

广州高景太阳能科技有限公司

Guangzhou 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

广州高景太阳能科技有限公司（以下简称“广州高景”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、组件生产过程优化和碳数据治理，推动低碳要求融入广州基地日常运营。

Guangzhou Gokin Solar Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Guangzhou 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, module production process optimization, and carbon data governance, embedding low-carbon requirements into daily operations at the Guangzhou site.

本报告披露广州基地 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 Guangzhou site’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《广州基地年度碳排放管理目标监控表》保持一致，涵盖纳入监控范围的组件生产运营活动。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 Guangzhou Site Annual Carbon Emissions Management Target Monitoring Form and covers the module 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 月排放量与同期组件产量计算，单位为 tCO₂e/MW，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 emissions intensity targets for 2030 and developed an annual improvement pathway accordingly. Interim performance is calculated using emissions and module output from January to June 2026 and is expressed in tCO₂e/MW. 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	0.2873	≤0.2820	≤0.2745
单位产品范围二排放强度（市场法） Scope 2 Emissions Intensity per Unit of Product (Market-Based)	7.6524	≤7.3324	≤6.8524
单位产品范围二排放强度（位置法） Scope 2 Emissions Intensity per Unit of Product (Location-Based)	7.0120	≤6.6920	≤6.2120

单位：tCO₂e/MW。数据来源：《广州基地年度碳排放管理目标监控表》。

Unit: tCO₂e/MW. Source: Guangzhou Site Annual Carbon Emissions Management Target Monitoring Form.

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 1.8%，范围二市场法和位置法排放强度分别较基准降低约 4.2%和 4.6%。

The 2026 targets continue the year-on-year improvement approach: Scope 1 emissions intensity per unit of product is targeted to decrease by approximately 1.8% from the 2024 baseline, while Scope 2 emissions intensity under the market-based and location-based methods is targeted to decrease by approximately 4.2% and 4.6%, 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	≤0.2820	0.2080	下降 27.6% Down 27.6%	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)	≤7.3324	7.7809	上升 1.7% Up 1.7%	需改善 Improvement Required
单位产品范围二排放强度（位置法） Scope 2 Emissions Intensity per Unit of Product (Location-Based)	≤6.6920	6.7649	下降 3.5% Down 3.5%	需改善 Improvement Required

注：1—6 月实际强度根据同期累计排放量与同期累计组件产量计算，数值按四位小数展示。

Note: Actual intensity from January to June was calculated using cumulative emissions and cumulative module output 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	446.58 tCO ₂ e	直接排放 Direct Emissions
范围二（市场法） Scope 2 (Market-Based)	16,702.42 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)	14,521.46 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，广州基地单位产品范围一排放强度为 0.2080 tCO₂e/MW，较年度目标低约 26.2%，阶段性达到目标；范围二市场法和位置法排放强度分别为 7.7809 tCO₂e/MW 和 6.7649 tCO₂e/MW，较相应年度目标高约 6.1%和 1.1%，尚需持续改善。

As of June 2026, the Guangzhou site's Scope 1 emissions intensity per unit of product was 0.2080 tCO₂e/MW, approximately 26.2% below the annual target, indicating interim target achievement. Scope 2 emissions intensity under the market-based and location-based methods was 7.7809 tCO₂e/MW and 6.7649 tCO₂e/MW, approximately 6.1% and 1.1% above the respective annual targets, indicating the need for continued improvement.

2026 年上半年组件产量为 2,146.58 MW。与 2025 年同期相比，范围二市场法和位置法绝对排放量均增加约 84.5%，主要与基地扩产及新增设备投运有关：生产线由 2024 年 2 条、2025 年 4 条增至 2026 年 8 条，设备购置和投运数量增加，生产设备及配套公用工程用电同步上升。产线爬坡阶段产能释放与用电增量可能不同步，导致范围二市场法强度暂高于年度目标，位置法强度虽较 2024 年基准下降 3.5%，但仍略高于 2026 年目标。公司将加强月度用电和排放强度监测，优化新增设备及公用工程系统运行效率。

Module output in the first half of 2026 was 2,146.58 MW. Compared with the same period in 2025, absolute Scope 2 emissions under both the market-based and location-based methods increased by approximately 84.5%, mainly due to capacity expansion and the commissioning of additional equipment. The number of production lines increased from two in 2024 and four in 2025 to eight in 2026. As more production equipment and supporting utility systems were purchased and put into operation, electricity consumption increased accordingly. During the ramp-up period, output growth may not fully align with the increase in electricity use. As a result, market-based Scope 2 intensity remained above the annual target. Location-based intensity decreased by 3.5% from the 2024 baseline but remained slightly above the 2026 target. The Company will strengthen monthly monitoring of electricity consumption and emissions intensity and improve the operating efficiency of new equipment and utility systems.

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、组件产量、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, module output, emission factors, and calculation results.

2. 深化设备节能管理。围绕组件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 module 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。结合广州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 conditions at the Guangzhou site 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，巩固上半年范围一排放强度改善成效，并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, consolidates the improvement in Scope 1 emissions intensity achieved during the first half of the year, 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

- 针对三项强度指标建立月度预警，重点对范围二外购电力、扩产阶段新增设备用电及强度偏差开展专项核查与改善。

Establish monthly early-warning controls for the three intensity indicators, with focused reviews and improvements covering purchased electricity under Scope 2, electricity use by additional equipment during capacity expansion, and emissions intensity variances.

- 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、组件产量、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, module output, 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

广州基地将围绕 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、组件生产工艺升级、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 & 政策环境，动态调整项目优先级和实施节奏。

The Guangzhou site will continue to refine the emissions-reduction pathway toward the 2030 emissions intensity targets, focusing on high-efficiency equipment and system optimization, module 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，广州基地单位产品范围一排放强度阶段性达到年度目标，范围二市场法和位置法强度仍略高于年度目标。范围二绝对排放量增加主要与扩产以及新增设备和配套系统用电增长有关。广州高景将持续推进能源效率提升、清洁能源应用、设备运行优化和碳数据治理，加强扩产阶段用电与排放强度的月度跟踪，推动全年绩效向目标轨道改善。

As of June 2026, Scope 1 emissions intensity per unit of product at the Guangzhou site had achieved the interim annual target, while market-based and location-based Scope 2 intensity remained slightly above the respective annual targets. The increase in absolute Scope 2 emissions was mainly associated with the expansion of production and increased electricity consumption from additional equipment and supporting systems. Guangzhou Gokin will continue to improve energy efficiency, clean energy use, equipment operation, and carbon data governance, strengthen monthly tracking of electricity consumption and emissions intensity during capacity expansion, and advance full-year performance toward the targets.