

ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY

England & Wales · Charity number 208222

Details

Status Registered

Legal form Other

Registered 1962-09-22

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

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Activities

Objects: PROMOTION OR THE SCIENCE OF METEOROLGY IN EVERY ASPECT.

Activities: PROMOTION OF THE UNDERSTANDING OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE SCIENCE AND ADVANCEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION; PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT; EDUCATION; EDUCATIONAL GRANTS; SUPPORT TO WEATHER-RELATED SAFETY CRITICAL SERVICES; PUBLICATION OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE RELATED SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS; ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals, Makes Grants To Organisations, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** Education/training, Environment/conservation/heritage
- **Who:** Children/young People, Other Defined Groups, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Scotland
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£1,422,764	£1,543,059	£2,689,869	19
2023-12-31	£1,344,299	£1,281,186	£2,759,069	16
2022-12-31	£1,263,843	£1,231,186	£2,630,199	17
2021-12-31	£1,147,065	£1,031,216	£2,737,220	17
2020-12-31	£1,106,097	£1,020,350	£2,515,308	17

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Brian GOLDING		2023-09-01
Derek John SWANNICK		2023-09-03
Dr Edmund Martin Henley		2022-03-31
Dr Hilary Weller		2024-10-01
Dr Keith Williams FRMetS		2024-10-01
Gregory James Gary WOLVERSON		2023-08-18
Karl Shepherdson FRMetS		2019-10-01
Manali LUKHA		2023-08-22
PAUL JAMES HARDAKER		2023-08-21
Prof Dr Radan Huth FRMetS		2024-10-01
Professor Emily Shuckburgh CBE		2025-10-01
Professor Hayley Fowler		2024-10-01
Professor Penny Holliday		2025-10-01
Rebecca Lewis Miles VENTON		2023-08-25
Sarah Hewitt		2024-10-01

Linked charities

- BRITISH RAINFALL ORGANISATION FUND (208222-1)

Accounts

The 174th Annual Report of the Royal Meteorological Society for the period 1 January – 31 December 2024

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THE SOCIETY'S MISSION

The Royal Meteorological Society is the UK's Professional and Learned Society for weather and climate and its mission is to advance the understanding of weather and climate and its application for the benefit of all. The Society plays a key role as the custodian of both the science and the profession of meteorology in the UK and has an important role to play internationally as one of the world's largest meteorological societies. The Society is owned by its membership but exists for the benefit of all.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Royal Meteorological Society is dedicated to providing benefit to the wider public, or sections of it, in achieving its aims. The Charity Act 2011 lists 13 main charitable purposes that would be regarded as 'for public benefit'. In the Society's case, the public benefit of our activities falls into four of these categories.

The advancement of health or the saving of lives

Through partnerships such as the General Aviation Safety Council (GASCo), the UK Flight Safety Committee (UKFSC), Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) and the Royal Institute of Navigation (RIN) as well as many weather service providers, the Society offers support and training for weather and climate-related safety-critical issues. The Society holds weather and climate education seminars and events for operational meteorologists, private pilots, and sailors, with the specific purpose of improving safety and reducing the number of accidents and incidents relating to poor weather conditions, which can sometimes be fatal.

In 2024, the Society attended a series of Aviation Safety Information Exchange meetings with GASCo for private pilots and co-hosted a '*Weather and Sailing*' event with the Royal Institute of Navigation at the Royal Yacht Squadron in Cowes on the Isle of Wight. The Society also hosted 6 Met Masterclass events for operational meteorologists in partnership with the University of Reading. Many of these events were free to attend.

The Society is the academic partner with EUROCONTROL to support the SKYbrary website ([SKYbrary](#)) to oversee weather content in order to encourage a meteorological exchange of information with the aim of enhancing flight safety.

While responsibility for implementing and maintaining the Aeronautical Meteorological Personnel (AMP) standards rests with the weather service providers in the aviation sector, the Society continues to provide support and impartial advice where required to enable them to comply with the World Meteorological Organization's (WMO) and the International Civil Aviation Organization's (ICAO) criteria for competence and qualifications. The Society's professional accreditation schemes (Registered and Chartered Meteorologist) also support record holding of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities required as evidence for maintaining the AMP.

The advancement of education

The Society's mission has a wide remit that looks to support people's understanding, interest and enthusiasm in weather and climate, whether they are research scientists, amateur meteorologists, practitioners, communicators or members of the general public. It goes further, supporting the development of high-quality science, the next generation of scientists, the professional development of individuals, recognising further and higher education courses, informing policy and supporting learning in weather and climate through education and outreach activities.

The Society works with teachers and students at primary, secondary and higher education levels to promote understanding of weather and climate and runs interactive projects to both stimulate the interest of students in meteorology and to improve the quality of teaching materials and resources in schools. The Society's aim is to reach every student in the UK so that they leave school with the basic weather and climate literacy to understand the impact of weather and climate change in their personal life, leisure activities and employment, and to engage with the climate conversation and make informed decisions about their own opportunities and responsibilities.

A key activity in 2024 was a focus on policy engagement, at a time when the curriculum was being reviewed in all Nations of the UK, and with the widespread acknowledgement that the quality and breadth of climate education within the curriculum needs to be significantly improved. The Society:

published an evidence-based position statement;

- led the National Climate Education Action Plan's (NCEAP) synthesis of existing studies exploring the potential place of climate and sustainability education in the English curriculum;
- contributed thought pieces about the role of the potential new Natural History GCSE to deliver climate education and the potential for improving the climate education delivered in design education specifications; worked with the examination boards to improve the quality and quantity of weather and climate education in UK schools;
- analysed past exam questions (GCSE and A level Science and Geography) from the 5 English exam boards and exploring how misconceptions have occurred in the questions and mark schemes, how to avoid these misconceptions propagating into teaching, and how to avoid such issues in future assessments;
- expanded our previous work looking for places in current curricula for teachers to demonstrate to their students the relevance of what they are already learning to their climate literacy, through analysis of selected Cambridge International IGCSE specifications and the Cambridge Early Years – 14 curricula.

The Society remains best positioned to be one of the UK's leading authorities on climate literacy – answering the “what, how and when” questions to deliver climate education. Building on the groundbreaking survey launched in 2022 to annually monitor school leavers level of climate literacy, the Society again asked Ipsos to carry out a 2024 survey of school leavers, funded by the Department for Education (DfE) which allowed the number of questions to be expanded from 5 to 55 and the number of young people questioned to be increased.

At higher education levels, the Society awards financial support to enable students to broaden their studies of meteorological sciences, through its legacy funds. The Society provides careers information, such as our updated careers booklet [Careers In Meteorology](#). The Society's Youth and Early Career Special Interest Group (SIG) focuses on the Society's engagement with and provisions for youth and early careers, as well as championing their voice within RMetS activities.

The Society is recognised as both the competent authority and the regulatory body for meteorology in the UK and offers independent recognition around training and continuing professional development (CPD) for meteorology and meteorologists. The Society's accreditation framework offers individuals two schemes: professional registration and chartered status (RMet and CMet), as well as related CPD opportunities, such as the Met Masterclass series which delivered six webinars in 2024. Additionally, the Society offers a number of CPD opportunities through the events programme, scientific journals and volunteering.

The advancement of the arts, culture, heritage or science

One of the Society's charitable objectives is to promote the advancement and dissemination of knowledge and education in science for public benefit. The Society aims to advance professionalism in meteorology through the Chartered Meteorologist and Registered Meteorologist accreditation schemes which recognise high professional standards and competencies and follow an established code of conduct. The Society sets standards for CPD and professional conduct and performance, so that meteorologists are empowered to conduct high-quality, ethical work consistently throughout their careers. The Society works with professional bodies, government, employers and national academies, and aims to ensure the workforce across the meteorological community reflects the diversity of society.

The Society publishes eight world-leading scientific journals, which are made available free to our members and to developing countries through publishing aid programmes and to the World Meteorological Organisation's (WMO) Regional Training Centres. Half of our portfolio is fully open access providing free information on important science to readers.

The Society has a curation programme for an historical and culturally valuable archive of documentation on behalf of the UK. Most of our important artefacts are held at the National Meteorological Library and Archive in Exeter, with many articles being digitised to make them accessible to all. The Society also owns a set of cloud study drawings (c1803-1811) produced by Luke Howard, famous for naming the clouds, which are held in the archives at the Science Museum and are regularly exhibited. In 2024, the

Society loaned the Luke Howard drawing collection to the Huntington Museum in the USA as part of an exhibition on Storm Clouds.

The Society runs a comprehensive events programme, which is open to all with an interest in weather and climate. This includes free public meetings to encourage a focus on global, national and local issues, and also conferences to bring about the advancement in the understanding of meteorology as a science, through its applications and as an interest to all. In 2024, the Society delivered a diverse and ambitious programme of 53 events throughout the year (19 in-person; 9 hybrid; and 25 virtual). The programme variety aims to increase accessibility for delegates whilst also supporting different audience needs.

The Society hosts an annual Early Career Scientists' and Student Conference that brings together those involved in graduate and post-graduate studies, as well as early career scientists from the UK and internationally, to create a community of young scientists and to give them experience in active participation in scientific conferences. In 2024 the event was held at the UK Met Office in Exeter on 1-3 July and attracted 125 delegates.

The Society offers grants and bursaries to encourage interaction between scientific groups both in the UK and internationally, to enable attendance at meetings and conferences.

The Society's Special Interest Groups deliver events and other activities to facilitate the exchange of information and views within specific areas of meteorology. The groups are primarily a way of communicating at a specialist level and include areas such as the History of Meteorology and Physical Oceanography, Atmospheric Electricity, Climate Dynamics, and Meteorological Observing Systems.

The advancement of environmental protection or improvement

The Society is at the heart of the debate on climate change and aims to lead by example in the transition to net zero. It plays a particularly important role in communicating some of the more complicated scientific and technical issues to the public at large, enabling them to understand and engage with what is one of the most important global issues that we face today. This role is overseen by the Society's Science Engagement Committee, which aims to sustain, encourage, and progress activity in climate science and its relevance to society.

The Society's activities during 2024 included:

- sponsoring 12-month Science Engagement Fellowships to engage with non-academic stakeholders to build multidisciplinary partnerships, develop engagement skills and experiences, enhance their profile with stakeholders and leading academics, and grow their research impact. The Science Engagement Fellows support Special Interest Groups on: Energy; Insurance; and Youth and Early Career. Collectively they delivered a number of events including:
 - *'Navigating Climate Challenges in Insurance'*;
 - *'Collaborating for Impact: Bridging the gap between climate science and insurance industry practice'*;
 - *'Weather and Climate Hazards: Emerging and Compound Risks'*;
 - *'Rethinking Extreme Weather for Energy Systems of the Future'* workshop;
 - *'Seasonal Forecast Outlook for the Energy Sector'*;
 - *'RMetsS Accreditation – is it for me?'*
 - *'Is a PhD for me?'* and
 - *'Diverse Voices'*
- delivering climate change communication training to the Public Relations and Communications Association (PRCA), National Museum Wales and the British Red Cross, as well as ongoing support to ITV on recent climate science/policy updates.
- running the Standard Chartered [Weather Photographer of the Year](#) which received over 4,500 entries from 83 countries around the world.
- responding to 175 media requests.

The Society's website rmets.org has a wide range of information and content that is freely available to all with an interest in the Society and in meteorology. The Society continues to invest significantly in making

its website more accessible and informative, providing a wide range of freely available educational, scientific and professional material.

PRESIDENT'S FOREWORD

Having taken up the reins as president last October, I am delighted to contribute a foreword to this annual report for 2024. I have been a student member since 1972 and was elected a fellow two years later, so the RMetS has been part of my life for a very long time.

The past year has been a dramatic one for everyone involved in weather and climate. It was the first year to pass 1.5°C above the pre-industrial global mean temperature. Although hopefully not yet a permanent exceedance, it is a marker in the shift towards a more dangerous climate, which was reflected in the large number of weather-related disasters, including two deadly hurricanes in the USA, increasingly destructive wildfires, and devastating floods in several parts of the world, including the terrible flash flood in Valencia, Spain.

It was also a year of innovation in the weather business. The first satellite of the Meteosat 3rd Generation became operational and is delivering some spectacular imagery. In forecasting, the year saw rapidly improving performance of Machine Learning emulators, particularly for medium range forecasts. Following the implementation of the Emergency Alert System in the UK, the first weather-related alerts were broadcast, bringing in a new chapter in warning communication.

It has been a vibrant year for the Society. RMetS journals published over 700 contributions to our knowledge of weather, climate and their impacts. The Society ran 57 events during the year which attracted a huge number of enthusiasts, academics and professionals. I particularly enjoyed the new style RMetS Weather and Climate conference in July – both to hear the science presentations and to meet with new and old colleagues. I'm already looking forward to this year's conference in Manchester. And, of course, the Weather Photographer of the Year competition was hugely successful in promoting the Society's influence across the world and to a greater cross-section of society.

Behind the scenes some really important work has been going on in the Society. It was great to hear of the excellent progress towards Net Zero. This is important in an organisation that represents the science of climate change but also provides a valuable model for other organisations that want to become net zero but are finding it difficult to make progress. The educational work of the Society is crucial for the future, both to raise the level of climate literacy and to attract scientists to the profession. The importance of this educational work was underlined by the recently published results from last year's survey. MetLink provides important resources for the education in schools, while MetMatters reaches a wide general readership, and professional support is offered through the ACCSYS tool and accreditation.

To finish, I would like to acknowledge with gratitude the work of the headquarters team who keep all of this going, and the dedication of the many volunteers who give their time, effort and expertise to furthering the work of the Society.

Professor Brian Golding

April 2025

THE YEAR JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2024

A brief review of the highlights.

It was a warmer, wetter, duller year in 2024 in the UK. Spring was the warmest on record with a record-high average temperature for May, and February was the second warmest on record. In contrast it was a cooler than average summer. There was some regional variation for rainfall with a slightly drier year than average for Northern Ireland and parts of Scotland, and the wettest areas in central and southern England. Oxfordshire, Wiltshire, Gloucestershire, Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire saw their second-wettest year on record, driven by large rainfall totals in February and September. Two red warnings for wind were issued by the Met Office in 2024, during storm Isha in January, which affected north-east Scotland, and storm Darragh in December, which affected west Wales.

It was another busy year for the Society across all of our activities.

In 2024, the Society saw an increase in **membership** of 3% (to 3,338). Membership development remains one of the strategic aims of the Society by focusing on retention and new member acquisition through a series of activities. Member retention rates for 2024 were 91%, achieved during another difficult year, which is all credit to the hard work of the membership team. This demonstrates that members value their membership.

The Society is extremely grateful for the continued support from an active and engaged community of **volunteers**, with around 600 volunteers involved on the Society's committees or contributing in other ways. This important input from volunteers allows the Society to successfully achieve many of the activities highlighted in this annual report.

In 2024, ACCSYS, the online Accreditation and CPD management system, was redesigned and redeveloped. Several enhancements and updates were made, including the full integration of the system into the main rmets.org site and improvements to existing functionality. ACCSYS is accessible to all members, even those not applying for accreditation. During 2024 we celebrated the 30th anniversary of the Chartered Meteorologist (CMet), and 10th anniversary of the Registered Meteorologist (RMet) accreditation schemes.

There has been a continued focus for science engagement activities in 2024 on further enhancing the Society's engagement with the insurance and energy sectors, including publishing the first 'State of the Climate for the UK Energy Sector Report'. We also recruited for two new roles to support our charitable activities under science engagement and education, increasing our capacity to deliver informal and formal education activities.

The inaugural RMetS Annual Weather and Climate Conference took place at the University of Reading in July 2024 and included medal-winning RMetS Award recipients, poster sessions, and networking. Each oral session featured a presentation from an early career or student researcher, with one keynote address delivered by an early career presenter.

The Society experienced a strong **media** interest, with 175 media interview requests fulfilled during 2024 leading to 3,692 pieces of media coverage, an increase of 65% on 2023. The website saw 1.2 million unique visitors in 2024, a 20% increase on 2023 and the highest volume of annual visitors in its history. As one of the more stable social media platforms, LinkedIn was the primary focus in 2024 and followers grew by 34%. The Society's **Marketing and Communications** team delivered an Impact Report during 2024 to highlight the work of the Society and its charitable benefits.

In 2024, the Society worked with an external consultant to provide overarching coordination for the Society's work on **Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion** (EDI) and to support the Society with data reporting. The Society's EDI Working Group provides advice and guidance to the Society as it continues to deliver and improve its work on EDI by establishing clear actions and priorities. The Society has worked to improve its communication about EDI by completing a website accessibility study. In response to requests from members, the Society established a new "[Early Careers of Colour](#)" network to provide peer support to early career members of the meteorology community from minority ethnic backgrounds, and launched a new events series, "[Diverse Voices](#)", to celebrate the diversity of people working in and around the field of weather and climate. The Society has implemented a new events checklist and guidelines to ensure that its events are as representative as possible and welcoming to all. The Society also reviewed and updated its recruitment processes to help ensure it attracts a diverse range of people to work for the organisation.

