

四川高景太阳能科技有限公司

Sichuan Gokin Solar Technology Co., Ltd.

2026 年中温室气体减排报告

2026 Mid-Year Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Report

以能源效率提升和清洁能源应用推动低碳运营

Advancing Low-Carbon Operations Through Energy Efficiency Improvements and Clean Energy Adoption

数据截至：2026 年 6 月 30 日

Data as of June 30, 2026

一、报告概述

I. Report Overview

四川高景太阳能科技有限公司（以下简称“四川高景”或“公司”）持续推进温室气体减排工作，以排放强度改善为核心，统筹能源效率提升、清洁能源利用、生产过程优化和碳数据治理，推动低碳要求融入日常运营。

Sichuan Gokin Solar Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Sichuan Gokin” or the “Company”) continues to advance greenhouse gas emissions reduction. Centered on improving emissions intensity, the Company coordinates energy efficiency improvements, clean energy use, production process optimization, and carbon data governance, embedding low-carbon requirements into daily operations.

本报告披露公司 2026 年度减排目标、截至 2026 年 6 月 30 日的阶段性进展、主要减排措施及下半年行动计划。由于 2026 年度尚未结束，本报告中的目标达成情况为阶段性评价，全年最终结果将在完成年度数据汇总和复核后确认。

This report discloses the Company's 2026 emissions-reduction targets, progress as of June 30, 2026, principal emissions-reduction measures, and action plan for the second half of the year. As 2026 is still in progress, the target achievement presented in this report is an interim assessment. Full-year results will be confirmed after annual data consolidation and review are completed.

二、管理边界与核算口径

II. Management Boundary and Accounting Approach

2.1 报告边界

2.1 Reporting Boundary

本报告数据边界与公司《碳排放管理目标监控表》保持一致，涵盖纳入监控范围的生产运营活动。披露内容包括范围一直接温室气体排放，以及购入电力相关的范围二间接温室气体排放。

The data boundary of this report is consistent with the Company's Carbon Emissions Management Target Monitoring Form and covers the production and operating activities included within the monitoring scope. Disclosures include Scope 1 direct greenhouse gas emissions and Scope 2 indirect greenhouse gas emissions associated with purchased electricity.

2.2 绩效评价方式

2.2 Performance Assessment Method

公司以 2024 年为基准年，设置 2030 年中期排放强度目标，并据此形成年度改善路径。阶段性绩效根据 2026 年 1—6 月排放量与同期产量计算，主要用于判断年度目标推进状态，不作为全年最终结论。

Using 2024 as the base year, the Company established medium-term emissions intensity targets for 2030 and developed an annual improvement pathway accordingly. Interim performance is calculated using emissions and production from January to June 2026. It is used primarily to assess progress toward the annual targets and does not represent the final full-year conclusion.

三、2026 年度减排目标

III. 2026 Emissions-Reduction Targets

管理指标 Management Indicator	2024 年基准 2024 Baseline	2026 年目标 2026 Target	2030 年目标 2030 Target
单位产品范围一排放强度 Scope 1 Emissions Intensity per Unit of Product	0.0320	≤0.0270	≤0.0170
单位产品范围二排放强度（市场法） Scope 2 Emissions Intensity per Unit of Product (Market-Based)	2.9922	≤2.6900	≤2.1000
单位产品范围二排放强度（位置法） Scope 2 Emissions Intensity per Unit of Product (Location-Based)	2.7418	≤2.4200	≤1.8000

单位：tCO₂e/万片。2026 年位置法目标按目标单元格及逐年改善路径取 2.4200。

Unit: tCO₂e per 10,000 wafers. The 2026 location-based target is set at 2.4200 based on the target cell and the year-on-year improvement pathway.

2026 年目标延续逐年改善思路：单位产品范围一排放强度较 2024 年基准降低约 15.6%，范围二市场法和位置法排放强度分别较基准降低约 10.1%和 11.7%。

The 2026 targets continue the year-on-year improvement approach: Scope 1 emissions intensity per unit of product is targeted to decrease by approximately 15.6% from the 2024 baseline, while Scope 2 emissions intensity under the market-based and location-based methods is targeted to decrease by approximately 10.1% and 11.7%, respectively.

