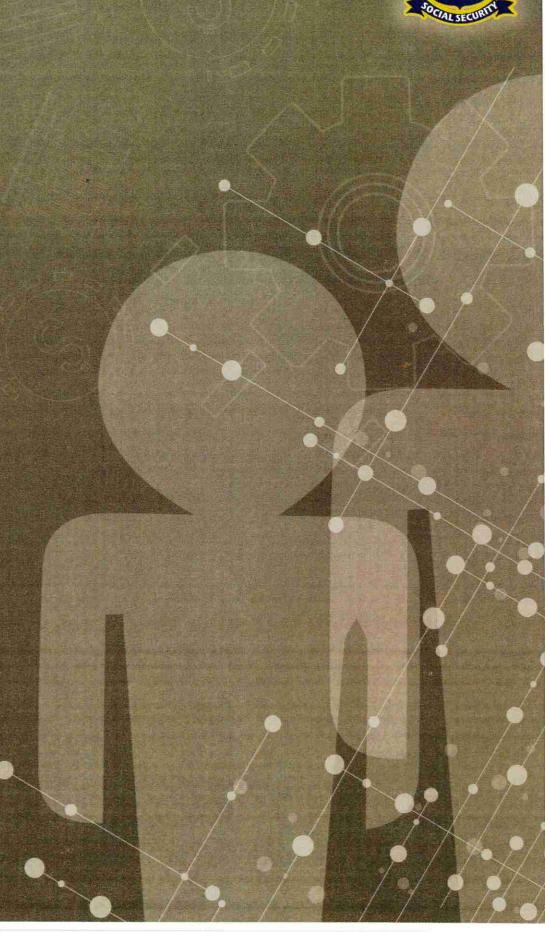


REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS OF NATIONAL INSURANCE BOARD

FOR THE PERIOD
JANUARY 1ST TO
DECEMBER 31ST,
2012



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

February I, 2017

Sen. Dr. The Honourable Esther Byer-Suckoo
Minister of Labour, Social Security and Human Resource Development
Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Human Resource Development
3rd Floor, West Wing
Warrens Office Complex
Warrens,
ST. MICHAEL

Dear Minister:

In accordance with Section 24A (2)(b)(ii)(aa) of the Severance Payment Act, Cap 335A, I have the honour to submit to you the Report of the National Insurance Board on the Operations of the Severance Fund for the year January I to December 31, 2012.

Kindly note, that at the time of preparation of the report, the audit of the accounts had not been completed. The report of the Auditor General will be forwarded to you as soon as it becomes available.

Sincerely,

Dr. Justin Robinson Chairman National Insurance Board

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Keith "Tony" Marshall

Dr. Justin Robinson

Dr. Justin Robinson

Mr.Wismar Greaves

Mr. Neil Marshall

Ms. Annice Dalrymple

Mr. Dennis Clarke

Mr. Ion Martineau

Sir Allan Fields

Mr.Vincent Burnett

Mrs. Nancy Headley

Senator Sir Roy Trotman

- Chairman 2012 (1 January 2012 to 15 March 2012)
- Chairman 2012 (16 March 2012 to 31 December 2012)
- Deputy Chairman 2012 (1 January 2012 to 15 March 2012)
- Deputy Chairman 2012 (16 March 2012 to 31 December 2012)
- Board Member 2012 (1 January 2015 to 15 March 2012)
- Board Member 2012 (16 March 2012 to 31 December 2012)

SERVERANCE PAYMENTS TRIBUNAL 2012

(ER - Employers' Representative & WR - Workers' Representative)

Tribunal I

Mr. Hilary Nelson

Mr. Tennyson Beckles

Mr. Hugh Arthur

- Chairman 🊁

- Member (ER) - Member (WR)

Tribunal 2

Ms. Verla Depeiza

Ms. Cathy Norville

- Chairman - Member (ER)

Mr. Lemuel Daniel

- Member (WR)

Tribunal 3

Ms. Monique Taitt

Mr. Keith Foster

Mr. Walter Maloney

Chairman

- Member (ER)

- Member (WR)

Tribunal 4

Mr. Elson Gaskin

- Chairman (1 January 2012 to 20 April 2012) - Chairman (20 April 2012 to 31 Dec. 2012)

Mr. Keith Mayers Mr. Anthony Walcott - Member (ER)

Mr. Trevor Alleyne

- Member (WR)

ER - Employers' Representative

WR - Workers' Representative

Notes:

- A tribunal comprises of a chairman and not less than two (2) other members, who shall be appointed by the Minister. The Chairman is a member of the legal profession, who has been entitled to practice in Barbados as a barrister or solicitor for not less than five years. The other two members represent workers and employers organizations.
- Where the chairman or other member of a tribunal dies or resigns from his office or becomes unable to perform the functions thereof, another person qualified to be appointed as chairman or a member of the tribunal shall be appointed by the Minister in his place.
- A tribunal appointed under this Schedule shall meet as often as is necessary to enable the tribunal to deal with the matter referred to it under the Severance Payments Act. In addition, a tribunal appointed may regulate its own procedure and may make rules for this purpose.
- All questions or applications to the tribunal, which should be related to severance payments only, are to be decided under the Severance Payments Act.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SEC	HO	N	
1.	Int	troduction	I I
2.	Ec	onomic Overview	2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	l.	Economic Performance	2
	II.	Impact on the Severance Fund	3
3.	Ge	eneral Matters	4
	I.	The National Insurance Board	★
4.	Fir	nancial Operations	4
	A.	Revenue	4
	В.	Payments from the Severance Fund	7
	Ċ.	Investment Portfolio	8
	D.	Financial Statements	IQ,
5.	Ge	neral Operations	10
	I.	Claims	10
	II.	Applications to the Severance Tribunals	10
	III.	Cases heard by the Severance Tribunals	H /
•	IV.	Unpaid Severance Certificates	
6.	Se	verance Fund Analysis	$oldsymbol{u} = oldsymbol{2} oldsymbol{u} = oldsymbol{2} oldsymbol{2}$
7.	Sta	atistical Data Summary	13 - /
8.	Co	nclusion	13
9.	Re	ferences	13
i 0.	Sta	atistical Appendices	15

