



Corporate Governance Policy





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Introduction

Amarin Corporations Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) recognize and firmly believe in the importance of good corporate governance, which is a key factor in promoting the Company’s operations to achieve efficiency and effectiveness in a balanced and sustainable manner, with transparency, fairness, and accountability, and with due responsibility toward society and the environment.

The Board of Directors strongly intends to promote operational efficiency, excellent management practices, and sound corporate governance throughout the Group, with the objective of creating the greatest benefits for shareholders, investors, stakeholders, and all related parties. The Board of Directors has therefore established a corporate governance policy to ensure that it remains up-to-date and appropriate in response to changing circumstances and the evolving business environment. This policy also aligns with the resolution of Stock Exchange of Thailand (“SET”) to revise the “Corporate Governance Code for Listed Companies”, with the aim of elevating the Company’s corporate governance practices to international standards. Accordingly, the Board of Directors has adopted the Corporate Governance Policy based on governance principles, taking into consideration five key principles as follows;

Section 1: Rights of Shareholders

Section 2: Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

Section 3: Consideration of the Roles of Stakeholders

Section 4: Disclosure and Transparency

Section 5: Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

Definitions and Interpretations

Corporate Governance	means the management and administration of the Company in an efficient, transparent, and accountable manner, with due consideration given to all stakeholders, and in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance.
Business Code of Conduct	means the standards of good practices in conducting business to achieve the Company's vision, reflecting the organization's values and corporate culture.
Company	means Amarin Corporations Public Company Limited.
Group	means Amarin Corporations Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries.
Board of Directors / Directors of the Company	means the Board of Directors of Amarin Corporations Public Company Limited and the directors of Amarin Corporations Public Company Limited.
Executives of the Company	mean the executives of Amarin Corporations Public Company Limited as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) pursuant to the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board No. KorJor. 15/2554 Re: Definitions in Notifications relating to the Issuance and Offering of Securities (No. 3). Such term refers to the Managing Director or the first four executives next in rank from the Managing Director (for the Company, referring to the Chief Executive Officer), including all persons holding positions equivalent to the fourth level of executive management, and shall also include executives in the accounting or finance functions at the level of department manager or higher, or equivalent.
Executives of Subsidiaries	mean the executives of the subsidiaries holding positions at the level of Managing Director or higher.
Employees	means the employees of Amarin Corporations Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries.
Stakeholders	mean persons or entities involved with the Group in various aspects, including shareholders, customers, business partners, competitors, creditors, government authorities and regulatory agencies, employees, communities, society, and financial institutions.



Major Shareholder	means a shareholder who holds more than 10 percent of the total voting shares of the issuer of securities. Such shareholding shall include shares held by related persons.
Group of Major Shareholders	means shareholders who are related persons of a major shareholder.
SET	means the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
SEC / SEC Office	means the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.



Section 1: Rights of Shareholders

As the owners of the Company, shareholders are entitled to determine the direction of the Company's business operations and to make decisions on matters that may significantly affect the Company. The Board of Directors ensures that the rights of all shareholders are protected and treated equally and fairly by encouraging shareholders to exercise their rights and by refraining from any actions that may violate or deprive shareholders of such rights. These rights include fundamental rights, the right to receive adequate, timely, and accurate information, as well as the right to attend shareholders' meetings, vote, and freely express their opinions. The Board of Directors has established a Corporate Governance Policy and written guidelines on shareholder engagement and communication to ensure that directors, executives, and employees adhere to and comply with such principles as set out in the Company's Business Code of Conduct. The principles and practices are as follows:

- 1.1 **Fundamental Rights of Shareholders:** The Company shall not take any action that violates or restricts the fundamental rights of shareholders and shall encourage shareholders to exercise their rights, including the right to buy, sell, or transfer shares, the right to share in the profits of the business, the right to receive sufficient information about the Company, and the right to attend shareholders' meetings to vote on the appointment or removal of directors, the appointment of auditors, and the approval of matters that may significantly affect the Company.
- 1.2 **Right to Receive Material Information:** Shareholders have the right to receive material information equally. The Company disseminates information in both Thai and English through the channels of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Company's website to ensure that shareholders can access important corporate information through multiple channels. Such information includes operating results, related-party transactions, changes in capital structure, changes in control, acquisitions or disposals of significant assets, and other information necessary for shareholders' decision-making.
- 1.3 **Right to Attend Shareholders' Meetings:** The Company promotes and encourages shareholders of all groups, including institutional investors, to attend shareholders' meetings in order to exercise their rights in deciding important matters affecting the Company or shareholders' interests. The Company implements measures to facilitate and support shareholders in exercising their rights at shareholders' meetings as follows:

- 1.3.1 **Scheduling of Shareholders' Meetings**

The Board of Directors encourages the Company to hold an Annual General Meeting of Shareholders once a year within four months from the end of the fiscal year (the Company's

fiscal year ends on 31 December each year). In cases of urgent necessity requiring shareholders' approval on matters affecting shareholders' interests or as required by applicable laws or regulations, the Company may convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders as appropriate. In determining the meeting agenda, at least one independent director shall participate in the consideration. The Company shall determine the date, time, and venue of the shareholders' meeting with due consideration to the convenience of shareholders.

1.3.2 Proposal of Agenda Items and Nomination of Directors

The Company provides shareholders with the opportunity to propose agenda items for the meeting and nominate qualified persons for election as directors at least 90 days prior to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The criteria and procedures are published on the Company's website (www.amarin.co.th) and disclosed through the information disclosure system of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

1.3.3 Advance Notice of Shareholders' Meeting

- (1) Shareholders have the right to receive the notice of the Annual General Meeting more than 21 days prior to the meeting date, and the Company delivers the notice to shareholders at least 21 days in advance to allow sufficient time for reviewing the information before the meeting. In addition, the Company publishes an announcement in daily newspapers for at least three consecutive days prior to the meeting.
- (2) Shareholders have the right to receive sufficient information related to the meeting agenda. The notice of the shareholders' meeting includes detailed information, facts, reasons, and opinions of the Board of Directors to support shareholders' consideration and decision-making.

1.3.4 Proxy Appointment

Shareholders have the right to appoint a proxy to attend the meeting and vote on their behalf. Shareholders shall receive proxy forms and instructions for proxy appointment. A legally appointed proxy who submits a proxy form to the meeting chairman shall have the same rights as shareholders in attending the meeting and voting. Shareholders may appoint an independent director of the Company as their proxy. Shareholders shall receive sufficient information regarding the profiles and backgrounds of each independent director to support their consideration. The Company shall:

- (1) Provide proxy forms allowing shareholders to specify their voting intention for each agenda item, including approval, disapproval, or abstention, together with clear instructions for proxy appointment.
- (2) Appoint at least one independent director to act as proxy for shareholders.
- (3) Allow shareholders to appoint proxies electronically in accordance with the Notification of the Department of Business Development Re: Electronic Proxy for Shareholders' Meetings B.E. 2565.

(https://www.dbd.go.th/download/dbd_plc2535_eautMeetig25651007.pdf)

1.3.5 Facilitation for Shareholders Attending the Meeting

The Board of Directors places importance on facilitating shareholders' participation in meetings by arranging appropriate meeting schedules and sufficient time for discussion, selecting venues that are convenient for travel, providing shuttle services at designated locations, and implementing a barcode system for registration and voting to ensure convenience and efficiency.

