



## Investor Relations Code of Ethics





## Investor Relations Code of Ethics

### Amarin Corporations Public Company Limited and Amarin Group

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Amarin Corporations Public Company Limited (“the Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “the Group”) have created a code of ethics for investor relations to ensure that employees performing investor relations duties have principles and a framework for performing their duties appropriately as a medium for communicating information and present information to internal and external parties in a fair, transparent, and reliable manner in accordance with the basic principles of accuracy, adequacy, and timeliness, in line with the Company's good corporate governance policy. Therefore, principles and guidelines for investor relations as follows:

#### 1. Basic principles

- 1.1 Investor Relations must disclose important, accurate, sufficient, and timely information.
- 1.2 Investor Relations must not use inside information for personal gain or the benefit of others.
- 1.3 Investor Relations must disclose information equally and fairly. By giving all relevant groups of people the opportunity to access and inquire about information.
- 1.4 Investor Relations must perform their duties with professional honesty. On the basis of principles and equality There is no discrimination in compensation, which is a personal and beneficial motive personal interests are greater than the interests of the company and related stakeholders.

#### 2. Guidelines according to basic principles

- 2.1 **Disclosing important and necessary information correctly, adequately and in a timely manner.**
  - 2.1.1 Investor Relations must disclose information within the limits required by law that is accurate, sufficient and timely, in accordance with the requirements of official agencies, namely the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and other agencies specified by law.
  - 2.1.2 Investor Relations should use their discretion in providing various information by carefully and thoughtfully. Investor Relations can refuse to provide information, if you consider that such information is restricted by law or is it a trade secret or is information that may cause the company to lose its ability to compete.
  - 2.1.3 Investor Relations should consider providing various information to be clear and have

sufficient details for understanding, such as clarifying information or reasons that cause the company's operating results to change by more than 20 percent and/or information in the MD&A should have clear explanations to make it easier to understand the origins and reasons for various numbers can be changed.

2.1.4 In the event that there are rumors or leaks that may affect trading and/or the price of securities, Investor Relations should hurry to explain the facts to the public by following the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) for the disclosure of information by listed companies.

2.1.5 Investor Relations should not disclose incorrect information with the intention of pushing for the purchase of the company's shares.

2.1.6 Investor Relations should establish channels for disclosing information or information sources for information users to be equally informed.

## 2.2 Taking care and maintaining internal information

2.2.1 Investor Relations has the right to access inside information; however, the information must not be disclosed to other people until the information is disclosed to the public in accordance with the rules required by law.

2.2.2 Investor Relations must comply with regulations related to maintaining accurate inside information, such as information that is significant to operating results. It should be disclosed through the channels of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) to be publicly known before being disclosed to any specific group of investors.

2.2.3 Investor Relations must follow the criteria for determining the period during which stock trading is prohibited, that is, directors, executives, and employees who are in departments that receive inside information are prohibited buy or sell the company's securities in the 1 month period before the disclosure of financial statements to the public and after the public has received the information for 5 days.

2.2.4 Investor Relations should set a time period for not meeting or answering questions about operating results in the near future to analysts and investors (Quiet Period). Investor Relations will begin to receive information at different times, therefore, Investor Relations should consider setting the time Quiet Period to be appropriate and as close to the period when the figures start to be acknowledged as possible, such as at least 2 weeks before disclosing the financial statements.

2.2.5 Investor Relations should be careful when giving information. In the case where an analyst meeting is held before the announcement of the financial statements (Earnings

Preview), any information must not be provided that have prohibited regulations, such as estimated revenue and profit figures for that financial period.

## 2.3 Equal and fair disclosure of information การเปิดเผยข้อมูลอย่างเท่าเทียมและเป็นธรรม

2.3.1 Investor Relations must provide opportunities for stakeholders to have equal access to information. The format of activities provided for each group of people may be different as appropriate, but the information provided must be equal and not cause any party to be at a disadvantage or lose investment opportunities.

2.3.2 Investor Relations will disclose appropriate information and make it available to requesters without discriminating in contacting only a specific group of people.

