowledge and understanding of anti-corruption policies and procedures, ensuring that these principles are properly implemented in practice. This commitment serves to elevate the standard of corporate governance within the Group, contributing to its long-term sustainability.

2. Objectives

This Anti-Corruption Policy and related measures are established to guide directors, executives, and employees at all levels in performing their duties with honesty and integrity. They are expected to carry out their responsibilities without engaging in any form of corruption or seeking improper personal gain. Adherence to these standards is essential to supporting the sustainable and ethical operation of the Group's businesses.

3. Definitions

Group	refers to	Amarin Corporation Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries.
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Company	refers to	Amarin Corporation Public Company Limited.
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Subsidiaries	refer to	any entities that fall under one of the following criteria: (a) A company over which Amarin Corporation Public Company Limited (the “Company”) has control; (b) A company controlled by an entity as described in (a);
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(c) A company that is under the control of an entity as described in (b), continuing down the chain of control starting from the entity in (b).

Business Partners	refer to	agents, intermediaries, independent contractors, and consultants who act on behalf of the Company and the Group.
Company Personnel	refer to	members of the Board of Directors, sub-committees, executives, and employees at all levels within the Group.
Stakeholders	refer to	shareholders, investors, employees, customers, business partners, trade creditors, joint venture partners, business allies, government entities, the private sector, society, local communities, and the environment.
Government Officials	refer to	individuals who have authority and perform duties on behalf of the government or within governmental agencies. This includes civil servants, employees, staff of public organizations and state enterprises, and individuals holding political positions. It also extends to retired government officials, their families, or relatives whose relationships may influence or result in preferential treatment.
Government Agencies	refer to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministries, departments, bureaus, or other governmental entities (e.g., the Revenue Department, the Department of Lands, local administrative organizations, etc.); - Political parties through political officeholders; - Election candidates, political officials, and local government executives; - Regulatory agencies (e.g., the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand, etc.);

- State enterprises or businesses in which the government holds a majority stake, or any other organization owned or controlled by the government or governmental entities.

Corruption refers to any act that involves the misuse of one's position, duties, or authority to seek undue benefits for oneself, one's family, friends, or associates, causing damage to the interests of others. This includes, but is not limited to, embezzlement, fraud, falsification of financial documents, misconduct in office, and bribery of officials through solicitation, offering, giving, or receiving of bribes.

It also covers promises, acceptance or giving of gifts or services, facilitation payments, or any form of support whether in cash, in-kind, or other benefits provided to public or private sector agencies or individuals with direct or indirect responsibility, with the intent to induce them to perform or refrain from performing their lawful duties, in violation of legal, ethical, or moral standards.

Bribery refers to any item of value or other benefits given to an individual or group to induce them to act or refrain from acting in the course of their duties, regardless of whether the act is lawful or unlawful, for the benefit of the giver, or for the business interests of the Company or its affiliates.

Bribe refers to any item of value or other benefits given to an individual or group to induce them to act or refrain from acting in the course of their duties, regardless of whether the act is lawful or unlawful, for the benefit of the giver, or for the business interests of the Company or its affiliates.

Customary Practice	refers to	holidays or special occasions where gift-giving may be customary, and also includes expressions of congratulations, appreciation, hospitality, condolences, or social etiquette-based assistance commonly practiced in society.
Giving or Receiving Gifts or Other Benefits	refers to	the act of any employee within the Group giving or receiving goods or services to build goodwill or as a gesture of social etiquette on certain occasions. Gifts may come in various forms, such as money, assets, products, services, or vouchers. Such expenditures may be considered bribery if intended to improperly induce a government official to act in violation of their duties.
Entertainment and Hospitality	refers to	activities intended to build goodwill or, on certain occasions, as a form of social etiquette. Such activities may include accommodation expenses, travel expenses for site visits or study tours, and the cost of meals and beverages. These may be considered a form of bribery if they are provided with the intent to improperly influence someone in the performance of their duties.
Reception and Courtesy Services	refer to	The act of the Group providing or receiving hospitality and assistance to or from visitors in a friendly and attentive manner, with the aim of making them feel welcome, comfortable, and satisfied.
Charitable Donations	refer to	activities involving the disbursement of funds without any tangible return, which may pose a risk to the Company. Exceptions may include customary recognition such as displaying the Company's logo, listing the Company's name at the event venue, or acknowledgment in public relations materials or media.

Political Contributions refer to any support provided in the name of the Company, whether financial or in other forms, to promote political activities. Financial contributions include monetary donations, loans, or other assistance such as providing goods or services, advertising or promoting a political party, purchasing tickets to fundraising events, or making donations to organizations affiliated with political parties. This excludes support for democratic processes that are legally permissible under applicable laws.

“Sponsorships or Support” refer to the provision or receipt of financial or other forms of assistance intended to promote the Company’s business, brand, or reputation. Such support should serve the purpose of enhancing business credibility and strengthening business relationships appropriately in accordance with the occasion.

Sponsorships or Support refer to the provision or receipt of financial or other forms of assistance with the purpose of promoting the Company’s business, brand, or reputation. Such support is intended to enhance commercial credibility and strengthen business relationships appropriately in accordance with specific occasions.

Facilitation Payments refers to small, unofficial payments made to government officials solely to ensure or expedite the performance of a routine governmental action to which the payer is legally entitled. Such actions do not involve the exercise of discretion by the government official and are part of their official duties. Examples include obtaining licenses or permits, or accessing public services.



Employment of Government Officials	refers to	the hiring of individuals who currently hold or previously held government positions to perform policy-related work for the Company. This may pose a corruption risk, particularly in terms of conflict of interest, where such individuals could influence regulatory decisions or advocate for government policies that favor the Group's interests in an impartial manner.
Gifts, Gratuities, or Other Benefits	refer to	money, assets, valuable items, whether in the form of goods, services, or any other benefits, given as a token of appreciation, courtesy, or support either directly or indirectly. This also includes transactions conducted at preferential prices or the covering of expenses for services such as travel and accommodation.
Sponsorship Funds	refer to	monetary support provided with the objective of promoting the business, brand, or reputation of the Group.
Hospitality Expenses and Related Costs	refer to	various expenses incurred for items of monetary value, including cash equivalents and items that can be exchanged for goods or services.
Facilitation Payments	refer to	small, unofficial payments made to government officials intended solely to ensure or expedite routine governmental actions, which the official is already duty-bound to perform and which do not require their discretion. Such actions include, for example, obtaining licenses or accessing public services to which a legal entity is already entitled under the law.
Conflict of Interest	refers to	a situation or action in which directors, executives, employees, or staff of the Group face a conflict between personal interests and professional responsibilities. Such conflicts may impair impartial decision-making or the proper performance of one's duties. Conflicts of interest can take various forms, including situations that become normalized or

overlooked such as holding another job that competes with or conflicts with the current employer, or benefiting from overlapping interests due to changes in employment.

Related Party Transactions	refer to	transactions between a listed company or its group of companies and related persons, such as executives, major shareholders, or those with control over the listed company. These transactions may result in conflicts of interest because such persons have the power to influence the company's decisions, raising questions as to whether the transactions truly serve the best interests of the listed company and all shareholders, or benefit only the related parties.
Fraudulent Reporting	refers to	the falsification or alteration of reports whether financial (e.g., financial statements, accounting records) or non-financial with the intent to conceal embezzlement, misconduct, or to gain unlawful benefits for oneself or others. Such actions result in the Company's records or reports being inaccurate and misleading.
Whistleblower	refers to	any employee, executive, director of the Company, shareholder, stakeholder, or external person who reports or discloses any wrongdoing or misconduct that has occurred within the Company.
Respondent	refers to	any director, executive, or employee of the Group who is the subject of a complaint or allegation.

4. Scope

This Anti-Corruption Policy applies to the following individuals and entities involved in the Group's operations:

1. All personnel within the Group, including members of the Board of Directors, executives, employees at all levels, and contracted labor staff.
2. Joint venture partners, agents, intermediaries, independent contractors, consultants, and any individuals or entities acting on behalf of or representing the Group.

5. Duties and Responsibilities

To ensure that the Company's Anti-Corruption Policy is implemented with clear guidelines and effective measures, the following duties and responsibilities have been defined:

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors shall be responsible for the following:

- (1) Establishing and approving the Anti-Corruption Policy.
- (2) Overseeing the implementation of an effective anti-corruption system.
- (3) Ensuring that anti-corruption measures are implemented efficiently and successfully.
- (4) Delegating authority and responsibility to the management for executing anti-corruption measures.
- (5) Ensuring that all employees at every level adhere to the Anti-Corruption Policy.
- (6) Complying with the Anti-Corruption Policy and relevant guidelines.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall be responsible for the following:

- (1) Reviewing financial reports, accounting practices, internal controls, internal audit systems, and risk management systems particularly those related to fraud and corruption risk to ensure operational efficiency and compliance with generally accepted accounting standards.
- (2) Supervising the Anti-Corruption Policy and measures to ensure the Company performs its duties in accordance with legal and ethical standards, particularly those relating to anti-corruption, and regularly reporting audit findings to the Board of Directors.
- (3) Verifying whether departments are effectively implementing the anti-corruption policies and measures in practice.

(4) Receiving, reviewing, and investigating whistleblower reports or allegations related to corruption and fraudulent acts.

(5) Complying with the Anti-Corruption Policy and other related guidelines on corruption.

Chief Executive Officer and President

The Chief Executive Officer and President shall promote, support, and oversee compliance to ensure that employees and relevant stakeholders comply with the Company's Anti-Corruption Policy, related procedures, and regulatory guidelines. Responsibilities also include communicating the policy across the organization, and regularly reviewing the appropriateness of internal systems and measures to ensure alignment with business changes, company regulations, and applicable laws. The CEO and President are also responsible for complying with the Anti-Corruption Policy and related guidelines on corruption.