The Society is part of [Pledge to Net Zero](#), [CAFA](#) (Climate Action For Associations), and helped develop and signed, the Professional Bodies [Charter for Climate Action](#). The Society is committed to **achieving net-zero direct carbon emissions (Scope 1 & 2) by 2025**, where there is direct control through avoiding, reducing and substituting. It is also **working towards net-zero indirect emissions (Scope 3) by 2030**, subject to a full feasibility assessment. The Society has taken steps to eliminate scope 1 emissions by replacing an end-of-life gas boiler with a new electric system and has cut its scope 2 electricity emissions to net zero by switching to a 100% renewable energy tariff, switching to efficient lighting and installing solar panels on the roof to contribute to its energy demands. The focus during 2024 was on work to identify activities that dominate our Scope 3 emissions and to develop a transition plan to reduce them.

The Society **business development** activities continue to strengthen its relationship with strategic partners from a range of organisations including academic institutions, business and industry, NGOs and government to support the delivery of its charitable objectives. Highlights from 2024 include the ongoing partnership with Standard Chartered and funding secured from the Garfield Weston Foundation to support our climate education activities.

Scientific publishing is one of the Society's core strengths, and it is committed to delivering a high-quality portfolio of journals and books to support the management of scientific knowledge and the promotion of science.

The Society has managed to deliver the majority of planned activities in 2024, thanks to the support and determination of the staff and volunteers, and the Society continues to be in a strong financial position. However, the next few years remain challenging, with pressures on income across the meteorological community and from scientific publishing due to the move to an Open Access model, but the Society will enter this period on a firm financial footing.

FINANCE

The Annual Accounts for the year ending 31 December 2024 are published separately from this Annual Report in line with the requirements of the Charity Commission. The Auditors' report is on page 1-2 of the Accounts and certifies that in their opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Society's affairs and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended.

The Society continues to be in a good financial position and total reserves on 31 December 2024 were £2,689,869 (2023: £2,759,069). The Society's Reserves Policy can be found in Annex G to this report.

The operating deficit of the Society in 2024 was £120,295 (2023: surplus of £63,113) which was consistent with our expectations for the year. Investment gains of £51,095 (2023: gain £65,757) were recognised, resulting in an overall deficit for the year of £69,200 (2023: surplus of £128,870).

The Society's scientific publications made up 61% of our income providing £864,056 in 2024. (2023: £865,614). Non-subscription publishing income from institutions has again made an important contribution and Open Access income is slowly increasing reflecting the gradual move away from traditional subscription journals. Other publishing activities such as the calendar and books contributed £5,931 (2023: £7,104). The associated expenditure on publications was £197,215 (2023: £160,264).

There was an increase in Membership numbers of 3%, from 3,249 to 3,338 with increased numbers of students and associate members more than compensating for the slight reduction in Fellows. Membership income, boosted by Gift Aid recovery and accreditation fees, increased by 4% to £243,674 (2023: £234,608). During 2024 staff have continued to develop plans to engage and recruit a more diverse membership by creating an improved member value proposition, further developed the Student Ambassador Scheme, and have worked to increase engagement with our corporate members.

2024 saw the Events team deliver 53 events, attracting 3,001 delegates (2023: 2,354). 2024 saw the inaugural RMetS Annual Weather and Climate Conference take place in July. This event helped to boost Event income to £81,520 (2023: £35,191)

Other Income increased in 2024 to £174,206 (2023: £151,664) with most of the increase in year attributable to a £20,000 grant from the Garfield Weston Foundation.

The notes in the separate Annual Accounts provide more insight into the detailed figures and the way these have been compiled.

Royal Meteorological Society

Audited Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Royal Meteorological Society

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Meteorological Society for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cashflow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 38-39 of the trustees annual report, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 155 of that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation (ie. gives a true and fair view).

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Porter Garland Limited

15 April 2025

Porter Garland Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Communication House, Victoria Avenue

Camberley, Surrey

GU15 3HX

Royal Meteorological Society

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year ended 31 December 2024

Income and Expenditure	Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	Total Funds 2024	Total Funds 2023
Incoming Resources					
Donations, Legacies and Gifts	16	641	-	641	1,228
Membership	18	243,674	-	243,674	234,608
Charitable Activities					
- Publications	8	869,987	-	869,987	872,718
- Meetings and Events	9,10	81,520	-	81,520	35,191
Investment Income	17	35,585	17,792	53,377	50,118
Other Income - miscellaneous	16	173,565	-	173,565	150,436
Total Incoming Resources		£ 1,404,972	£ 17,792	£ 1,422,764	£ 1,344,299
Resources Expended					
Fundraising		160,829	-	160,829	117,179
Charitable Activities					
- Publications	11	197,215	-	197,215	160,264
- Meetings and Events	12	189,896	-	189,896	123,435
- Schools Activities	13	89,379	37,374	126,753	100,891
- Grants Awarded	14	-	9,361	9,361	3,310
- Supported Organisations	15	39,226	-	39,226	35,142
- Local Centres	19	39,929	-	39,929	32,577
- Awards and Prizes	20	21,504	-	21,504	13,609
- Central Support	21	695,461	-	695,461	615,846
Other costs - miscellaneous		62,885	-	62,885	78,933
Total Resources Expended		£ 1,496,324	£ 46,735	£ 1,543,059	£ 1,281,186
Net Incoming Resources for the Year		£ (91,352)	£ (28,943)	£ (120,295)	£ 63,113
Other Recognised Gains and Losses					
Gains / (Losses) on Revaluation of Investments	3	17,259	8,629	25,888	68,288
Gains / (Losses) on Investment Sales		16,805	8,402	25,207	(2,531)
Net Movements in Funds		£ (57,288)	£ (11,912)	£ (69,200)	£ 128,870
Total Funds brought forward		2,532,200	226,869	2,759,069	2,630,199
Total Funds carried forward		£ 2,474,912	£ 214,957	£ 2,689,869	£ 2,759,069

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

Royal Meteorological Society

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024	2023
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	2	575,596	583,419
Quoted Investments	3	1,279,625	1,192,323
		<u>1,855,221</u>	<u>1,775,742</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors and Stock	4	41,948	45,921
Cash at Bank and in Hand	5	1,076,709	1,271,842
		<u>1,118,657</u>	<u>1,317,763</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	284,009	334,436
		834,648	983,327
Net Assets		<u>£ 2,689,869</u>	<u>£ 2,759,069</u>
Financed by:			
General Fund		2,474,912	2,532,200
Legacies Fund		214,957	226,869
Capital Reserves		<u>£ 2,689,869</u>	<u>£ 2,759,069</u>

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

Approved by the Board of Trustees and signed on its behalf on 15/4/2025 by:

Brian Golding
President

Paul Hardaker
Treasurer

Royal Meteorological Society

Cashflow Statement for the Year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	Total Funds 2024	Total 2023
Net cash provided by operating activities:					
Net movement in funds		(57,288)	(11,912)	(69,200)	128,870
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2	13,511	-	13,511	12,769
Investment income	17	(35,585)	(17,792)	(53,377)	(50,118)
(Gains) / losses on revaluation of investments	3	(17,259)	(8,629)	(25,888)	(68,288)
(Gains) / losses on disposal of investments		(16,805)	(8,402)	(25,207)	2,531
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors		3,973	-	3,973	4,624
Increase / (decrease) in creditors		(50,427)	-	(50,427)	135,896
		(102,592)	(34,823)	(137,415)	37,414
Net cash from operating activities		(159,880)	(46,735)	(206,615)	166,284
Cashflows from investing activities:					
Dividends received		16,390	8,195	24,585	27,152
Interest received		19,195	9,597	28,792	22,966
Purchase of investments	3	(332,704)	(166,352)	(499,056)	(131,558)
Proceeds of disposal of investments		308,566	154,283	462,849	109,275
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	2	(5,688)	-	(5,688)	(3,726)
Total cashflow from investing activities		5,759	5,723	11,482	24,109
Increase / (Decrease) in cash	5	£ (154,121)	£ (41,012)	£ (195,133)	£ 190,393
Reconciliation of net cashflow					
Cash held at 31 December	5			1,076,709	1,271,842
Cash held at 1 January				1,271,842	1,081,449
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year				£ (195,133)	£ 190,393

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2024

General information

The Charity is a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated.
The address of the principal office is 104 Oxford Road, Reading, RG1 7LL.

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees to further any of the Charity's purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for a particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2024

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and fittings	-	10% on cost
Office equipment	-	20% – 33% on cost

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2024

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Debtors and trade creditors that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Pension

The Society's contributions in respect of the staff pension arrangements are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account for the year in which they are payable to the pension providers. From 1 June 2016 the Society has had auto enrolment pension arrangements in place.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note

2. Tangible Assets

	Freehold Property	Furniture & Equipment	Total
Cost			
At 1 January 2024	544,590	228,919	773,509
Additions		5,688	5,688
Disposals		(11,445)	(11,445)
At 31 December 2024	£ 544,590	£ 223,162	£ 767,752
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2024	-	190,090	190,090
Charge for Year	-	13,511	13,511
On Disposals	-	(11,445)	(11,445)
At 31 December 2024	£ -	£ 192,156	£ 192,156
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2024	£ 544,590	£ 31,006	£ 575,596
At 31 December 2023	£ 544,590	£ 38,829	£ 583,419

3. Quoted Investments

	2024	2023
Market Value at 1 January	1,192,323	1,104,283
Additions	499,056	131,558
Disposals	(437,642)	(111,806)
At 31 December	£ 1,253,737	£ 1,124,035
Revaluation to Market Value	25,888	68,288
Market Value at 31 December	£ 1,279,625	£ 1,192,323
Historical Cost	£ 1,181,121	£ 1,053,823

The Society's investments are managed by Rathbone Investment Management Limited. The value of the portfolio, analysed by the investment holdings, is as follows:

	2024	2023
Government Stock and Corporate Bonds	200,214	336,921
UK Equities	389,238	291,397
Overseas Equities / Other Investments	690,173	564,005
	£ 1,279,625	£ 1,192,323

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note

	2024	2023
4. Debtors and Stock		
Debtors	10,954	15,485
Payments in Advance	8,106	11,385
Gift Aid Recoverable	21,453	19,051
Value Added Tax Receivable	1,435	-
Total Debtors	£ 41,948	£ 45,921

5. Balances at Bank and Cash in Hand		
Lloyds Bank Plc - Current Account	19,652	200,272
Lloyds Bank Plc - Deposit Account	1,037,510	1,031,351
Investment Managers Cash Account	19,407	40,132
Cash	140	87
	£ 1,076,709	£ 1,271,842

6. Creditors: Amount Falling Due Within One Year		
Creditors and Accrued Charges	160,654	81,336
Amounts Received in Advance	87,214	208,580
Value Added Tax Payable	-	27,716
PAYE and National Insurance	36,141	16,804
	£ 284,009	£ 334,436

7. Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	Designated Unrestricted 2024	General 2024	Designated Unrestricted 2023	General 2023
Fund Balances are represented by:				
Quoted Investments	426,542	853,083	397,441	794,882
Other Net Assets	-211,585	1,621,829	-170,572	1,737,318
	£ 214,957	£ 2,474,912	£ 226,869	£ 2,532,200

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note

	2024	2023
8. Publications etc - Income (General Fund)		
Net receipts from scientific publications	864,056	865,614
Calendar	4,107	3,901
Other Publications	1,824	3,203
Publications Income Total	£ 869,987	£ 872,718

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
9. Meetings and Events Income				
Training Events	11,034		11,034	14,270
National Meetings	7,011		7,011	-
SIG meetings			-	104
	£ 18,045	£ -	£ 18,045	£ 14,374

10. Conference Income

Delegate Receipts and Sponsorship	63,475		63,475	20,817
	£ 63,475	£ -	£ 63,475	£ 20,817
Total Meetings Income (Notes 9 & 10)	£ 81,520	£ -	£ 81,520	£ 35,191

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note

11. Publications Expenditure (General Fund)	2024	2023
Quarterly Journal		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	756	1,381
Staff Costs	4,795	7,361
Premises and Admin Overheads	951	1,364
	6,502	10,106
Weather		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	56,992	63,668
Staff Costs	13,618	9,223
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,701	1,709
	73,311	74,600
International Journal of Climatology		
Subscriptions and Other Costs		
Staff Costs	6,878	4,203
Premises and Admin Overheads	1,364	779
	8,242	4,982
Meteorological Applications		
Subscriptions and Other Costs		
Staff Costs	4,744	4,008
Premises and Admin Overheads	941	743
	5,685	4,751
Atmospheric Science Letters		
Subscriptions and Other Costs		
Staff Costs	4,478	4,008
Premises and Admin Overheads	888	743
	5,366	4,751
Calendar		
Production Costs	2,075	1,992
Staff Costs	6,081	2,649
Premises and Admin Overheads	1,206	491
	9,362	5,132
Other Publications (incl digital)		
Production Costs	29,175	6,992
Staff Costs	49,711	41,297
Premises and Admin Overheads	9,861	7,653
	88,747	55,942
Publications Expenditure Total	£ 197,215	£ 160,264

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
12. Meetings and Events Expenditure				
National Meetings				
Direct Costs	14,219		14,219	14,617
Staff Costs	23,519		23,519	21,178
Premises and Admin Overheads	4,665		4,665	3,924
	£ 42,403	£ -	£ 42,403	£ 39,719
Other Meetings and Training Events				
Direct Costs	17,160		17,160	2,707
Staff Costs	23,797		23,797	22,650
Premises and Admin Overheads	4,721		4,721	4,197
	£ 45,678	£ -	£ 45,678	£ 29,554
Conferences				
Premises Hire, Travel and Catering	54,099		54,099	14,405
Staff Costs	38,396		38,396	33,360
Premises and Admin Overheads	7,616		7,616	6,181
	£ 100,111	£ -	£ 100,111	£ 53,946
Specialist Groups and Miscellaneous				
Direct Costs	1,704		1,704	216
	£ 1,704	£ -	£ 1,704	£ 216
Total Meetings Expenditure	£ 189,896	£ -	£ 189,896	£ 123,435
13. Schools Activities				
Expenditure				
Direct Costs		37,374	37,374	40,580
Staff Costs	74,584		74,584	50,883
Premises and Admin Overheads	14,795		14,795	9,428
	£ 89,379	£ 37,374	£ 126,753	£ 100,891
14. Grants				
Meetings and Conference Grants		9,361	9,361	3,310
Staff Costs			-	-
Premises and Admin Overheads			-	-
	£ -	£ 9,361	£ 9,361	£ 3,310

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
15. Supported Organisations				
EMS Membership and Meetings	6,153		6,153	7,565
Science Council Membership and Meetings	1,782		1,782	1,711
Other Organisations	7,634		7,634	4,800
Staff Costs	19,741		19,741	17,772
Premises and Admin Overheads	3,916		3,916	3,294
	£ 39,226	£ -	£ 39,226	£ 35,142
16. Miscellaneous Income				
Grants, special funding	164,189		164,189	136,543
Donations and legacies	641		641	1,228
Reproduction Fees, Advertising Royalties and other	9,376		9,376	13,893
	£ 174,206	£ -	£ 174,206	£ 151,664
17. Investment Income				
Interest on Deposits	19,195	9,597	28,792	22,966
Income from Shares and Securities	16,390	8,195	24,585	27,152
	£ 35,585	£ 17,792	£ 53,377	£ 50,118
18. Membership Income				
Members	213,891	-	213,891	210,390
Gift Aid	22,281		22,281	17,018
Accreditation Fees	7,502		7,502	7,200
	£ 243,674	£ -	£ 243,674	£ 234,608

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
19. Local Centres Subventions				
Scottish Centre	1,500		1,500	60
East Anglia Centre	600		600	-
South East Centre	275		275	1,025
West Midlands			-	400
Staff Costs	31,338		31,338	26,232
Premises and Admin Overheads	6,216		6,216	4,860
	£ 39,929	£ -	£ 39,929	£ 32,577
20. Awards Committee Expenditure				
L F Richardson Prize	1,000		1,000	-
Malcolm Walker Award	250		250	-
Emerging Communicator Award	800		800	-
Medals awarded	5,748		5,748	-
Staff Costs	11,437		11,437	11,482
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,269		2,269	2,127
	£ 21,504	£ -	£ 21,504	£ 13,609

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
21. Management and Administration Expenses				
Governance:				
Audit Fee	9,500	-	9,500	10,500
Council (Venues, Post, Photocopies etc.)		-	-	-
Bank and BACS Charges	4,844	-	4,844	8,797
Membership (Post, Photocopies etc.)		-	-	-
Travel - Other Committees	1,386	-	1,386	601
Travel - Other Meetings	9,036	-	9,036	5,880
Membership Advertising / Promotional costs	7,400	-	7,400	4,443
Professional charges	23,707	-	23,707	24,028
Sundries	34,746	-	34,746	1,919
Staff Costs (Note 22)	488,292	-	488,292	461,775
Establishment Expenditure (Note 23)	41,453	-	41,453	30,928
Administration Support (Note 24)	75,097	-	75,097	66,975
	£ 695,461	£ -	£ 695,461	£ 615,846
22. Staff Administration				
Salaries	721,157	-	721,157	624,711
National Insurance	75,158	-	75,158	60,246
Pension Scheme	70,026	-	70,026	57,606
	866,341	-	866,341	742,563
Other staff related costs	34,325	-	34,325	42,125
	£ 900,666	£ -	£ 900,666	£ 784,688
Apportioned to Fundraising	99,258	-	99,258	66,609
Apportioned to Activities	313,116	-	313,116	256,304
Administration Support	488,292	-	488,292	461,775
	£ 900,666	£ -	£ 900,666	£ 784,688

The average number of employees during the year was 19 (2023: 16), and the average number of full time equivalent employees was 16 (2023: 13).