TABLES AND FIGURES

LIST OF FIGURES

		FAGE
Figure 1: Composition of Revenue, 2012		4
Figure 2: Severance Contributions and Payments, 2008 - 2012		5
Figure 3: Investment Income, 2008 – 2012		6
Figure 4: Administrative Expenses vs. Revenue, 2008 – 2012	ı	8
Figure 5: Severance Investment Portfolio at December 31, 2012		9
Figure 6: Growth in Severance Investment Portfolio, 2008 – 2012		9
EIST OF TABLES		
Table 1: Contributions and Payments, 2008 – 2012		5
Table 2: Distribution of Investment Income, 2012		6
Table 3: Severance Fund Expenditure, 2008 - 2012		7
Table 4: Portfolio Composition, 2012 & 2011		8
Table 5: Claims for Payment from the Severance Fund, 2012		10
Table 6: Applications to Tribunal, 2012 & 2011	No.	ы

STATISTICAL APPENDICES

APPENDIX

- 1. Severance Payment Fund: Contributions and Payments, 2012 and 2011
- 2. Severance Payment Fund: Contributions and Payments, 2008 2012
- 3. Severance Payment Fund: Claims for Payment, 2012 and 2011
- 4. Severance Payment Fund: Claims Received & Approved for Payment, 2008 2012
- 5. Total Employees Severed (for whom Rebates were paid to employers) Classified by Gender and Years of Service, 2012
- 6. Total Employees Severed (for whom Rebates were paid to employers) Classified by Gender and Weekly Earnings Level, 2012
- 7. Total Employees Severed (for whom Rebates were paid to employers) Classified by Gender and Age Group, 2012
- 8. Claims Approved for Rebates Classified by Industry, Gender of Severed Employees and Payments Approved, 2012
- 9. Employees Severed (for whom Rebates were paid to Employers) Classified by Occupation and Gender, 2012
- 10. Employees Severed (for whom Rebates were paid to Employers) Classified by Gender and Reason for Termination, 2012
- 11. Employees Severed (for whom Rebates were paid to Employers) Classified by Gender and Reason for Termination of Services, 2012 and 2011
- 12. Employer Payments Approved Classified by Gender, Type of Payment and the Amount Approved, 2012
- 13. Industry Category of Employees for whom Employer Payments were Approved, 2012
- 14. Total Employees Severed (for whom Employer Payments were Approved) Classified by Gender and Age Group, 2012
- Employees Severed (for whom Employer Payments were Approved) by Reason for Termination of Services, 2012 and 2011
- 16. Employees Severed (for whom Employer Payments were Approved) by Occupation and Gender, 2012
- 17. Total Employees Severed (for whom Employer Payments were Approved) Classified by Gender and Weekly Earnings Level, 2012
- Total Employees Severed (for whom Employer Payments were Approved) Classified by Gender and Years of Service, 2012

I. INTRODUCTION

The Severance Payment Scheme came into effect on 1 January, 1973. Chapter 355A – Severance Payments Act - of The Laws of Barbados governs the operations of this Scheme. The Severance Payment Scheme provides compensation for employees who are dismissed by reason of redundancy or natural disaster or who terminate their contracts of employment after the expiry of the prescribed period of lay-off or short time.

Generally, all employees between the ages of 16 and under pensionable age are covered by the Scheme. However, the following categories of workers are specifically excluded:

- I. persons employed in a public office or by any statutory board set out in the Schedule to the Statutory Boards Pensions Act 1969;
- 2. share fishermen:
- persons employed by their husbands or wives;
- 4. persons whose employment is pensionable under any Law for the time being in force in Barbados;
- 5. domestic servants who are closely related to their employers;
- 6. persons who work in partnership or as independent contractors or freelance agents or under a contract for services as distinct from contracts of service.

An employee can terminate his contract of employment and claim severance payment because of lay-off or short-time, if he is laid off or kept on short-time for a continuous period of 13 or more weeks, or for a period of 16 weeks (of which not more than 2 were consecutive) within a period of 26 weeks.

Severance payment is payable by the employer to an employee who had been employed continuously for a minimum of 104 weeks. If the employer refuses to make such payment, or is unable to do so, the Severance Fund makes the payment to the employee and the National Insurance Board recovers the amount from the employer.

Under the Severance Payments Act Cap 355A, an employer who pays the employee a severance payment is entitled to a rebate of 25% of the payment from the Severance Fund. The employer must give prior notice that a claim may arise. Failure to do so may result in a reduction of the amount of the rebate ordinarily payable.

Provision is made under the Scheme for disputes regarding entitlement to severance payments or claims for rebate to be settled by a Tribunal.

2. ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

(i) Economic Performance

The Barbados Economic and Social Report 2012, reflects that at the end of 2012, the Barbados economy still exhibited signs of weakness as most of its productive sectors underperformed. As such, Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth remained flat in contrast to growth of 0.8% a year before.

At the end of 2012, the balance on the external current account was estimated to be in deficit to the extent of \$401.7 million or approximately 4.6% of GDP (at market prices). This represented a decrease when compared with the revised deficit of \$996.4 million recorded at the end of 2011.