1.3.6 Conduct of Shareholders' Meetings

- (1) The Company determines the date, time, and venue of the meeting, including meetings conducted through electronic means, with consideration for shareholders' convenience. The Company also provides appropriate registration systems and sufficient personnel, and applies suitable technology to facilitate shareholders in exercising their voting rights.
- (2) The Company shall not take any action that restricts voting rights. Shareholders are entitled to attend and vote on agenda items throughout the meeting. Shareholders who attend after the meeting has begun are allowed to vote on agenda items that are under consideration and have not yet been voted upon.
- (3) Voting shall be conducted through ballots (for physical meetings) or through a voting system provided by a service provider certified by the Electronic Transactions Development Agency for electronic meetings, ensuring transparency and verifiability.
- (4) The Company gives equal importance to all shareholders, including minority shareholders, without discrimination based on gender, age, race, nationality, religion, belief, political opinion, or disability. Minority shareholders are protected from both direct and indirect unfair practices by controlling shareholders. The Company applies the one-share-one-vote principle, as the Company has only one class of shares, which is ordinary shares.

- (5) Shareholders have the right to express opinions and raise questions regarding meeting agenda items. Directors, chairpersons of subcommittees, and relevant senior executives are required to attend the meeting to respond to shareholders' questions and receive their opinions.
- (6) Shareholders have the right to receive dividends. The Company has a dividend policy of paying dividends of not less than 60 percent of net profit after tax and legal reserves, subject to investment plans, cash flow conditions, business necessities, and other appropriate considerations as determined by the Board of Directors.
- (7) Shareholders have the right to elect and remove directors, propose meeting agenda items, approve directors' remuneration and remuneration of subcommittees, and approve the appointment of auditors.
- (8) The Company appoints independent inspectors or witnesses to oversee the vote counting at shareholders' meetings.
- (9) When multiple agenda items are proposed, voting shall be conducted separately for each agenda item. For the election of directors, voting shall be conducted on an individual basis.

1.3.7 Prevention of Conflict of Interest in Meetings

The Board of Directors recognizes the importance of transparency in meetings. Directors, executives, and employees who have interests in any agenda item or have conflicts of interest with the Company must disclose such interests to the meeting and abstain from consideration and voting on the relevant matter.

In shareholders' meetings, any director who has an interest in a particular agenda item must inform the meeting and abstain from participating in the consideration and voting on that agenda.

1.3.8 Disclosure of Shareholders' Meeting Results

- (1) After the meeting, the Company discloses the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and voting results through the Stock Exchange of Thailand's disclosure system and the Company's website immediately after the meeting or no later than 9.00 a.m. of the next business day.
- (2) The Company discloses the minutes of the shareholders' meeting within 14 days from the meeting date and publishes them on the Company's website to allow shareholders



to access and verify information without having to wait until the next shareholders' meeting.



Section 2: Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

The Company ensures that all shareholders are treated equally and fairly, including major shareholders, individual shareholders, minority shareholders, institutional investors, and foreign shareholders. The Company has established shareholder meeting procedures that support equitable treatment for all shareholders. In addition, the Company has implemented measures to prevent directors and executives from using inside information for personal or improper benefits (abusive self-dealing). Directors and executives are also required to disclose their interests and those of their related persons.

The Company's practices regarding equitable treatment of shareholders are as follows:

- 2.1 The Company provides advance notice of shareholders' meetings and discloses complete and essential information in the notice of meeting, including the date, time, and venue of the meeting, meeting agenda and supporting documents, opinions of the Board of Directors, the Company's Articles of Association relating to shareholders' meetings, a map of the meeting venue, procedures for attending and registering for the meeting, documents required to attend the meeting, proxy procedures and voting procedures, as well as proxy forms as prescribed by law. The Company publishes the notice of the shareholders' meeting and supporting documents in both Thai and English on the Company's website at least 28 days prior to the meeting date, to ensure that all shareholders receive information equally, unless otherwise necessary or appropriate.
- 2.2 The Company protects the rights of minority shareholders by providing shareholders with the opportunity to propose agenda items and nominate qualified persons for election as directors at least three months prior to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The Company announces the submission period through the information disclosure system of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and publishes the relevant criteria and forms on the Company's website. In addition, the Company allows shareholders to submit questions in advance prior to the shareholders' meeting via mail or email using the question submission form provided together with the notice of meeting or available on the Company's website.
- 2.3 In cases where shareholders are unable to attend the meeting in person, the Company allows shareholders to appoint an independent director or any other person as a proxy to attend the meeting on their behalf. The notice of meeting discloses the names, profiles, and working experience of independent directors so that shareholders may consider appointing them as proxies to attend and vote at the meeting. The Company also provides stamp duty services for proxy forms to facilitate shareholders who are unable to attend the meeting in person.



- 2.4 At shareholders' meetings, the Company explains the rules, procedures, and voting methods to shareholders before the meeting proceeds according to the agenda specified in the notice of meeting. The Company will not add agenda items that were not previously disclosed, particularly important matters that require shareholders to review information before making decisions. The Company also allows shareholders to ask questions, express opinions, and provide suggestions fully. Directors, chairpersons of subcommittees, and relevant executives attend the shareholders' meeting to respond to questions raised by shareholders.
- 2.5 Directors and executives are required to report their shareholdings upon assuming office and to report any changes in their securities holdings to the Company Secretary at least one day prior to conducting the transaction so that the information can be reported to the Board of Directors and submitted to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) within three business days from the date of the purchase, sale, transfer, or receipt of such securities through the electronic system prescribed by the SEC. The Company Secretary shall report such information to the Board of Directors and disclose it in the Company's annual report.
- 2.6 Directors and executives are required to report their interests and those of their related persons upon assuming office and whenever there are changes. Such information must be submitted to the Company Secretary, who will forward a copy of the report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee for acknowledgment. The Company also requires the update of such interest disclosure at least once a year.
- 2.7 The Company avoids entering into transactions that may give rise to conflicts of interest with persons related to the Company. If such transactions are necessary, the Company shall comply with the relevant regulations and notifications of the SEC and the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Directors and/or executives who have an interest in such transactions must not participate in the consideration of such matters. The Company will disclose the details of such transactions to the Stock Exchange of Thailand and shareholders in accordance with applicable regulations and accounting standards.
- 2.8 The Company prohibits directors, executives, and persons who have access to inside information, including their spouses and minor children, from engaging in insider trading, as follows:
- Directors, executives, and employees are prohibited from trading the Company's securities one month prior to the announcement of financial statements and until five days after the information has been publicly disclosed. The Company notifies directors, executives, and employees of the securities trading blackout period every quarter.



- Disclosure of undisclosed information that may affect the Company's securities price to external parties or persons who are not authorized to receive such information is strictly prohibited.

2.9 The Company regularly discloses material information to shareholders in a timely manner in accordance with relevant regulations through the channels of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Company's website, and other accessible channels to ensure that shareholders receive information conveniently and equally.