Management (from Department Manager level and above)*¶

Management at the level of Department Manager and above is responsible for ensuring that anti-corruption measures are effectively implemented. This includes identifying, assessing, and managing corruption risks with appropriate and timely corrective measures. They shall also support process and personnel development to ensure the effectiveness of the Company's Anti-Corruption Policy. In addition, they are required to comply with the Anti-Corruption Policy and related guidelines, and to provide guidance and consultation to subordinates in cases of doubt or uncertainty.

Internal Audit Department

The Internal Audit Department is responsible for reviewing and auditing operations in accordance with the approved internal audit plan. This is to ensure compliance with relevant policies, practices, operational authorities, procedures, regulatory requirements, and laws. The department must ensure that proper and adequate controls are in place to address potential corruption risks and shall report its findings to the Audit Committee.

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring that the results of anti-corruption policy implementation are included as a regular agenda item in Board meetings. The secretary is also tasked with receiving whistleblower reports through the designated reporting channels in accordance with the Whistleblowing and Protection Policy. Additionally, the Company Secretary must comply with the Anti-Corruption Policy and its related guidelines.

Employees

All employees are responsible for strictly adhering to the Anti-Corruption Policy and its associated practices and guidelines.

6. Anti-Corruption Policy Implementation Guidelines and Measures

- 1) Directors, executives, and employees of the Group are strictly prohibited from engaging in, accepting, or supporting any form of corruption either directly or indirectly with individuals or entities concerned. This includes offering, promising, soliciting, demanding, giving, or accepting bribes, or engaging in any behavior that may be perceived as corrupt, whether for personal benefit, for the benefit of the Company, or related parties. The Company also encourages all relevant organizations, including customers, business partners, contractors, subcontractors, vendors, service providers, and joint venture partners both domestic and international to adopt similar practices. Their operations should be reviewed and aligned with the Company's policies, procedures, rules, regulations, legal requirements, and business developments.
- 2) The Company shall develop and maintain written anti-corruption procedures and guidelines to prevent corruption in business operations. This includes establishing internal controls and risk assessments appropriate to the Company's business context, identifying key risk areas, monitoring outcomes to keep risks at acceptable levels, and reviewing the adequacy of measures on an annual basis.
- 3) The Group shall fully comply with Thai anti-corruption laws, including those related to political contributions, employment of government officials, charitable donations, sponsorships, gift-giving and receiving, facilitation payments, hospitality, and any other expenditures that may pose corruption risks. All such activities must be transparent and legally compliant.
- 4) The Group shall remain politically neutral and refrain from engaging in any activities that may create the perception of political alignment or support for any particular political party or individual. Company resources shall not be used to support political interests, directly or indirectly. However, employees may exercise their individual civic rights in accordance with the Constitution and applicable laws.
- 5) The Company shall provide secure channels for employees and stakeholders to seek advice, report corruption-related concerns, make suggestions, or file complaints. The Company shall ensure the protection of legal rights and follow internal whistleblower protection protocols. In case of uncertainty about the policy's application, employees should report to their supervisors or the Legal and Compliance Department through designated reporting channels.

- 6) The Company shall communicate the Anti-Corruption Policy to all internal and external stakeholders, including the public. Subsidiaries and other companies under the Company's control are required to adopt and implement this policy.
- 7) The Company shall provide ongoing training to the Board of Directors, executives, and employees of the Group to promote understanding of the Anti-Corruption Policy, related measures, procedures, and disciplinary actions. Proper documentation and evidence of compliance shall be maintained.
- 8) The Company shall reflect its anti-corruption commitment in all HR management practices, including recruitment, promotion, transfer, development, training, performance evaluation, compensation, disciplinary actions, procurement, and reimbursement processes. Disciplinary measures for violations shall be clearly defined.
- 9) The Company shall ensure fairness and protection for individuals who refuse to engage in corruption or report suspected misconduct.
- 10) Any person who engages in corrupt acts or violates the Company's Business Code of Conduct shall be subject to disciplinary actions in accordance with internal rules and may also be subject to legal penalties where applicable.
- 11) The Company is committed to working collaboratively with others in the same industry, business partners, and stakeholders by participating in collective action initiatives and anti-corruption campaigns.

7. Related Policies and Guidelines

To ensure clarity in managing areas with high risk of corruption, directors, executives, employees, and staff of the Group must act with caution, transparency, and in full compliance with applicable laws. Therefore, the Company has established the following related policies and operational guidelines

7.1 Policy on Receiving or Giving Gifts, Entertainment, Hospitality, or Other Benefits

Policy

1. The Company strictly prohibits soliciting, giving, or accepting gifts of any kind from customers, business partners, or individuals conducting business with the Company, including those from government or private sector entities, in a manner that could be perceived as bribery or corruption. Exceptions may be made for customary and appropriate gift-giving or entertainment that is intended to maintain good relationships and does not involve an expectation of services, favors, or unethical advantages.

2. The Company prohibits the solicitation, offering, or acceptance of gifts, gratuities, or any other benefits that could influence decision-making or cause neglect in the performance of duties or noncompliance with regulations, the Business Code of Conduct, procedures, or applicable laws.
3. The Company does not endorse the offering of money, incentives, gifts, or any form of benefits to customers, partners, external agencies, or individuals for the purpose of securing business. Exceptions include customary business hospitality, commercial discounts, and Company promotional activities.
4. The giving or receiving of gifts and entertainment must conform to cultural customs, be appropriate to the occasion, and not violate Company regulations, the Business Code of Conduct, work procedures, or any applicable laws.

Implementation Guidelines and Procedures

1. Giving Gifts or Other Benefits

- 1.1 Giving gifts to business partners or external entities with whom the Company engages must be intended solely to maintain good business relationships. It must not influence any business decision-making by the recipient and should follow cultural norms. Such acts must not occur too frequently and must not be in expectation of services, compensation, or privileges that violate the Business Code of Conduct.
- 1.2 Gifts, tokens, assets, or other benefits must not be given to spouses, children, or associates of government officials, customers, business partners, or individuals with whom the Company interacts, as this may be considered indirect giving.
- 1.3 Gift-giving practices should be standardized across business partners and related entities to prevent discrimination or favoritism.
- 1.4 Traditional or customary gifts may be given only if they do not violate relevant laws or local customs. Gifts may be items that promote the Company's image but must not be in the form of cash or cash equivalents (in accordance with the Notification of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) on the Code of Ethics regarding the acceptance of property by government officials, B.E. 2543). Acceptable items include, but are not limited to:
 - 1.4.1 Calendars or diaries
 - 1.4.2 Products from companies within the Amarin Group
 - 1.4.3 Corporate promotional materials

1.4.4 Royal Project goods, royal initiative products, community-based goods within the Company's operational areas, charitable or public benefit goods, or sustainability-supportive items.

- 1.5 Any department intending to provide gifts or other benefits must assess compliance with the Company's policy. If compliant, the department must ensure the quantity and value are appropriate. All expenses must be reviewed and approved by authorized management. An official request must be submitted through the Company's internal system, detailing the gift type, recipient organization, quantity, price or value, and supporting documents such as price quotations and photos, for approval according to delegated authority limits.
- 1.6 The approver must verify the purpose of the requested gift or related expenses, ensuring it aligns with applicable laws, the Business Code of Conduct, and the Anti-Corruption Policy prior to granting approval.
- 1.7 The Accounting and Finance Department must verify all supporting payment documents.
- 1.8 The requesting unit must prepare a summary report and submit evidence of gift provision to the Accounting and Finance Department. This includes receipts, thank-you letters, and other relevant documentation for recordkeeping and future audits.
- 1.9 If any director, executive, or employee observes spending that may violate the Business Code of Conduct or the Anti-Corruption Policy, they must report it immediately to their supervisor or through the Company's established whistleblowing channels for further investigation.

2. Business Entertainment

Business entertainment such as meals, recreational activities, or educational sessions related to business operations may be conducted if the expenses are reasonable and do not influence business decisions, interfere with the proper performance of duties, or create conflicts of interest.

- 2.1 Departments intending to organize business entertainment must assess whether the activity complies with the Company's policy. If so, a formal approval request must be submitted with clear details including: objectives, venue, and the recipient organization. Supporting documents such as quotations must be attached. The request must be submitted for approval by the authorized person according to the Company's Delegation of Authority Table.
- 2.2 Approvers must verify that the stated objectives are lawful and consistent with the Business Code of Conduct and the Company's Anti-Corruption Policy. The purpose, occasion, and appropriateness of the amount must be considered before granting approval.

- 2.3 The Accounting and Finance Department is responsible for reviewing supporting documents prior to payment.
- 2.4 The requesting department must prepare a summary report and submit evidence of the entertainment provided to the Accounting and Finance Department. Supporting documents such as receipts, thank-you letters, and other relevant materials must be included for recordkeeping and audit purposes. In the case of entertainment activities, the names and contact details of recipients and the purpose of the event should also be specified.
- 2.5 If any director, executive, or employee becomes aware of spending that may violate the Business Code of Conduct or the Anti-Corruption Policy, they must report it promptly to their supervisor or through the Company's official whistleblowing channels for investigation and verification.

3. Receiving Gifts, Sponsorships, or Other Benefits

- 3.1 The Company maintains a strict policy prohibiting the acceptance of gifts, souvenirs, sponsorships, or other benefits from business partners or any external parties associated with the Company, except in cases where the gift is exchanged on a personal basis and does not influence decision-making or compromise the recipient's professional responsibilities.
- 3.2 Acceptance of offers related to business entertainment, seminars, training, site visits, or business tours, where expenses are covered by a business partner (e.g., meals, accommodation, transportation), is not allowed unless such participation is reviewed and approved by the Chief Executive Officer. Such offers must be deemed appropriate, beneficial to the Company, reasonably valued, aligned with customary business practices, and legally compliant. These offers must arise at the organizational level, not from individuals.
- 3.3 In cases where it is necessary to accept a gift or benefit from clients, partners, or external organizations due to business operations or work responsibilities, the acceptance must not involve bribery or unfair business inducement. Each department must designate a responsible person to manage such gifts according to the following:
 - 3.3.1 Cash or cash equivalents must not be accepted.
 - 3.3.2 The gift must not be illegal.
 - 3.3.3 Consumable items may be distributed within the receiving department or shared with others at the discretion of the department head.
 - 3.3.4 Calendars, diaries, or similar promotional items may be accepted for personal use.