During 2012, Barbados experienced a decrease in its external current account deficit. This was primarily due to the moderating of international oil and commodity prices. In addition, there was also a fall-off in the imports of consumer goods namely food and beverages, clothing and tobacco products as well as machinery imports. The capital and financial account balance was estimated at \$682.4 million boosted by real estate flows.

The Net International Reserves (NIR) of the monetary authorities at the end of 2012 rose by 3.3% to \$1,467.1 million, in comparison to \$1,420.2 million at the end of 2011. In addition, the import reserve cover for goods and services stood at 19.6 weeks relative to 17.7 weeks registered a year earlier.

At the end of 2012, there were 125,300 employed persons in Barbados. This was a decrease of 3,100 persons when compared with the previous year, when 128,400 persons were employed. Alternatively, 16,400 persons were unemployed at the end of the period, as compared with 16,100 persons the year before. As a result the unemployment rate rose to 11.6%, up from 11.3% at the end of 2011. The employment rate for males was 10.9%, an increase of 1.1 percentage points, while for females the unemployment rate stood at 12.3%, a decline of 0.3 percentage points when compared with same period in 2011.

TOURISM

Tourism receipts in 2012 were estimated at \$1,726.1 million, a decrease of 3.9%, compared with a revised \$1,796.8 million in 2011. Net receipts from the export of services rose by 3.9% to \$1,401.0 million, compared with \$1,348.0 million recorded in 2011.

AGRICULTURE & MANUFACTURING

Within the Traded Sector in 2012 the contribution of Sugar and Non-Sugar Agriculture and Fishing to Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) stood at \$10.5 million and \$33.2 million respectively. The contribution of sugar reflected an increase of 4.0% from the previous year, while for non-sugar agriculture and fishing it decreased by 3.8%.

TRADE SECTORS (Exports & Imports)

Domestic exports for 2012 were estimated at \$592.9 million, representing an increase of 11.0% or \$58.8 million above the revised \$534.1 million recorded for 2011. The primary market for Barbados' domestic exports continued to be CARICOM, with a market share of 47.0%. Exports to this group of countries, increased by 16.5%, to reach \$278.5 million compared with the revised \$239.0 million recorded for 2011. The US and UK were the second and third largest markets respectively for Barbados' domestic exports.

During 2012, total imports (cif) stood at \$3,522.2 million, a decrease of \$30.5 million or 0.9%, from a revised total of \$3,552.7 million in 2011. CARICOM was the primary supplier and largest trading partner overall, accounting for 37.1% or \$1,306.2 million of imports, compared with 33.8% or a revised \$1,200.7 million in 2011. The U.S. was the second largest source of imports, accounting for 30.8% of total imports. Barbados' imports from this country, decreased by \$32.2 million or by 2.9%, from a revised figure of \$1,115.8 million in 2011 to \$1,083.6 million in 2012. The third largest supplier of imports in 2012 was the UK, with a market share of 3.8% valued at \$132.8 million. Decreases were registered for Venezuela, Germany, Canada, Japan and an aggregated group entitled 'All Other Countries' during 2012.

NON-TRADED SECTORS

Alternatively, the non-traded sector expanded by 1.1%, based on a 2.4% growth in the Business and Other Services sector, and a 0.2% expansion in the Wholesale and Retail Trade. However, given the weak economic climate, construction activity, particularly tourism related, contracted by 3.0%.

FINANCIAL SECTOR

During 2012, the banking system continued to be challenged as domestic deposits at commercial banks showed marginal increases, with similar movements in credit accumulation. With marginal improved performance in credit and deposits, liquidity in the banking system increased. As a result, the excess liquidity ratio grew rapidly from 9.7% at the end of December 2011 to 15.1% at the end of December 2012.

INTERNATIONAL & FINANCIAL SERVICES

The number of new International Societies with Restricted Liability (ISRLs) for 2012 was comparable with 2011 figures with new entities totalling twenty-seven (27), one (1) less than that recorded for 2012. With respect to renewals, there were ninety-one (91) more ISRLs renewed in 2012 over 2011, a 28.5% increase in the renewal of these entities.

(ii) Impact on the Severance Fund

Severance claims received in 2012 increased for Rebates and decreased for Employer Payments as compared to 2011. In 2012, a total of 1,411 claims were received (Rebates – 1,119, Employer Payments – 292). This represents an increase of 62.4% over the 869 claims received (Rebates - 522, Employer Payments – 347) in 2011.

Similarly, approved severance claims, in the period under review, showed an increase of 23.7%, with a total of 615 claims (Rebates – 346, Employer Payments – 269) against a total of 497 claims (Rebates – 141, Employer Payments – 356) recorded in 2011.

Contributions received by the Severance Fund in 2012 totalled \$9.7 million, which represents an increase of \$0.2 million, from the \$9.5 million recorded in 2011. Overall, payments from the Severance Fund decreased by 4.3% in 2012 to \$4.7 million, from the \$4.9 million reflected in the previous year. Rebates increased from \$1.9 million, by 31.6%, to \$2.5 million in 2012. Conversely, Employer Payments decreased to \$2.2 million from \$2.9 million in 2011 by 24.1% (See Appendix 1 & 4).

3. GENERAL MATTERS

(i) The National Insurance Board

The Board held fourteen (14) meetings during 2012 and approved Employer Payments of approximately \$2.2 million in respect of 231 employees. Similar to 2011, there were no uncontested cases. Three hundred and forty-six (346) rebate claims were paid in 2012 with respect to 611 employees in the sum of \$2.5 million.