Section 3: Consideration of the Roles of Stakeholders

The Board of Directors places importance on all groups of stakeholders involved in the Group's business operations, such as customers, shareholders, employees, business partners, and society. The Company has established policies and guidelines for the treatment of each stakeholder group, with due regard to their legal rights and without taking any action that may violate such rights. The Group has therefore developed a Business Code of Conduct that sets out guidelines for dealing with all stakeholder groups. This Code serves as a framework for directors, executives, and employees to acknowledge, adhere to, and implement in their daily operations. The Company also monitors compliance with such guidelines and regularly reviews and updates the Business Code of Conduct and related practices. In addition, the Company has established channels for whistleblowing and complaints regarding violations of laws and the Company's rules and regulations. The Company also provides appropriate remedies in cases where stakeholders suffer damages as a result of the Company's violation of their legal rights. The Company's practices regarding the consideration of stakeholders' roles are as follows:

3.1 Shareholders

The Board of Directors recognizes the rights and equal treatment of all shareholders and is committed to conducting business efficiently and to the best of its ability in order to generate appropriate and sustainable returns for shareholders.

- 1) The Company respects the rights and equality of shareholders to receive corporate information that may affect their decision-making, including the disclosure of operating results, financial statements, and other information in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 2) The Company presents reports on the Company's status and future outlook to shareholders in an equitable, consistent, and accurate manner.
- 3) The Company recognizes the rights and equality of all shareholders in shareholders' meetings and complies with the notifications, regulations, and requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 4) The Company performs its duties and conducts business with integrity, prudence, and due care, taking into account fairness to all shareholders.
- 5) Directors, executives, employees, or other related persons shall not use undisclosed inside information of the Company for personal gain or for any benefit that may cause a conflict of interest with the Company.



3.2 Employees

The Board of Directors places importance on treating employees at all levels equally and fairly, respecting human rights, and providing appropriate and fair compensation, welfare, and benefits in accordance with labor laws. The Company also emphasizes skill development, a good working environment, and occupational safety. In addition, the Company provides whistleblowing and complaint channels for reporting violations of laws, the Business Code of Conduct, or misconduct that may lead to corruption, together with protection measures for whistleblowers.

The Company's practices toward employees are as follows:

- 1) The Company recruits and hires employees based on skills and experience relevant to the job without discrimination based on gender, race, religion, or educational background.
- 2) The Company strictly complies with labor regulations and does not employ child labor under the age of 18, except where parental consent is legally granted.
- 3) The Company provides fair compensation based on experience, knowledge, capability, responsibilities, and performance, using Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for performance evaluation.
- 4) The Company provides appropriate employee welfare such as annual health check-ups, health insurance, financial assistance, and a provident fund to support employees after retirement or termination, as well as a savings cooperative to promote financial discipline.
- 5) The Company establishes personnel development plans to continuously enhance employees' knowledge and capabilities through internal and external training programs, including Knowledge Management (KM) systems to strengthen employees' capabilities and support sustainable human capital development.
- 6) The Company ensures workplace safety, occupational health, and environmental standards by providing a safe and healthy working environment to reduce accidents and promote employee well-being.
- 7) The Company provides channels for employees to express opinions or report complaints and whistleblowing related to operational problems, violations of work regulations, business ethics, or corruption, together with protection measures for whistleblowers.
- 8) The Company strictly complies with laws and company regulations regarding personal data protection and will not disclose employees' personal information to unrelated parties unless required by law or for legitimate purposes.



- 9) The Company respects employees' freedom of religion and supports religious activities for employees.
- 10) The Company provides equal employment opportunities without discrimination, including opportunities for persons with disabilities and disadvantaged groups.

3.3 Customers

The Board of Directors is committed to building confidence and long-term satisfaction among customers, recognizing that customers are one of the key factors enabling the Company to achieve its goals.

The Company's practices toward customers are as follows:

- 1) The Company is committed to delivering quality products and services at reasonable prices and building long-term relationships with customers.
- 2) The Company provides service systems that enhance customer satisfaction and treat all customers equally without discrimination.
- 3) The Company continuously develops service channels to facilitate communication and business interactions with customers.
- 4) The Company provides complaint channels under the Whistleblowing Policy to allow customers to report issues related to products, services, or business operations, enabling the Company to promptly resolve such issues.
- 5) The Company maintains the confidentiality of customers' information and will not use such information for personal or improper benefits or disclose it without authorization, except where required by law. The Company also has a Personal Data Protection Policy in accordance with the Personal Data Protection Act B.E. 2562.

3.4 Business Partners

The Board of Directors has established a Supplier Code of Conduct and guidelines for fair, transparent, and equitable treatment of business partners. The Company strictly adheres to contractual terms and commercial agreements, taking into account mutual benefits and fair returns for both parties, while promoting sustainable business growth and environmental responsibility.

The Company's practices toward business partners are as follows:

- 1) Establish clear policies and procedures for business operations, emphasizing sustainable business practices and the principles of Governance, Risk Management, and Compliance (GRC).



- 2) Establish transparent and fair procurement procedures, selecting partners with strong business records, reliable financial status, recognized expertise, and good reputation, and who are free from corruption or blacklisting.
- 3) Consider fair and reasonable pricing in relation to the quality of goods and services received and enter into appropriate contractual agreements with business partners.
- 4) Strictly comply with contractual terms and commercial agreements. If the Company is unable to comply, the Company will notify the business partner and jointly seek solutions.
- 5) Ensure accurate and timely payment to business partners to maintain trust and credibility.
- 6) Promote partnership relationships through communication and cooperation in developing products, services, and innovations beneficial to both parties.
- 7) Prohibit giving or receiving gifts, assets, support, or other benefits from business partners, whether directly or indirectly.
- 8) Refrain from purchasing goods or services from partners known to violate human rights or intellectual property rights.
- 9) Maintain the confidentiality of business partners' information unless disclosure is authorized or required by law.

3.5 Competitors

The Board of Directors conducts business based on integrity, fairness, transparency, and accountability. The Company does not exploit competitors unfairly or seek competitors' confidential information through improper means and strictly complies with applicable laws and regulations.

The Company's practices toward competitors are as follows:

- 1) Conduct business within the framework of fair and free competition in accordance with applicable laws and business ethics.
- 2) Refrain from damaging competitors' reputations or acquiring confidential information through dishonest or inappropriate means.
- 3) Respect intellectual property rights and avoid any infringement.
- 4) Provide accurate and truthful information regarding products and services in public communications or advertisements.
- 5) Refrain from entering into agreements that may unfairly restrict or eliminate competition.



3.6 Financial Institutions and Creditors

The Board of Directors places importance on maintaining strong relationships with financial institutions and creditors by strictly complying with contractual terms and maintaining sound financial discipline to ensure the Company's ability to meet its obligations.

The Company's practices toward financial institutions and creditors are as follows:

- 1) Comply with contractual obligations and agreements with responsibility and transparency.
- 2) Disclose financial information to financial institutions and creditors accurately, honestly, and in a timely manner.
- 3) In cases where the Company is unable to comply with contractual obligations, the Company will promptly notify and negotiate with financial institutions or creditors to find appropriate solutions and prevent potential damage.

3.7 Communities, Society, and the Environment

The Board of Directors places great importance on communities, society, and the environment, as well as the quality of life of those affected by the Company's operations. The Company is committed to conducting business in a manner that benefits communities, society, and the environment, while encouraging employees to be responsible citizens who contribute positively to society.