- 3.3.5 Gifts received on behalf of the organization (e.g., during contract signing) are considered Company property and must be submitted to the Human Resources Department for centralized control and future allocation.
- 3.3.6 If a gift exceeds THB 10,000 in value or is deemed excessive, the recipient must decline it. If declining is not possible, the recipient must report it to their immediate superior using the designated Company form (Appendix: Form 4), and the item must be delivered to Human Resources to be treated as Company property, possibly to be reused as a corporate gift, employee award, or donated.
- 3.3.7 Gifts received through lucky draws may be accepted, provided they are not specifically targeted and are distributed publicly or generally.
- 3.3.8 Items received as part of a sales promotion may be accepted if they are not intended as a bribe, are exchanged between organizations, and are transparent and verifiable with supporting documents.
- 3.3.9 Discounts from business partners, whether in cash or other valuable items, must be consistent with standard business practices, free from improper intent, and handled under the same principles applied to gifts and benefits.
- 3.4 If any director, executive, or employee witnesses an expense that may constitute a violation of the Business Code of Conduct or the Anti-Corruption Policy, they must report it immediately to their supervisor or via the Company's official whistleblowing channels for further investigation and verification.

Review and Reporting

1. The proposing department is responsible for evaluating and reporting the results of the approved activity or project to their immediate supervisor each time.
2. The proposing department must also submit supporting evidence of project execution and/or relevant photographs to the Accounting and Finance Department, along with official receipts compliant with the Revenue Code, to be attached to the original approved request.
3. The Internal Audit Department is responsible for reviewing the giving or receiving of gifts, assets, or other benefits to ensure strict compliance with this policy. The results of such reviews must be reported to the Chief Executive Officer and the Audit Committee for further consideration.

7.2 Policy on Receiving or Providing Sponsorships

Policy

1. Any sponsorship provided in the name of the Company or its Group must aim to support a project that promotes the Company's business objectives, branding, positive image, or reputation. The project organizer must demonstrate that the sponsored activities were actually conducted and aligned with the stated project objectives, resulting in genuine social benefit. It must also be verified that the project's objectives are legal and consistent with the Business Code of Conduct and the Company's Anti-Corruption Policy.
2. Sponsored funds must not be tied to any form of reciprocal benefit for any specific individual, organization, or group.
3. The Company requires a clear and transparent approval process. Sponsorship requests must be submitted in writing, clearly specifying the purpose, the recipient organization, the amount of funding, and the payment method. Approval must be granted by authorized management in accordance with the Company's Delegation of Authority.
4. All sponsorships must be supported by official receipts or other clear documentation consistent with the Company's policies to ensure that the sponsorship is not used as a pretext for corrupt practices.

Implementation Guidelines and Procedures

1. Any department intending to provide financial support or donations must verify the credibility and legitimacy of the requesting organization. The following documents must be reviewed:
 - An official request letter specifying the type of support, the amount requested, and the purpose.
 - Relevant registration or establishment documents of the organization (if available), or confirmation that the school, hospital, foundation, or charitable entity is listed as eligible for tax-deductible donations on the Revenue Department's website.
 - Verification of the factual basis and legitimacy of the request.
 - Priority consideration should be given to local schools, temples, charitable organizations, government agencies, and community entities located in proximity to the Company's headquarters or branch offices.
2. The requestor must prepare an official internal memo specifying full details of the project, recipient organization, purpose, and exact amount requested. Supporting documentation, such as the support request letter and proof of the organization's establishment (if applicable), must

be attached. The request must be submitted for approval by the authorized person, in accordance with the Company's Delegation of Authority Table.

3. The approver must verify that the stated objectives of the sponsorship are lawful, aligned with the Company's Business Code of Conduct and Anti-Corruption Policy, and appropriate in terms of purpose, timing, and value before granting approval.
4. The Accounting and Finance Department must verify all supporting payment documentation before disbursement.
5. The requesting department must prepare a summary report with supporting evidence and submit it to the Accounting and Finance Department. Documentation must include official receipts, thank-you letters, and other relevant materials to ensure proper recordkeeping and facilitate future verification and audits.

Control Measures for Sponsorship Approval Consideration

The sponsorship must include sub-activities that are relevant and aligned with the Company's strategic plans and policies under a unified objective.

1. There must be clearly defined objectives for the use of sponsorship funds. These objectives must be measurable and actionable, serving as the basis for implementation and performance tracking. A single sponsorship may have multiple objectives, but all must be realistic and achievable not exaggerated or impractical.
2. The project must include a defined start and end date for the sponsored activities.
3. The specific location where the sponsorship funds will be utilized must be clearly stated.
4. There must be designated individuals or organizations responsible for using the sponsorship funds, along with a primary unit assigned for overall accountability. The responsible personnel should be clearly identified to ensure proper execution and commitment.
5. The use of sponsorship funds must be purposeful and clearly documented. Proper documentation enables efficient implementation and facilitates control, monitoring, and auditing to ensure maximum benefit from the allocated budget.
6. Expected outcomes must be stated, including both direct and indirect impacts. The benefits of the project should be clearly outlined in both quantitative and qualitative terms.
7. Approval authority must be exercised in accordance with the Company's internal regulations, following the established Delegation of Authority to ensure appropriate governance.

Review and Reporting

1. The proposing department is responsible for evaluating and reporting the results of the approved sponsorship or initiative to their immediate supervisor after each implementation.
2. The proposing department must submit supporting evidence of project execution and/or photographs of the activities to the Accounting and Finance Department, along with official receipts that comply with the Revenue Code, to be attached to the original approved request.
3. The Internal Audit Department is responsible for reviewing the provision or receipt of sponsorship funds to ensure strict compliance with this policy, and must report the results of such reviews to the Chief Executive Officer and the Audit Committee for further consideration.

7.3 Charitable Donation Policy

Policy

1. Charitable donations made on behalf of the Company must be directed to certified and credible organizations such as foundations, public organizations, temples, hospitals, educational institutions, or other entities that serve the public interest and can be verified. Donations must be clearly linked to legitimate charitable activities and carried out to fulfill the stated objectives of the project, resulting in genuine benefit to society. The objectives of such projects must comply with the law, align with the Company's Code of Business Ethics, and be consistent with its Anti-Corruption Policy.
2. Charitable donations must not be associated with any form of quid pro quo or intended to benefit any specific individual, organization, or group. Exceptions may be made for customary public recognition in accordance with standard business practices.
3. The Company has a clear approval and verification process. Any request to support a project or organization must be submitted in writing, specifying the purpose, the recipient organization, donation amount, and payment method. All donations must be approved by authorized personnel in accordance with the Company's delegation of authority.
4. All charitable donations must be supported by proper documentation, such as official receipts or other relevant evidence consistent with Company regulations. This may include donation request letters, photographs of handover events, or records of community engagement activities. Such documentation ensures that charitable donations are not used as a pretext for bribery or corruption.

Implementation Guidelines and Procedures

The Company supports Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities and charitable donations to both public and private sector organizations solely for the purpose of benefiting society, without any expectation of commercial gain or other return. Such support and donations shall be carried out according to the following procedures.

1. The requesting unit must assess whether the purpose of the donation request aligns with the Company's policies and procedures. The credibility and legitimacy of the requesting organization must be verified, along with supporting documents such as:
 - An official donation request letter clearly stating the requested items, quantities, amounts, and purposes
 - Organizational registration or establishment documents (if applicable), or verification from the Revenue Department's list of eligible charitable organizations (e.g., educational institutions, hospitals, foundations, or public charities)
 - Photographs, blueprints, or architectural plans showing how the requested items will be used
 - A review of whether the requested quantity of items corresponds with the stated needs and facts
 - Prioritization should be given to schools, temples, charitable organizations, and government or community agencies in the vicinity of the Company's headquarters and branch offices
2. The requester must prepare an official memo detailing the project, the recipient organization, objectives, and donation amount, along with supporting documentation. This request must be submitted for approval by authorized personnel, in accordance with the Company's authority matrix.
3. The approver must verify that the donation objectives are lawful and consistent with the Company's Code of Business Ethics and Anti-Corruption Policy. The value of the donation must also be evaluated for appropriateness prior to approval.
4. The Finance and Accounting Department must verify all documents and prepare a disbursement voucher for the donation.
5. The requesting unit must prepare a summary report and submit donation evidence to the Finance and Accounting Department. Required documents include an official receipt, thank-

you letter, and any other relevant supporting materials. These documents must be compiled and filed for recordkeeping and future audits.

6. If any director, executive, or employee observes any acts of support or donation that may constitute a violation of the Company's Code of Business Ethics or Anti-Corruption Policy, such concerns must be reported immediately to a supervisor or via the Company's designated whistleblowing channel for further investigation.

Control Measures for Charitable Donation Approval Consideration

1. The donation must consist of sub-activities that are relevant to and aligned with the Company's overall plans and policies under a common objective.
2. The donation must have clearly defined objectives that are measurable and practicable. These objectives will serve as a framework for implementation and monitoring. A single donation may serve multiple purposes, but all must be achievable and not overly ambitious or unrealistic.
3. A defined timeframe for the commencement and completion of the activities must be established.
4. The specific location where the donation will be utilized must be clearly stated.
5. The donation must be managed by designated personnel or a responsible organization. A primary accountable unit must be assigned, and the responsible individual(s) should be explicitly identified to ensure proper commitment and execution.
6. The use of the donation must be clearly described to ensure that it will be utilized effectively. This includes providing complete and accurate supporting documents, facilitating execution and allowing for efficient monitoring and control to maximize the benefit of the allocated budget.
7. The expected outcomes of the project must be specified, including both direct and indirect impacts. The expected benefits should be identified in both quantitative and qualitative terms.