Salary of highest paid employee £91,625 (2023: £87,262)

The Society is fortunate and grateful to receive the support of a large number of volunteers who contribute enormously across all activities of the Charity. This year guest speakers are included in our volunteer totals, in 2024 there were 600 active volunteers (2023: 574).

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
23. Establishment				
Rates including Water Rates	3,578	-	3,578	3,204
Cleaning and Gardening	15,539	-	15,539	14,108
* Insurance	8,597	-	8,597	9,537
Lighting and Heating	2,529	-	2,529	2,762
Repairs and Maintenance	19,790	-	19,790	3,551
Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment	13,511	-	13,511	12,769
Loss on Disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
	£ 63,544	£ -	£ 63,544	£ 45,931
Apportioned to Activities	22,091	-	22,091	15,003
Administration	41,453	-	41,453	30,928
	£ 63,544	£ -	£ 63,544	£ 45,931

* Includes Trustee Indemnity Insurance which is part of the integrated combined cover.

24. Administration Support Costs				
Computer Software, Training etc.	90,000	-	90,000	77,235
Printing and Photocopying	260	-	260	847
Stationery and Office Supplies	2,341	-	2,341	2,576
Postage and Packing	5,304	-	5,304	5,607
Telephone and communications	17,212	-	17,212	13,197
	£ 115,117	£ -	£ 115,117	£ 99,462
Apportioned to Activities	40,020	-	40,020	32,487
Administration	75,097	-	75,097	66,975
	£ 115,117	£ -	£ 115,117	£ 99,462

25. Library

No amounts have been included in the accounts for the value of the Library, Luke Howard painting, items on loan to Science Museum Library, Ben Nevis instruments on loan to Royal Scottish Museum and observational records on loan to the Met Office. The items have accumulated by the Society from donations, or generated from activities with which the Society has been involved and so no significant cost of acquisition has been incurred by the Society.

26. Stocks

Stock has been included in Debtors for products in which the Society has invested.

No amount has been included in the Accounts for Stock of other Publications and Instruments held since the net realisable value is immaterial.

27. Rupert Ford Memorial Fund

During the year there were no additional donations. The fund was established during 2002 to the memory of the late Rupert Ford to finance travel awards. During 2024 one award was made to the value of £1,000 (2023: £1,500). The assets of the fund at 31 December 2024 stood at £35,746 (2023: £36,907).

The fund is administered by officers of the Society but kept autonomous from the Society's funds and in separate bank accounts. In consultation with the Society's auditors it was considered appropriate that this fund should not be included in the Society's Balance Sheet.

28. Related Parties

The Society entered into a contract with one of its Trustees to provide professional consultancy services for £10,000. (2023 - nil). During the year a reimbursement of £980 was made to Trustees for expenses (2023 - £818).

Royal Meteorological Society

Audited Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Royal Meteorological Society

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Meteorological Society for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cashflow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 38-39 of the trustees annual report, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 155 of that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation (ie. gives a true and fair view).

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Porter Garland Limited

15 April 2025

Porter Garland Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Communication House, Victoria Avenue

Camberley, Surrey

GU15 3HX

Royal Meteorological Society

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year ended 31 December 2024

Income and Expenditure	Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	Total Funds 2024	Total Funds 2023
Incoming Resources					
Donations, Legacies and Gifts	16	641	-	641	1,228
Membership	18	243,674	-	243,674	234,608
Charitable Activities					
- Publications	8	869,987	-	869,987	872,718
- Meetings and Events	9,10	81,520	-	81,520	35,191
Investment Income	17	35,585	17,792	53,377	50,118
Other Income - miscellaneous	16	173,565	-	173,565	150,436
Total Incoming Resources		£ 1,404,972	£ 17,792	£ 1,422,764	£ 1,344,299
Resources Expended					
Fundraising		160,829	-	160,829	117,179
Charitable Activities					
- Publications	11	197,215	-	197,215	160,264
- Meetings and Events	12	189,896	-	189,896	123,435
- Schools Activities	13	89,379	37,374	126,753	100,891
- Grants Awarded	14	-	9,361	9,361	3,310
- Supported Organisations	15	39,226	-	39,226	35,142
- Local Centres	19	39,929	-	39,929	32,577
- Awards and Prizes	20	21,504	-	21,504	13,609
- Central Support	21	695,461	-	695,461	615,846
Other costs - miscellaneous		62,885	-	62,885	78,933
Total Resources Expended		£ 1,496,324	£ 46,735	£ 1,543,059	£ 1,281,186
Net Incoming Resources for the Year		£ (91,352)	£ (28,943)	£ (120,295)	£ 63,113
Other Recognised Gains and Losses					
Gains / (Losses) on Revaluation of Investments	3	17,259	8,629	25,888	68,288
Gains / (Losses) on Investment Sales		16,805	8,402	25,207	(2,531)
Net Movements in Funds		£ (57,288)	£ (11,912)	£ (69,200)	£ 128,870
Total Funds brought forward		2,532,200	226,869	2,759,069	2,630,199
Total Funds carried forward		£ 2,474,912	£ 214,957	£ 2,689,869	£ 2,759,069

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

Royal Meteorological Society

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024	2023
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	2	575,596	583,419
Quoted Investments	3	1,279,625	1,192,323
		<u>1,855,221</u>	<u>1,775,742</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors and Stock	4	41,948	45,921
Cash at Bank and in Hand	5	1,076,709	1,271,842
		<u>1,118,657</u>	<u>1,317,763</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	284,009	334,436
		834,648	983,327
Net Assets		<u>£ 2,689,869</u>	<u>£ 2,759,069</u>
Financed by:			
General Fund		2,474,912	2,532,200
Legacies Fund		214,957	226,869
Capital Reserves		<u>£ 2,689,869</u>	<u>£ 2,759,069</u>

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

Approved by the Board of Trustees and signed on its behalf on 15/4/2025 by:

Brian Golding
President

Paul Hardaker
Treasurer

Royal Meteorological Society

Cashflow Statement for the Year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	Total Funds 2024	Total 2023
Net cash provided by operating activities:					
Net movement in funds		(57,288)	(11,912)	(69,200)	128,870
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2	13,511	-	13,511	12,769
Investment income	17	(35,585)	(17,792)	(53,377)	(50,118)
(Gains) / losses on revaluation of investments	3	(17,259)	(8,629)	(25,888)	(68,288)
(Gains) / losses on disposal of investments		(16,805)	(8,402)	(25,207)	2,531
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors		3,973	-	3,973	4,624
Increase / (decrease) in creditors		(50,427)	-	(50,427)	135,896
		(102,592)	(34,823)	(137,415)	37,414
Net cash from operating activities		(159,880)	(46,735)	(206,615)	166,284
Cashflows from investing activities:					
Dividends received		16,390	8,195	24,585	27,152
Interest received		19,195	9,597	28,792	22,966
Purchase of investments	3	(332,704)	(166,352)	(499,056)	(131,558)
Proceeds of disposal of investments		308,566	154,283	462,849	109,275
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	2	(5,688)	-	(5,688)	(3,726)
Total cashflow from investing activities		5,759	5,723	11,482	24,109
Increase / (Decrease) in cash	5	£ (154,121)	£ (41,012)	£ (195,133)	£ 190,393
Reconciliation of net cashflow					
Cash held at 31 December	5			1,076,709	1,271,842
Cash held at 1 January				1,271,842	1,081,449
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year				£ (195,133)	£ 190,393

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2024

General information

The Charity is a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated.
The address of the principal office is 104 Oxford Road, Reading, RG1 7LL.

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees to further any of the Charity's purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for a particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2024

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and fittings	-	10% on cost
Office equipment	-	20% – 33% on cost

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2024

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Debtors and trade creditors that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Pension

The Society's contributions in respect of the staff pension arrangements are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account for the year in which they are payable to the pension providers. From 1 June 2016 the Society has had auto enrolment pension arrangements in place.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note

2. Tangible Assets

	Freehold Property	Furniture & Equipment	Total
Cost			
At 1 January 2024	544,590	228,919	773,509
Additions		5,688	5,688
Disposals		(11,445)	(11,445)
At 31 December 2024	£ 544,590	£ 223,162	£ 767,752
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2024	-	190,090	190,090
Charge for Year	-	13,511	13,511
On Disposals	-	(11,445)	(11,445)
At 31 December 2024	£ -	£ 192,156	£ 192,156
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2024	£ 544,590	£ 31,006	£ 575,596
At 31 December 2023	£ 544,590	£ 38,829	£ 583,419

3. Quoted Investments

	2024	2023
Market Value at 1 January	1,192,323	1,104,283
Additions	499,056	131,558
Disposals	(437,642)	(111,806)
At 31 December	£ 1,253,737	£ 1,124,035
Revaluation to Market Value	25,888	68,288
Market Value at 31 December	£ 1,279,625	£ 1,192,323
Historical Cost	£ 1,181,121	£ 1,053,823

The Society's investments are managed by Rathbone Investment Management Limited. The value of the portfolio, analysed by the investment holdings, is as follows:

	2024	2023
Government Stock and Corporate Bonds	200,214	336,921
UK Equities	389,238	291,397
Overseas Equities / Other Investments	690,173	564,005
	£ 1,279,625	£ 1,192,323

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note

	2024	2023
4. Debtors and Stock		
Debtors	10,954	15,485
Payments in Advance	8,106	11,385
Gift Aid Recoverable	21,453	19,051
Value Added Tax Receivable	1,435	-
Total Debtors	£ 41,948	£ 45,921

5. Balances at Bank and Cash in Hand		
Lloyds Bank Plc - Current Account	19,652	200,272
Lloyds Bank Plc - Deposit Account	1,037,510	1,031,351
Investment Managers Cash Account	19,407	40,132
Cash	140	87
	£ 1,076,709	£ 1,271,842

6. Creditors: Amount Falling Due Within One Year		
Creditors and Accrued Charges	160,654	81,336
Amounts Received in Advance	87,214	208,580
Value Added Tax Payable	-	27,716
PAYE and National Insurance	36,141	16,804
	£ 284,009	£ 334,436

7. Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	Designated Unrestricted 2024	General 2024	Designated Unrestricted 2023	General 2023
Fund Balances are represented by:				
Quoted Investments	426,542	853,083	397,441	794,882
Other Net Assets	-211,585	1,621,829	-170,572	1,737,318
	£ 214,957	£ 2,474,912	£ 226,869	£ 2,532,200

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note

	2024	2023
8. Publications etc - Income (General Fund)		
Net receipts from scientific publications	864,056	865,614
Calendar	4,107	3,901
Other Publications	1,824	3,203
Publications Income Total	£ 869,987	£ 872,718

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
9. Meetings and Events Income				
Training Events	11,034		11,034	14,270
National Meetings	7,011		7,011	-
SIG meetings			-	104
	£ 18,045	£ -	£ 18,045	£ 14,374

10. Conference Income

Delegate Receipts and Sponsorship	63,475		63,475	20,817
	£ 63,475	£ -	£ 63,475	£ 20,817
Total Meetings Income (Notes 9 & 10)	£ 81,520	£ -	£ 81,520	£ 35,191

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note

11. Publications Expenditure (General Fund)	2024	2023
Quarterly Journal		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	756	1,381
Staff Costs	4,795	7,361
Premises and Admin Overheads	951	1,364
	6,502	10,106
Weather		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	56,992	63,668
Staff Costs	13,618	9,223
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,701	1,709
	73,311	74,600
International Journal of Climatology		
Subscriptions and Other Costs		
Staff Costs	6,878	4,203
Premises and Admin Overheads	1,364	779
	8,242	4,982
Meteorological Applications		
Subscriptions and Other Costs		
Staff Costs	4,744	4,008
Premises and Admin Overheads	941	743
	5,685	4,751
Atmospheric Science Letters		
Subscriptions and Other Costs		
Staff Costs	4,478	4,008
Premises and Admin Overheads	888	743
	5,366	4,751
Calendar		
Production Costs	2,075	1,992
Staff Costs	6,081	2,649
Premises and Admin Overheads	1,206	491
	9,362	5,132
Other Publications (incl digital)		
Production Costs	29,175	6,992
Staff Costs	49,711	41,297
Premises and Admin Overheads	9,861	7,653
	88,747	55,942
Publications Expenditure Total	£ 197,215	£ 160,264

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
12. Meetings and Events Expenditure				
National Meetings				
Direct Costs	14,219		14,219	14,617
Staff Costs	23,519		23,519	21,178
Premises and Admin Overheads	4,665		4,665	3,924
	£ 42,403	£ -	£ 42,403	£ 39,719
Other Meetings and Training Events				
Direct Costs	17,160		17,160	2,707
Staff Costs	23,797		23,797	22,650
Premises and Admin Overheads	4,721		4,721	4,197
	£ 45,678	£ -	£ 45,678	£ 29,554
Conferences				
Premises Hire, Travel and Catering	54,099		54,099	14,405
Staff Costs	38,396		38,396	33,360
Premises and Admin Overheads	7,616		7,616	6,181
	£ 100,111	£ -	£ 100,111	£ 53,946
Specialist Groups and Miscellaneous				
Direct Costs	1,704		1,704	216
	£ 1,704	£ -	£ 1,704	£ 216
Total Meetings Expenditure	£ 189,896	£ -	£ 189,896	£ 123,435
13. Schools Activities				
Expenditure				
Direct Costs		37,374	37,374	40,580
Staff Costs	74,584		74,584	50,883
Premises and Admin Overheads	14,795		14,795	9,428
	£ 89,379	£ 37,374	£ 126,753	£ 100,891
14. Grants				
Meetings and Conference Grants		9,361	9,361	3,310
Staff Costs			-	-
Premises and Admin Overheads			-	-
	£ -	£ 9,361	£ 9,361	£ 3,310

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
15. Supported Organisations				
EMS Membership and Meetings	6,153		6,153	7,565
Science Council Membership and Meetings	1,782		1,782	1,711
Other Organisations	7,634		7,634	4,800
Staff Costs	19,741		19,741	17,772
Premises and Admin Overheads	3,916		3,916	3,294
	£ 39,226	£ -	£ 39,226	£ 35,142
16. Miscellaneous Income				
Grants, special funding	164,189		164,189	136,543
Donations and legacies	641		641	1,228
Reproduction Fees, Advertising Royalties and other	9,376		9,376	13,893
	£ 174,206	£ -	£ 174,206	£ 151,664
17. Investment Income				
Interest on Deposits	19,195	9,597	28,792	22,966
Income from Shares and Securities	16,390	8,195	24,585	27,152
	£ 35,585	£ 17,792	£ 53,377	£ 50,118
18. Membership Income				
Members	213,891	-	213,891	210,390
Gift Aid	22,281		22,281	17,018
Accreditation Fees	7,502		7,502	7,200
	£ 243,674	£ -	£ 243,674	£ 234,608

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
19. Local Centres Subventions				
Scottish Centre	1,500		1,500	60
East Anglia Centre	600		600	-
South East Centre	275		275	1,025
West Midlands			-	400
Staff Costs	31,338		31,338	26,232
Premises and Admin Overheads	6,216		6,216	4,860
	£ 39,929	£ -	£ 39,929	£ 32,577
20. Awards Committee Expenditure				
L F Richardson Prize	1,000		1,000	-
Malcolm Walker Award	250		250	-
Emerging Communicator Award	800		800	-
Medals awarded	5,748		5,748	-
Staff Costs	11,437		11,437	11,482
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,269		2,269	2,127
	£ 21,504	£ -	£ 21,504	£ 13,609

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
21. Management and Administration Expenses				
Governance:				
Audit Fee	9,500	-	9,500	10,500
Council (Venues, Post, Photocopies etc.)		-	-	-
Bank and BACS Charges	4,844	-	4,844	8,797
Membership (Post, Photocopies etc.)		-	-	-
Travel - Other Committees	1,386	-	1,386	601
Travel - Other Meetings	9,036	-	9,036	5,880
Membership Advertising / Promotional costs	7,400	-	7,400	4,443
Professional charges	23,707	-	23,707	24,028
Sundries	34,746	-	34,746	1,919
Staff Costs (Note 22)	488,292	-	488,292	461,775
Establishment Expenditure (Note 23)	41,453	-	41,453	30,928
Administration Support (Note 24)	75,097	-	75,097	66,975
	£ 695,461	£ -	£ 695,461	£ 615,846
22. Staff Administration				
Salaries	721,157	-	721,157	624,711
National Insurance	75,158	-	75,158	60,246
Pension Scheme	70,026	-	70,026	57,606
	866,341	-	866,341	742,563
Other staff related costs	34,325	-	34,325	42,125
	£ 900,666	£ -	£ 900,666	£ 784,688
Apportioned to Fundraising	99,258	-	99,258	66,609
Apportioned to Activities	313,116	-	313,116	256,304
Administration Support	488,292	-	488,292	461,775
	£ 900,666	£ -	£ 900,666	£ 784,688

The average number of employees during the year was 19 (2023: 16), and the average number of full time equivalent employees was 16 (2023: 13).