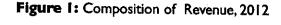
Of the employers for which Rebates were approved in 2012, three (3) were indebted to the National Insurance Fund and seven (7) to the Severance Fund. The payments approved in respect of these Rebates were therefore applied against the outstanding amounts owed to those two funds in accordance with Section 29(6A) of the Act.

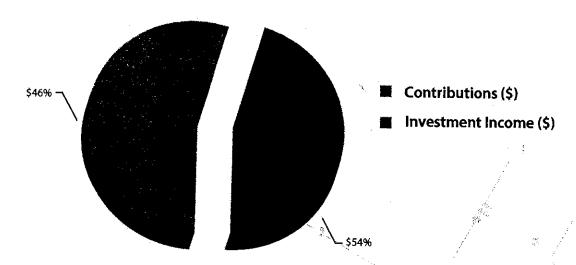
4. FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

Since January 1st 1994, a partial accrual basis of accounting was introduced and continues to be used today.

A. Revenue

The revenue of the Severance Fund consists of contributions and investment income. Total revenue was approximately \$18.0 million in 2012, 7.1% above the \$16.8 million reflected in the previous year. Figure 1 shows the composition of income.





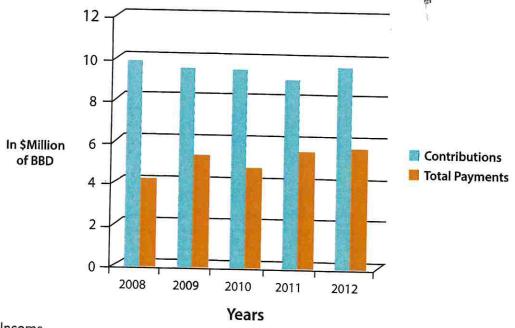
(i) Contributions

Contribution income collected in 2012, including arrears reached a total of \$9.7 million, compared to \$9.5 million reflected in 2011. Contribution income was enough to cover severance payments and administration expenses totalling \$4.4 million resulting in a surplus of \$3.9 million.

Table 1 provides a breakdown of the surpluses recorded during the period 2008 - 2012.

ar	Contributions	Total Rebates, Employer Payments & Administrative Expenses	Surplus or
08	9.9	4.1	(Deficit)
9	9.7	5.4	4.3
0	9.7	4.6	5.1
I.	9.5	5.6	3.9
2	9.7	5.8	3.9

Figure 2: Severance Contributions and Payments, 2008 – 2012

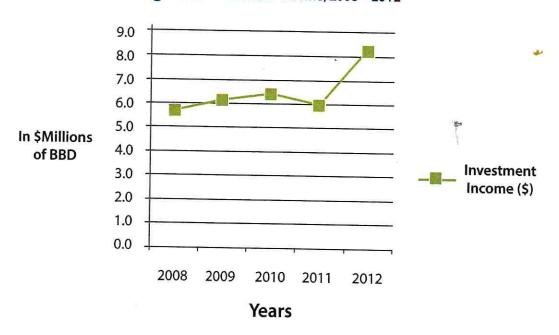


(ii) Investment Income

Income earned from investments in 2012 totalled \$8.3 million. This is an increase of \$2.3 million or 38.3% over the \$6.0 million earned from investments in 2011. Table 2 shows the distribution of investment income, while Figure 3 presents the investment income from 2008 to 2012.

	Table 2	: Distribution of Ir	vestment Income, 2012	
Investment Income		2012	, w	2011 ¹
Type of Investment	Income (\$)	(%)	Income (\$)	(%)
Treasury Bills	977,812	11.8	584,279	9.7
Fixed Deposits	470,566	5.7	557,733	9.2
Treasury Notes	1,845,748	22.2	1,429,857	23.6
Debentures	4,715,301	* 56.8	3,337,897	55.2
Bonds	293,359	3.5	136,483	2.3
Total	8,302,786	100.00	6,046,249	100.00

Figure 3: Investment Income, 2008 - 2012



(iii) Employers' Repayments to NIS

In 2012, seventy-four (74) employers repaid the Severance Fund \$2.2 million, a decrease of 24.1% over the \$2.9 million paid by seventy-nine (79) employers in 2011. In an effort to recover Employer Payments, the Legal Unit in 2012 served thirteen unpaid severance certificates.

The distribution of the Investment Income has been completely revised for the year 2011.

B. Payments from the Severance Fund

The categories of expenditure that are incurred by the Severance Fund are Rebates, Employer Payments and Administration Expenses. Total expenditure for 2012 was approximately \$5.8 million representing an increase of \$0.2 million (3.6%) compared to last year's overall expenses of \$5.6 million.

(i) Employer Payments

Where employers are financially unable or refuse to pay severance to severed employees, the Severance Fund is required to do so. When this occurs, the Severance Fund is required to recover the amounts paid from the employers². For 2012, the Severance Fund paid Employer Payments, which totalled \$2.2 million to persons who were not paid severance by their former employers. This is a decrease of \$0.7 million against the \$2.9 million of Employer Payments paid out in 2011. This amount is now being recorded as a receivable from employers.

(ii) Rebates

The payment of a 25% rebate to an employer after the severance to employees is paid is covered under the Severance Payments Act Chapter 355A. Total Rebates paid during the year under review totaled \$2.5 million. This is an increase of 29.8% from the \$1.9 million paid in 2011. It is important to state that the monies paid during the year are not a reflection of the claims received during the year. Seven hundred and sixty-one (761) claims were brought forward at the beginning of 2012 while three hundred and eighty-seven (387) claims were brought forward at the beginning of 2011.