Review and Reporting

1. The proposing unit is responsible for evaluating and reporting the results of the approved charitable activities to their supervisor after each project implementation.
2. The proposing unit must submit supporting evidence of the project implementation and/or photographs of the activities to the Finance and Accounting Department, along with official receipts that are compliant with the Revenue Code. These documents shall be attached to the original approved request.

3. The Internal Audit Department is responsible for reviewing all charitable donations to ensure strict compliance with this policy and must report the audit results to the Chief Executive Officer and the Audit Committee for further consideration.

7.4 Policy and Guidelines on Facilitation Payments

Policy

The Company maintains a strict policy prohibiting facilitation payments of any kind whether direct or indirect to government officials. The Company shall not engage in, nor tolerate, any actions intended to secure or expedite business operations through such payments.

Implementation Guidelines and Procedures

Facilitation payments to government officials are strictly prohibited.

7.5 Political Contributions Policy

Policy

1. The Company adopts a policy of political neutrality and does not support or align itself with any political party, politician, or political movement. As an organization committed to upholding political impartiality, the Company supports compliance with applicable laws and democratic governance. The Company does not support or assist in any political activities of political parties or politicians, unless such support is approved by the Executive Committee and strictly complies with applicable laws and regulations.
2. The Company does not provide financial support, donations in kind, or any other resources to political parties or politicians, whether directly or indirectly, in exchange for undue advantages or benefits.
3. Members of the Board of Directors, executives, and employees at all levels of the Company and its subsidiaries have the individual right and freedom to participate in political activities or express political support in a personal capacity. Participating in local or national elections through voting is considered both a fundamental right and a civic duty under a democratic system.

Implementation Guidelines and Procedures

1. The Company encourages employees at all levels to comply with the law, uphold democratic principles, and exercise their political rights lawfully as responsible citizens. Employees are

permitted to express, participate in, or support political activities outside of their working hours in a personal capacity.

2. The Company maintains a politically neutral stance and does not engage with or show support for any political party or individual with political authority.
3. The Company does not provide financial support, assets, privileges, or any other benefits whether directly or indirectly to any political party, politician, or political actor in exchange for business advantages, such as the granting of contracts or the enactment of favorable legislation. Exceptions may be made only for support of democratic processes that are permitted under applicable laws.
4. Employees at all levels are strictly prohibited from using their positions, job titles, the Company's name, or logo to solicit, persuade, or influence others to donate, fund, or support any political party, politician, or political figure, either directly or indirectly.
5. The Company prohibits employees at all levels from commanding, pressuring, or influencing subordinates or other employees in any way to participate in political activities. Such actions may lead to internal conflict, reputational damage, or harm to the Company.
6. In cases where the Company receives requests for political support from political parties, groups, or politicians, the Company will not provide assistance under any circumstances. If necessary, the Human Resources Department will issue a formal letter of clarification to the requestor, outlining the Company's political support policy and formally declining the request.

7.6 Conflict of Interest Prevention Policy

Policy

The Company is committed to conducting its business in a manner that prioritizes the interests of the Group and its stakeholders as a whole. It is the duty of all directors, executives, employees, related persons, and individuals with close associations to avoid any involvement in activities or transactions that may lead to a conflict of interest whether actual or potential that could result in a loss or diminished operational efficiency for the Group. In cases where such transactions are necessary, the responsible director, executive, or department must ensure that the transaction is conducted with transparency and clarity, and in a manner that maximizes the benefit to the Group. Any transaction that qualifies as a related party transaction under the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand (the "SEC") must strictly comply with the rules and procedures prescribed by the SEC and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (the "SET").

Guidelines for Directors, Executives, and Employees

1. Directors and executives (as defined by the SEC) are required to report any personal or related party interests upon assuming their position, and every time such interests change. Additionally, the information must be reviewed and updated at least once a year, using the Company's prescribed form (Appendix: Form 1). The report must be submitted to the Company Secretary, who will consolidate and forward it to the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Audit Committee within seven business days from the date of receipt, in accordance with relevant securities and exchange regulations.
2. All directors, executives, and employees of the Group must disclose any transaction or interest that may lead to a conflict of interest involving themselves or related parties, using the Company's prescribed form (Appendix: Form 2), and submit it without delay to the Internal Audit Department and the Legal and Compliance Office.
3. All personnel must avoid any action that creates a conflict of interest with the Group, including engaging in dealings with the Group's business partners or exploiting opportunities or information obtained through their position for personal gain, involvement in competing businesses, or performing work outside the Company that affects their official duties and responsibilities.
4. In cases where directors, executives, employees, or related parties must engage in transactions with the Group, such transactions must be treated as arm's-length and conducted under standard commercial terms as if dealing with unrelated third parties.
5. The Company must strictly comply with the rules and regulations of the SEC and the Stock Exchange of Thailand regarding the disclosure of interests, related party transactions, or potential conflicts of interest. Directors, executives, or employees involved may attend meetings to provide factual information but must refrain from expressing opinions and must leave the meeting during the decision-making process to preserve independence. Any related party transaction must be reviewed or considered by the Audit Committee. In the event that an Audit Committee member has a conflict of interest, that member must abstain from the consideration of such transaction. The disclosure must be complete and accurate in accordance with all relevant regulatory requirements.
6. All transactions must be conducted with integrity, transparency, and independence, guided by ethical principles and the best interests of the Group.

7. Directors, executives, and employees must avoid accepting external jobs or positions, particularly those that compete with the Group's business or give rise to a conflict of interest whether temporary or permanent unless explicitly authorized by their supervisor.

Review and Reporting

1. Directors, executives, employees, and staff of the Company must immediately notify their supervisor or the Human Resources Department upon becoming aware of any issue that may present a conflict of interest.
2. The Human Resources Department, or a designated person, shall review and assess the facts and potential impact within 30 days from the date of notification. If necessary, appropriate corrective measures shall be proposed for approval by the authorized person.

7.7 Employment of Government Officials Policy

Policy

The Company has established a policy regarding the employment of government officials for positions such as director, advisor, executive, or employee within the Group. A formal recruitment and control process must be in place to ensure that such employment is not provided in exchange for any advantage, benefit, or preferential treatment to the Company, nor in a manner that compromises the Company's integrity, credibility, or ethical standards. Given the potential risk of corruption, the Company shall not employ government officials if their appointment would result in a conflict of interest, undue advantage, or quid pro quo arrangement for the benefit of the Company.

Implementation Guidelines

The Company has established measures for the recruitment of individuals from government agencies as outlined in the Company's Anti-Corruption Measures in Human Resource Management. The following procedures shall apply

1. The Group does not have a policy to appoint or employ any active government officials as employees or executives within the Group's business operations.
2. In cases where it is beneficial to the Group and does not violate any applicable laws, regulations, or official codes of conduct and where there is no conflict between the personal interests of the government official, public interest, or official duties and the business interests of the Group the Group may appoint a government official to serve as a director or advisor on a part-time basis,

provided that such appointment does not interfere with the official's primary public service duties.

3. The appointment or employment of a former government official as a director, advisor, executive, or employee of the Group is permissible only if such appointment or employment does not violate the laws, rules, or internal regulations of the relevant government agency with which the individual was previously affiliated.
4. The recruitment of current or former government officials for positions such as director, advisor, executive, or employee of the Group shall be subject to a due diligence process. This includes reviewing the individual's employment history and tenure as a government official to assess any potential conflicts of interest between the Group and the government agency involved.
5. The Company shall disclose information regarding the positions held and government service experience both past and present of directors, advisors, or executives in the Group's relevant public documents.

7.8 Procurement Practices Guidelines

1. Procurement shall be conducted with consideration of quality, price, quantity, service, responsiveness, and with an emphasis on environmental sustainability (Green Procurement). Efficiency, effectiveness, necessity, and appropriateness must be taken into account to maximize overall benefit.
2. Procurement must be transparent, fair, and auditable. It must strictly comply with environmental regulations, relevant laws, and internal rules. A sound risk management system and internal controls must be in place.
3. Procurement shall be guided by business ethics, ensuring that suppliers are not taken advantage of. Accurate, complete, clear, and transparent information must be provided, and all suppliers must be treated equally. The Company should also consider supplier feedback and suggestions.
4. Procurement must take into account environmental impacts, social responsibility, corporate governance, and human rights-based labor practices, as part of a sustainable supply chain management approach.
5. Procurement must comply with the Anti-Corruption Policy and other related policies supporting the prevention of bribery and corruption.

6. The Company shall communicate and promote understanding among all relevant parties throughout the supply chain, including suppliers and business partners, to foster long-term mutual growth.
7. Stakeholders shall be given the opportunity to report any misconduct, policy violations, or suspected corruption through the Company's designated whistleblowing and complaint channels.

7.9 Guidelines for Human Resource Management

1. The Company has a strict policy prohibiting any individual within the organization from soliciting or accepting money or any other form of benefit from job applicants or any related parties at any stage of the recruitment process. This includes application submission, interviews, hiring decisions, probation assessments, performance evaluations, or any other instances while the individual is employed by the Company.
2. The Company has established internal regulations on anti-corruption measures in human resource management, which cover all HR functions including recruitment and selection, promotions and transfers, training and development, performance evaluation, compensation, disciplinary actions, HR-related procurement and spending reimbursements. All levels of management are responsible for communicating the Company's anti-corruption policy to ensure effective and transparent implementation across all business activities under their supervision.
3. The Company conducts onboarding programs for new employees to ensure their understanding of the anti-corruption guidelines, the Company's expectations, and the disciplinary actions applicable in the event of non-compliance.
4. The Company provides ongoing training for directors, executives, and employees to ensure a clear understanding of the anti-corruption policy, related practices, and the consequences of violations. Anti-corruption topics are included in new employee orientation, and employees are subject to periodic policy training and knowledge assessments.
5. The Company upholds a fair and protective human resource management process for employees who refuse to participate in or report corrupt activities related to the Company. Such employees shall not be demoted, penalized, or negatively impacted even if the report results in a loss of business opportunity. The Company provides secure whistleblowing channels and guarantees whistleblower protection. These channels also serve as platforms for employees to report misconduct or seek advice on complying with anti-corruption measures.