四、截至 2026 年 6 月的阶段性达成情况

IV. Interim Progress as of June 2026

管理指标 Management Indicator	2026 年目标 2026 Target	1—6 月 Jan.–Jun.	较 2024 年变化 Change vs. 2024	阶段结论 Interim Result
单位产品范围一排放强度 Scope 1 Emissions Intensity per Unit of Product	≤0.0270	0.0220	下降 31.2% Down 31.2%	阶段达成 Achieved to Date
单位产品范围二排放强度（市场法） Scope 2 Emissions Intensity per Unit of Product (Market-Based)	≤2.6900	2.4799	下降 17.1% Down 17.1%	阶段达成 Achieved to Date
单位产品范围二排放强度（位置法） Scope 2 Emissions Intensity per Unit of Product (Location-Based)	≤2.4200	2.1586	下降 21.3% Down 21.3%	阶段达成 Achieved to Date

注：1—6 月实际强度根据同期累计排放量与同期累计产量计算，数值按四位小数展示。
Note: Actual intensity from January to June was calculated using cumulative emissions and cumulative production for the same period. Values are shown to four decimal places.

4.1 阶段排放量

4.1 Interim Emissions

排放类别 Emission Category	2026 年 1—6 月排放量 Emissions, Jan.–Jun. 2026	说明 Description
范围一 Scope 1	3,176.95 tCO ₂ e	直接排放 Direct Emissions
范围二（市场法） Scope 2 (Market-Based)	357,719.94 tCO ₂ e	购入电力的市场法核算 Market-Based Accounting for Purchased Electricity
范围二（位置法） Scope 2 (Location-Based)	311,361.87 tCO ₂ e	购入电力的位置法核算 Location-Based Accounting for Purchased Electricity

范围二市场法与位置法为替代性结果，不进行合计；半年度绝对排放量不与完整年度总量直接比较。
The market-based and location-based Scope 2 figures are alternative results and are not aggregated. Half-year absolute emissions are not directly comparable with full-year totals.

4.2 进展分析

4.2 Progress Analysis

截至 2026 年 6 月，单位产品范围一排放强度较年度目标低约 18.4%；范围二市场法和位置法排放强度分别较年度目标低约 7.8%和 10.8%。三项指标均处于目标值以内，显示当前能源效率、生产运行和电力排放绩效总体保持稳定。

As of June 2026, Scope 1 emissions intensity per unit of product was approximately 18.4% below the annual target. Scope 2 emissions intensity under the market-based and location-based methods was approximately 7.8% and 10.8% below the respective annual targets. All three indicators remained within their target values, indicating that energy efficiency, production operations, and electricity-related emissions performance were generally stable.

下半年生产负荷、季节性用能、能源结构及设备运行可能影响全年结果。公司将继续开展月度监测和偏差分析，必要时调整重点措施，确保全年绩效保持在目标轨道。

Production load, seasonal energy use, the energy mix, and equipment operation in the second half of the year may affect full-year results. The Company will continue monthly monitoring and variance analysis and will adjust priority measures when necessary to keep full-year performance on track.

五、2026 年度减排措施与行动计划

V. 2026 Emissions-Reduction Measures and Action Plan

5.1 已推进的重点措施

5.1 Key Measures Implemented

1. 持续监控排放绩效。按月汇总范围一、范围二排放和单位产品强度，对关键活动数据、排放因子和计算结果进行复核。

Continuously monitor emissions performance. The Company consolidates Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and emissions intensity per unit of product each month and reviews key activity data, emission factors, and calculation results.

2. 深化设备节能管理。围绕关键生产设备和公用工程系统优化运行参数、启停策略和维护计划，减少低负荷和非生产时段能耗。

Deepen equipment energy management. The Company optimizes operating parameters, start-stop strategies, and maintenance plans for key production equipment and utility systems to reduce energy consumption during low-load and non-production periods.

3. 推动过程效率改善。加强生产计划协同、良率管理、材料损耗控制和异常工况管理，以过程稳定性提升带动单位产品能耗下降。

Improve process efficiency. The Company strengthens production planning coordination, yield management, material loss control, and abnormal operating condition management, using greater process stability to reduce energy consumption per unit of product.