Salary of highest paid employee £91,625 (2023: £87,262)

The Society is fortunate and grateful to receive the support of a large number of volunteers who contribute enormously across all activities of the Charity. This year guest speakers are included in our volunteer totals, in 2024 there were 600 active volunteers (2023: 574).

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
23. Establishment				
Rates including Water Rates	3,578	-	3,578	3,204
Cleaning and Gardening	15,539	-	15,539	14,108
* Insurance	8,597	-	8,597	9,537
Lighting and Heating	2,529	-	2,529	2,762
Repairs and Maintenance	19,790	-	19,790	3,551
Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment	13,511	-	13,511	12,769
Loss on Disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
	£ 63,544	£ -	£ 63,544	£ 45,931
Apportioned to Activities	22,091	-	22,091	15,003
Administration	41,453	-	41,453	30,928
	£ 63,544	£ -	£ 63,544	£ 45,931

* Includes Trustee Indemnity Insurance which is part of the integrated combined cover.

24. Administration Support Costs				
Computer Software, Training etc.	90,000	-	90,000	77,235
Printing and Photocopying	260	-	260	847
Stationery and Office Supplies	2,341	-	2,341	2,576
Postage and Packing	5,304	-	5,304	5,607
Telephone and communications	17,212	-	17,212	13,197
	£ 115,117	£ -	£ 115,117	£ 99,462
Apportioned to Activities	40,020	-	40,020	32,487
Administration	75,097	-	75,097	66,975
	£ 115,117	£ -	£ 115,117	£ 99,462

25. Library

No amounts have been included in the accounts for the value of the Library, Luke Howard painting, items on loan to Science Museum Library, Ben Nevis instruments on loan to Royal Scottish Museum and observational records on loan to the Met Office. The items have accumulated by the Society from donations, or generated from activities with which the Society has been involved and so no significant cost of acquisition has been incurred by the Society.

26. Stocks

Stock has been included in Debtors for products in which the Society has invested.

No amount has been included in the Accounts for Stock of other Publications and Instruments held since the net realisable value is immaterial.

27. Rupert Ford Memorial Fund

During the year there were no additional donations. The fund was established during 2002 to the memory of the late Rupert Ford to finance travel awards. During 2024 one award was made to the value of £1,000 (2023: £1,500). The assets of the fund at 31 December 2024 stood at £35,746 (2023: £36,907).

The fund is administered by officers of the Society but kept autonomous from the Society's funds and in separate bank accounts. In consultation with the Society's auditors it was considered appropriate that this fund should not be included in the Society's Balance Sheet.

28. Related Parties

The Society entered into a contract with one of its Trustees to provide professional consultancy services for £10,000. (2023 - nil). During the year a reimbursement of £980 was made to Trustees for expenses (2023 - £818).

Accounts

The 173rd Annual Report of the Royal Meteorological Society for the period 1 January – 31 December 2023

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- Annex A - The UK Weather of 2023
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THE SOCIETY'S MISSION

The Royal Meteorological Society is the UK's Professional and Learned Society for weather and climate and its mission is to advance the understanding of weather and climate and its application for the benefit of all. The Society plays a key role as the custodian of both the science and the profession of meteorology in the UK and has an important role to play internationally as one of the world's largest meteorological societies. The Society is owned by its membership but exists for the benefit of all.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Royal Meteorological Society is dedicated to providing benefit to the wider public, or sections of it, in achieving its aims. The Charity Act 2011 lists 13 main charitable purposes that would be regarded as 'for public benefit'. In the Society's case, the public benefit of our activities falls into four of these categories.

The advancement of health or the saving of lives

Through partnerships such as the General Aviation Safety Council (GASCo), the UK Flight Safety Committee (UKFSC), Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) and the Royal Institute of Navigation (RIN) as well as many weather service providers, the Society offers support and training for weather and climate-related safety-critical issues. The Society holds weather and climate education seminars and events for operational meteorologists, private pilots, and sailors, with the specific purpose of improving safety and reducing the number of accidents and incidents relating to poor weather conditions, which can sometimes be fatal.

In 2023, the Society attended a series of Aviation Safety Information Exchange meetings with GASCo for private pilots and created content raising awareness of World Drowning Prevention Day with the RNLI and co-hosted a webinar on '*Extreme Weather and Safety at the Coast: Insights from RNLI and RMetS*'. The Society also hosted 6 Met Masterclass events for operational meteorologists in partnership with the University of Reading. Many of these events were free to attend.

The Society is the academic partner with EUROCONTROL to support the SKYbrary website (skybrary.aero/index.php/Main_Page) to oversee weather content in order to encourage a meteorological exchange of information with the aim of enhancing flight safety.

While responsibility for implementing and maintaining the Aeronautical Meteorological Personnel (AMP) standards rests with the weather service providers in the aviation sector, the Society continues to provide support and impartial advice where required to enable them to comply with the World Meteorological Organization's (WMO) and the International Civil Aviation Organization's (ICAO) criteria for competence and qualifications. The Society's professional accreditation schemes (Registered and Chartered Meteorologist) also support record holding of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities required as evidence for maintaining the AMP.

The advancement of education

The Society's mission has a wide remit that looks to support people's understanding, interest and enthusiasm in weather and climate, whether they are research scientists, amateur meteorologists, practitioners, communicators or members of the general public. It goes further, supporting the development of high-quality science, the next generation of scientists, the professional development of individuals, recognising further and higher education courses, informing policy and supporting learning in weather and climate through education and outreach activities.

The Society works with teachers and students at primary, secondary and higher education levels to promote understanding of weather and climate, and runs interactive projects to both stimulate the interest of students in meteorology and to improve the quality of teaching materials and resources in

schools. The Society's aim is to reach every student in the UK so that they leave school with the basic weather and climate literacy to understand the impact of weather and climate change in their personal life, leisure activities and employment, and to engage with the climate conversation and make informed decisions about their own opportunities and responsibilities.

A key activity in 2023 was completing 120 expert reviews spanning over 100 GCSE specifications and Key Stage 3 (KS3) curriculum finding any links to climate change. Teachers were then asked to comment on the relevance of the reviews to their classroom practice. The Society also published an overview report in collaboration with major exam boards (AQA, Pearson and OCR) detailing findings with respect to their specifications.

Together with others in the National Climate Education Action Plan partnership, the Society developed a framework for assessing the quality of climate change teaching resources, which the Society is now overseeing.

Building on the groundbreaking 2022 climate literacy survey, to annually monitor school leavers level of climate literacy, the Society again asked Ipsos to carry out a 2023 survey of 16 year-olds in Wales and Scotland, and worked with the Department for Education and climate experts to develop 50 further questions which will be asked of students in England from 2024.

In 2023, the Society: reviewed the quality of climate change information in past school exam and assessment materials; launched a number of new resources on Metlink, www.metlink.org/; hosted a careers day; and continued to support the loan of weather instruments to schools. In addition, the Society is also freely providing an increasing number of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) opportunities for teachers who have come to teaching weather and climate from a non-meteorological background. Additionally, the online weather and climate course, [Come Rain or Shine](#), continues to be permanently available.

At higher education levels, the Society awards financial support to enable students to broaden their studies of meteorological sciences. The Society provides careers information, such as our updated careers booklet rmets.org/careers-meteorology-guide. The Society's Youth and Early Career Special Interest Group (SIG) focuses on the Society's engagement with and provisions for youth and early careers, as well as championing their voice within RMetS activities.

The Society is recognised as both the competent authority and the regulatory body for meteorology in the UK, and offers independent recognition around training and professional development for meteorology and meteorologists. The Society's accreditation framework offers individuals two schemes: professional registration and chartered status, as well as related CPD opportunities, such as the Met Masterclass series which delivers six webinars in 2023. The Society offers a number of CPD opportunities through the events programme, scientific journals and volunteering.

The advancement of the arts, culture, heritage or science

One of the Society's charitable objectives is to promote the advancement and dissemination of knowledge and education in science for public benefit. The Society aims to advance professionalism in meteorology through the Chartered Meteorologist and Registered Meteorologist accreditation schemes which recognise high professional standards and competences and follow an established code of conduct. The Society sets standards for CPD, and professional conduct and performance, so that meteorologists are empowered to conduct high-quality, ethical work consistently throughout their careers. The Society works with professional bodies, government, employers and national academies, and aims to ensure the workforce across the meteorological community reflects the diversity of society.

The Society publishes eight world-leading scientific journals, including the recently launched journal **Climate Resilience and Sustainability**. These are made available free to developing countries through publishing aid programmes and to the World Meteorological Organisation's (WMO) Regional Training Centres. Half of our portfolio is fully open access providing free access on important science to readers.

The Society has a curation programme for a historical and culturally valuable archive of documentation on behalf of the UK. Most of our important artefacts are held at the National Meteorological Library and Archive in Exeter, with many articles being digitised to make them accessible to all. The Society also owns a set of cloud study drawings (c1803-1811) produced by Luke Howard, famous for naming the clouds, which are held in the archives at the Science Museum and are regularly exhibited.

The Society runs a comprehensive events programme, which is open to all with an interest in weather and climate. This includes free public meetings to encourage a focus on global, national and local issues, and also conferences to bring about the advancement in the understanding of meteorology as a science, through its applications and as an interest to all. In 2023, the Society delivered a diverse and ambitious programme of events throughout 2023, including 52 events (22 in-person; 3 hybrid; and 27 virtual). The programme variety aims to increase accessibility for delegates whilst also supporting different audience needs.

The Society hosts an annual Early Career Scientists' and Student Conference that brings together those involved in graduate and post-graduate studies, as well as early-career scientists from the UK and internationally, to create a community of young scientists and to give them experience in active participation in scientific conferences. In 2023 the event was held as a hybrid conference at the University of Reading in July and attracted over 100 in-person delegates.

The Society offers grants and bursaries to encourage interaction between scientific groups both in the UK and internationally, to enable attendance at meetings and conferences.

The Society's Special Interest Groups deliver events and other activities to facilitate the exchange of information and views within specific areas of meteorology. The groups are primarily a way of communicating at a specialist level and include areas such as the History of Meteorology and Physical Oceanography, Atmospheric Electricity, Climate Dynamics, and Meteorological Observing Systems.

The advancement of environmental protection or improvement

The Society is at the heart of the debate on climate change and aims to lead by example in the transition to net zero. It plays a particularly important role in communicating some of the more complicated scientific and technical issues to the public at large, enabling them to understand and engage with what is one of the most important global issues that we face today. This role is overseen by the Society's Science Engagement Committee, which aims to sustain, encourage, and progress activity in climate science and its relevance to society.

The Society's activities during 2023 included:

- sponsoring three 12-month Science Engagement Fellowships to engage with non-academic stakeholders to build multidisciplinary partnerships, develop engagement skills and experiences, enhance their profile with stakeholders and leading academics, and grow their research impact. The Science Engagement Fellows support three Special Interest Groups on: Energy; Insurance; and Youth and Early Career. Collectively they delivered a number of events on:
 - 'Modelling Weather and Climate Hazards';
 - 'Insurance and Climate Science: Research, Analytics and Grand Challenges';
 - 'Energy, Weather and Climate Forum: Challenges and Opportunities';

- 'Seasonal Forecast Outlook for the Energy Sector';
 - 'Diverse Voices'; and
 - 'Early Careers: An Insight into the Life of Operational Meteorologists'.
- delivery of the Community Leaders Climate Change Training project and delivering climate change communication training to the Public Relations and Communications Association (PRCA), Oxford Diocese, the Greater London Authority, DTN, AJT and Jersey Met, as well as ongoing support to ITV on recent climate science/policy updates. A series of short films were also developed for the Sustainability Unlocked learning portal.
 - hosting a webinar on 'The Role of Behavioural Change and Communication in Tackling Climate Change' ahead of COP28 and attending COP28 providing updates to our members and stakeholders through videos and written roundups for both MetMatters and ITV.
 - running the Weather Photographer of the Year Competition which received over 3,700 photos from over 1,200 photographers around the world.
 - responding to over 180 media requests.

The Society's website rmets.org has a wide range of information and content that is freely available to all with an interest in the Society and in meteorology. The Society continues to invest significantly in making its website more accessible and informative, providing a wide range of freely available educational, scientific and professional material.

PRESIDENT'S FOREWORD

Having completed my term as President in September 2022, I didn't expect to be writing another President's foreword. But as I am sure you know, our President Lesley Gray unfortunately had to step down so I have returned for an encore until the new President takes over in October 2024. However, I would like to thank Lesley for all she achieved in her time as President, and wish her well for the future.

I don't want to just summarise all the Society has achieved this year as you can read that in the report so here I will just give a few personal reflections that occurred to me as I read the report.

I was particularly pleased to see the breakdown of membership which is made up of amateurs (26%), practitioners (32%), academics (32%) and students (10%). This very even spread tells me that we are achieving our aim of serving all those who share a passion for weather and climate.

This led me to reflect on my own personal journey with the Society. I joined as a student, even though I couldn't really afford it and I had to sacrifice a few pints of beer to pay the membership. The first meeting I attended was a talk at the North West Centre, the first time I gave a presentation of my work was at a Society meeting in London and I published my first paper in the Quarterly Journal.

Over the following years, I attended more Society conferences and published more papers then, much to my surprise, I was asked to become the General Secretary of the Society. I'll be honest I wasn't keen as I was already incredibly busy with my full-time job. But my Met Office manager "encouraged" me to do it with those words nobody wants to hear "It will be good for your career". But I have to say the management and other skills I learned proved invaluable so I hate to admit it, but my manager was probably right.

Over the next 25 years or so I continued to have contact with the Society until, skipping forward quite a few, OK a lot of, years I was again surprised to be asked to become President of the Society. As well as

being interesting and fulfilling in its own right, this gave me the perfect opportunity to start paying back some of the benefit the Society has given me throughout my career.

So, why do I stay with the Society as I no longer need to publish papers or attend conferences to keep up to date with the latest science? Well, I am passionate about weather and climate, and I haven't even mentioned what I think is probably the most important aspect of our work – education. Enthusiasm and educating the next generation is vital and we have a responsibility to make sure the information children receive is accurate, educational and exciting.

So, over the years I have been a student, a practitioner and an academic and now I am just an amateur enthusiast, so I have ticked off all the membership categories and the Society has been of great benefit to me throughout.

Please take the time to read the annual report for yourself and I hope your journey with the Society is as fulfilling as mine has been and continues to be.

THE YEAR JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2023

A brief review of the highlights.

The weather in the UK in 2023 was warmer and wetter than average. It was another record-breaking year with the hottest June on record, joint hottest September and the warmest year on record for Wales and Northern Ireland. Overall, for the UK, 2023 was the second warmest on record, only slightly behind the 2022 record. Climate attribution studies showed that 2023 was 150 times more likely to be this warm due to human-caused climate change. Unusually, June and September experienced the warmest periods, with July and August being cooler and wetter.

It was another busy year for the Society across all of our activities.

In 2023, the Society saw an increase in most levels of membership, including growth in our Member and Student grades, and overall increase in total **membership** of 0.8% (to 3,249). Membership development remains one of the strategic aims of the Society focusing on retention and new member acquisition through a series of activities. Member retention rates for 2023 were 91.2%, achieved during another difficult year, which is all credit to the hard work of the membership team. This demonstrates that members value their membership. The Society recognised the impact of the cost-of-living crisis and subscription renewals have been closely monitored with additional communications on support available to members.