8. Communication and Disclosure of Anti-Corruption Practices

The Company is committed to effectively communicating its anti-corruption measures to ensure that directors, executives, employees, subsidiaries, joint ventures, controlled entities, business representatives, partners, shareholders, customers, all stakeholder groups, and other relevant parties are well informed. The Company has established the following communication and disclosure practices regarding its anti-corruption efforts

1. The Company will organize orientation programs, training sessions, seminars, and participation in activities related to the Anti-Corruption Policy for directors, executives, and employees of the Group to ensure genuine awareness and practical implementation.
2. The Company will post the Anti-Corruption Policy on bulletin boards at all Company locations and disseminate the policy through internal communication channels, such as email, the corporate intranet (<http://www.amarin.intra/>), the Company's website (www.amarin.co.th), and direct distribution of documents to employees. This aims to ensure accessibility for employees at all levels, fostering a strong sense of awareness and embedding anti-corruption values into the organizational culture.
3. The Company will communicate relevant information about its Anti-Corruption Policy and practices and express its commitment to anti-corruption efforts to the general public and external stakeholders, including all business partners. This will be done through the Company's communication channels such as email, the corporate website (www.amarin.co.th), the annual disclosure report (Form 56-1 One Report), and the display of anti-corruption statements on every floor of the Company's offices.

9. Whistleblowing Channels

The Company has established whistleblowing channels to allow both internal personnel and external parties to report concerns or suspected misconduct to the designated whistleblower recipient.

Whistleblower Recipients

- Chairman of the Audit Committee
- Corporate Governance Committee
- Company Secretary



Whistleblowing Channels Complainants are encouraged to provide detailed information regarding the issue, concern, or recommendation related to corruption or misconduct, along with their name, address, and contact number. Reports may be submitted through any of the following channels:

- **Chairman of the Audit Committee**
 - Postal Mail : Chairman of the Audit Committee
Amarin Corporation Public Company Limited
378 Chaiphruet Road, Taling Chan Subdistrict,
Taling Chan District, Bangkok 10170
 - Email: ac@amarin.co.th
 - Phone: +66 (0) 2422 9999 ext. 4676 (during Company business hours)
- **Corporate Governance Committee**
 - Postal Mail: Corporate Governance Committee
Amarin Corporation Public Company Limited
378 Chaiphruet Road, Taling Chan Subdistrict,
Taling Chan District, Bangkok 10170
 - Email: cg@amarin.co.th
 - Phone: +66 (0) 2422 9999 ext. 4671 (during Company business hours)
- **Company Secretary**
 - Postal Mail: Office of Legal and Compliance (Company Secretary)
Amarin Corporation Public Company Limited
378 Chaiphruet Road, Taling Chan Subdistrict,
Taling Chan District, Bangkok 10170
 - Email: secretary@amarin.co.th
 - Phone: +66 (0) 2422 9999 ext. 4100 (during Company business hours)
- **Company Website:** www.amarin.co.th (Whistleblowing Report /
<https://amarin.co.th/e-petition>)

In cases where the whistleblower does not wish to disclose their name, the report must include clear and sufficient factual details and supporting evidence indicating reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of law, Company regulations, or the Code of Conduct has occurred.

The Company does not support the disclosure of whistleblowing reports or complaints to the media or on social media platforms, as such actions fall outside the officially designated reporting channels.

10. Protection Measures for Whistleblowers and Complainants, and Confidentiality Safeguards

1. The Company will treat all information, including the name and personal details of whistleblowers, complainants, or accused persons, as strictly confidential. Such information will not be disclosed to any unrelated party unless required by law, and only through appropriate and fair procedures that take into consideration the safety and potential harm to the whistleblower, the information source, or other related individuals.
2. The Company will exercise prudent judgment to ensure adequate protection for whistleblowers, complainants, witnesses, and individuals who provide information in the course of an investigation.
3. The Company will not take any unfair action against whistleblowers, complainants, or individuals who cooperate in the fact-finding process. This includes, but is not limited to, changes in job position, job responsibilities, or work location, suspension, harassment, dismissal, or any other form of unfair treatment.

If any complaint is found to be made with malicious intent or intended to cause harm or reputational damage to others, the Company will take appropriate disciplinary and/or legal action.

Whistleblowers and complainants including employees of the Group, customers, contractors, or any other stakeholders will be protected and have their rights upheld in accordance with the law or as specified in the Company's protection procedures.

11. Procedures Upon Receiving a Whistleblowing Report or Complaint

11.1 Receipt, Fact Gathering, and Referral

- 1) Upon receiving a whistleblowing report or complaint, the designated recipient through any reporting channel shall forward the information to the Legal and Compliance Office for registration and statistical recordkeeping. The Legal and Compliance Office shall proceed as follows:

- **In cases where the whistleblower or complainant wishes to remain anonymous:**

The Director of the Legal and Compliance Office shall review the available evidence and, where appropriate, may consult with the Internal Audit Department. The Company reserves the right to exercise discretion regarding whether to accept the complaint for further investigation based on its significance and credibility. If the

matter is deemed substantial and reasonable, the Company will proceed in accordance with the established investigation and resolution procedures.

- **In cases where the whistleblower or complainant discloses their identity:**

The Director of the Legal and Compliance Office will record the whistleblower's or complainant's full name, address, and telephone number to verify their identity using the Company's official complaint intake form. Such cases may be addressed more efficiently, as the Company can request additional information from the complainant to facilitate fact-finding or obtain further evidence from relevant departments or individuals.

- 2) The Director of the Legal and Compliance Office shall determine the relevant parties to be involved in the fact-finding process and submit the matter to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) for consideration and appointment of a fact-finding committee. Consultation with the Internal Audit Department may also be sought if necessary.

11.2 Fact-Finding, Investigation, and Disciplinary Actions Against Respondents

- 1) The Fact-Finding Committee shall conduct an investigation to assess the facts, analyze and filter the received information, and evaluate the impact, along with determining appropriate steps and actions for each case. If the Company concludes that the complaint is substantiated and significant, it will proceed to resolve the matter within 30 business days from the date following the receipt of the complaint.
- 2) If the Fact-Finding Committee concludes that the individual named in the report or complaint has committed an act of corruption, fraud, a violation of the law, or a breach of the Group's corporate governance principles or business ethics or has engaged in conduct deemed inappropriate and potentially damaging to the Group's reputation and credibility the committee shall report its findings and recommendations to the relevant authority for further disciplinary consideration, according to the following reporting hierarchy:
 - (a) If the respondent is a director, the matter shall be reported to the Board of Directors.
 - (b) If the respondent is an executive at the department director level or above, the matter shall be reported to the Executive Committee.
 - (c) If the respondent is an employee below the department director level, the matter shall be reported to the Human Resources Department.

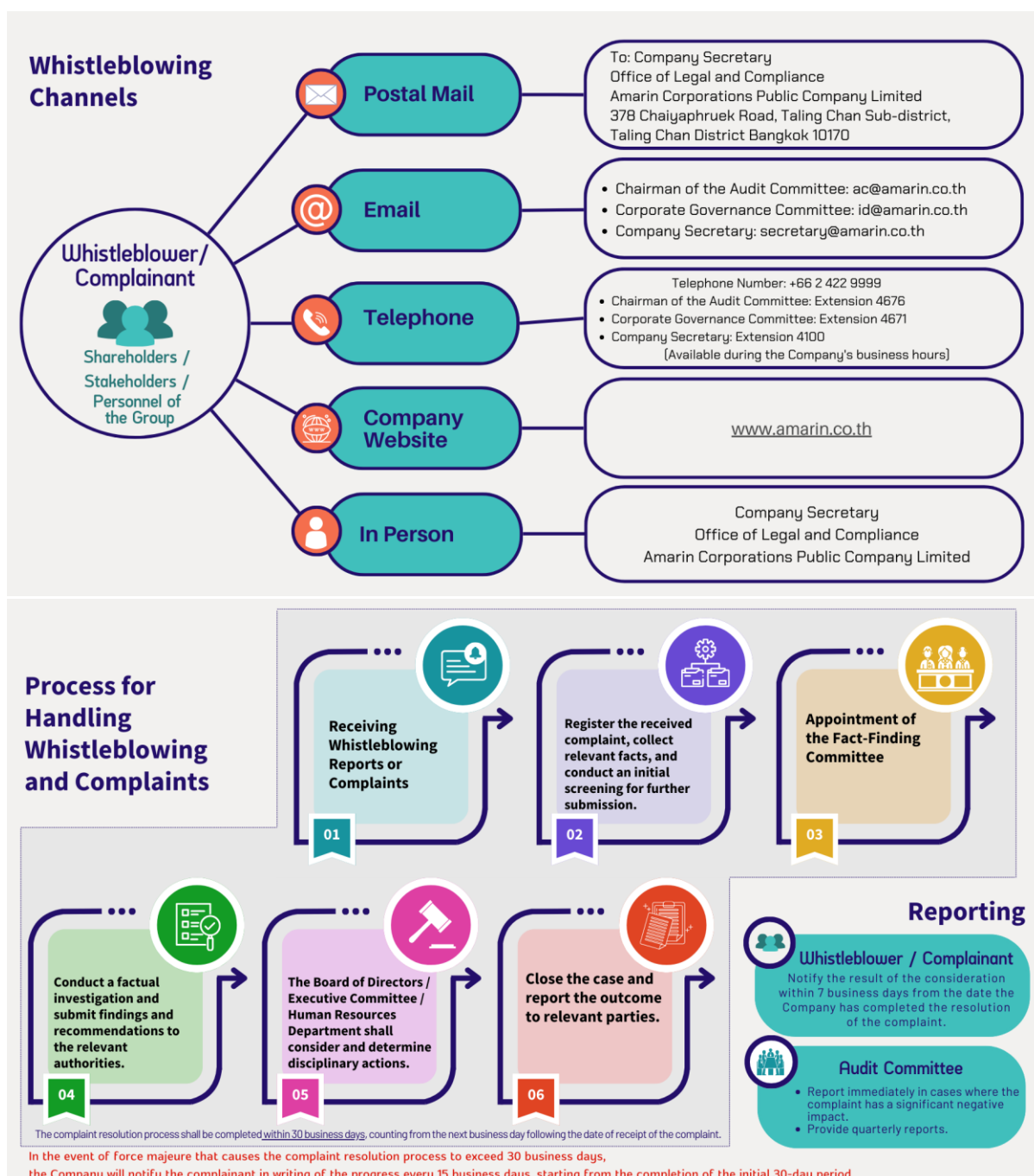
- 3) If the respondent is found to have committed an act of corruption, fraud, disciplinary misconduct, or a violation of the law, such actions will be deemed a breach of the Company's Anti-Corruption Policy and shall be subject to disciplinary measures in accordance with the Company's regulations. In the case of legal violations, the individual may also be subject to legal prosecution. The decision of the relevant committee regarding disciplinary action shall be considered final.