(iii) Administrative Expenses

In 2012, administrative expenses totalled approximately \$1 million representing a 51.7% increase from the revised rounded figure of \$0.7 million total in the previous year. It also represents 5.7% of total revenue in 2012. Figure 4 shows the proportion of administrative expenses to revenue over the five-year period, 2008 to 2012.

		Table 3: Seve	erance Fund Exper	nditure, 2008 – 2012		
Year	Contributions	Rebates	Employer	Administrative Expense	Total Rebates,	
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	Employer Payments & Administrative Expense	
2008	9.9	2.4	1.1	0.6	4.1	
2009	9.7	2.4	2.3	0.7	5.4	
2010	9.7	2.8	0.9	0.8	4.6	
2011	9.5	1.9	2.9	0.7	5.6	
2012	9.7	2.5	2.2	1.0	5.7	

² Reference Section 31 of the Severance Payment Act, CAP 355A, which can be found at http://www.nis.gov.bb/information/Severance%20Payments%20Act,%20CAP%20355A.pdf.

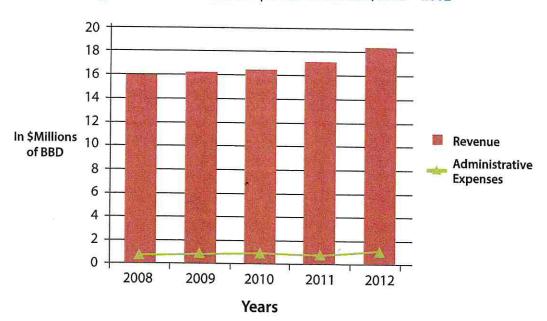


Figure 4: Administrative Expenses vs. Revenue, 2008 – 2012

C. Investment Portfolio

The investment portfolio grew by \$11.7 million or 8.5% in 2012. This 8.5% represents a smaller increase than the 11.9% recognized in 2011 compared to 2010. A breakdown of the Severance Fund investment portfolio can be found in Table 3 below.

	Table	4: Portfolio Co	mposition, 2012	and 2011
	20	012	2	2011
Investment Type	Portfolio (\$M)	Portfolio (%)	Portfolio (\$M)	Portfolio (%)
Bonds	3.2	2.1	4.4	3.2
Debentures	79.3	53.0	62.0	44.9
Deposits	4.8	3.2	25.2	18.3
reasury Bills	28.4	19.0	18.5	13.4
Treasury Notes	34.0	22.7	27.9	20.2
Total	149.7	100.00	138.0	100.00

Figure 5: Severance Investment Portfolio at December 31, 2012

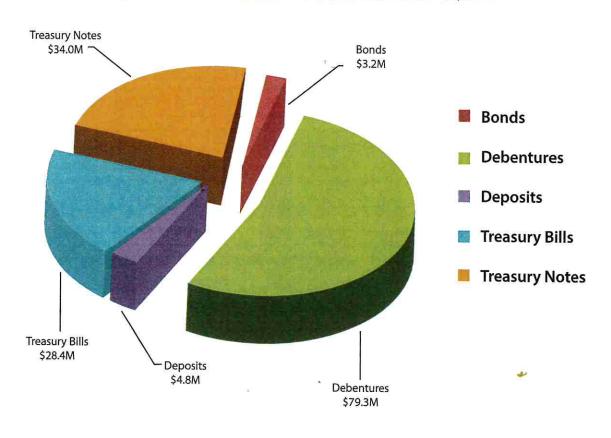
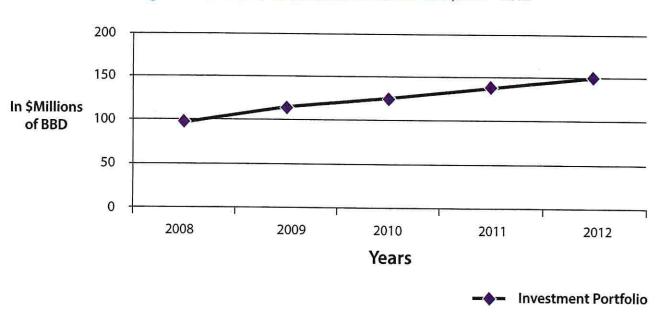


Figure 6: Growth in Severance Investment Portfolio, 2008 – 2012



D. Financial Statements

The 2012 financial statements have not yet been audited.

5. GENERAL OPERATIONS

(i) Claims

	Table 5	: Claims for Pay	ment from the S	everance Fur	nd, 2012	
Type of Claim	Brought Forward	Claims Received	Total Claims for Processing	Claims Allowed	Claims Withdrawn/Disallowed	Claims Pending
Employer Payments	30	279	309	266	0	43
Rebates	761	1,158	1,919	346	4	1,569
Total	791	1,437	2,228	612	4	1,612

Table 5 shows the breakdown of claims for Rebates and Employer Payments.

Severance Claims Analysis

One thousand four hundred and eleven (1,411) new claims were received in 2012. This figure, is 542 more than the 869 new claims received in 2011. Of the 1,411 claims received in the year under review, 311 were Employer Payments while 1,100 were Rebates. There were no uncontested cases in 2012.

Two thousand two hundred and two (2,202) claims were available for processing. Five hundred and ninety-three (593) of these claims were allowed during 2012. This amount represented 26.9% of the available claims. Four (4) claims were withdrawn or disallowed and at year end 75 Employer Payments and 1,530 Rebates were left pending.

There were three hundred and eleven (311) rebate claims that were paid in 2011 with respect to 611 employees. The sum paid by employers to severed employees was \$2.94 million while Rebates were \$1.94 million. There were 231 Employer Payments paid on behalf of 74 employers who were unable to pay severance to their workers.

