



EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS

Claimant: Mr L Carter

Respondent: SLG DB3 Limited

JUDGMENT

Employment Tribunals Rules of Procedure 2013 – Rule 21

1. The respondent failed to compensate the claimant for untaken annual leave on termination of employment and is ordered to pay the claimant the gross sum of £3,798.05.
2. The respondent breached the claimant's contract of employment by failing to give notice of termination and is ordered to pay damages of £4,557.70 (gross).
3. The claimant is entitled to a redundancy payment of £3,264.00.

Employment Judge Horne
22 January 2024

JUDGMENT SENT TO THE PARTIES ON
19 April 2024
AND ENTERED IN THE REGISTER

FOR THE TRIBUNAL OFFICE

Notes:

- (1) The respondent is entitled to make deductions from the judgment sum in respect of tax and national insurance. This includes the damages for breach of contract, which are taxable as Post-Employment Notice Pay. If the amount is paid to the claimant gross without deductions, the claimant may be liable to pay tax and national insurance on the gross amount directly to His Majesty's Revenue and Customs.
- (2) The figures stated in this judgment are different from those included in the claimant's calculations. The tribunal has not treated the judgment as a disputed decision, because the aggregate sum awarded exceeds the total amount sought by the claimant. If a party considers that the tribunal has made a disputed decision, they should inform the tribunal, which will then provide reasons for that decision.



NOTICE

THE EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS (INTEREST) ORDER 1990 ARTICLE 12

Case number: **2402532/2022**

Name of case: **Mr L Carter** v **SLG DB3 Limited**

Interest is payable when an Employment Tribunal makes an award or determination requiring one party to proceedings to pay a sum of money to another party, apart from sums representing costs or expenses.

No interest is payable if the sum is paid in full within 14 days after the date the Tribunal sent the written record of the decision to the parties. The date the Tribunal sent the written record of the decision to the parties is called **the relevant decision day**.

Interest starts to accrue from the day immediately after the relevant decision day. That is called **the calculation day**.

The rate of interest payable is the rate specified in section 17 of the Judgments Act 1838 on the relevant decision day. This is known as **the stipulated rate of interest**.

The Secretary of the Tribunal is required to give you notice of **the relevant decision day**, **the calculation day**, and **the stipulated rate of interest** in your case. They are as follows:

the relevant decision day in this case is: 19 April 2024

the calculation day in this case is: 20 April 2024

the stipulated rate of interest is: **8% per annum**.

Mr S Artingstall
For the Employment Tribunal Office

GUIDANCE NOTE

1. There is more information about Tribunal judgments here, which you should read with this guidance note:
www.gov.uk/government/publications/employment-tribunal-hearings-judgment-guide-t426

If you do not have access to the internet, you can ask for a paper copy by telephoning the Tribunal office dealing with the claim.

2. The payment of interest on Employment Tribunal awards is governed by The Employment Tribunals (Interest) Order 1990. Interest is payable on Employment Tribunal awards if they remain wholly or partly unpaid more than 14 days after the **relevant decision day**. Sums in the award that represent costs or expenses are excluded. Interest starts to accrue from the day immediately after the **relevant decision day**, which is called **the calculation day**.
3. The date of the **relevant decision day** in your case is set out in the Notice. If the judgment is paid in full by that date, no interest will be payable. If the judgment is not paid in full by that date, interest will start to accrue from the next day.
4. Requesting written reasons after you have received a written judgment does **not** change the date of the **relevant decision day**.
5. Interest will be calculated as simple interest accruing from day to day on any part of the sum of money awarded by the Tribunal that remains unpaid.
6. If the person paying the Tribunal award is required to pay part of it to a public authority by way of tax or National Insurance, no interest is payable on that part.
7. If the Secretary of State has claimed any part of the sum awarded by the Tribunal in a recoupment notice, no interest is payable on that part.
8. If the sum awarded is varied, either because the Tribunal reconsiders its own judgment, or following an appeal to the Employment Appeal Tribunal or a higher court, interest will still be payable from **the calculation day** but it will be payable on the new sum not the sum originally awarded.
9. The online information explains how Employment Tribunal awards are enforced. The interest element of an award is enforced in the same way.