11.3 Summary and Reporting of Investigation Results

- 1) The Director of the Legal and Compliance Office shall report the status and outcomes of whistleblowing cases to the Audit Committee at its quarterly meetings.
- 2) If, upon investigation, the Company finds that the complaint is substantiated and significant particularly if it involves a violation of the law, Company rules or regulations, good corporate governance policies, the Company's Code of Business Conduct, or results in material damage to the Group's image, reputation, or business operations the Director of the Legal and Compliance Office shall immediately report the matter to the Audit Committee.
- 3) The Director of the Legal and Compliance Office shall contact the complainant to inform them of the outcome of the Company's investigation within seven (7) business days from the completion of all relevant actions.
- 4) In the event of force majeure or unforeseen circumstances that require more than 30 days to resolve the issue, the Company will provide progress updates in writing to the complainant every 15 business days starting from the end of the initial 30-day period.

All actions taken under the above procedures must include appropriate measures to stop violations or non-compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct and to mitigate any harm caused to affected parties. The Company shall also implement necessary safeguards to protect whistleblowers, complainants, and individuals cooperating in the investigation from any potential negative consequences.

Fraud/Corruption Complaint Handling Process Flowchart



12. Disciplinary Actions

12.1 Persons Committing Fraud and Corruption

In the event that the accused is found to have violated or intentionally failed to comply with the Anti-Corruption Policy, or has engaged in corrupt practices, such actions shall be considered a disciplinary offense under the Company's work regulations. Disciplinary measures shall be imposed fairly, taking into account the severity and nature of the offense, in accordance with the Company's



disciplinary procedures without exception for any position or level. This applies equally to business representatives, intermediaries, distributors, service providers, or contractors of the Group who violate this Policy or provide false information when questioned by the Company's investigation committee regarding actions that may conflict with this Policy. Violations may result in contract termination.

In addition, legal penalties may apply if the act constitutes a violation of the law. Claiming ignorance of this Policy and/or applicable laws shall not be accepted as an excuse for non-compliance. At the same time, the Company will not demote, penalize, or take adverse action against any director, executive, or employee who refuses to engage in corrupt conduct, even if such refusal results in lost business opportunities for the Company.

12.2 Intentional Provision of False Information

If employee or personnel of the Group submits a complaint or provides information regarding a wrongdoing in good faith, the Company shall not impose any disciplinary action even if the investigation finds no evidence of misconduct. However, if it is determined through investigation that the complaint was unfounded and made with malicious intent to cause damage to others, or if false information was deliberately provided, the Company shall consider disciplinary actions in accordance with internal work regulations and may also pursue legal proceedings.

13. Advisory

In the event that a director, executive, employee, or stakeholder has questions or doubts regarding the Anti-Corruption Policy and related measures or is uncertain whether a particular act or activity may constitute bribery or corruption preliminary guidance can be obtained from:

- Senior Director, Office of Legal and Compliance / Ms. Prairie Punsoni

Tel: (02) 422-9999 ext. 4105

Email: prairie_pu@amarin.co.th

Mailing Address:

Office of Legal and Compliance

Amarin Corporations Public Company Limited

378 Chaiyaphruek Road, Taling Chan Subdistrict,

Taling Chan District, Bangkok 10170

Employees may also consult directly with their immediate supervisors. For issues involving legal matters, they are encouraged to contact the Office of Legal and Compliance.



14. Related Policies

Directors, executives, and employees are responsible for acknowledging, understanding, and complying with the Company's policies, guidelines, and operational manuals, including the following:

- Corporate Governance Policy
- Code of Business Ethics
- Whistleblowing and Complaint Policy and Whistleblower Protection Measures
- Work Rules and Regulations
- Operational Manuals and Procedures

The Corporate Governance Committee reviews the Anti-Corruption Policy annually and submits it to the Board of Directors for approval. This Anti-Corruption Policy was approved by the Board of Directors at its Meeting No. 7/2024 on December 6, 2024, and shall be effective from January 1, 2025, onward.

Appendix

**Guidelines for Directors, Executives, and Employees
on Preventing Conflicts of Interest**

1. Directors and executives (as defined by the SEC) are required to disclose their own interests and those of related persons upon assuming office and whenever changes occur. In addition, such disclosures must be updated at least once a year using the form prescribed by the Company (Appendix: Form 1). The completed form must be submitted to the Company Secretary, who will compile the reports and submit them to the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Audit Committee within seven (7) business days from the date of receipt, in accordance with applicable securities regulations.
2. All directors, executives, and employees of the Group are obligated to disclose any transactions that may lead to a conflict of interest involving themselves or related persons using the prescribed form (Appendix: Form 2). The completed form must be submitted without delay to the Internal Audit Department and the Office of Legal and Compliance.
3. All personnel must avoid any actions that may create a conflict of interest with the Group, including dealings with business partners or using information or opportunities obtained through their roles for personal benefit. This also includes engaging in businesses that compete with the Group or undertaking external work that affects their responsibilities within the Group.
4. In cases where directors, executives, employees, or related persons must engage in transactions with the Group, such transactions must be conducted as if with third parties, under standard commercial terms.
5. The Company shall strictly comply with the laws, rules, and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) concerning the disclosure of interests, related party transactions, and conflicts of interest. Directors, executives, or employees who have a vested interest or involvement in a matter may attend meetings to provide factual information but must not express opinions and must temporarily leave the meeting during decision-making to ensure independence. Related party transactions must be reviewed or approved by the Audit Committee. If an Audit Committee member has a vested interest, they shall not participate in the review or approval process. All such transactions must be accurately and fully disclosed in accordance with the relevant regulatory requirements.
6. All business transactions must be carried out with honesty, integrity, reasonableness, and independence, and must be consistent with high ethical standards while considering the best interests of the Group.
7. Directors, executives, and employees must avoid accepting any external job or position, especially those that may compete with the Group's business or result in a conflict of interest. This applies to both temporary and permanent positions unless prior specific approval has been granted by the relevant supervisor.

Examples of Potential Conflict of Interest Situations

A. Examples of Prohibited Conflict of Interest Situations

1. Using confidential or internal information of the Company or its affiliates for personal gain and/or for the benefit of related persons.
2. Using the Company's assets—such as data, computers, or software—for personal purposes.
3. Using the Company's personnel for personal tasks.
4. Accepting gifts or any form of benefit valued over THB 10,000 for personal or related-party gain from the Company's business partners and failing to report or surrender such items to the Company.
5. Engaging in outside employment or personal business activities during official working hours.
6. Conducting personal business with the Company's business partners while holding a position involved in selecting such partners.
7. Participating in the selection, promotion, or performance evaluation of employees with whom one has a personal or financial relationship.
8. Offering or accepting personal loans, guarantees, discounts, or other benefits from business partners or competitors.
9. Serving as a director or advisor to a competing business.
10. Family members of directors, executives, or employees engaging in commercial transactions with the Company or its affiliates where the related director, executive, or employee is the direct service provider—such as acting as a business partner, contractor, or freight provider.

B. Examples of Potential Conflict of Interest Situations That Require Disclosure

1. Entering into an agreement or operating a business in which one has a direct or indirect interest.
2. Holding a position as a director or advisor in another company.
3. Family members of directors, executives, or employees conducting business with the Company or its affiliates where the related individual is not directly involved in the decision-making process such as becoming a business partner, contractor, or freight provider.

Conflict of Interest Report Form (Form Col3)

Date of Report:.....

☐ Initial Report upon Appointment ☐ Report of Changes ☐ Annual Report

Part 1 Reporting Person

Full Name	
Former Name (if any)	
National ID / Passport (for foreigners)	
Current Position in the Company	
Signature of Reporting Person	
Signature of Company Secretary	

Part 2 Information about Related Individuals of the Reporting Person

2.1 <u>Individuals Related</u> to the Reporting Person			
	Full Name	National ID / Passport Number	Date of Birth
1. Spouse			
Former Full Name of Spouse (if applicable)			
2. Children and Adopted Children Number: person(s)	1		
	2		
	3		
	4		
	5		
	6		
3. Spouses of Children and Adopted Children Number: person(s)	1		
	2		
	3		
	4		
	5		
	6		
4. Father			
Former Full Name (if any)			
5. Mother			

Former Full Name (if any)			
2.1 Individuals Related to the Reporting Person (continued)			
	Full Name	National ID / Passport Number	Date of Birth
6. Siblings Number: person(s)	1		
	2		
	3		
	4		
	5		
	6		

2.2 Legal Entities Related to the Reporting Person¹ (Only those having or expected to have transactions with the Company and/or its subsidiaries)			
Name of Legal Entity	Address / Telephone Number	Type of Business ²	Nature of Relationship ³

¹ A legal entity related as specified in item (3) of the definition of “related persons” under Section 89/1 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (1992) refers to a legal entity in which the spouse or minor biological/adopted children of the reporting person **have controlling power**. The term “controlling power” means possessing any of the following characteristics: (1) Holding more than 50 percent of the total voting rights; (2) Having the authority to control the majority of voting rights in the shareholders’ meeting; or (3) Having the authority to appoint or remove at least half of the board of directors.

