## JOHN TURNER HOLDINGS LIMITED (FORMERLY JTC NAPCO LIMITED)

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The table below shows the group's total energy use in kWh and the emissions arising as a result of that energy usage in kg of CO2e.

Emissions Source	Operational Area	2020/21 Energy (kWh)		Energy	<b>Emissions</b>
Emissions from burning natural gas, namely for heating	Combustion of natural gas	13,506	2,403	15,017	2,674
Emissions from burning fuel, DERV & gas oil through company owned and rented fleet, "grey fleet" and plant including generating of electricity		1,454,417	349,872	2,080,797	505,636
Indirect emissions of purchased electricity	Electricity .	1,230,702	261,315	855,642	199,484
Total		2,698,624	613,590	2,957,456	707,795

#### **Intensity Ratio**

Emissions	2020/21	2019/20
Kgs CO2e per £100,000 turnover	923	1011

To allow the group to provide comparative figures each year and improve target setting the intensity ratio is calculated to provide a year-to-year "normalising factor". The intensity ratio we have decided upon is Kilograms of CO2 equivalent per £100,000 turnover. This normalising factor considers the group's turnover, allowing for variations in the group's growth and productivity.

### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.