4. 优化清洁能源组合。结合基地条件和市场可获得性，持续评估绿色电力采购、绿色电力证书及分布式可再生能源应用。

Optimize the clean energy portfolio. Based on site conditions and market availability, the Company continues to assess green electricity procurement, green electricity certificates, and distributed renewable energy applications.

5. 加强直接排放源控制。完善燃料、车辆、制冷剂及其他直接排放源的台账、巡检和维护，推进适用场景的电气化与低碳替代。

Strengthen control of direct emissions sources. The Company improves records, inspections, and maintenance for fuels, vehicles, refrigerants, and other direct emissions sources and advances electrification and low-carbon alternatives where applicable.

6. 推进低碳能力建设。通过岗位培训、节能宣传和跨部门协作，提高能源使用与碳排放管理的执行力。

Build low-carbon capabilities. Through job-specific training, energy-saving communication, and cross-functional collaboration, the Company strengthens the implementation of energy use and carbon emissions management.

5.2 2026 年下半年行动计划

5.2 Action Plan for the Second Half of 2026

- 跟踪三项强度指标的月度趋势，对接近预警值的环节开展专项分析和改善。

Track monthly trends in the three intensity indicators and conduct targeted analysis and improvement for processes approaching warning thresholds.

- 更新重点用能设备和公用工程节能机会清单，优先推进具备明确节能效益和实施条件的项目。
Update the register of energy-saving opportunities for key energy-consuming equipment and utility systems, prioritizing projects with clear energy-saving benefits and feasible implementation conditions.
- 加强高温季、生产负荷变化及设备检修期间的能源调度，减少非必要能耗和峰值负荷。
Strengthen energy scheduling during hot-weather periods, changes in production load, and equipment maintenance to reduce unnecessary energy consumption and peak loads.
- 持续提升可再生能源电力使用水平，完善绿电和绿证相关凭证及数据管理。
Continue increasing renewable electricity use and improve the management of supporting documents and data for green electricity and green electricity certificates.
- 开展年度数据复核，确保活动数据、产量数据、排放因子和计算底稿可追溯，并形成年度绩效评价。
Conduct an annual data review to ensure the traceability of activity data, production data, emission factors, and calculation workpapers, and complete the annual performance assessment.
- 逐步推进供应商碳信息收集与产品碳足迹能力建设，为价值链减排和客户低碳需求提供支持。
Gradually advance supplier carbon information collection and product carbon footprint capability building to support value chain emissions reduction and customers' low-carbon requirements.

5.3 中长期工作方向

5.3 Medium- and Long-Term Priorities

公司将围绕 2030 年排放强度目标持续完善减排路线，重点关注高效设备与系统优化、生产工艺升级、可再生能源应用、低碳技术评估、供应链协同和碳数据数字化。公司将根据年度绩效、技术经济性及政策环境，动态调整项目优先级和实施节奏。

The Company will continue to refine the emissions-reduction pathway toward the 2030 emissions intensity targets, focusing on high-efficiency equipment and system optimization, production process upgrades, renewable energy applications, low-carbon technology assessments, supply chain collaboration, and digital carbon data management. Project priorities and implementation schedules will be adjusted dynamically based on annual performance, technical and economic feasibility, and the policy environment.

六、结语

VI. Conclusion

截至 2026 年 6 月，公司三项单位产品排放强度指标均处于年度目标值以内，阶段性进展符合预期。公司将继续以能源效率提升、清洁能源应用、过程优化和数据治理为重点，跟踪下半年生产负荷、能源结构及排放强度变化，确保年度减排目标稳健推进。四川高景将持续完善气候行动管理机制，在保障产品质量与稳定运营的基础上，推动低碳能力融入生产经营和供应链协同，为光伏产业绿色转型贡献力量。

As of June 2026, all three of the Company's emissions intensity indicators per unit of product were within their annual target values, and interim progress was in line with expectations. The Company will continue to focus on energy efficiency improvements, clean energy use, process optimization, and data governance, while tracking changes in production load, energy mix, and emissions intensity during the second half of the year to ensure steady progress toward the annual emissions-reduction targets. Sichuan Gokin will continue to enhance the climate action management mechanism, embed low-carbon capabilities into production, operations, and supply chain collaboration while safeguarding product quality and operational stability, and contribute to the green transition of the photovoltaic industry.