The Society is extremely grateful for the continued support from an active and engaged community of **volunteers**, with over 500 volunteers involved on the Society's committees or contributing in other ways. This important contribution from volunteers allows the Society to successfully achieve many of the activities highlighted in this annual report.

The Society gave 180 media interview requests fulfilled and 2,233 items of media coverage. Social media presence continued to grow with the most significant increase on LinkedIn, where followers grew by 49% to 6,615. In addition, we have 15,426 followers on X (formally known as Twitter), 7,311 on Instagram and 5,100 on Facebook. The Society **Marketing and Communications** delivered an Impact Report during 2023 to highlight the work of the Society and its charitable benefits.

In 2023, the Society worked with an external consultant to provide overarching coordination for the Society's work on **Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion (EDI)** and to support the Society with data

reporting. The Society's EDI Working Group provides advice and guidance to the Society as it continues to deliver and improve its work on EDI by establishing clear actions and priorities. The Society completed its first EDI survey of its membership, which has provided a baseline understanding of the diversity of the RMetS membership and helped to inform the subsequent action plan. In 2023, the Society began communicating more clearly about its work on EDI and developed its strategic priorities for EDI, which include reviewing employment processes internally and building and supporting a diverse meteorological community.

The Society is part of [Pledge to Net Zero](#), [CAFA](#) (Climate Action For Associations), and helped develop and signed Professional Bodies [Charter for Climate Action](#). The Society is committed to achieving **net-zero** direct carbon emissions (Scope 1 & 2) by 2025, where there is direct control through avoiding, reducing and substituting. It is also working towards net-zero indirect emissions (Scope 3) by 2030, subject to a full feasibility assessment. The Society has taken steps to eliminate scope 1 emissions by replacing an end-of-life gas boiler with a new electric system. The Society has already cut its scope 2 electricity emissions to net zero by switching to a 100% renewable energy tariff, switching to efficient lighting and installing solar panels on the roof to contribute to its energy demands. Scope 3 emissions for our baseline year of 2022 were collated during 2023.

The Society continues to strengthen its relationship with strategic partners from a range of organisations including academic institutions, business and industry, NGOs and government to support the delivery of its charitable objectives.

Scientific publishing is one of the Society's strengths and aims to deliver a high-quality portfolio of journals and book programme to support scientific knowledge management and promotion of the science. Income from scientific publishing makes up a significant portion of the Society's total income and allows the Society to deliver several other important programmes of work and charitable activities. In 2023, the Society celebrated the 150th anniversary of the **RMetS Quarterly Journal**, by hosting an event, publishing a commemorative issue of the journal and an online timeline detailing the history of the journal.

The Society has managed to deliver the vast majority of planned activities in 2023, thanks to the support and determination of the staff and volunteers. The Society continues to be in a strong financial position. However, the next few years remain challenging, with pressures on income across the meteorological community and from scientific publishing due to the move to an Open Access model; the Society will enter this period on a firm financial footing.

FINANCE

The Annual Accounts for the year ending 31 December 2023 are published separately from this Annual Report in line with the requirements of the Charity Commission. The Auditors' report is on page 1-2 of the Accounts and certifies that in their opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Society's affairs and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended.

The Society continues to be in a good financial position and total reserves on 31 December 2023 were £2,759,069 (2022: £2,630,199).

The operating surplus of the Society in 2023 was £63,113 (2022: £32,657) which exceeded our budget for the year. Income diversification away from the Society's main income streams of Publishing and Membership is a key element of our medium term strategy and we were able to increase the share of total income derived from other sources in 2023 to 11% (2022: 2%). Investment gains of £65,757 (2022: loss £139,678) were recognised, recovering some of the losses of 2022 as the global outlook

improved. Inflation reduced from the high levels of 2022, and this has prompted expectations that the central banks of US, EU and UK will not need to raise interest rates any higher. Offsetting this is the turbulence in the Middle East, as well as some concerns over China's economic performance. .

The Society's scientific publications continue to provide the bulk of our income totalling £865,614 in 2023. (2022: £911,271), The decrease of 5% is primarily due to the one-off contract renewal bonus included in 2022 figures. On a like-for-like basis, income increased by 7%. Non-subscription publishing income from institutions has again made an important contribution and Open Access income is slowly increasing reflecting the gradual move away from traditional subscription journals. Other publishing activities such as the calendar and books contributed £7,104 (2022: £11,323). The associated expenditure on publications was £160,264 (2022: £203,762).

There was a slight increase in Membership numbers of 1%, with increased numbers of students and associate members compensating for a reduction in Fellows. This change in 'mix' is reflected in slightly lower membership income of £234,608 (2022: £236,835). During 2023 staff, have continued to develop plans to engage and recruit a more diverse membership by creating an improved member value proposition, have 're-booted' the Student Ambassador Scheme, and have worked to increase engagement with our corporate members.

2023 has seen a return to face-to-face events, with 22 delivered in person. The staff continue to provide a diverse and ambitious programme of events and during 2023 carried out a survey to understand how we could reduce barriers and limitations that delegates face. Events income was lower than the previous year at £35,191 (2022: £46,719)

Other Income saw a substantial increase in 2023 to £151,662 (2022: £27,399) with most of the increase attributable to the sponsorship of the Weather Photographer of the Year competition by Standard Chartered Bank, the 1st year of a 3-year contract.

The notes in the separate Annual Accounts provide more insight into the detailed figures and the way these have been compiled.

Royal Meteorological Society

Audited Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Royal Meteorological Society

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Meteorological Society for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cashflow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2023, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 36 of the trustees annual report, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 155 of that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation (ie. gives a true and fair view).

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Porter Garland Limited (Ms A E Williams)

18 April 2024

Porter Garland Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Communication House, Victoria Avenue

Camberley, Surrey

GU15 3HX

Royal Meteorological Society

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year ended 31 December 2023

Income and Expenditure	Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	Total Funds 2023	Total Funds 2022
Incoming Resources					
Donations, Legacies and Gifts	16	1,228	-	1,228	834
Membership	18	234,608	-	234,608	236,835
Charitable Activities					
- Publications	8	872,718	-	872,718	922,594
- Meetings and Events	9,10	35,191	-	35,191	46,719
Investment Income	17	33,412	16,706	50,118	30,296
Other Income - miscellaneous	16	150,436	-	150,436	26,565
Total Incoming Resources		£ 1,327,593	£ 16,706	£ 1,344,299	£ 1,263,843
Resources Expended					
Fundraising		117,179	-	117,179	80,361
Charitable Activities					
- Publications	11	160,264	-	160,264	203,762
- Meetings and Events	12	123,435	-	123,435	158,841
- Schools Activities	13	60,311	40,580	100,891	93,687
- Grants Awarded	14	-	3,310	3,310	7,277
- Supported Organisations	15	35,142	-	35,142	52,604
- Local Centres	19	32,577	-	32,577	26,125
- Awards and Prizes	20	13,609	-	13,609	16,795
- Central Support	21	615,846	-	615,846	579,372
Other costs - miscellaneous		78,933	-	78,933	12,362
Total Resources Expended		£ 1,237,296	£ 43,890	£ 1,281,186	£ 1,231,186
Net Incoming Resources for the Year		£ 90,297	£ (27,184)	£ 63,113	£ 32,657
Other Recognised Gains and Losses					
Gains / (Losses) on Revaluation of Investments	3	45,525	22,763	68,288	(108,650)
Gains / (Losses) on Investment Sales		(1,687)	(844)	(2,531)	(31,028)
Net Movements in Funds		£ 134,135	£ (5,265)	£ 128,870	£ (107,021)
Total Funds brought forward		2,398,065	232,134	2,630,199	2,737,220
Total Funds carried forward		£ 2,532,200	£ 226,869	£ 2,759,069	£ 2,630,199

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

Royal Meteorological Society

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023	2022
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	2	583,419	592,462
Quoted Investments	3	1,192,323	1,104,283
		<u>1,775,742</u>	<u>1,696,745</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors and Stock	4	45,921	50,545
Cash at Bank and in Hand	5	1,271,842	1,081,449
		<u>1,317,763</u>	<u>1,131,994</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	334,436	198,540
		<u>983,327</u>	<u>933,454</u>
Net Assets		<u>£ 2,759,069</u>	<u>£ 2,630,199</u>
Financed by:			
General Fund		2,532,200	2,398,065
Legacies Fund		226,869	232,134
Capital Reserves		<u>£ 2,759,069</u>	<u>£ 2,630,199</u>

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

Approved by the Board of Trustees and signed on its behalf on 18/04/24 by:

David Griggs

President

Paul Hardaker

Treasurer

Royal Meteorological Society

Cashflow Statement for the Year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	Total Funds 2023	Total 2022
Net cash provided by operating activities:					
Net movement in funds		134,135	(5,265)	128,870	(107,021)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2	12,769	-	12,769	12,459
Investment income	17	(33,412)	(16,706)	(50,118)	(30,296)
(Gains) / losses on revaluation of investments	3	(45,525)	(22,763)	(68,288)	108,650
(Gains) / losses on disposal of investments		1,687	844	2,531	31,028
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors		4,624	-	4,624	18,041
Increase / (decrease) in creditors		135,896	-	135,896	(46,913)
		76,039	(38,625)	37,414	92,969
Net cash from operating activities		210,174	(43,890)	166,284	(14,052)
Cashflows from investing activities:					
Dividends received		18,101	9,051	27,152	27,726
Interest received		15,311	7,655	22,966	2,570
Purchase of investments	3	(87,705)	(43,853)	(131,558)	(235,115)
Proceeds of disposal of investments		72,850	36,425	109,275	232,085
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	2	(3,726)	-	(3,726)	(49,572)
Total cashflow from investing activities		14,831	9,278	24,109	(22,306)
Increase / (Decrease) in cash	5	£ 225,005	£ (34,612)	£ 190,393	£ (36,358)
Reconciliation of net cashflow					
Cash held at 31 December	5			1,271,842	1,081,449
Cash held at 1 January				1,081,449	1,117,807
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year				£ 190,393	£ (36,358)

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2023

General information

The Charity is a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated.
The address of the principal office is 104 Oxford Road, Reading, RG1 7LL.

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees to further any of the Charity's purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for a particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2023

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and fittings	-	10% on cost
Office equipment	-	20% – 33% on cost

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2023

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Debtors and trade creditors that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Pension

The Society's contributions in respect of the staff pension arrangements are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account for the year in which they are payable to the pension providers. From 1 June 2016 the Society has had auto enrolment pension arrangements in place.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note

2. Tangible Assets

	Freehold Property	Furniture & Equipment	Total
Cost			
At 1 January 2023	544,590	225,193	769,783
Additions		3,726	3,726
Disposals			-
At 31 December 2023	£ 544,590	£ 228,919	£ 773,509
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2023	-	177,321	177,321
Charge for Year	-	12,769	12,769
On Disposals	-		-
At 31 December 2023	£ -	£ 190,090	£ 190,090
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2023	£ 544,590	£ 38,829	£ 583,419
At 31 December 2022	£ 544,590	£ 47,872	£ 592,462

3. Quoted Investments

	2023	2022
Market Value at 1 January	1,104,283	1,240,931
Additions	131,558	235,115
Disposals	(111,806)	(263,114)
At 31 December	£ 1,124,035	£ 1,212,932
Revaluation to Market Value	68,288	(108,649)
Market Value at 31 December	£ 1,192,323	£ 1,104,283
Historical Cost	£ 1,053,823	£ 1,005,747

The Society's investments are managed by Rathbone Investment Management Limited. The value of the portfolio, analysed by the investment holdings, is as follows:

	2023	2022
Government Stock and Corporate Bonds	336,921	270,307
UK Equities	291,397	300,048
Overseas Equities / Other Investments	564,005	533,928
£ 1,192,323	£ 1,104,283	

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note

	2023	2022
4. Debtors and Stock		
Debtors	15,485	26
Payments in Advance	11,385	35,468
Gift Aid Recoverable	19,051	15,051
Total Debtors	£ 45,921	£ 50,545

5. Balances at Bank and Cash in Hand		
Lloyds Bank Plc - Current Account	200,272	19,072
Lloyds Bank Plc - Deposit Account	1,031,351	1,018,660
Investment Managers Cash Account	40,132	43,627
Cash	87	90
	£ 1,271,842	£ 1,081,449

6. Creditors: Amount Falling Due Within One Year		
Creditors and Accrued Charges	81,336	133,887
Amounts Received in Advance	208,580	48,493
Value Added Tax Payable	27,716	1,936
PAYE and National Insurance	16,804	14,224
	£ 334,436	£ 198,540

7. Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	Designated Unrestricted 2023	General 2023	Designated Unrestricted 2022	General 2022
Fund Balances are represented by:				
Quoted Investments	397,441	794,882	368,094	736,189
Other Net Assets	-170,572	1,737,318	-135,960	1,661,876
	£ 226,869	£ 2,532,200	£ 232,134	£ 2,398,065

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note

	2023	2022
8. Publications etc - Income (General Fund)		
Net receipts from scientific publications	865,614	911,271
Calendar	3,901	3,330
Other Publications	3,203	7,993
Publications Income Total	£ 872,718	£ 922,594

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2023 Total	2022 Total
9. Meetings and Events Income				
Training Events	14,270		14,270	6,566
National Meetings			-	-
SIG meetings	104		104	-
	£ 14,374	£ -	£ 14,374	£ 6,566

10. Conference Income

Delegate Receipts and Sponsorship	20,817		20,817	40,153
	£ 20,817	£ -	£ 20,817	£ 40,153
Total Meetings Income (Notes 9 & 10)	£ 35,191	£ -	£ 35,191	£ 46,719

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note

11. Publications Expenditure (General Fund)	2023	2022
Quarterly Journal		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	1,381	1,601
Staff Costs	7,361	2,826
Premises and Admin Overheads	1,364	734
	10,106	5,161
Weather		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	63,668	73,246
Staff Costs	9,223	12,990
Premises and Admin Overheads	1,709	3,409
	74,600	89,645
International Journal of Climatology		
Subscriptions and Other Costs		167
Staff Costs	4,203	8,392
Premises and Admin Overheads	779	2,200
	4,982	10,759
Meteorological Applications		
Subscriptions and Other Costs		-
Staff Costs	4,008	4,367
Premises and Admin Overheads	743	1,149
	4,751	5,516
Atmospheric Science Letters		
Subscriptions and Other Costs		-
Staff Costs	4,008	11,184
Premises and Admin Overheads	743	2,933
	4,751	14,117
Calendar		
Production Costs	1,992	1,932
Staff Costs	2,649	5,465
Premises and Admin Overheads	491	1,446
	5,132	8,843
Other Publications (incl digital)		
Production Costs	6,992	1,310
Staff Costs	41,297	54,163
Premises and Admin Overheads	7,653	14,248
	55,942	69,721
Publications Expenditure Total	£ 160,264	£ 203,762

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2023 Total	2022 Total
12. Meetings and Events Expenditure				
National Meetings				
Direct Costs	14,617		14,617	7,442
Staff Costs	21,178		21,178	20,908
Premises and Admin Overheads	3,924		3,924	5,490
	£ 39,719	£ -	£ 39,719	£ 33,840
Other Meetings and Training Events				
Direct Costs	2,707		2,707	1,858
Staff Costs	22,650		22,650	32,291
Premises and Admin Overheads	4,197		4,197	8,481
	£ 29,554	£ -	£ 29,554	£ 42,630
Conferences				
Premises Hire, Travel and Catering	14,405		14,405	40,359
Staff Costs	33,360		33,360	33,122
Premises and Admin Overheads	6,181		6,181	8,700
	£ 53,946	£ -	£ 53,946	£ 82,181
Specialist Groups and Miscellaneous				
Direct Costs	216		216	190
	£ 216	£ -	£ 216	£ 190
Total Meetings Expenditure	£ 123,435	£ -	£ 123,435	£ 158,841
13. Schools Activities				
Expenditure				
Direct Costs		40,580	40,580	32,680
Staff Costs	50,883		50,883	48,304
Premises and Admin Overheads	9,428		9,428	12,703
	£ 60,311	£ 40,580	£ 100,891	£ 93,687
14. Grants				
Meetings and Conference Grants		3,310	3,310	5,950
Staff Costs	-		-	1,049
Premises and Admin Overheads	-		-	278
	£ -	£ 3,310	£ 3,310	£ 7,277

