

EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS

Claimant: Mr M Carrington

Respondent: Coro Energy PLC

Heard at: Liverpool (By Video) **On:** 11 July 2025

Before: **Employment Judge Buzzard**

REPRESENTATION:

Claimant: In Person

Paul Mckay (Financial Controller) Respondent:

JUDGMENT

The complaint in respect of holiday pay is well-founded. The respondent made an unauthorised deduction from the claimant's wages by failing to pay the claimant for holidays accrued but not taken on the date the claimant's employment ended.

The respondent shall pay the claimant £8,475, representing 15 days' pay at a daily rate of £565 per day. This sum must be paid to the claimant within 28 calendar days of ant is

of the date this judgment is recorded as having been sent to the parties. The claim is responsible for paying any tax or National Insurance.	
	Approved by:
	Employment Judge Buzzard
	11 July 2025
	Judgment sent to the parties on: 15 August 2025
	For the Tribunal:
Notes	

Reasons for the judgment having been given orally at the hearing, written reasons will not be provided unless a request was made by either party at the hearing or a written request is presented by either party within 14 days of the sending of this written record of the decision. If written reasons are provided they will be placed online.

All judgments (apart from judgments under Rule 51) and any written reasons for the judgments are published, in full, online at https://www.gov.uk/employment-tribunal-decisions shortly after a copy has been sent to the claimants and respondents.

If a Tribunal hearing has been recorded, you may request a transcript of the recording. Unless there are exceptional circumstances, you will have to pay for it. If a transcript is produced it will not include any oral judgment or reasons given at the hearing. The transcript will not be checked, approved or verified by a judge. There is more information in the joint Presidential Practice Direction on the Recording and Transcription of Hearings and accompanying Guidance, which can be found at www.judiciarv.uk/guidance-and-resources/employment-rules-and-legislation-practice-directions/



NOTICE

THE EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS (INTEREST) ORDER 1990 ARTICLE 12

Case number: 6000405/2025

Name of case: Mr M Carrington v Coro Energy PLC

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: 15 August 2025

the calculation day in this case is: 16 August 2025

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

Paul Guilfoyle

For the Employment Tribunal Office

GUIDANCE NOTE

1. There is more information about Tribunal judgments here, which you should read with this guidance note:

<u>www.gov.uk/government/publications/employment-tribunal-hearings-judgment-guide-t426</u>

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.