(ii) Applications to the Severance Tribunals

Five hundred and ninety-five (595) applications were made to the tribunal during 2012, which reflects an increase of 158 submissions over the 437 received in 2011. Inclusive of the 35 claims brought forward from 2011, six hundred and thirty (630) applications were available for processing. Five hundred and seventy-two (572) were processed, 2 were withdrawn / disallowed at year end and 28 claims were pending. See Table 5.

Table 6: Ap	plications to the Severance Tril	ounal 2012 & 2011	
	2012	2011	
Brought Forward	35	169	ASSESSED FO
Received	595	437	
Available for Processing	630	606	
Processed	379	572	T dist
Withdrawn/Disallowed	0	2	THE LAKE
Pending	251	28	

(iii) Cases heard by Tribunal

For the period under review, 427 decisions were made by the Severance Tribunals.

(iv) Unpaid Severance Certificates

Sixteen (16) unpaid severance certificates were served in 2012 on employers who were indebted to the Severance Fund compared to twenty-eight (28) certificates in 2011.

6. SEVERANCE FUND ANALYSIS

Contributions received in the amount of \$9.7 million were recorded in 2012, while Rebates, Employer Payments and Administrative Expenses for the same year totalled \$2.5 million, \$2.2 million and \$1.0 million respectively. Rebates paid to employers rose by 31.6%, from \$1.9 million in 2011 to \$2.5 million in 2012, while Employer Payments declined from \$2.9 million to \$2.2 million. See Appendix 2

In 2012, an overall total of 842 approved persons were severed with females exceeded males. Females severed totalled 456 (Rebates – 319, Employer Payments – 137) and males severed totalled 386 (Rebates – 292, Employer Payments – 94). In 2011, an increase of 22.9% was noted for both the 371 females and 314 males respectively.

Six hundred and eleven (611) severed employees were captured for whom Rebates were paid to employers, while 231 severed persons represented the total number of approved persons for which Employer Payments were made on behalf of the employers. See Appendices 7 & 14

A. REASONS FOR TERMINATION

Similar to the previous year, the primary reason for termination among the companies that were awarded Rebates was Re-Organization of Business shown as 52.2%. This was followed by the categories Company Closure and Economic Conditions which accounted for 31.9% and 7.9% respectively of the 611 persons severed for whom Rebates were paid to the company.

With regards to employees paid by the National Insurance Board, Laid-Off accounted for 32% of reasons for termination. The categories of Company Closure and Other followed respectively with 28.1% and 16.5%.

It was noted that the severed category of Company Closure was the second highest reason for termination within Rebates and Employer Payments for the year 2012. See Appendices 10, 11 & 15.

B. YEARS OF SERVICE

For the year under review, the Rebates paid for the three highest classes of years of service prior to being severed were 5-10, 11-15 and 16-20, with corresponding totals of 369, 116 and 48 employees.

Employer Payments illustrated trends similar to those in 2011 with the three highest classes record being as 5 years & under, 6-10 and 11-15. In 2012, the employees severed within the above classes totalled 112, 63 and 26 respectively.

Within the year 2012, Rebates and Employer Payments both reflected the 5-10 years of service classification as the highest class. See Appendices 5 & 18.

C. INDUSTRY

The industrial sectors which recorded the highest percentage of persons severed are the Other Business Sector, Wholesale & Retail Sector and Hotels & Restaurants Sector reflected 268 (43.9%), 139 (22.7%) and 68 (11.1%) respectively of the 611 persons for whom Rebates were paid in 2012.

Of the 231 severed persons who were paid on behalf of their employer, Employer Payments recorded the same top three industrial sectors, similar to the Rebates category above, of 85 (36.8%), 71 (30.7%) and 41 (17.7%) respectively. See Appendix 8 and 13.

D. GENDER AND AGE GROUP

The three classes, within Gender and Age Group, which accounted for the highest number of persons severed, were 40-49, 30-39 and 50-59, with 182, 154 and 142 severed persons respectively. This represented a corresponding 29.8%, 25.2% and 23.2%, an overall percentage of 78.2%, from the 611 persons for whom employers received severance rebates in 2012.

Employer Payments recorded classes of 30-39, 40-49 and 20-29 as the three uppermost groups within Gender and Age, with 69, 64, and 43 severed persons which corresponded to 29.9%, 27.7% and 18.6% respectively of the 231 persons within this category.

Similarly to 2011, females in 2012 were the highest number of severed employees between 30 and 39 under both Rebates and Employer Payments. See Appendices 7 & 14.

E. OCCUPATION

With regards to Rebates, the category of Service Workers which accounted for 454 persons topped the list of the majority of persons severed. The category of Service Workers was followed by the categories of Administrative & Management, and Transport & Communication Workers, totalling 44 persons and 27 persons respectively.

The majority of persons severed for whom Employer Payments were made, were also Service Workers (119). This category was followed by Skilled Craftsmen (30) and Transport and Communication Workers (22).

The comparative data recorded in the last five years (2008 to 2012) shows that the category of Service Workers accounted for the majority of severance terminations each year for both Rebates and Employer Payments. During the years 2008 to 2010, an increase was realized; this dipped in 2011, and then significantly increased in 2012, represented as 74.3% (Rebates) and 51.5% (Employers Payments) respectively. See Appendices 9 and 16.

F. AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

The utmost average weekly earnings in 2012 for Rebates ranged from \$300-\$399, followed by \$400-\$499 and \$500-\$595 represented by 127 (20.8%), 121 (19.8%) and 83 (13.6%) severed employees respectively of the 611 persons.