The Company's practices toward communities, society, and the environment are as follows:

- 1) Promote social development, improvement of quality of life, energy conservation, and environmental protection to support sustainable development.
- 2) Prevent the Company's operations from negatively affecting communities, society, or the environment and address any potential impacts in a timely manner.
- 3) Promote efficient use of natural resources and energy conservation, proper waste management, and environmentally friendly materials.
- 4) Foster a strong sense of social responsibility among employees at all levels.

3.8 Government and Regulatory Authorities

The Company strictly conducts business and manages operations in compliance with applicable laws and regulations of relevant regulatory authorities. When conducting transactions with government officials or agencies, the Company ensures that all activities are performed correctly and transparently. The Company avoids engaging in transactions with government officials or related persons when such officials have influence over decisions regarding contracts with the government or government-issued licenses. The Company also establishes appropriate boundaries for maintaining relationships with government agencies, such as participating in public meetings,



expressing goodwill during traditional or festive occasions, or providing hospitality when appropriate. Such activities must be reasonable, must not create conflicts of interest, and must comply with the Company's policies and regulations.



Section 4: Disclosure and Transparency

The Board of Directors places great importance on the disclosure of information and data, which serves as a key indicator of transparency in the Company's operations. Transparency is an essential factor in building confidence among investors and all stakeholders. The Company therefore ensures that accurate, sufficient, consistent, timely, and equitable information is disclosed to stakeholders. The Company also provides multiple communication channels for information disclosure to ensure that stakeholders can conveniently access relevant information. In addition, the Company encourages directors, executives, and employees to recognize the importance of information disclosure and transparency in operations. Furthermore, the Company has established appropriate and fair mechanisms for receiving complaints and reports, ensuring fairness for both complainants and the persons subject to complaints.

The Company's practices regarding disclosure and transparency are as follows:

4.1 Reports of the Board of Directors, Both Financial and Non-Financial

4.1.1 Corporate Governance:

The Company has prepared and disclosed the Company's Articles of Association, Memorandum of Association, Corporate Governance Policy, Business Code of Conduct, Investor Relations Code of Conduct, charters of the Board of Directors and its subcommittees, information relating to the Company Secretary, and information relating to the person responsible for the highest accounting and finance function, currently the Deputy Chief Executive Officer – Accounting and Finance, through the Company's website.

4.1.2 Social and Environmental Responsibility:

The Company has incorporated its responsibilities toward communities, society, and the environment into its Mission and Corporate Governance Policy.

4.1.3 Risk Management Policy:

The Company has established the Sustainability and Risk Management Committee to oversee the Company's risk management in a systematic, efficient, and comprehensive manner. The Company has also adopted a Risk Management Policy and disclosed it on the Company's website.

4.1.4 Shareholding Structure

The Company discloses the names of the top 10 shareholders as of the share registration book closing date on the Company's website.

4.1.5 Report on the Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors recognizes the importance of preparing accurate, reliable, and financial reporting standards-compliant financial statements for investors' decision-making. Accordingly, the Board of Directors has prepared a report on its responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements, which is presented together with the auditor's report in the Form 56-1 One Report. The Company also submits its financial statements to the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission within the prescribed timeframe.

4.1.6 Performance of the Board of Directors and Subcommittees

The Company discloses the roles and duties of the Board of Directors and subcommittees, the number of meetings held, and the attendance record of each director during the preceding year.

4.1.7 Securities Holdings of Directors and Executives

The Company discloses the shareholdings and changes in shareholdings of directors and executives, both direct and indirect, during the year in the Form 56-1 One Report.

4.1.8 Remuneration of Directors and Executives

The Company discloses its remuneration policy for directors and executives, including the form, nature, and amount of remuneration received in their capacities as directors of the Company and members of subcommittees.

4.1.9 Report on Interests of Directors

The Company has established a policy requiring directors and executives to report their own interests and those of their related persons to the Company within three months from the date of appointment or the date of any change. The Company Secretary shall submit a copy of such report to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chairman of the Audit Committee within seven business days from the date the Company receives such report. Clear guidelines in this regard are also set out in the Business Code of Conduct.

4.1.10 Development of Directors and Executives

The Company discloses information regarding the training and development programs attended by directors and executives.

4.1.11 Connected Transactions

The Company is required to comply with the notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board. In the case of material connected transactions, the matter shall first be submitted to the Executive Committee for consideration and approval, and then to the Audit Committee

for review and opinion. If there is any differing opinion, such opinion shall be recorded before the matter is submitted to the Board of Directors for consideration and/or approval, as the case may be. Thereafter, the Company shall notify the Stock Exchange of Thailand accordingly.

4.1.12 Quarterly Performance Reporting

The Company prepares a quarterly and annual Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), setting out details of operational and financial performance together with analysis and explanations of the causes of significant changes, taking into account factors affecting changes in performance and sustainable business operations. This is to ensure that shareholders and investors receive accurate and sufficient information for investment decisions and performance monitoring.

4.1.13 Whistleblowing Policy and Protection of Whistleblowers

The Company provides opportunities for employees and stakeholders to report clues or complaints upon discovering acts that may constitute violations of law, fraud, misconduct by employees, or behaviors that may cause problems or damage to the Company. The Company also receives complaints from employees and stakeholders who have been subject to rights violations or unfair treatment through the channels and procedures prescribed by the Company.

4.1.14 Sustainable Development Report

The Board of Directors requires the preparation of sustainable development disclosures, as appropriate, so that shareholders, customers, communities, and other stakeholders are informed of the Company's performance in creating a balance among economic, social, and environmental dimensions, alongside the Company's good corporate governance policy and business ethics. Such information is disclosed in the annual report (Form 56-1 One Report).

4.2 Disclosure of Information to Shareholders

4.2.1 The Company has established an Investor Relations function to serve as the central contact point for inquiries and the disclosure of Company information in a prompt and equitable manner. Information provided by the Company is accurate, transparent, complete, and timely, particularly material information that may affect the price of the Company's securities. Recipients of such information may use it effectively in making investment decisions, which in turn supports the fair valuation of the Company. The Investor Relations



function also manages relationships with investors, analysts, shareholders, and the general public. It works closely with senior management to formulate quarterly and annual policies and action plans, as well as guidelines for investor relations practices and development in accordance with the Investor Relations Code of Conduct.

4.2.2 The Company discloses information in both Thai and English on its website (www.amarin.co.th) and ensures that such information is kept up to date. Key information includes the following:

“About Amarin” includes:

- Company History
- Vision
- Mission

“Investor Relations” includes:

- Nature of Business
- List of Directors and Executives
- Board Charter and Subcommittee Charters
- Financial Statements and Operating Results
- Form 56-1 One Report
- Group Structure / Organizational Structure
- List of Major Shareholders
- Notices of Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings of Shareholders
- Securities Price Information
- SET Announcements
- Investor Relations Contact Information

“Corporate Governance” includes:

- Corporate Governance Structure
- Board Diversity, Knowledge, and Expertise
- Roles, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Subcommittees
- Company Policies and Guidelines
- Articles of Association / Memorandum of Association
- Anti-Corruption / Anti-Corruption Practices / Whistleblowing and Complaints



- Details of Directors, Executives, Controlling Persons, and the Person Responsible for the Highest Accounting and Finance Function
- Profile, Roles, and Duties of the Company Secretary
- Profile, Roles, and Duties of the Head of Compliance

“Sustainable Development” includes:

- Sustainability Report



Section 5: Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors plays a key role in overseeing the Company's governance for the best interests of the Company. The Board is accountable to shareholders for the Company's business operations and for ensuring that the Company's governance complies with applicable laws, policies, objectives, the Company's Articles of Association, and resolutions of shareholders' meetings, with responsibility, prudence, and integrity. The Board should demonstrate leadership and vision and maintain independence in decision-making for the best interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. The roles and responsibilities of the Board are clearly separated from those of management. The Board also oversees the establishment of appropriate systems to ensure confidence that the Company's business operations and activities are conducted in compliance with laws, regulations, and requirements of relevant regulatory authorities, as well as in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance.