2.3.3 Investor Relations should disclose information presented in group meetings to the public all over the place and as soon as possible and published on the company's website after the meeting was completed.

2.3.4 Investor Relations should use caution in communicating information via social networks. They can follow news information to help understand investors' perspectives. However, if issues are found that cause misunderstanding and need to be clarified, Investor Relations must report information through the SET's system to let all parties be informed for prevent problems in providing information to specific groups.

2.3.5 Investor Relations should treat each stakeholder group as follows:

### 1) Treatment of investors

- Investor Relations must treat every investor one way or another for large or small investors.
- Investor Relations often provide individual investors with the opportunity to access information at a level that is synthetic to investors and institutional investors.
- Investor Relations should not discriminate in accepting meeting appointments (One-on-One Meeting) with Institutional investors or any group of investors for a specific period
- In organizing activities for investors, such as business visits and investor meetings. Investor Relations should be carried out by considering the benefits of the company and the worthiness of the use of resources.

### 2) Treatment of Analysts

- In organizing an Analyst Meeting, investor relations should invite and provide equal opportunities for analysts from all securities companies to participate.

- Investor Relations does not provide compensation or gifts to analysts as an inducement or inducement to write an analysis for the Company and/or write only positive analyses.
  - Investor Relations should respect the work and opinions of analysts by being able to explain correct facts, if incorrect information has been used or given.
- 3) Treatment of the media
- Investor Relations should provide information and give opportunities to the media to suitably receive information
  - Investor Relations must not be used as a condition for doing business with the media, such as advertising in the media in order for the media to report news or give positive opinions on the company.
  - Investor Relations must not give compensation or gifts to the media as an inducement or inducing the media to write articles or news for the company in a way that creates false news.
- 4) Treatment of official agencies
- Investor Relations should cooperate in providing information to official agencies as requested.
  - Investor Relations must not give gifts to officials of official agencies in order to any help in a special case.
- 5) Treatment of people within the organization
- Investor Relations should coordinate for company executives to meet with various stakeholders, according to appropriate opportunity
  - Investor Relations should report various information to the board of directors and executives that will help create additional value for the organization, such as the results of investor relations activities, opinions from analysts and investors and information on movements in the capital market, etc.
  - Investor Relations should be the company's medium for communicating to employees in the organization. To be informed of the code of ethics for investor relations for employees can participate in the practice the same is true for Investor Relations, such as matters of taking care and maintaining inside information, etc.
- 6) Treatment of other stakeholders such as financial institutions and credit rating companies

- Investor Relations must provide information to other stakeholders at the same level, unless there is any other necessity in operating the business, such as having to provide internal information in order to apply for a project loan from a financial institution. In this case, investor relations must also take action. Be careful and may ask those who receive inside information to sign a confidentiality agreement.

#### 2.4 Performing duties with honesty and integrity

- 2.4.1 Investor Relations should avoid any actions which is contrary to the interests of the company, such as using company assets or information for personal gain
- 2.4.2 Investor Relations must not seek personal benefits from the relationship and information obtained from performing investor relations duties for the company
- 2.4.3 Investor Relations must not be self-interested in any form to choose to carry out activities or participate in activities with outside agencies, such as choosing to participate in roadshows with only certain securities companies that provide certain special benefits, etc.
- 2.4.4 Investor Relations should follow the policy and code of ethics for employees as specified by the listed company.

### 3. Other matters

- 3.1 Investor relations personnel should dress appropriately for the location and activities they participate in.
- 3.2 Investor Relations is responsible for disclosing the overall picture of the business and company information as required by law without giving negative or slanderous information to competing companies or stakeholders.
- 3.3 Investor Relations is responsible for coordination, take care of convenience for shareholders in attending the general meeting of shareholders, such as arranging pick-up and drop-off services at the appointment point, answering questions about how to attend the meeting.

Corporate Governance Committee must be reviewed investor relation code of ethic by annually and to be presented to the Board of Directors for approval if there is an improvement or change in the policy. This investor relation code of ethic approved by the Board of Directors No. 5/2025 on 4 December 2025, and shall be effective from 1 January 2026, onward.