On the contrary, Employer Payments reflected ranges of \$200-\$299, \$300-\$399 and \$400-\$499, with 69 (29.9%), 55 (23.8%), and 43 (18.6%) of the 231 severed persons in 2012; for whom employers were unable to furnish severance payments to their former employees. See Appendices 6 & 17.

7. STATISTICAL DATA SUMMARY

The appendices to this Severance Fund Report provide statistical information on:

- * contributions and payments of severance,
- * severance claims received and approved, and
- * numerical data by varying categories on severed recipients and claims that were paid in 2012.

In addition, comparative severance data is provided for the period 2008 to 2012, with all dollar values within the Appendices expressed in Barbados dollars; and the above analyses relating to both Rebates and Employer Payments.

8. CONCLUSION

The Board wishes to express its appreciation for the continued service rendered by the Director and Staff during the year. Special thanks are extended to the members of the four tribunals. The Board also wishes to thank employers and insured persons for their co-operation during the year.

9. REFERENCES

Barbados' Ministry of Finance & Economic Affairs (2012). Barbados Economic and Social Report 2012. Government of Barbados. Published on 6 July 2012. Retrieved from < http://www.economicaffairs.gov.bb/archive-detail.php?id=324>

STATISTICAL APPENDICES

A. GENERAL(All monetary / dollar values are expressed in Barbados dollars)

Total Rebates & Employer Employer Payments Pa	258,538 26,143 26,143	746,113 400,377 673,620	390,387 162,749 286,236 175,512	355,726 237,627 387,384 254,667	883,572 887,849 660,204 745,966
Rebates & Employer Rebates & Employer Bayments Employer Employer Payments Employer Employer Payments	26,143	400,377	162,749	237,627	
Rebates & Employer Payments Payments <td>258,538</td> <td>746,113</td> <td>390,387</td> <td>355,726</td> <td>~</td>	258,538	746,113	390,387	355,726	~
Total Rebates & Employer Payments	897,634	203,279	34,044	169,234	0
Rebates & Employer Payments Payments <td>36,842</td> <td>200,156</td> <td>122,909</td> <td>77,246</td> <td>000</td>	36,842	200,156	122,909	77,246	000
Total Rebates & Employer Payments	292,620	386,330	12,008	374,322	893,399
Total Rebates & Employer Employer Employer Employer Employer Employer Employer Employer Employer Payments	113,793	407,139	154,654	252,485	796,554
Total Rebates & Rebates & Employer Employer Employer Employer Employer Febates Payments Payn	7,077	0	0	0	884,727
	Rebates	Employer Payments	Total Rebates & Employer Payments		tion

Appendix 2: Severance Payment Fund: Contributions 8	Payments	, 2008 – 2012
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	Contrib	utions	Rebates	Employer Payments	Total Rebates & Year Employer Payments	
Year		\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	
2008		9.9	2.4	1.1	3.5	
2009		9.7	2.4	2.3	5.0	
2010		9.7	2.8	0.9	3.7	
2011		9.5	1.9	2.9	4.9	
2012		9.7	2.5	2.2	4.7	

Appendix 3: Severance Payment Fund: Claims for Payment, 2012 & 2011

		2012				20	n .	
	Claims Re	ceived	Claims Ap	proved	Claims F	Received	Claims A	Approved ¹
Month	Employer Rebates ²	Employer Payments						
January	89	6	24	29	21	49	19	52
February	26	11	19	3	19	19	10	46
March	62	57	23	36	21	20	9	22
April	80	18	17	32	12	. 13	12	14
May	136	33	26	23	33	33	7	24
June³	80	11	29	25	36	30	6	33
July	56	13	52	18	31	12	17	22
August	105	39	. [[16	57	43	5	5
September	48	18	84	35	28	76	34	63
October	88	27	17	34	138	5	8	55
November	310	18	44	18	42	26	14	20
December	39	41	0	0	84	21	0	0
Total	1,119	292	346	269	522	347	141	356

Note: (1) Includes Brought Forward Claims

⁽²⁾ There were 0 Uncontested Cases

⁽³⁾ Please note that since June 2012 each individual claiming severance was counted as a separate claim.

Appendix 4: Severance Payment Fund: Claims Received & Approved for Payment, 2008 – 2012

S. 18 L.	Claims	Received	Claims Approved⁴	
Year	Rebates	Employer Payments	Rebates	Employer Payments
2008	201	134	227	135
2009	227	260	221	266
2010	262	• 191	223	178
2011	522	347	[4]	356
2012	1,119	292	346	269

Note: (4) Claims Approved includes brought forward claims.

B. REBATES

Appendix 5: Total Employees Severed (for whom Rebates were paid to Employers) Classified by Gender and Years of Service, 2012

Years of Service	Female	Male	Total	
05 - 10	203	166	369	
11 - 15	61	55	116	
16 - 20	17	31	48	
21 - 25	13	14	27	
26 - 30	15	13	28	
31 and Over	10	13	23	
Total	319	292	611	

Appendix 6: Total Employees Severed (for whom Rebates were paid to Employers) Classified by Gender and Weekly Earnings Level, 2012

Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Female	Male	Total
0 - 99	2	0	2
100 - 199	П		12
200 - 299	69	10	79
300 - 399	72	55	127
400 - 499	54	67	121
500 - 599	37	46	83
600 - 699	30	32	62
700 - 799	12	27	39
800 - 899	26	44	70
900 - 999	6	10	16
Total	319	292	611

Appendix 7: Total Employees Severed (for whom Rebates were paid to Employee	rs)
Classified by Gender and Age Group, 2012	