The Company's practices regarding the responsibilities of the Board of Directors are as follows:

5.1 Vision, Mission, and Strategic Plan

The Board of Directors participates in determining the Company's vision, mission, and strategic plans. The Board also establishes corporate governance policies, the Business Code of Conduct, and anti-corruption policies to serve as frameworks for management and employees to align their operations toward common objectives and to maximize benefits for the Company and its shareholders, while taking into consideration other stakeholders. These policies and strategies are reviewed every three to five years to ensure their appropriateness in response to changes in the business environment and external factors. The Board of Directors is also responsible for reviewing and approving key business plans, annual budgets, objectives, and major policies proposed by management and endorsed by the Executive Committee. In addition, the Board oversees management to ensure that the Company's annual business plans, objectives, and policies are communicated to employees throughout the organization. Management reports the operating results of the Group to the Executive Committee on a monthly basis and to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis in order to receive recommendations and guidance on matters that may require improvement or adjustment.

5.2 Composition, Qualifications of the Board of Directors and Appointment of Directors

Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of 12 directors, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and the Corporate Governance Code (CG Code). The Company stipulates that the Board shall consist of no fewer than 5 directors and should not exceed 12 directors, which is considered appropriate for the Company's size and effective operations. The Board must include at least three independent directors and not less than one-third of the total number of directors. In addition, the number of non-executive directors must be greater than that of executive directors.

Qualifications of the Board of Directors

Directors must possess the qualifications and must not have any prohibited characteristics as prescribed under the Public Limited Companies Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other relevant laws. Directors must also not possess any characteristics indicating a lack of suitability to be entrusted with the management of a company whose shares are held by the public, as prescribed by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). In addition, directors should hold directorships in no more than five listed companies to ensure that they are able to perform their duties effectively and devote sufficient time to their responsibilities. Independent directors must also meet the additional qualifications specified under Clause 17 of the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board No. TorJor. 39/2559 Re: Application for and Approval of Offer for Sale of Newly Issued Shares (including amendments thereto), as well as the criteria prescribed by the SEC and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Furthermore, directors must be qualified professionals who possess the necessary qualifications and do not have any prohibited characteristics under applicable laws. The Board should also demonstrate diversity in terms of skills, knowledge, expertise, experience, and professional competencies. The Board therefore requires the preparation of a Board Skills Matrix to review the current composition of the Board and identify the qualifications required for recruiting and appointing additional directors.

Appointment of Directors

The Board of Directors assigns the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to be responsible for identifying and nominating qualified individuals to serve as directors in replacement of directors retiring by rotation or in other circumstances. The nominated candidates are then proposed to the Board of Directors and/or the shareholders' meeting for election. In nominating and selecting

candidates for directorship, the Company places importance on individuals who possess knowledge, capability, experience, a strong professional track record, leadership, broad vision, integrity, and ethical standards, as well as a positive attitude toward the organization and the ability to devote sufficient time to the Company's operations. In addition, when recruiting new directors, the Company considers Board Diversity and prepares a Board Skills Matrix to identify the qualifications required for new directors by considering the skills that may be lacking within the current Board. The selection process also considers qualifications that are consistent with the Board's composition and structure in alignment with the Company's business strategy.

The Company also considers other aspects of Board diversity, including gender and age, and may consider qualified female candidates and/or younger professionals who possess appropriate knowledge, expertise, and experience to be nominated as directors. Diversity among directors provides broader perspectives and opinions, thereby supporting more comprehensive and effective decision-making by the Board. In the process of director nomination, the Company may utilize the Director Pool database of the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD). The nomination process is conducted in a transparent and clearly defined manner in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and applicable legal requirements to ensure confidence among shareholders.

5.3 Roles, Duties, and Authorities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has the authority and duties as prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and other relevant regulations. Such duties are carried out in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance and the Business Code of Conduct of the Group, including the responsibilities set out in the Board Charter as follows:

- 5.3.1 Formulate the Company's vision, mission, objectives, and business strategies, and review them to ensure alignment with changing circumstances.
- 5.3.2 Monitor the progress of operations to ensure that performance is in line with the approved targets, key performance indicators, and strategic plans within the budget approved by the Board of Directors, and provide policy direction to enhance the Company's competitiveness at the international level.
- 5.3.3 Establish corporate governance policies, the Business Code of Conduct, and anti-corruption policies, including policies relating to the treatment of stakeholders, anti-corruption and bribery, anti-money laundering, prevention and management of conflicts of



interest, prevention of insider trading, protection of confidential information, and whistleblowing mechanisms. These policies shall be reviewed annually.

- 5.3.4 Ensure that the Company has appropriate and adequate internal control systems and monitor their effectiveness in accordance with internationally recognized standards such as the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) framework. The adequacy of internal controls and the results of internal control reviews shall be disclosed in the annual report.
- 5.3.5 Establish risk management policies and an appropriate risk management framework and regularly monitor the effectiveness of the risk management system. The adequacy of the Company's risk management system shall be disclosed in the annual report.
- 5.3.6 Establish policies and frameworks for information technology management and information security measures in accordance with industry-recognized standards, and ensure that such policies are regularly reviewed and updated to align with information technology risks.
- 5.3.7 Promote the appropriate adoption and utilization of innovation and technology in order to enhance operational efficiency, optimize resource utilization, and create shared value for the Group, its partners, stakeholders, and society.
- 5.3.8 Oversee the Company's operations to ensure financial stability and the ability to conduct business on a continuous basis.
- 5.3.9 Ensure the preparation and disclosure of financial information that is accurate, complete, and timely, reflecting the Company's operating results and financial position in accordance with accounting standards prescribed by law, as well as ensuring the proper disclosure of other significant information of the organization in accordance with applicable regulations and practices.
- 5.3.10 Establish governance frameworks and mechanisms for overseeing subsidiaries and associated companies. The Board of Directors shall consider the suitability of individuals appointed as representatives to serve as directors in subsidiaries or associated companies in order to appropriately oversee their operations according to the nature of each business.
- 5.3.11 Establish transparent and clear criteria and procedures for the nomination of the Chief Executive Officer and senior executives, including determining their remuneration and conducting annual performance evaluations. The Board shall also oversee the implementation of succession planning for the Chief Executive Officer and senior executives on a regular basis.

5.3.12 Oversee the implementation of anti-corruption measures within the organization and monitor compliance with the Corporate Governance Policy, Business Code of Conduct, and Anti-Corruption Policy.