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2023 Total	2022 Total
15. Supported Organisations				
EMS Membership and Meetings	7,565		7,565	6,441
Science Council Membership and Meetings	1,711		1,711	1,706
Other Organisations	4,800		4,800	9,579
Staff Costs	17,772		17,772	27,606
Premises and Admin Overheads	3,294		3,294	7,272
	£ 35,142	£ -	£ 35,142	£ 52,604
16. Miscellaneous Income				
Grants, special funding	136,543		136,543	18,416
Donations and legacies	1,228		1,228	834
Reproduction Fees, Advertising Royalties and other	13,893		13,893	8,149
	£ 151,664	£ -	£ 151,664	£ 27,399
17. Investment Income				
Interest on Deposits	15,311	7,655	22,966	2,570
Income from Shares and Securities	18,101	9,051	27,152	27,726
	£ 33,412	£ 16,706	£ 50,118	£ 30,296
18. Membership Income				
Members	210,390	-	210,390	213,110
Gift Aid	17,018		17,018	16,574
Accreditation Fees	7,200		7,200	7,151
	£ 234,608	£ -	£ 234,608	£ 236,835

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2023 Total	2022 Total
19. Local Centres Subventions				
North East Centre			-	-
North West Centre			-	-
Scottish Centre	60		60	-
East Midlands Centre			-	-
South West Centre			-	-
South East Centre	1,025		1,025	550
Yorkshire Centre			-	-
West Midlands	400		400	-
Staff Costs	26,232		26,232	20,244
Premises and Admin Overheads	4,860		4,860	5,331
	£ 32,577	£ -	£ 32,577	£ 26,125
20. Awards Committee Expenditure				
Buchan Prize			-	600
Adrian Gill Prize			-	-
L F Richardson Prize			-	600
Fitzroy Prize			-	600
Gordon Manley Weather Prize			-	325
Michael Hunt Award			-	-
Climate Science Communications Award			-	600
Vaisala Award			-	-
Malcolm Walker Award			-	250
Innovation Award			-	-
Travel			-	-
Medals awarded			-	92
Staff Costs	11,482		11,482	10,875
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,127		2,127	2,853
	£ 13,609	£ -	£ 13,609	£ 16,795

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2023 Total	2022 Total
21. Management and Administration Expenses				
Governance:				
Audit Fee	10,500	-	10,500	3,980
Council (Venues, Post, Photocopies etc.)		-	-	893
Bank and BACS Charges	8,797	-	8,797	6,526
Membership (Post, Photocopies etc.)		-	-	1,084
Travel - Other Committees	601	-	601	1,157
Travel - Other Meetings	5,880	-	5,880	7,856
Membership Advertising / Promotional costs	4,443	-	4,443	4,780
Professional charges	24,028	-	24,028	28,363
Sundries	1,919	-	1,919	2,791
Staff Costs (Note 22)	461,775	-	461,775	401,007
Establishment Expenditure (Note 23)	30,928	-	30,928	36,540
Administration Support (Note 24)	66,975	-	66,975	84,395
	£ 615,846	£ -	£ 615,846	£ 579,372
22. Staff Administration				
Salaries	624,711	-	624,711	620,208
National Insurance	60,246	-	60,246	61,961
Pension Scheme	57,606	-	57,606	61,153
	742,563	-	742,563	743,322
Other staff related costs	42,125	-	42,125	10,447
	£ 784,688	£ -	£ 784,688	£ 753,769
Apportioned to Fundraising	66,609	-	66,609	58,976
Apportioned to Activities	256,304	-	256,304	293,786
Administration Support	461,775	-	461,775	401,007
	£ 784,688	£ -	£ 784,688	£ 753,769

The average number of employees during the year was 16 (2022: 17), and the average number of full time equivalent employees was 13 (2022: 14).

Salary of highest paid employee £87,262 (2022: £84,906)

The Society is fortunate and grateful to receive the support of a large number of volunteers who contribute enormously across all activities of the Charity. This year guest speakers are included in our volunteer totals, in 2023 there were 574 active volunteers (2022: 641).

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2023 Total	2022 Total
23. Establishment				
Rates including Water Rates	3,204	-	3,204	2,988
Cleaning and Gardening	14,108	-	14,108	15,361
* Insurance	9,537	-	9,537	8,646
Lighting and Heating	2,762	-	2,762	1,625
Repairs and Maintenance	3,551	-	3,551	18,797
Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment	12,769	-	12,769	12,459
Loss on Disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
	£ 45,931	£ -	£ 45,931	£ 59,876
Apportioned to Activities	15,003	-	15,003	23,336
Administration	30,928	-	30,928	36,540
	£ 45,931	£ -	£ 45,931	£ 59,876

* Includes Trustee Indemnity Insurance which is part of the integrated combined cover.

24. Administration Support Costs				
Computer Software, Training etc.	77,235	-	77,235	122,407
Printing and Photocopying	847	-	847	(1,061)
Stationery and Office Supplies	2,576	-	2,576	1,970
Postage and Packing	5,607	-	5,607	2,687
Telephone and communications	13,197	-	13,197	12,283
	£ 99,462	£ -	£ 99,462	£ 138,286
Apportioned to Activities	32,487	-	32,487	53,891
Administration	66,975	-	66,975	84,395
	£ 99,462	£ -	£ 99,462	£ 138,286

25. Library

No amounts have been included in the accounts for the value of the Library, Luke Howard painting, items on loan to Science Museum Library, Ben Nevis instruments on loan to Royal Scottish Museum and observational records on loan to the Met Office. The items have accumulated by the Society from donations, or generated from activities with which the Society has been involved and so no significant cost of acquisition has been incurred by the Society.

26. Stocks

Stock has been included in Debtors for products in which the Society has invested.

No amount has been included in the Accounts for Stock of other Publications and Instruments held since the net realisable value is immaterial.

27. Rupert Ford Memorial Fund

During the year there were no additional donations. The fund was established during 2002 to the memory of the late Rupert Ford to finance travel awards. During 2023 one award was made to the value of £1,500 (2022: nil). The assets of the fund at 31 December 2023 stood at £36,907 (2022: £38,587).

The fund is administered by officers of the Society but kept autonomous from the Society's funds and in separate bank accounts. In consultation with the Society's auditors it was considered appropriate that this fund should not be included in the Society's Balance Sheet.

28. Related Parties

There was no consultancy work carried out in 2023 by any related party. (2022 - £200). During the year a total reimbursement of £818 was made to one Trustee for expenses (2022 - £3,700).

Royal Meteorological Society

Audited Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Royal Meteorological Society

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Meteorological Society for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cashflow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2023, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 36 of the trustees annual report, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 155 of that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation (ie. gives a true and fair view).

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Porter Garland Limited (Ms A E Williams)

18 April 2024

Porter Garland Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Communication House, Victoria Avenue

Camberley, Surrey

GU15 3HX

Royal Meteorological Society

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year ended 31 December 2023

Income and Expenditure	Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	Total Funds 2023	Total Funds 2022
Incoming Resources					
Donations, Legacies and Gifts	16	1,228	-	1,228	834
Membership	18	234,608	-	234,608	236,835
Charitable Activities					
- Publications	8	872,718	-	872,718	922,594
- Meetings and Events	9,10	35,191	-	35,191	46,719
Investment Income	17	33,412	16,706	50,118	30,296
Other Income - miscellaneous	16	150,436	-	150,436	26,565
Total Incoming Resources		£ 1,327,593	£ 16,706	£ 1,344,299	£ 1,263,843
Resources Expended					
Fundraising		117,179	-	117,179	80,361
Charitable Activities					
- Publications	11	160,264	-	160,264	203,762
- Meetings and Events	12	123,435	-	123,435	158,841
- Schools Activities	13	60,311	40,580	100,891	93,687
- Grants Awarded	14	-	3,310	3,310	7,277
- Supported Organisations	15	35,142	-	35,142	52,604
- Local Centres	19	32,577	-	32,577	26,125
- Awards and Prizes	20	13,609	-	13,609	16,795
- Central Support	21	615,846	-	615,846	579,372
Other costs - miscellaneous		78,933	-	78,933	12,362
Total Resources Expended		£ 1,237,296	£ 43,890	£ 1,281,186	£ 1,231,186
Net Incoming Resources for the Year		£ 90,297	£ (27,184)	£ 63,113	£ 32,657
Other Recognised Gains and Losses					
Gains / (Losses) on Revaluation of Investments	3	45,525	22,763	68,288	(108,650)
Gains / (Losses) on Investment Sales		(1,687)	(844)	(2,531)	(31,028)
Net Movements in Funds		£ 134,135	£ (5,265)	£ 128,870	£ (107,021)
Total Funds brought forward		2,398,065	232,134	2,630,199	2,737,220
Total Funds carried forward		£ 2,532,200	£ 226,869	£ 2,759,069	£ 2,630,199

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

Royal Meteorological Society

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023	2022
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	2	583,419	592,462
Quoted Investments	3	1,192,323	1,104,283
		<u>1,775,742</u>	<u>1,696,745</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors and Stock	4	45,921	50,545
Cash at Bank and in Hand	5	1,271,842	1,081,449
		<u>1,317,763</u>	<u>1,131,994</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	334,436	198,540
		<u>983,327</u>	<u>933,454</u>
Net Assets		<u>£ 2,759,069</u>	<u>£ 2,630,199</u>
Financed by:			
General Fund		2,532,200	2,398,065
Legacies Fund		226,869	232,134
Capital Reserves		<u>£ 2,759,069</u>	<u>£ 2,630,199</u>

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

Approved by the Board of Trustees and signed on its behalf on 18/04/24 by:

David Griggs

President

Paul Hardaker

Treasurer

Royal Meteorological Society

Cashflow Statement for the Year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	Total Funds 2023	Total 2022
Net cash provided by operating activities:					
Net movement in funds		134,135	(5,265)	128,870	(107,021)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2	12,769	-	12,769	12,459
Investment income	17	(33,412)	(16,706)	(50,118)	(30,296)
(Gains) / losses on revaluation of investments	3	(45,525)	(22,763)	(68,288)	108,650
(Gains) / losses on disposal of investments		1,687	844	2,531	31,028
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors		4,624	-	4,624	18,041
Increase / (decrease) in creditors		135,896	-	135,896	(46,913)
		76,039	(38,625)	37,414	92,969
Net cash from operating activities		210,174	(43,890)	166,284	(14,052)
Cashflows from investing activities:					
Dividends received		18,101	9,051	27,152	27,726
Interest received		15,311	7,655	22,966	2,570
Purchase of investments	3	(87,705)	(43,853)	(131,558)	(235,115)
Proceeds of disposal of investments		72,850	36,425	109,275	232,085
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	2	(3,726)	-	(3,726)	(49,572)
Total cashflow from investing activities		14,831	9,278	24,109	(22,306)
Increase / (Decrease) in cash	5	£ 225,005	£ (34,612)	£ 190,393	£ (36,358)
Reconciliation of net cashflow					
Cash held at 31 December	5			1,271,842	1,081,449
Cash held at 1 January				1,081,449	1,117,807
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year				£ 190,393	£ (36,358)

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2023

General information

The Charity is a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated.
The address of the principal office is 104 Oxford Road, Reading, RG1 7LL.

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees to further any of the Charity's purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for a particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2023

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and fittings	-	10% on cost
Office equipment	-	20% – 33% on cost

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2023

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Debtors and trade creditors that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Pension

The Society's contributions in respect of the staff pension arrangements are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account for the year in which they are payable to the pension providers. From 1 June 2016 the Society has had auto enrolment pension arrangements in place.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note

2. Tangible Assets

	Freehold Property	Furniture & Equipment	Total
Cost			
At 1 January 2023	544,590	225,193	769,783
Additions		3,726	3,726
Disposals		-	-
At 31 December 2023	£ 544,590	£ 228,919	£ 773,509
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2023	-	177,321	177,321
Charge for Year	-	12,769	12,769
On Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 December 2023	£ -	£ 190,090	£ 190,090
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2023	£ 544,590	£ 38,829	£ 583,419
At 31 December 2022	£ 544,590	£ 47,872	£ 592,462

3. Quoted Investments

	2023	2022
Market Value at 1 January	1,104,283	1,240,931
Additions	131,558	235,115
Disposals	(111,806)	(263,114)
At 31 December	£ 1,124,035	£ 1,212,932
Revaluation to Market Value	68,288	(108,649)
Market Value at 31 December	£ 1,192,323	£ 1,104,283
Historical Cost	£ 1,053,823	£ 1,005,747

The Society's investments are managed by Rathbone Investment Management Limited. The value of the portfolio, analysed by the investment holdings, is as follows:

	2023	2022
Government Stock and Corporate Bonds	336,921	270,307
UK Equities	291,397	300,048
Overseas Equities / Other Investments	564,005	533,928
£ 1,192,323	£ 1,104,283	

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note

	2023	2022
4. Debtors and Stock		
Debtors	15,485	26
Payments in Advance	11,385	35,468
Gift Aid Recoverable	19,051	15,051
Total Debtors	£ 45,921	£ 50,545

5. Balances at Bank and Cash in Hand		
Lloyds Bank Plc - Current Account	200,272	19,072
Lloyds Bank Plc - Deposit Account	1,031,351	1,018,660
Investment Managers Cash Account	40,132	43,627
Cash	87	90
	£ 1,271,842	£ 1,081,449

6. Creditors: Amount Falling Due Within One Year		
Creditors and Accrued Charges	81,336	133,887
Amounts Received in Advance	208,580	48,493
Value Added Tax Payable	27,716	1,936
PAYE and National Insurance	16,804	14,224
	£ 334,436	£ 198,540

7. Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	Designated Unrestricted 2023	General 2023	Designated Unrestricted 2022	General 2022
Fund Balances are represented by:				
Quoted Investments	397,441	794,882	368,094	736,189
Other Net Assets	-170,572	1,737,318	-135,960	1,661,876
	£ 226,869	£ 2,532,200	£ 232,134	£ 2,398,065

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note

	2023	2022
8. Publications etc - Income (General Fund)		
Net receipts from scientific publications	865,614	911,271
Calendar	3,901	3,330
Other Publications	3,203	7,993
Publications Income Total	£ 872,718	£ 922,594

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2023 Total	2022 Total
9. Meetings and Events Income				
Training Events	14,270		14,270	6,566
National Meetings			-	-
SIG meetings	104		104	-
	£ 14,374	£ -	£ 14,374	£ 6,566

10. Conference Income

Delegate Receipts and Sponsorship	20,817		20,817	40,153
	£ 20,817	£ -	£ 20,817	£ 40,153
Total Meetings Income (Notes 9 & 10)	£ 35,191	£ -	£ 35,191	£ 46,719

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note

11. Publications Expenditure (General Fund)	2023	2022
Quarterly Journal		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	1,381	1,601
Staff Costs	7,361	2,826
Premises and Admin Overheads	1,364	734
	10,106	5,161
Weather		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	63,668	73,246
Staff Costs	9,223	12,990
Premises and Admin Overheads	1,709	3,409
	74,600	89,645
International Journal of Climatology		
Subscriptions and Other Costs		167
Staff Costs	4,203	8,392
Premises and Admin Overheads	779	2,200
	4,982	10,759
Meteorological Applications		
Subscriptions and Other Costs		-
Staff Costs	4,008	4,367
Premises and Admin Overheads	743	1,149
	4,751	5,516
Atmospheric Science Letters		
Subscriptions and Other Costs		-
Staff Costs	4,008	11,184
Premises and Admin Overheads	743	2,933
	4,751	14,117
Calendar		
Production Costs	1,992	1,932
Staff Costs	2,649	5,465
Premises and Admin Overheads	491	1,446
	5,132	8,843
Other Publications (incl digital)		
Production Costs	6,992	1,310
Staff Costs	41,297	54,163
Premises and Admin Overheads	7,653	14,248
	55,942	69,721
Publications Expenditure Total	£ 160,264	£ 203,762

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2023 Total	2022 Total
12. Meetings and Events Expenditure				
National Meetings				
Direct Costs	14,617		14,617	7,442
Staff Costs	21,178		21,178	20,908
Premises and Admin Overheads	3,924		3,924	5,490
	£ 39,719	£ -	£ 39,719	£ 33,840
Other Meetings and Training Events				
Direct Costs	2,707		2,707	1,858
Staff Costs	22,650		22,650	32,291
Premises and Admin Overheads	4,197		4,197	8,481
	£ 29,554	£ -	£ 29,554	£ 42,630
Conferences				
Premises Hire, Travel and Catering	14,405		14,405	40,359
Staff Costs	33,360		33,360	33,122
Premises and Admin Overheads	6,181		6,181	8,700
	£ 53,946	£ -	£ 53,946	£ 82,181
Specialist Groups and Miscellaneous				
Direct Costs	216		216	190
	£ 216	£ -	£ 216	£ 190
Total Meetings Expenditure	£ 123,435	£ -	£ 123,435	£ 158,841
13. Schools Activities				
Expenditure				
Direct Costs		40,580	40,580	32,680
Staff Costs	50,883		50,883	48,304
Premises and Admin Overheads	9,428		9,428	12,703
	£ 60,311	£ 40,580	£ 100,891	£ 93,687
14. Grants				
Meetings and Conference Grants		3,310	3,310	5,950
Staff Costs	-		-	1,049
Premises and Admin Overheads	-		-	278
	£ -	£ 3,310	£ 3,310	£ 7,277