Age Group	Female	Male	Total
00 - 19	0	2	2
20 - 29	42	47	89
30 - 39	73	81	154
40 - 49	95	87	182
50 - 59	82	60	142
60 - 69	27	15	42
Total	319	292	611

Appendix 8: Claims Approved for Rebates by Industry, Gender of Severed Employees and Payments Approved, 2012

Industry Description	No. of Employers Paid	Males Severed	Females Severed	Total Persons Severed
Agriculture	2	17	3	20
Computer Related	2	2	10	12
Construction	3	6	2	8
Financial Intermediation	1	0	2	2
Foreign Government, Missions and Organizati	ons I		0	
Health Services	L.	0	1 -	l
Hotels & Restaurants	3	18	50	68
Management & Professional	3	4	15	19
Manufacturing	4	4	12	16
Media	2	2	8	10
Other Business Activities	3	3	13	16
Other Service Activities	3	3	4	7
Private Households	1	0	12	12
Real Estate	1.0	0	6 I	
Recreation, Sports & Community	- 1 -	5	6	West State
Wholesale & Retail	7	93	46	139
Unclassified		134	134	268
Total	39	292	319	611

Appendix 9: Employees Severed (for whom Rebates were paid to employers) Classified by Occupation and Gender, 2012

Occupation	Female	Male	Total	
Administrative & Management Personnel	26	18	44	
Clerical Workers	15		16	
Production Workers	2	5	7	
Professional, Technical & Relative Workers	0	14	14	
Not Assigned	* 2	3	5	
Sales Workers	19	8	27	
Service Workers	245	209	454	
Skilled Craftsmen	1	16	17	
Transport & Communication Workers	9	18	27	
Total	319	292	611	

Appendix 10: Employees	Severed by Gender and R	Reason for Termination ((Rebates), 2012
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VALUE OF THE PARTY	A PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER.	NEISE SEATSHEE PRINTING CONTINUES	
Reasons for Termination	Female	Male	Total
Company Closure	e a comerci	84	195
Re-organization of Business	164	155	319
Economic Conditions	20	28	48
Laid Off	10	3	13
Other	14	22	36
Total	319	292	611

Appendix II: Employees Severed (for whom Rebates were paid to Employers) by Reason for Termination of Services, 2012 & 2011

	9 74	2012	2011		
Reason for Termination	No.	%	No.	%	
Company Closure	195	31.9	84	29.9	
Re-organization of Business	319	52.2	155	55.2	
Economic Conditions	* 48	7.9	24	8.5	
Laid Off	13	2.1	b: -	0.4	
Other	36	5.9	17	6.0	
Total	611	100.0	281	100	

C. EMPLOYER PAYMENTS

Appendix 12: Employer Payments Approved Classified by Gender, Type of Payment and the Amount Approved, 2012

Female	Male	Total	No. of Employers	Amount of Severance Approved
137	94	231	74	\$2,162,000

Appendix 13: Industry Category for which Employer Payments were paid, 2012

Industry	Contested Employees Severed	Amount Paid (\$)	
Agriculture	3	\$17,815	
Construction	15	\$91,581	
Health Services	4	\$8,078	
Hotels & Restaurants	41	\$279,470	
Management	4	\$24,080	
Other Service Activities	3	\$10,689	
Private Households		\$1,910	
Wholesale & Retail Trade	71	\$363,326	
Transportation, Storage & Communication	4	\$21,300	
Other Business	85	\$1,343,751	
Total	231	\$2,162,000	

Appendix 14: Total Employees Severed (for whom Employer Payments were Approved), Classified by Gender and Age Group, 2012

Age Group	Female	Male	Total	
00 10				
00 - 19	0			
20 - 29	24	19	43	
30 - 39	39	30	69	
40 - 49	42	22	64	
50 - 59	20	15	35	
60 - 66	12	7	19	
Total	137	94	231	

Appendix 15: Employees Severed (for Whom Employer Payments were Approved) by Reason for Termination of Services, 2012 & 2011

		2012	20	011	
Reason for Termination	No.	%	No.	%	
Company Closure	65	28.1	253	70.9	
Re-organization of Business	20	8.7	16	4.5	
Economic Conditions	34	14.7	38	10.6	
Laid Off	74	32.0	45	12.6	
Other	38	16.5	5	1.4	
Total	231	100.0	357	100.0	

Appendix 16: Employees Severed (for whom Employer Payments were approved) By Occupation and Gender, 2012

Occupation	Female	Male	Total
Administrative & Management Personnel	П	6	1.7
Clerical Workers	13	1	14
Production Workers	3	3	6
Professional, Technical & Relative Workers	3	3	6
Sales Workers	10	7	17
Service Workers	79	40	119
Skilled Craftsmen	8	22	30
Transport & Communication Workers	10	12	22
Total	137	94	231

Appendix 17: Total Employees Severed (for whom Employer Payments were approved) Classified by Gender and Weekly Earnings Level, 2012

		*	
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Female	Male	Total
0 - 99	0	0	0
100 - 199	9	3	12
200 - 299	56	13	69
300 - 399	30	25	55
400 - 499	24	19	43
500 - 599	10	18	28
600 - 699	2	8	10
700 - 799	3	4	7
800 - 899	2	4	6
900 - 999			
Total	137	94	231

Appendix 18: Total Employees severed (for whom Employer Payments were approved) Classified by Gender and Years of Service, 2012

Years of Service	Female	Male	Total
5 years & Under	67	45	112
6 to 10	36	27	63
11 to 15	18	8	26
16 to 20	9	2	
21 to 25	2 ,	6	8
26 to 30	2	5	7
31 years & Over	3		4
		\$ 15 miles	
Total	137	94	231