5.4 Independence of the Board from Management

The Board of Directors must exercise judgment, provide opinions, and cast votes on matters within its authority and responsibilities. If the Board's decision-making is influenced by pressure arising from professional duties, family relationships, or personal interests in the matter, such influence may distort the decision-making process in favor of oneself, close associates, or personal benefits. Therefore, the independence of directors is of utmost importance in safeguarding the interests of shareholders. Directors who lack independence should not participate in decision-making on such matters. To ensure a balance of authority in the Company's operations, the Company has clearly separated the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, and the Chief Executive Officer, and these positions are not held by the same individual. The Chairman of the Board is an independent director, in accordance with the Corporate Governance Principles for Listed Companies issued by the Stock Exchange of Thailand (2012), and has no relationship with management. In addition, the Company has clearly defined the separation of authority, duties, and responsibilities among the Chairman of the Board, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, and the Chief Executive Officer.

5.4.1 Separation of Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Company clearly separates the authority, duties, and responsibilities between the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer, who serves as the Company's highest executive. The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's management to ensure that operations are conducted in accordance with the Company's objectives and strategic direction in a manner that maximizes benefits for shareholders while taking into account the interests of all stakeholders. Directors must not seek personal benefits or benefits for any particular person, nor engage in any actions that may conflict with or compete with the interests of the Company and its affiliated companies. Directors must adhere to high ethical standards and perform their duties with responsibility, due care, and integrity. The Board of Directors is also responsible for ensuring that the Company's operations are conducted in accordance with the Company's objectives, Articles of Association, resolutions of the Board of Directors, resolutions of shareholders' meetings, and all applicable laws, regulations, and requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Office of the Securities and



Exchange Commission. The Chief Executive Officer, on the other hand, acts as the head of the Company's management team and is responsible for managing and supervising the Company's operations relating to general management. As the highest executive in the management function, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the implementation and day-to-day management of the Company's business operations in accordance with the policies and directions established by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, including the consideration of business transactions relating to the Company's normal course of operations.

5.4.2 Separation or Combination of Positions

The Board of Directors plays a crucial role in overseeing the Company's governance for the best interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. To ensure an appropriate balance of authority in the Company's operations, the positions of Chairman of the Board, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Chief Executive Officer are held by different individuals. The roles, duties, and responsibilities of these positions are as follows:

Roles, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board

- (1) Ensure that all directors participate in promoting an ethical organizational culture and good corporate governance practices.
- (2) Convene meetings of the Board of Directors and preside over such meetings. In the event that a resolution requires a casting vote due to an equal number of votes, the Chairman shall have an additional casting vote.
- (3) Determine the agenda of the Board of Directors' meetings in consultation with the Company Secretary to ensure that significant matters within the Board's authority are included in the meeting agenda.
- (4) Conduct Board meetings in accordance with the agenda, applicable laws, and principles of good corporate governance, ensuring that adequate time is allocated and encouraging all directors to participate in discussions, exercise prudent judgment, and express their opinions independently.
- (5) Supervise, monitor, and ensure that the Board of Directors performs its duties effectively and achieves the organization's objectives and key goals.
- (6) Foster constructive relationships between the Board of Directors and management.



- (7) Support coordination and cooperation among the Board of Directors, management, and the Company Secretary to ensure smooth and efficient collaboration, and act as the representative of the Board in communicating significant corporate information as well as maintaining positive relations with shareholders and stakeholders.

Roles, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Executive Committee

- (1) Lead the Executive Committee in reviewing and providing recommendations on the Company's vision, mission, strategies, business plans, annual budget, and performance indicators prepared by management before submitting them to the Board of Directors for approval, and monitor progress against the approved budget and plans while regularly reporting updates to the Board of Directors.
- (2) Manage and oversee the Company's business operations to ensure that they are conducted in accordance with the approved policies and plans.
- (3) Identify new business opportunities that align with the Company's vision and strategic direction and carry out any duties assigned by the resolutions of the Board of Directors and/or the shareholders' meeting.

Roles, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer

- (1) Work with senior management to formulate policies, business strategies, objectives, key operational plans, and annual budgets of the Group, and submit them to the Executive Committee for consideration and recommendation before proposing them to the Board of Directors for approval.
- (2) Implement the Group's policies, business strategies, objectives, key plans, and annual budgets as approved by the Board of Directors.
- (3) Report the Group's monthly, quarterly, and annual operating results to the Board of Directors, comparing them with the approved plans and budgets, together with recommendations where appropriate.
- (4) Approve expenditures in accordance with the Company's approval authority framework within the scope of the annual budget approved by the Board of Directors.
- (5) Approve adjustments, changes, and revisions to the organizational structure at the departmental level and below.
- (6) Perform other duties as assigned by the resolutions of the Board of Directors and/or the shareholders' meetings of the Company and its subsidiaries.



5.5 Board Committees

The Board of Directors has appointed directors and senior executives of the Group who possess appropriate knowledge and expertise to serve on five Board Committees, namely:

- Audit Committee
- Corporate Governance Committee
- Sustainability and Risk Management Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Executive Committee

These committees have been established to ensure that key operations and matters of the Company are carefully reviewed and considered in an efficient and prudent manner, thereby enhancing confidence among shareholders. The scope of authority, duties, and responsibilities of each Board Committee is clearly defined in the respective Committee Charters. Each committee is also required to report the results of its performance and activities to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

5.6 Company Secretary

The Board of Directors appoints a Company Secretary and assigns the responsibility of supporting the activities of the Board of Directors. Such responsibilities include organizing meetings of the Board of Directors and shareholders' meetings, preparing notices of meetings and minutes of meetings, maintaining records of meetings, and monitoring compliance with the resolutions of the Board of Directors. The Company Secretary also performs other duties as prescribed under Section 89/15 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and in accordance with the Company's relevant rules and regulations.

5.7 Board Meetings and Access to Information

Meetings of the Board of Directors are an important mechanism for overseeing the Company's operations. The Company has established the following practices:

- (1) The schedule of Board of Directors' meetings is determined in advance for the entire year and communicated to all directors. The Board normally meets at least once every quarter to review the Company's operating results and financial statements. In urgent or necessary circumstances, additional meetings may be convened as appropriate. In determining the meeting agenda, the Company requires that at least one independent director participate in the agenda-setting process.



- (2) Notices of meetings specifying clear agenda items, together with complete and adequate supporting documents, are delivered to the directors at least seven days prior to the meeting to allow sufficient time for review before the meeting. Each meeting normally lasts approximately one to three hours.
- (3) The quorum for a Board meeting at the time of passing resolutions must consist of not less than two-thirds of the total number of directors entitled to vote on the relevant agenda item.
- (4) All directors are given the opportunity to freely and openly discuss and express their opinions. The Chairman of the Board summarizes the opinions and conclusions of the meeting. Any director who has a significant interest in a matter under consideration must leave the meeting and abstain from voting on that agenda item.
- (5) Minutes of each meeting are recorded in writing and presented to the Board of Directors for consideration before being formally approved at the subsequent meeting by the Chairman of the Board and the Company Secretary. Meeting records are maintained in both hard-copy files and electronic formats, including supporting documents for each agenda item, to facilitate reference by directors and relevant parties.
- (6) Non-executive directors may hold separate meetings among themselves to discuss issues relating to management without the presence of executive directors or management. In addition, the Company has a policy requiring the Audit Committee to meet with the external auditor without management present at least once a year, in order to ensure that the Board performs its duties independently on behalf of shareholders and that appropriate checks and balances are maintained. The Board Charter also specifies that resolutions of the Board must be passed by a quorum of not less than two-thirds of the directors entitled to vote on the relevant agenda item.