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2023 Total	2022 Total
15. Supported Organisations				
EMS Membership and Meetings	7,565		7,565	6,441
Science Council Membership and Meetings	1,711		1,711	1,706
Other Organisations	4,800		4,800	9,579
Staff Costs	17,772		17,772	27,606
Premises and Admin Overheads	3,294		3,294	7,272
	£ 35,142	£ -	£ 35,142	£ 52,604
16. Miscellaneous Income				
Grants, special funding	136,543		136,543	18,416
Donations and legacies	1,228		1,228	834
Reproduction Fees, Advertising Royalties and other	13,893		13,893	8,149
	£ 151,664	£ -	£ 151,664	£ 27,399
17. Investment Income				
Interest on Deposits	15,311	7,655	22,966	2,570
Income from Shares and Securities	18,101	9,051	27,152	27,726
	£ 33,412	£ 16,706	£ 50,118	£ 30,296
18. Membership Income				
Members	210,390	-	210,390	213,110
Gift Aid	17,018		17,018	16,574
Accreditation Fees	7,200		7,200	7,151
	£ 234,608	£ -	£ 234,608	£ 236,835

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2023 Total	2022 Total
19. Local Centres Subventions				
North East Centre			-	-
North West Centre			-	-
Scottish Centre	60		60	-
East Midlands Centre			-	-
South West Centre			-	-
South East Centre	1,025		1,025	550
Yorkshire Centre			-	-
West Midlands	400		400	-
Staff Costs	26,232		26,232	20,244
Premises and Admin Overheads	4,860		4,860	5,331
	£ 32,577	£ -	£ 32,577	£ 26,125
20. Awards Committee Expenditure				
Buchan Prize			-	600
Adrian Gill Prize			-	-
L F Richardson Prize			-	600
Fitzroy Prize			-	600
Gordon Manley Weather Prize			-	325
Michael Hunt Award			-	-
Climate Science Communications Award			-	600
Vaisala Award			-	-
Malcolm Walker Award			-	250
Innovation Award			-	-
Travel			-	-
Medals awarded			-	92
Staff Costs	11,482		11,482	10,875
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,127		2,127	2,853
	£ 13,609	£ -	£ 13,609	£ 16,795

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2023 Total	2022 Total
21. Management and Administration Expenses				
Governance:				
Audit Fee	10,500	-	10,500	3,980
Council (Venues, Post, Photocopies etc.)		-	-	893
Bank and BACS Charges	8,797	-	8,797	6,526
Membership (Post, Photocopies etc.)		-	-	1,084
Travel - Other Committees	601	-	601	1,157
Travel - Other Meetings	5,880	-	5,880	7,856
Membership Advertising / Promotional costs	4,443	-	4,443	4,780
Professional charges	24,028	-	24,028	28,363
Sundries	1,919	-	1,919	2,791
Staff Costs (Note 22)	461,775	-	461,775	401,007
Establishment Expenditure (Note 23)	30,928	-	30,928	36,540
Administration Support (Note 24)	66,975	-	66,975	84,395
	£ 615,846	£ -	£ 615,846	£ 579,372
22. Staff Administration				
Salaries	624,711	-	624,711	620,208
National Insurance	60,246	-	60,246	61,961
Pension Scheme	57,606	-	57,606	61,153
	742,563	-	742,563	743,322
Other staff related costs	42,125	-	42,125	10,447
	£ 784,688	£ -	£ 784,688	£ 753,769
Apportioned to Fundraising	66,609	-	66,609	58,976
Apportioned to Activities	256,304	-	256,304	293,786
Administration Support	461,775	-	461,775	401,007
	£ 784,688	£ -	£ 784,688	£ 753,769

The average number of employees during the year was 16 (2022: 17), and the average number of full time equivalent employees was 13 (2022: 14).

Salary of highest paid employee £87,262 (2022: £84,906)

The Society is fortunate and grateful to receive the support of a large number of volunteers who contribute enormously across all activities of the Charity. This year guest speakers are included in our volunteer totals, in 2023 there were 574 active volunteers (2022: 641).

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2023 Total	2022 Total
23. Establishment				
Rates including Water Rates	3,204	-	3,204	2,988
Cleaning and Gardening	14,108	-	14,108	15,361
* Insurance	9,537	-	9,537	8,646
Lighting and Heating	2,762	-	2,762	1,625
Repairs and Maintenance	3,551	-	3,551	18,797
Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment	12,769	-	12,769	12,459
Loss on Disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
	£ 45,931	£ -	£ 45,931	£ 59,876
Apportioned to Activities	15,003	-	15,003	23,336
Administration	30,928	-	30,928	36,540
	£ 45,931	£ -	£ 45,931	£ 59,876

* Includes Trustee Indemnity Insurance which is part of the integrated combined cover.

24. Administration Support Costs

Computer Software, Training etc.	77,235	-	77,235	122,407
Printing and Photocopying	847	-	847	(1,061)
Stationery and Office Supplies	2,576	-	2,576	1,970
Postage and Packing	5,607	-	5,607	2,687
Telephone and communications	13,197	-	13,197	12,283
	£ 99,462	£ -	£ 99,462	£ 138,286
Apportioned to Activities	32,487	-	32,487	53,891
Administration	66,975	-	66,975	84,395
	£ 99,462	£ -	£ 99,462	£ 138,286

25. Library

No amounts have been included in the accounts for the value of the Library, Luke Howard painting, items on loan to Science Museum Library, Ben Nevis instruments on loan to Royal Scottish Museum and observational records on loan to the Met Office. The items have accumulated by the Society from donations, or generated from activities with which the Society has been involved and so no significant cost of acquisition has been incurred by the Society.

26. Stocks

Stock has been included in Debtors for products in which the Society has invested.

No amount has been included in the Accounts for Stock of other Publications and Instruments held since the net realisable value is immaterial.

27. Rupert Ford Memorial Fund

During the year there were no additional donations. The fund was established during 2002 to the memory of the late Rupert Ford to finance travel awards. During 2023 one award was made to the value of £1,500 (2022: nil). The assets of the fund at 31 December 2023 stood at £36,907 (2022: £38,587).

The fund is administered by officers of the Society but kept autonomous from the Society's funds and in separate bank accounts. In consultation with the Society's auditors it was considered appropriate that this fund should not be included in the Society's Balance Sheet.

28. Related Parties

There was no consultancy work carried out in 2023 by any related party. (2022 - £200). During the year a total reimbursement of £818 was made to one Trustee for expenses (2022 - £3,700).

Accounts

The 172nd Annual Report of the Royal Meteorological Society for the period 1 January – 31 December 2022

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THE SOCIETY'S MISSION

The Royal Meteorological Society is the UK's Professional and Learned Society for weather and climate and its mission is to advance the understanding of weather and climate and its application for the benefit of all. At the heart of this lies the responsibility for the stewardship of both the profession and science of meteorology. The Society plays a key role as the custodian of both the science and the profession of meteorology in the UK and has an important role to play internationally as one of the world's largest meteorological societies. The Society is owned by its membership but exists for the benefit of all.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Royal Meteorological Society is dedicated to providing benefit to the wider public, or sections of it, in achieving its aims. The Charity Act 2011 lists 13 main charitable purposes that would be regarded as 'for public benefit'. In the Society's case, the public benefit of our activities falls into four of these categories.

The advancement of health or the saving of lives

Through partnerships such as the General Aviation Safety Council (GASCo), the UK Flight Safety Committee (UKFSC), and the Royal Institute of Navigation (RIN) as well as many weather service providers, the Society offers support and training for weather-related safety-critical issues. The Society holds weather education seminars and events for operational meteorologists, private pilots, and sailors, with the specific purpose of improving safety and reducing the number of accidents and incidents relating to poor weather conditions, which can sometimes be fatal.

In 2022, the Society attended a series of Aviation Safety Information Exchange meetings and hosted a joint training seminar with GASCo for private pilots and a joint meeting with RIN on Weather and Sailing at the RNLI College in Poole. The Society also hosted 6 Met Masterclass events for operational meteorologists in partnership with the University of Reading. Many of these events were free to attend.

The Society is the academic partner with EUROCONTROL to support the SKYbrary website (skybrary.aero/index.php/Main_Page) to oversee weather content in order to encourage a meteorological exchange of information with the aim of enhancing flight safety.

While responsibility for implementing and maintaining the Aeronautical Meteorological Personnel (AMP) standards rests with the weather service providers in the aviation sector, the Society continues to provide support and impartial advice where required to enable them to comply with the World Meteorological Organization's (WMO) and the International Civil Aviation Organization's (ICAO) criteria for competence and qualifications. The Society's professional accreditation schemes (Registered and Chartered Meteorologist) also support record holding of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities required as evidence for maintaining the AMP.

The advancement of education

The Society's mission has a wide remit that looks to support people's understanding, interest and enthusiasm in meteorology, whether they are research scientists, amateur meteorologists, practitioners or members of the general public. It goes further, supporting the development of high-quality science, the next generation of scientists, the professional development of individuals, accrediting further and higher education courses, informing policy and supporting learning in weather and climate through education and outreach activities.

The Society works with teachers and students at primary, secondary and higher education levels to promote understanding of weather and climate, and runs interactive projects to both stimulate the interest of students in meteorology and to improve the quality of teaching materials and resources in schools. The Society's aim is to reach every student in the UK so that they leave school with the basic weather and climate literacy to understand the impact of weather and climate change on their personal life, leisure activities and employment, and to engage with the climate conversation and make informed decisions about their own opportunities and responsibilities.

In 2022, the Society commissioned the very first climate literacy survey of school leavers in partnership with IPSOS. This will create a starting benchmark to continue to monitor climate literacy over the coming years. This new research shows an opportunity for better climate education in schools in Great Britain.

The Society undertook a curriculum review using a team of volunteers. The resulting analysis will enable the Society to continue to assist and advise exam boards, textbook creators, and other teacher support resources. The Society is now able to highlight gaps, inaccuracies, opportunities, and best practice.

The Society is part of a working group for the Climate Education Action Plan, which was unveiled at COP26 in November 21. The project has recently reached a significant milestone of more than 100 individuals signing up to become Climate Ambassadors in partnership with STEM Learning and the University of Reading.

In 2022, the Society delivered new resources that support learners and teachers in physics and geography available online via www.Metlink.org, and educational climate change related content to link in with International Women's Day and COP27.

Other educational resources provided by the Society, including the loan of instruments to schools, are made freely available to all schools. In addition, the Society is also freely providing an increasing number of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) opportunities for teachers who have come to teaching meteorology from a non-meteorological background. Our online weather and climate course, [Come Rain or Shine](#), continues to be permanently available with 3 facilitated periods a year.

At higher education levels, the Society awards financial support to enable students to broaden their studies of meteorological sciences. The Society provides careers information, such as our updated careers booklet rmets.org/careers-meteorology-guide. In 2022, the Society set up a Youth and Early Career Special Interest Group (SIG) which met for the first time in October. The SIG will focus on the Society's engagement with and provisions for youth and early careers, as well as champion their voice within RMetS activities.

The Society is recognised in European and UK law as both the Competent Authority and the Regulatory Body for Meteorology in the UK, and offers independent recognition around training and professional development for meteorology and meteorologists. The Society's accreditation framework offers individuals schemes for professional registration and chartered status as well as related CPD opportunities. The Society offers a number of CPD opportunities through the events programme, scientific journals and volunteering.

The advancement of the arts, culture, heritage or science

One of the Society's charitable objectives is to promote the advancement and dissemination of knowledge and education in science for public benefit. The Society aims to advance professionalism in meteorology through the Chartered Meteorologist and Registered Meteorologist accreditation schemes which recognise high professional standards and competences and follow an established code of conduct. The Society sets standards for CPD, and professional conduct and performance, so that meteorologists are empowered to conduct high-quality, ethical work consistently throughout their careers. The Society works with professional bodies, government, employers and national academies, and aims to ensure the workforce across the meteorological community reflects the diversity of society.

The Society publishes eight world-leading scientific journals, including our recently launched new journal ***Climate Resilience and Sustainability***. These are made available free to developing countries through publishing aid programmes and to the World Meteorological Organisation's (WMO) Regional Training Centres. Half of our portfolio is fully open access providing free access on important science to readers.

The Society has a curation programme for a historical and culturally valuable archive of documentation on behalf of the UK. Most of our important artefacts are held at the National Meteorological Library and Archive in Exeter, with many articles being digitised to make them accessible to all. The Society also owns a set of cloud study drawings (c1803-1811) produced by Luke Howard, famous for naming the clouds, which are held in the archives at the Science Museum and are regularly exhibited.

The Society runs a comprehensive events programme, which is open to all with an interest in weather and climate. This includes free public meetings to encourage a focus on global, national and local issues, and also conferences to bring about the advancement in the understanding of meteorology as a science, through its applications and as an interest to all. 2022 saw the long-awaited return to in-person meetings and whilst this was welcomed by many, it became clear that the events needed to diversify, and that audiences' requirements had changed and adapted since before COVID-19. The Society now offers a variety of in-person, virtual and live streamed events.

The Society hosts an annual Student and Early Career Scientists' Conference that brings together those involved in graduate and post-graduate studies, as well as early-career scientists from the UK and internationally, to create a community of young scientists and to give them experience in active participation in scientific conferences. In 2022 the event was held for the first time as a hybrid conference at Manchester University on the 4-5 July. The opportunity to attend both in-person and online was offered for all sessions, as well as the chance to present virtually. The conference attracted 76 delegates in-person and 16 online.

The Society offers grants and bursaries to encourage interaction between scientific groups both in the UK and internationally, to enable attendance at meetings and conferences, and more recently, due to the travel restrictions relating to the pandemic, to fund small research projects.

The Society's Special Interest Groups deliver events and other activities to facilitate the exchange of information and views within specific areas of meteorology. The groups are primarily a way of communicating at a specialist level and include areas such as the History of Meteorology and Physical Oceanography, Atmospheric Electricity, and Meteorological Observing Systems.

The advancement of environmental protection or improvement

The Society is at the heart of the debate on climate change. It plays a particularly important role in communicating some of the more complicated scientific and technical issues to the public at large, enabling them to understand and engage with what is one of the most important global issues that we face today. This role is overseen by the Society's Science Engagement Committee, which aims to sustain, encourage, and progress activity in climate science and its relevance to society.

The Society's activities during 2022 included:

- sponsoring three 12-month Science Engagement Fellowships to engage with non-academic stakeholders to build multidisciplinary partnerships, develop engagement skills and experiences, enhance their profile with stakeholders and leading academics, and grow their research impact. The Science Engagement Fellows launched three new Special Interest Groups on: Energy; Insurance; and Youth and Early Career
- hosting a Climate Change Forum exploring a 2050 vision for climate change and society's responses to it. The event was held in partnership with the Institute of Food Science and Technology, Chartered Institution of Highways and Transportation, and Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors supporting the afternoon breakout sessions. The Society submitted a summary of the outcomes from each breakout session to the Government's Net Zero Review in October
- attending COP27 in Egypt as an observer organisation in November to participate in the formal meetings, input into the process through the constituencies, contribute to several side events and produce round-ups for MetMatters
- leading a project to build a learning portal for the new African Regional Meteorological Society, which was then promoted at COP27
- delivering climate change communication training to ITV; members of Public Relations and Communications Association (PRCA); Plant Network/the Botanical Gardens Education Network; and to Community Leaders
- running the Weather Photographer of the Year Competition which received over 3,000 photos from over 980 photographers around the world
- responding to over 300 media requests.

The Society's website rmets.org has a wide range of information and content that is freely available to all with an interest in the Society and in meteorology. The Society continues to invest significantly in making its website more accessible and informative, providing a wide range of freely available educational, scientific and professional material.

PRESIDENT'S FOREWORD

I have been in my role as RMetS president for just a couple of months, but already it has been eye-opening to see the breadth and depth of all that has been achieved this year.

As members, we are all aware of the incredibly varied programme of events that the society organises for us, from the annual 3-day science conference, the student and early-career forum, to the special interest group meetings, the masterclasses and the local centre meetings. That's often several each week for us to choose from. This year we've moved gradually towards a mixture of in-person and on-line formats, so that we can finally get back to meeting together once again, but also kept our on-line options so more meetings are open to those who can't travel so easily. A new initiative this year has been to introduce three 12-month Science Engagement Fellowships and corresponding Special Interest Groups, in the

areas of 'Youth and Early Career', 'Energy' and 'Insurance'. These have got off to a flying start with dedicated meetings that will help foster and improve partnerships and engagement with these sectors.

