



# EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS

**Claimant:** Mr R Allan

**Respondent:** TSR Manchester Limited (in voluntary liquidation)

**Heard at:** Manchester

**On:** 9 October 2024

**Before:** Employment Judge Childe

## REPRESENTATION:

**Claimant:** In person

**Respondent:** No attendance

# JUDGMENT

The judgment of the Tribunal is as follows:

1. The complaint of unauthorised deductions from wages is well-founded. The respondent made an unauthorised deduction from the claimant's wages on **30 November 2022**.
2. The respondent shall pay the claimant **£3,000**, which is the gross sum deducted. The claimant is responsible for the payment of any tax or National Insurance.
3. The complaint of unfair dismissal is well-founded. The claimant was unfairly dismissed.
4. The respondent shall pay the claimant the following sums:
  - (a) A basic award of **£2,855**.
  - (b) A compensatory award of **£17,878.56**.

**Note** that these are actual the sums payable to the claimant after any deductions or uplifts have been applied.

5. The Employment Protection (Recoupment of Benefits) Regulations 1996 do not apply.

### **Non-compliance with ACAS Code**

6. The respondent unreasonably failed to comply with the ACAS Code of Practice on Disciplinary and Grievance Procedures 2015 and it is just and equitable to increase the compensatory award payable to the claimant by 25 % in accordance with s 207A Trade Union & Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

### **Failure to provide a written statement of employment particulars**

7. When the proceedings were begun the respondent was in breach of its duty to provide the claimant with a written statement of employment particulars. There are no exceptional circumstances that make an award of an amount equal to two weeks' gross pay unjust or inequitable. It is just and equitable to make an award of an amount equal to four weeks' gross pay. In accordance with section 38 Employment Act 2002 the respondent shall therefore pay the claimant **£571**.

**Employment Judge Childe  
9 October 2024**

Judgment sent to the parties on:  
14 October 2024  
For the Tribunal:

#### **Note**

Reasons for the judgment were given orally at the hearing. Written reasons will not be provided unless a party asked for them at the hearing or a party makes a written request within 14 days of the sending of this written record of the decision.

#### **Public access to employment tribunal decisions**

Judgments (apart from judgments under rule 52) and reasons for the judgments are published, in full, online at [www.gov.uk/employment-tribunal-decisions](http://www.gov.uk/employment-tribunal-decisions) shortly after a copy has been sent to the claimant(s) and respondent(s) in a case.



## NOTICE

### THE EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS (INTEREST) ORDER 1990 ARTICLE 12

Case number: **2403498/2023**

Name of case: **Mr R Allan** v **TSR Manchester Limited**  
**(in voluntary liquidation)**

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: 14 October 2024

**the calculation day** in this case is: 15 October 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](http://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.