5.8 Selection of Directors

The selection of directors is considered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which has established a policy to ensure that the Board of Directors comprises individuals with Board Diversity in terms of gender, age, education, professional experience, and specific expertise. Candidates should also possess integrity, vision, and leadership qualities that help promote balanced perspectives and constructive discussions, encourage innovative ideas beneficial to the Group, and enhance the effectiveness of the Board's performance. In addition, the Company ensures that the recruitment and selection process for executives at all levels is conducted in an appropriate, transparent, and fair manner.

5.9 Remuneration of Directors and Executives

5.9.1 Remuneration of Directors

The Board of Directors assigns the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to determine the remuneration of directors, members of Board committees, and senior executives of the Company. The remuneration is designed to attract and retain qualified directors required by the Company and is comparable to those offered by companies within the same industry. The determination of remuneration follows clear, transparent, and fair criteria. Directors who are assigned additional responsibilities should receive appropriate additional remuneration. For executive directors and members of management, remuneration should be linked to the Company's performance as well as the performance of each director or executive, in order to ensure good corporate governance in accordance with the principles prescribed by the Stock Exchange of Thailand and internationally accepted best practices. The remuneration of directors is subject to approval by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

5.9.2 Remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer

The Board of Directors evaluates the performance of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) annually. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for evaluating the CEO and determining both short-term and long-term remuneration for the CEO and senior executives before submitting the proposal to the Board of Directors for approval. The remuneration of the CEO and senior executives is directly linked to their performance evaluation. The Company conducts annual performance assessments using a Balanced Scorecard approach, which considers multiple Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) covering both short-term and long-term performance criteria. The evaluation criteria include:

- Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
 - Strategic KPIs: measured based on the Company's revenue and profitability.
 - People Development KPIs: measured based on the success of projects under the executive's supervision and the effectiveness of leadership and mentoring.
 - Individual KPIs: measured based on the achievement of performance targets set by each senior executive. The results of the CEO's performance evaluation are treated as confidential personal information.
- The remuneration structure for the CEO and senior executives consists of:
 - Short-term remuneration, including:

- (1) Salary, determined based on job responsibilities, experience, and individual expertise. Salary is reviewed annually based on performance evaluation results and market salary adjustments.
 - (2) Bonus, determined based on performance evaluation results. The Company benchmarks executive remuneration against listed companies in the same industry with comparable business size to attract and retain capable executives over the long term. Such benchmarking references the Executive and Director Compensation Survey Report of Listed Companies published by the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
 - (3) Benefits and welfare, such as health insurance and life insurance plans.
- Long-term remuneration, including social Security contributions and Provident Fund contributions, whereby the Company contributes to the provident fund as a percentage of monthly salary in accordance with labor market practices and legal requirements to provide long-term financial security for employees.

5.10 Performance Evaluation of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has approved evaluation forms for the Board of Directors as a whole, for each Board Committee, and for individual directors. These evaluation forms are used for the annual self-assessment of the Board's performance. Each director conducts a self-assessment every year to review performance and identify any obstacles or areas for improvement. The results of the evaluations of the Board as a whole, the Board Committees, and individual directors are summarized and presented to the Board of Directors. The Board then uses the evaluation results as a basis for improving its performance and enhancing overall effectiveness.

5.11 Development of Directors

The Board of Directors places importance on the development of directors and executives and therefore encourages them to attend training programs and professional development activities to enhance their knowledge, understanding, and skills relating to the Group's business as well as other areas beneficial to the performance of their duties. The Company provides an orientation program for newly appointed directors and assigns management to disseminate necessary and useful information relevant to the performance of directors' duties.

The Company also encourages directors, executives, and other persons involved in the Company's corporate governance system, such as the Company Secretary and Investor Relations officers, to participate in training programs and seminars organized by institutions such as the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD), the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other relevant institutions. These programs provide opportunities to exchange experiences and perspectives with directors and executives of other listed companies. Furthermore, the Company encourages directors and executives (as defined by the SEC) to become members of the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD) in order to receive updates and participate in training programs beneficial to the performance of their duties. The Company Secretary is responsible for informing directors, including newly appointed directors, of relevant training programs on a regular basis.

5.12 Succession Planning

The Board of Directors has established a succession plan for key senior management positions to ensure that suitable and transparent selection processes are in place. The Board is responsible for appointing executives to ensure that the Company obtains professional management that can operate independently from major shareholders or other shareholders. The recruitment of the Chief Executive Officer and senior executives follows the nomination process of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which selects candidates based on age, qualifications, and professional experience. The Company also emphasizes the recruitment and development of young talents with strong capabilities to prepare them for future leadership roles. High-potential employees are identified through evaluation processes and are developed through individual development plans, challenging assignments, and job rotation to strengthen leadership skills and broaden their experience across functions. Such personnel development programs are implemented across all levels of the organization to ensure readiness for succession when vacancies arise and to support continuity in business operations.

5.13 Internal Control and Internal Audit

The Board of Directors places great importance on establishing an internal control system to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the reliability of financial and accounting reports, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including anti-corruption measures.

The Company has established an Internal Audit Department, which operates independently and reports directly to the Audit Committee. The department is responsible for providing advice and reviewing the internal control system to ensure that it is properly implemented and consistently applied. It also reviews the operations of various departments to ensure compliance with the Company's rules and regulations and identifies deficiencies while providing recommendations to improve operational efficiency and effectiveness. The Internal Audit Department reports its findings directly to the Audit Committee on a regular basis. The Board of Directors assigns the Audit Committee to review the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system established by management in accordance with the five components of internal control, namely, control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring. These components follow the guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission and are reviewed annually to ensure that the Company achieves its objectives. The internal control system is continuously reviewed and improved to align with changes in the business environment and risk factors.

In addition, the Board encourages employees to understand and cooperate with the internal control and internal audit systems and strictly comply with established procedures. Employees are required to support internal auditors and external auditors by providing accurate information and reporting any errors or irregularities immediately.

5.14 Risk Management

The Board of Directors recognizes the importance of enterprise-wide risk management to ensure that the Company achieves its objectives and operates in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance while responding effectively to changes in the business environment. The Board has therefore established the Sustainability and Risk Management Committee to determine policies and objectives for enterprise risk management and to ensure that an effective risk management system is in place. The system aims to monitor and manage significant risks of the Group within acceptable levels, including, Strategic risks, operational risks, financial management risks, business risks, compliance risks, corruption risks, and other significant risks related to the Company's business operations.

The Sustainability and Risk Management Committee is responsible for overseeing and ensuring that all companies within the Group and relevant departments follow the risk management process,

including identifying, analyzing, assessing, and prioritizing risks that may affect the achievement of organizational objectives.

Appropriate risk control measures are established and regularly reviewed to ensure that risks remain within acceptable levels. Significant risks affecting internal control are reported to the Audit Committee, while the Sustainability and Risk Management Committee reports its performance, key risks, and risk management approaches to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. The Company also encourages executives and employees at all levels to recognize the importance of risk management and promotes the integration of risk management practices throughout the organization as part of the corporate culture.