² Types of business may include agriculture and food industry, consumer products, financial business, industrial products, property and construction, resources, services, technology, etc.

³ Please specify the nature of the relationship, such as: Shareholder (please indicate shareholding percentage), Director or executive position holder, Authorized director binding the company.

Part 3 Information on Directorship or Executive Positions in Other Legal Entities (Only those having or expected to have transactions with the Company and/or its subsidiaries) of the Reporting Person and Individuals Related to the Reporting Person

3.1 Reporting Person			
Name of Legal Entity	Address / Telephone Number	Type of Business ⁵	Position / Date of Appointment ⁶

3.2 Individuals Related to the Reporting Person ⁷				
Name of Related Individual	Name of Legal Entity	Address / Telephone Number	Type of Business ⁵	Position / Date of Appointment ⁶

⁴ "Executive" refers to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the next four highest-ranking executives immediately following the CEO, including any individuals holding equivalent positions to the fourth-ranking executive. This also includes executives in accounting or finance functions at the level of department manager or equivalent and above.

⁵ Types of business may include agriculture and food industry, consumer products, financial services, industrial products, real estate and construction, natural resources, services, technology, etc.

⁶ If the exact appointment date cannot be specified, please indicate the number of years in the position or provide an approximate year of appointment.

⁷ "Related individuals" refer to the spouse, father, mother, children (including adopted children), and the spouses of those children or adopted children.

Part 4 Shareholding Information in Other Legal Entities by the Reporting Person and Related Individuals⁸
Exceeding 10% of Total Voting Shares (Only Legal Entities Having or Expected to Have Transactions with the Company and/or Its Subsidiaries) – Details as per Attached Worksheet

	Name of Legal Entity	Address / Telephone Number	Type of Business	% Shareholding (Carried forward from Worksheet)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
22				

⁸ "Related Individuals" refer to persons as specified in Section 258 (1)–(7) of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (1992), including:

- (1) Spouse
- (2) Minor children
- (3) Ordinary partnerships in which such persons, including those under (1) or (2), are partners
- (4) Limited partnerships in which such persons, including those under (1) or (2), are general partners or limited partners holding, in total, more than 30% of the partnership interest
- (5) Limited companies or public limited companies in which such persons, including those under (1), (2), (3), or (4), collectively hold more than 30% of the total shares
- (6) Limited companies or public limited companies in which such persons, including those under (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5), collectively hold more than 30% of the total shares
- (7) Juristic persons under Sections 246 and 247 of the Securities and Exchange Act, where such persons have the authority to manage or act as the legal representative of the entity

Worksheet for Calculating Shareholding in Other Legal Entities

Name of Legal Entity No.1

Name of Legal Entity No.2

Name of Legal Entity No.3

Name of Legal Entity No.4

Name of Legal Entity No.5

	Shareholder	% Shareholding in Legal Entity				
		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
(1)	Reporting Person					
(2)	Spouse					
(3)	Minor Children / Adopted Children					
(4)	Ordinary Partnership in which the reporting person, spouse, or minor children are partners					
(5)	Limited Partnership in which the reporting person, spouse, or minor children are general partners or limited partners holding, in total, more than 30% of the capital					
(6)	Limited Company or Public Limited Company in which the reporting person, spouse, or minor children, or the partnerships mentioned in (4) or (5), hold more than 30% of the shares in total					
(7)	Limited Company or Public Limited Company in which the reporting person, spouse, minor children, or the entities mentioned in (4), (5), or (6) collectively hold more than 30% of the shares					
(8)	Legal Entity in which the reporting person has the authority to manage or act on behalf of the entity as its representative					
Total Shareholding in Each Legal Entity (Including Items (1)–(8))						

Carried Forward to Part 4

Worksheet for Calculating Shareholding in Other Legal Entities

(Continued)

Name of Legal Entity No....:

Name of Legal Entity No....:

Name of Legal Entity No....:

Name of Legal Entity No....:

Name of Legal Entity No....:

	Shareholder	% Shareholding in Legal Entity				
		No. ..	No. ..	No. ..	No. ..	No. ..
(1)	Reporting Person					
(2)	Spouse					
(3)	Minor Children / Adopted Children					
(4)	Ordinary Partnership in which the reporting person, spouse, or minor children are partners					
(5)	Limited Partnership in which the reporting person, spouse, or minor children are general partners or limited partners holding, in total, more than 30% of the capital					
(6)	Limited Company or Public Limited Company in which the reporting person, spouse, or minor children, or the partnerships mentioned in (4) or (5), hold more than 30% of the shares in total					
(7)	Limited Company or Public Limited Company in which the reporting person, spouse, minor children, or the entities mentioned in (4), (5), or (6) collectively hold more than 30% of the shares					
(8)	Legal Entity in which the reporting person has the authority to manage or act on behalf of the entity as its representative					
Total Shareholding in Each Legal Entity (Including Items (1)–(8))						

Carried Forward to Part 4

Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form for Directors and Executives

To: Chairman of the Audit Committee

I, (Name)..... Position:.....

Department:..... Hereby submit this conflict of interest disclosure in accordance with the following reporting occasion:

☐ Initial Disclosure ☐ Annual Disclosure ☐ Interim Disclosure

I declare that:

- ☐ I **have no** transactions or interests that may conflict with the interests of the Amarin Group.
- ☐ I **have** transactions or interests that may conflict with the interests of the Amarin Group, with details as follows:

- ☐ Holding a position as a Director, Group Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, President, Managing Director, Advisor, Editor-in-Chief, Director, Deputy Director, or Manager, or having a vested interest or being a significant shareholder in any business that is a contracting party with the Amarin Group, operates in competition with the Amarin Group, or acts as a bidder or service provider in the Group's procurement, contracting, or consulting activities.
- ☐ Having a spouse, parent, sibling, child/adopted child, or the child's spouse holding a position as Group Chief Executive Officer, Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director, or Assistant Managing Director, or having a vested interest or being a significant shareholder in any business that is a contracting party with the Amarin Group, operates in competition with the Amarin Group, or acts as a bidder or service provider in the Group's procurement, contracting, or consulting activities. (Please attach supporting documents if available.)

Name: Relationship:

Company:

I hereby certify that the information and any supporting documents provided in this disclosure are true and accurate in all respects.

Signature:

Date:



Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form for Employees

I, Position:

Department/Division: Employee ID:

1. I hereby submit this conflict of interest disclosure in accordance with the following occasion:

☐ Annual self-certification for the year

☐ Upon commencement of employment

☐ Upon appointment to a new position or transfer

2. I have a relative or close relation (including spouse, parent, child, or adopted child) who is an executive, employee, or staff member within the Company:

☐ No

☐ Yes — as follows:

Name: Position:

Department/Division: Relationship:

3. I hereby confirm the status of any matters that may represent a conflict of interest with the Company, as follows:

☐ I have no transactions or interests that may create a conflict of interest with the Company.

☐ I have / may have transactions or interests that may represent a conflict of interest with the Company, where I or a related party may have a vested interest, be involved in operations, or engage in transactions with the Company, or perform assigned duties with potential conflict. Details are as follows:

.....

.....

Remedial actions taken (if any):

.....

I hereby certify that all information provided in this form is true and correct in every respect.

Submitted for your acknowledgment.

Signature:

Date:

Supervisor's Comments / Opinion

Acknowledgment and Required Actions for Individuals with a Conflict of Interest as follows:

☐ Abstain from voting on any agenda item related to the conflict of interest

☐ Recuse themselves from participation in the matter

☐ Others:

Signature:

(.....)

Position:

Date:

Report on Changes in Securities Holdings and Derivatives Transactions of a Securities-Issuing Company / Underlying Securities (Form 59)

Amarin Corporations Public Company Limited

☐ Director☐ Executive☐ Company's Auditor☐ Others (please specify):

Name: Position:

National ID Number: Phone Number:

Report Date:

Name of Securities and Derivatives Holder ¹	Type of Securities and Derivative Instruments	Transaction Date	Number of Securities and Derivatives Held Before the Transaction Date	Transaction Type ²		Number of Securities and Derivatives Held After the Transaction Date	Method of Transaction ³	Transaction conducted through Broker If the transaction involves trading securities on margin, please specify ⁴	Buyer/Transferee Please specify Name/Relationship ⁵
				Quantity	Average Price				
Prepared by	หุ้นสามัญ (common share)								
	หุ้นบุริมสิทธิ (preferred share)								
	ใบสำคัญแสดงสิทธิที่จะซื้อหุ้น (warrant)								
	ใบแสดงสิทธิในการซื้อหุ้นเพิ่มทุนที่โอนสิทธิได้ (transferable subscription right)								
	หุ้นกู้แปลงสภาพ (convertible debenture)								
	ใบสำคัญแสดงสิทธิอนุพันธ์ที่มีหลักทรัพย์ของบริษัทจดทะเบียนเป็นปัจจัยอ้างอิง (derivatives warrant)								
	ใบแสดงสิทธิในผลประโยชน์ที่เกิดจากหลักทรัพย์อ้างอิงไทย (NVDR)								
	สัญญาซื้อขายล่วงหน้าอ้างอิงราคาหรือผลตอบแทนในหุ้นของบริษัทจดทะเบียนที่มีการซื้อขายใน TFEX (stock futures)								
	หุ้นกู้ที่มีอนุพันธ์แฝง (structured debenture)								