5.15 Information Technology Policy and Practices

The Board of Directors places importance on information systems, cybersecurity, and information integrity to prevent the dissemination of false information that may cause damage to the Company. Employees throughout the Group are required to acknowledge and comply with the Company's information technology policies. These policies are also disclosed on the Company's website at www.amarin.co.th.

5.16 Monitoring Compliance with Corporate Governance Policies and Practices

The Board of Directors emphasizes and promotes the implementation of the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, including the Corporate Governance Policy, Business Code of Conduct, and Anti-Corruption Policy, by executives and employees in the performance of their duties. These policies aim to strengthen confidence among stakeholders and cover various areas such as employee development, workplace safety and occupational health, environmental management, supply chain management, and responsibilities toward stakeholders including shareholders, employees, customers, and business partners. Compliance with corporate governance policies and practices is monitored annually.

5.17 Anti-Corruption

The Board of Directors is committed to conducting business with transparency under the framework of laws, ethical principles, and good corporate governance practices. The Company strictly opposes corruption, recognizing that corruption is a criminal offense both legally and ethically.



The Company has therefore established an Anti-Corruption Policy to serve as a framework for operations and has adopted a policy to participate in the Thai Private Sector Collective Action Against Corruption (CAC) initiative. The Company publicly discloses its anti-corruption policies and related practices on the Company's website (<https://amarin.co.th>) under the section "Corporate Governance." The Company also reviews the appropriateness of such policies annually.

5.18 Governance of Subsidiaries and Associates

The Board of Directors oversees the operations of the Company's subsidiaries and associates in order to safeguard the Company's investment interests through the following measures:

- 5.18.1 The Company appoints directors or executives of the Company to serve as directors in subsidiaries and associates at least in proportion to the Company's shareholding in such entities. These representatives act on behalf of the Company in determining policies and monitoring the operations of subsidiaries and associates to ensure alignment with the Company's overall policies. The authority to appoint such representatives to serve as directors or executives in subsidiaries and associates rests with the Executive Committee and management.
- 5.18.2 Directors or executives representing the Company shall perform their duties within the scope of their authority to protect the best interests of the subsidiaries while ensuring consistency with the Company's policies. They are required to report the operating results and significant developments of subsidiaries and associates to the Executive Committee on a monthly basis and to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. In addition, when subsidiaries or associates seek approval for significant transactions—such as the acquisition or disposal of major assets, joint ventures, capital increases, or capital reductions—such matters must be submitted to the Company's Board of Directors for consideration and approval.
- 5.18.3 The Company ensures that subsidiaries and associates comply with the regulations, rules, and notifications of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including regulations relating to connected transactions, acquisition or disposal of assets, or other material transactions. All disclosures and transactions must be conducted accurately in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
- 5.18.4 The Company ensures that subsidiaries and associates prepare accounting records and financial reports in compliance with applicable laws and generally accepted accounting



standards, and that such information can be consolidated into the Company's consolidated financial statements within the prescribed timeframe.

5.18.5 The Company encourages subsidiaries and associates to strictly adopt and comply with the Company's Corporate Governance Policy, Business Code of Conduct, Anti-Corruption Policy, and the Company's approach to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and environmental responsibility.

5.18.6 The Company ensures that subsidiaries and associates establish appropriate and adequate internal control systems. The Company's Internal Audit Department is responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of internal controls and risk management systems of subsidiaries and associates. The results of such evaluations are reported to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

5.19 Remedial Measures in the Event of Rights Violations

The Board of Directors recognizes the importance of all stakeholder groups involved in the Company's business operations. The Company therefore treats each stakeholder group with due consideration for their legal rights and contractual obligations with the Company and refrains from any actions that may violate such rights. The Company has established channels for whistleblowing and complaints regarding violations of laws or the Company's rules and regulations. The Company will promptly address any deficiencies or impacts arising from the violation of legal rights of complainants, whistleblowers, or other stakeholders. The Company will also implement preventive measures to avoid recurrence and determine appropriate compensation measures where necessary.

5.20 Measures for Non-Compliance with Policies and Practices

The Board of Directors requires all personnel to acknowledge and strictly comply with the Group's corporate governance policies and related practices. Personnel are required to formally acknowledge these policies and adhere to them in the performance of their duties. Failure to comply with or violations of such policies and practices that cause damage or loss of business opportunities to the Group will result in disciplinary action in accordance with the Company's work regulations on disciplinary measures and/or legal penalties, as applicable.



5.21 Business Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors has established a Business Code of Conduct, which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Policy. The Code serves as a guideline for directors, executives, and employees in performing their duties and conducting business with integrity under the framework of good corporate governance. The Code of Conduct covers, among others: Responsibilities toward stakeholders, Related party transactions, Compliance with laws and regulations, Safeguarding of Company assets, Handling of inside information and trading of the Company's securities, and Prevention of conflicts of interest. The Company publicly discloses the Business Code of Conduct on its website. In addition, the Company regularly organizes training programs on the Code of Conduct for employees and reviews and updates the Code annually. Directors, executives, and employees are required to strictly comply with the Code of Conduct. Any neglect or violation may result in disciplinary action and/or legal penalties, as appropriate. If any conduct that may be inconsistent with the Group's Code of Conduct is observed, it must be reported through the complaint channels specified in the Company's Whistleblowing Policy.

5.22 Policy on Holding Directorships or Executive Positions in Other Companies by the Chief Executive Officer and Senior Executives

If the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) intends to hold a position as a director, senior executive, or any other position in another company or legal entity that is not a subsidiary or associate of the Company and is not related to the Group's business, the CEO must notify the Board of Directors of the reasons and details of such position and obtain approval from the Board before accepting the appointment. The CEO may serve as a director in other listed companies for no more than five companies. In addition, to ensure that the CEO can dedicate sufficient time to effectively perform his or her duties as the Company's top executive, the Company has established a policy prohibiting the CEO from serving as Chief Executive Officer, Managing Director, or holding equivalent executive positions in other legal entities that are not subsidiaries or associates of the Company.

For senior executives of the Company and its subsidiaries, executives must notify the CEO of the reasons and details of holding any position as a director or executive in other companies or legal entities that are not subsidiaries or associates of the Company and obtain approval from the CEO before accepting such positions. The CEO will then report such appointments of senior executives in other organizations to the Board of Directors for acknowledgment.



The Company Secretary is responsible for disclosing the directorships and executive positions held by the CEO and senior executives in other companies in the Annual Registration Statement / Annual Report (Form 56-1 One Report). In cases where the CEO or senior executives have already held such positions prior to the approval of this policy and continue to hold them, the CEO shall report his or her positions to the Board of Directors for acknowledgment, while senior executives shall report their positions to the CEO.

Review and Revision

This Corporate Governance Policy is under the supervision of the Corporate Governance Committee, which will review and revise the policy at least once a year to ensure its alignment with relevant regulations, rules, and applicable laws.

Any revisions to the Corporate Governance Policy must be approved by the Board of Directors, and the Company shall communicate the policy to directors, executives, and employees to ensure awareness and understanding throughout the organization.

This Corporate Governance Policy was approved by the Board of Directors at the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 5/2025 on 4 December 2025, and shall become effective from 1 January 2026 onwards.