Name of Securities and Derivatives Holder ¹	Type of Securities and Derivative Instruments	Transaction Date	Number of Securities and Derivatives Held Before the Transaction Date	Transaction Type ²		Number of Securities and Derivatives Held After the Transaction Date	Method of Transaction ³	Transaction conducted through Broker If the transaction involves trading securities on margin, please specify ⁴	Buyer/Transferee Please specify Name/Relationship ⁵
				Quantity	Average Price				
Spouse or cohabiting partner (as husband and wife) Name:	หุ้นสามัญ (common share)								
	หุ้นบุริมสิทธิ (preferred share)								
	ใบสำคัญแสดงสิทธิที่จะซื้อหุ้น (warrant)								
	ใบแสดงสิทธิในการซื้อหุ้นเพิ่มทุนที่โอนสิทธิได้ (transferable subscription right)								
	หุ้นกู้แปลงสภาพ (convertible debenture)								
	ใบสำคัญแสดงสิทธิอนุพันธ์ที่มีหลักทรัพย์ของ บริษัท จดทะเบียนเป็นปัจจัยอ้างอิง (derivatives warrant)								
	ใบแสดงสิทธิในผลประโยชน์ที่เกิดจากหลักทรัพย์ อ้างอิงไทย (NVDR)								
	สัญญาซื้อขายล่วงหน้าอ้างอิงราคาหรือ ผลตอบแทน ในหุ้นของบริษัทจดทะเบียน ที่มีการซื้อขายใน TFEX (stock futures)								
	หุ้นกู้ที่มีอนุพันธ์แฝง (structured debenture)								

Name of Securities and Derivatives Holder ¹	Type of Securities and Derivative Instruments	Transaction Date	Number of Securities and Derivatives Held Before the Transaction Date	Transaction Type ²		Number of Securities and Derivatives Held After the Transaction Date	Method of Transaction ³	Transaction conducted through Broker If the transaction involves trading securities on margin, please specify ⁴	Buyer/Transferee Please specify Name/Relationship ⁵
				Quantity	Average Price				
Minor children	หุ้นสามัญ (common share)								
1. Name:	หุ้นบุริมสิทธิ (preferred share)								
2. Name:	ใบสำคัญแสดงสิทธิที่จะซื้อหุ้น (warrant)								
3. Name:	ใบแสดงสิทธิในการซื้อหุ้นเพิ่มทุนที่โอนสิทธิได้ (transferable subscription right)								
	หุ้นกู้แปลงสภาพ (convertible debenture)								
	ใบสำคัญแสดงสิทธิอนุพันธ์ที่มีหลักทรัพย์ของ บริษัท จดทะเบียนเป็นปัจจัยอ้างอิง (derivatives warrant)								
	ใบแสดงสิทธิในผลประโยชน์ที่เกิดจากหลักทรัพย์ อ้างอิงไทย (NVDR)								
	สัญญาซื้อขายล่วงหน้าอ้างอิงราคาหรือ ผลตอบแทน ในหุ้นของบริษัทจดทะเบียน ที่มีการซื้อขายใน TFEX (stock futures)								
	หุ้นกู้ที่มีอนุพันธ์แฝง (structured debenture)								



Name of Securities and Derivatives Holder ¹	Type of Securities and Derivative Instruments	Transaction Date	Number of Securities and Derivatives Held Before the Transaction Date	Transaction Type ²		Number of Securities and Derivatives Held After the Transaction Date	Method of Transaction ³	Transaction conducted through Broker If the transaction involves trading securities on margin, please specify ⁴	Buyer/Transferee Please specify Name/Relationship ⁵
				Quantity	Average Price				
นิติบุคคลซึ่งผู้จัดทำ รายงาน คู่สมรสหรือผู้ที่อยู่กินด้วยกัน ฉันทามีภริยาและบุตรที่ยังไม่ บรรลุนิติภาวะถือหุ้นรวมกัน เกินร้อยละ 30 ของจำนวน สิทธิออกเสียงทั้งหมดและมี สัดส่วนการถือหุ้นมากที่สุดใดใน นิติบุคคลนั้น 1. ชื่อ..... 2. ชื่อ..... 3. ชื่อ.....	หุ้นสามัญ (common share)								
	หุ้นบุริมสิทธิ (preferred share)								
	ใบสำคัญแสดงสิทธิที่จะซื้อหุ้น (warrant)								
	ใบแสดงสิทธิในการซื้อหุ้นเพิ่มทุนที่โอนสิทธิได้ (transferable subscription right)								
	หุ้นกู้แปลงสภาพ (convertible debenture)								
	ใบสำคัญแสดงสิทธิอนุพันธ์ที่มีหลักทรัพย์ของ บริษัท จดทะเบียนเป็นปัจจัยอ้างอิง (derivatives warrant)								
	ใบแสดงสิทธิในผลประโยชน์ที่เกิดจาก หลักทรัพย์ อ้างอิงไทย (NVDR)								
	สัญญาซื้อขายล่วงหน้าอ้างอิงราคาหรือ ผลตอบแทน ในหุ้นของบริษัทจดทะเบียน ที่มีการซื้อขายใน TFEX (stock futures)								
	หุ้นกู้ที่มีอนุพันธ์แฝง (structured debenture)								

Name of the person assigned to coordinate with the SEC:

1. Position: Company Secretary

2. (If any).....

I hereby certify that all information provided in this report is complete and true in all respects.

Signature

()

Position:

Company:

Date:.....



Guidelines for Completing Form 59

These guidelines are prepared to assist reporting persons in accurately completing the Form 59 regarding changes in securities and derivatives holdings. For accurate and complete reporting, reporters should also review and understand SEC Notification No. SorJor. 38/2561: Rules on Reporting of Changes in Securities and Derivatives Holdings by Directors, Executives, Auditors, Plan Preparers, and Plan Administrators, dated 16 July B.E. 2516 (1973) ("Notification SorJor. 38/2561").

1. Reporting must cover changes in securities and derivatives holdings by directors, executives, auditors, plan preparers, and plan administrators in relation to themselves, their spouses or domestic partners, minor children, and juristic persons in which they collectively hold more than 30% of the voting rights and the highest proportion of shares. The report must also include securities or derivatives held by nominees on their behalf, which should be disclosed separately from direct holdings.
2. If securities or derivatives are both acquired and disposed of on the same day, the report must present the total number acquired separately from the number disposed of. The average weighted price of the transactions must also be disclosed for each case. (For disposals, show the amount and price in parentheses.)
3. **Clearly state the method of acquiring or disposing of the securities or derivatives, such as purchases on the stock exchange, off-market transfers, inheritance, or recall of lent securities. Similarly, for disposals: sales on the stock exchange, off-market transfers, lending, or donations, etc.**
4. If the securities or derivatives were bought, sold, transferred, or received through a margin account, this must be explicitly stated.
5. If the transaction involves any of the following:
 - (1) Sales off-exchange at prices below the lowest market price on the trading day;
 - (2) Sales via the Big Lot board;
 - (3) Transfers without compensation;

Please provide additional details regarding the name(s) of the purchaser(s) or transferee(s) of the securities and/or derivatives, as well as the nature of the relationship with such person(s), such as:

- Family relationship, e.g., father, mother, full or half-sibling, paternal or maternal grandparent, uncle, aunt, etc.
- Authority or supervisory relationship, e.g., the purchaser or transferee is an employer or principal of the reporting person.
- Business relationship, e.g., joint venture partner or trading/business partner.
- Other types of relationships, as applicable.

In cases where there are multiple purchasers or transferees on the same transaction date, specify the quantity of securities and/or derivatives transferred to each person.

If the name of the purchaser or transferee is unknown, please provide an explanation.

Report Form for Receipt of Gifts, Assets, or Other Benefits

To ensure compliance with the Business Code of Conduct and the Anti-Corruption Policy, all executives and employees are required to report any receipt of money, gifts, assets, or other benefits. Reporting is required in the following cases:

1. In cases where gifts or tokens are received on behalf of the organization, such as during contract signings. Such gifts shall be considered Company property.
2. In cases where the value of the received item exceeds THB 10,000 or is considered unusually excessive. The recipient must decline the item. If it cannot be declined, the item must be reported to the highest-level supervisor in the reporting line.

I, Name: Position: Department:

Hereby report the receipt of the following gift, asset, or benefit:

Date	Item Received	Quantity	Approximate Value	From Whom (Person/Company)

Attached are photos or copies of documents related to the gifts, assets, or benefits listed above for consideration.

Remarks

The following types of gifts or souvenirs may be managed at the department level and do not require completion of this form:

1. Perishable items may be distributed within the department or shared with other departments at the discretion of the department head.
2. Calendars, diaries, or other promotional materials from companies may be received as personal gifts.
3. Items with a value not exceeding THB 10,000 or common small-value promotional items (bathes) may be recorded using existing documentation procedures.

Signed..... Signed..... Signed.....

Reporter

Supervisor

Human Resources Department

Date..... Date..... Date.....



Complaint Reporting Form of Amarin Corporations Public Company Limited

Date: / /

To:

I, Mr./Ms. Surname (Complainant)

Address:

Phone Number: Email:

The complainant is a:

☐ Shareholder ☐ Amarin Group personnel ☐ Other:

I would like to file a complaint against:

Name: Position (if known):

Department (if known): or Group of Individuals:

The individual(s) mentioned above have committed an act of misconduct or corruption. The details are as follows:

.....

.....

.....

Witness(es):

1.

2.

Documentary Evidence (if any):

1.

2.

Have you previously reported this matter to any agency or individual? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please specify:

Sincerely,

.....

(.....)

Complainant

This form can be submitted through the complaint or whistleblowing channels listed in the Anti-Corruption Policy.