Academics like myself will also be very aware of the strong publishing reputation of the Society, with its portfolio of 8 different journals. The oldest, the Quarterly Journal, will reach its 150th birthday in 2023 while the youngest was launched only this year, on the topic of Climate Resilience and Sustainability. The Society also published a new Weather A-Z book this year, which has already sold over 700 copies. What I think is perhaps less well known is all the amazing work the Society does in terms of its education and outreach. I think we will all agree on the importance of teaching weather and climate topics in schools from an early age. Over the years, I have been involved in many initiatives to understand why there is such a gender-imbalance in science, technology, engineering and mathematics. Pretty much every research study comes back with the importance of attitudes that are formed from a very early age. So, a key aim of the Society is to work with schools to foster an interest in weather and climate from an early age, to help introduce weather and climate topics so that every school-leaver achieves an improved level of climate-literacy.

This year, the uptake of our Weather and Climate Teachers guide has been heart-warming. In collaboration with IPSOS we carried out our first climate literacy survey of school leavers, with the plan to repeat this annually. We also thank the many volunteers who helped carry out an audit of schools' exam board curricula, looking for opportunities where we can work with them to broaden and improve climate education. If you take a look at the web pages, at the MetMatters weather and climate blog, you'll see the huge array of material that the society provides, with topical content such as the Tonga volcanic eruption and record-breaking heatwaves. There are new animated videos explaining topics ranging from rain, sleet and snow, to why the sky is blue and how rainbows are formed. New resources for schools were produced around the IPCC climate reports, COP27 and several targeted specifically towards physics teachers. All of this has helped to grow our reputation for being a source of interesting and reliable content.

As well as the schools work, the Society continues to work to improve weather and climate communications training for those working in the media and PR, and also secured funding to deliver climate change training to community leaders, in partnership with the British Antarctic Survey. In September a Climate Change Forum was held, exploring 3 key sectors; the food, building and transport industries. The findings from the event were submitted as evidence to the Government's Net Zero review. The Society has also continued in its important work towards achieving Net Zero by 2025, with several new initiatives outlined in the report below. Further new initiatives this year have included a complete review of the Society's Awards and the formation of its Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity Working Group. The Society has also continued to grow the Weather Photographer of the Year competition, reaching more countries than ever before, with entries from 119 countries and 25,000 visitors to the photography exhibition.

So, all in all, another very busy and productive year. When you get a little free time, take the chance to have a look around the RMetS web pages and see all the things you are supporting. It couldn't be achieved without the continued support of you, our members, and all of the volunteers who give so freely of their time and energy. Thank you so much. And please do get in touch and let us know if you'd like to get more involved. We were delighted

that over 90% of you chose to renew your membership last year and look forward to our journey with you into 2023.

I thoroughly commend to you our Annual Report for 2022.

Lesley Gray, PhD, FRMetS

Date 4 July 2023

THE YEAR JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2022

A brief review of the highlights.

2022 was warmer, drier, and sunnier than average for most of the UK. It was another record-breaking year that will be remembered for breaking two significant records – a daily maximum temperature of 40.3°C at Coningsby, Lincolnshire on 19 July and a UK average annual temperature over 10°C. Both these records were highly unlikely to have happened without the influence of human-induced climate change. While 2022 was the UK's warmest year on record overall, it also included a prolonged spell of cold and snowy weather in December. This was one of the most significant cold snaps since December 2010.

It was another busy year for the Society across all of our activities.

In 2022 the Society saw an increase in most levels of membership, including standard members, life fellows, honorary fellows, and corporate members, but overall had a small decline in total **membership** of 1.7% (to 3,222). Membership development remains one of the strategic aims of the Society focusing on retention and new member acquisition through a series of activities. Member retention rates for 2022 were 90.4%, achieved during another difficult year, which is all credit to the hard work of the membership team. This demonstrates that members value their membership. Continuing through 2022 the Society's focus has been on the impact of COVID-19 on the sector. Subscription renewals have been closely monitored with additional communications on support available to members.

The Society is extremely grateful for the continued support from an active and engaged community of **volunteers**, with over 600 volunteers involved on the Society's committees or contributing in other ways. This important contribution from volunteers allows the Society to successfully achieve many of the activities highlighted in this annual report.

The Society gave 311 media interview requests fulfilled and 3,516 items of media coverage, an increase of 65% and 39% respectively. Website users grew by 37% in 2022, with 952,596 users visiting the website. Social media presence continued to grow with the most significant increase on LinkedIn, where followers grew by 55% from 2,000 to 4,441. In addition, we have 15,056 followers on Twitter, 6,564 on Instagram and 4,700 on Facebook. The Society **Marketing and Communications** team were finalists for Team of the Year at MemCom Excellence Awards 2022.

In 2022, the Society appointed an external consultant to provide overarching coordination for the Society's work on **Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion (EDI)** and to support the Society with reporting. The Society launched a new EDI Working Group to provide advice and guidance to the Society as it continues to deliver and improve its work on EDI. The Society has established clear actions and priorities for improving EDI and has begun to make progress e.g. through improving the accessibility of its communications, such as creating accessible documents, including closed caption option for virtual events etc. The current Council membership has an equal gender balance, with some representation from ethnically diverse communities.

The Society is part of [Pledge to Net Zero](#), [CAFA](#) (Climate Action For Associations), and helped develop and signed [The Charter for Climate Action](#). The Society is committed to achieving **net-zero** direct carbon emissions (Scope 1 & 2) by 2025, where there is direct control through avoiding, reducing and substituting. It is also working towards net-zero indirect emissions (Scope 3) by 2030, subject to a full feasibility assessment. The Society has already cut its scope 2 electricity emissions to net-zero by switching to a 100% renewable energy tariff, switching to efficient lighting and installing solar panels on the roof to contribute to its energy demands. During 2022, the Society replaced its gas boiler heating system with a new heating and cooling system run off our renewable energy supply.

After completing a review in 2021, the Society used 2022 to launch a modernised awards portfolio. The review recognized that the nature and extent of contributions of Society members had broadened substantially, as meteorology and related disciplines have become more central to education, business and policy. **New awards** were introduced and other awards were updated with additional sign-posting and short videos to help nominators find the right award.

The Society continues to strengthen its relationship with strategic partners from a range of organisations including academic institutions, business and industry, NGOs and government to support the delivery of its charitable objectives.

The Society successfully delivered an ambitious programme of **events** throughout 2022. In total we hosted 53 events: 13 were held in-person; 5 live streamed; and 35 virtual conferences and meetings.

Scientific publishing is one of the Society's strengths and aims to deliver a high-quality portfolio of journals and book programme to support scientific knowledge management and promotion of the science. Income from scientific publishing makes up a significant portion of the Society's total income and allows the Society to deliver several other important programmes of work and charitable activities. In 2022, the Society published the first issue of the new open-access journal ***Climate Resilience and Sustainability***. In partnership with the Natural History Museum, the Society published a book called ***Weather A-Z*** presenting an A to Z guide to the Earth's spectacular weather phenomena, illustrated with dramatic imagery from the annual Weather Photographer of the Year competition.

The Society has managed to deliver the vast majority of activities planned 2022, thanks to the support and determination of the staff and volunteers. The Society continues to be in a strong financial position. However, the next few years remain challenging, with pressures on income across the meteorological community and from scientific publishing due to the move to an Open Access model; the Society will enter this period on a firm financial footing.

FINANCE

The Annual Accounts for the year ending 31 December 2022 are published separately from this Annual Report in line with the requirements of the Charity Commission. The Auditors' report is on page 1-2 of the Accounts and certifies that in their opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Society's affairs and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended.

The Society continues to be in a good financial position and total reserves at 31 December 2022 were £2,630,199 (2021: £2,737,220).

The operating surplus of the Society in 2022 was £32,657 (2021: £115,849) which exceeded our budget for the year. We have been fortunate that historical income streams have not been substantially affected by the pandemic although there has been a consequential delay in our progress towards income diversification. Investment losses of £139,678 (2021: gain £106,063) were recognised, this decrease in the value of investments reflects the negative impact of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, interest rate hikes to contain inflation and lingering pandemic effects within the investment market over the year to 31 December 2022.

The Society's scientific publications made up over 70% of our income, providing £911,271 (2021: £814,515), The increase of 11% in the year is attributable mainly to the one-off bonus received for renewal of our publishing contract. Non-subscription publishing income from institutions has again made an important contribution and Open Access income is slowly increasing reflecting the gradual move away from traditional subscription journals. Other publishing activities such as the calendar and books contributed £11,323 (2021: £14,154). The associated expenditure on publications was £203,762 (2021: £191,786).

The total Membership Subscription income including Gift Aid and Accreditation Fees was slightly lower than the previous year at £236,835 (2021: £237,379) and reflects the slight reduction in overall membership of 1.7%. During 2022 staff have continued to develop the strategy and direction for the future, emphasis continues to be placed upon addressing the anticipated trend of falling individual membership numbers and re-invigoration of sustainable partnerships with corporate members. The pandemic has meant that the opportunities to maximise the financial impact of these initiatives have been more limited, but there is clear evidence that the public and professional profile of the Society continues to be raised by increased digital and media communication.

Conferences and meetings continued to be delivered predominantly on virtual platforms, although there has been a welcome return to "in person" events during the year, which has helped increase income to £46,719 (2021: £19,823)

The notes in the separate Annual Accounts provide more insight into the detailed figures and the way these have been compiled.

Royal Meteorological Society

Audited Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The Royal Meteorological Society

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Meteorological Society for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cashflow Statements and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2022, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 41 of the trustees report, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 155 of that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation (ie. gives a true and fair view).

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Porter Garland Limited (Ms A E Williams)

21 July 2023

Communication House
Victoria Avenue
Camberley
Surrey
GU15 3HX

Porter Garland Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Royal Meteorological Society

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year ended 31 December 2022

Income and Expenditure	Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	Total Funds 2022	Total Funds 2021
Incoming Resources					
Donations, Legacies and Gifts	16	834	-	834	1,633
Membership	18	236,835	-	236,835	237,379
Charitable Activities					
- Publications	8	922,594	-	922,594	828,669
- Meetings and Events	9,10	46,719	-	46,719	19,823
Investment Income	17	21,054	9,242	30,296	27,380
Other Income - miscellaneous	16	26,565	-	26,565	32,181
Total Incoming Resources		£ 1,254,601	£ 9,242	£ 1,263,843	£ 1,147,065
Resources Expended					
Fundraising		80,361	-	80,361	51,161
Charitable Activities					
- Publications	11	203,762	-	203,762	191,786
- Meetings and Events	12	158,841	-	158,841	87,845
- Schools Activities	13	61,007	32,680	93,687	66,117
- Grants Awarded	14	1,327	5,950	7,277	2,685
- Supported Organisations	15	52,604	-	52,604	47,755
- Local Centres	19	26,125	-	26,125	17,126
- Awards and Prizes	20	13,728	3,067	16,795	14,884
- Central Support	21	579,372	-	579,372	540,101
Other costs - miscellaneous		12,362	-	12,362	11,756
Total Resources Expended		£ 1,189,489	£ 41,697	£ 1,231,186	£ 1,031,216
Net Incoming Resources for the Year		£ 65,112	£ (32,455)	£ 32,657	£ 115,849
Other Recognised Gains and Losses					
Gains / (Losses) on Revaluation of Investments	3	(72,433)	(36,217)	(108,650)	93,074
Gains / (Losses) on Investment Sales		(20,685)	(10,343)	(31,028)	12,989
Net Movements in Funds		£ (28,006)	£ (79,015)	£ (107,021)	£ 221,912
Total Funds brought forward		2,426,071	311,149	2,737,220	2,515,308
Total Funds carried forward		£ 2,398,065	£ 232,134	£ 2,630,199	£ 2,737,220

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

Royal Meteorological Society

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2021
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	2	592,462	555,349
Quoted Investments	3	1,104,283	1,240,931
		<u>1,696,745</u>	<u>1,796,280</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors and Stock	4	50,545	68,586
Cash at Bank and in Hand	5	1,081,449	1,117,807
		<u>1,131,994</u>	<u>1,186,393</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	198,540	245,453
		933,454	940,940
Net Assets		<u>£ 2,630,199</u>	<u>£ 2,737,220</u>
Financed by:			
General Fund		2,398,065	2,426,071
Legacies Fund		232,134	311,149
Capital Reserves		<u>£ 2,630,199</u>	<u>£ 2,737,220</u>

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

Approved by the Board of Trustees and signed on its behalf on 21 July 2023 by:

LESLEY GRAY *President*

JENNIFER CAMPBELL *Treasurer*

Royal Meteorological Society

Cashflow Statement for the Year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	Total Funds 2022	Total 2021
Net cash provided by operating activities:					
Net movement in funds		(28,006)	(79,015)	(107,021)	221,912
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2	12,459	-	12,459	4,967
Investment income	17	(21,054)	(9,242)	(30,296)	(27,380)
(Gains) / losses on revaluation of investments	3	72,433	36,217	108,650	(93,074)
(Gains) / losses on disposal of investments		20,685	10,343	31,028	(12,989)
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors		18,041	-	18,041	(34,265)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors		(46,913)	-	(46,913)	(14,516)
		55,651	37,318	92,969	(177,257)
Net cash from operating activities		27,645	(41,697)	(14,052)	44,655
Cashflows from investing activities:					
Dividends received		18,484	9,242	27,726	27,123
Interest received		2,570	-	2,570	257
Purchase of investments	3	(156,743)	(78,372)	(235,115)	(155,987)
Proceeds of disposal of investments		154,723	77,362	232,085	139,822
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	2	(49,572)	-	(49,572)	(9,851)
Total cashflow from investing activities		(30,538)	8,232	(22,306)	1,364
Increase / (Decrease) in cash	5	£ (2,893)	£ (33,465)	£ (36,358)	£ 46,019
Reconciliation of net cashflow					
Cash held at 31 December	5			1,081,449	1,117,807
Cash held at 1 January				1,117,807	1,071,788
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year				£ (36,358)	£ 46,019

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2021

General information

The Charity is a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated.
The address of the principal office is 104 Oxford Road, Reading, RG1 7LL.

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees to further any of the Charity's purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for a particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2021

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and fittings	-	10% on cost
Office equipment	-	20% – 33% on cost

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2021

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Debtors and trade creditors that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Pension

The Society's contributions in respect of the staff pension arrangements are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account for the year in which they are payable to the pension providers. From 1 June 2016 the Society has had auto enrolment pension arrangements in place.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note

2. Tangible Assets	Freehold Property	Furniture & Equipment	Total
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	544,590	188,617	733,207
Additions	-	49,572	49,572
Disposals	-	(12,996)	(12,996)
At 31 December 2022	£ 544,590	£ 225,193	£ 769,783
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	-	177,858	177,858
Charge for Year	-	12,459	12,459
On Disposals	-	(12,996)	(12,996)
At 31 December 2022	£ -	£ 177,321	£ 177,321
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2022	£ 544,590	£ 47,872	£ 592,462
At 31 December 2021	£ 544,590	£ 10,759	£ 555,349

3. Quoted Investments	2022	2021
Market Value at 1 January	1,240,931	1,118,703
Additions	235,115	155,987
Disposals	(263,114)	(126,832)
At 31 December	£ 1,212,932	£ 1,147,858
Revaluation to Market Value	(108,649)	93,073
Market Value at 31 December	£ 1,104,283	£ 1,240,931
Historical Cost	£ 1,005,747	£ 1,019,756

The Society's investments are managed by Rathbone Investment Management Limited. The value of the portfolio, analysed by the investment holdings, is as follows:

	2022	2021
Government Stock and Corporate Bonds	270,307	305,126
UK Equities	300,048	359,373
Overseas Equities / Other Investments	533,928	576,432
	£ 1,104,283	£ 1,240,931

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note

	2022	2021
4. Debtors and Stock		
Debtors	26	5,430
Payments in Advance	35,468	18,879
Gift Aid Recoverable	15,051	44,277
Total Debtors	£ 50,545	£ 68,586

5. Balances at Bank and Cash in Hand		
Lloyds Bank Plc - Current Account	19,072	28,668
Lloyds Bank Plc - Deposit Account	1,018,660	1,061,413
Investment Managers Cash Account	43,627	27,493
Cash	90	233
	£ 1,081,449	£ 1,117,807

6. Creditors: Amount Falling Due Within One Year		
Creditors and Accrued Charges	133,887	137,451
Amounts Received in Advance:		
Membership Subscriptions	48,493	90,006
Value Added Tax Payable	1,936	2,471
PAYE and National Insurance	14,224	15,525
	£ 198,540	£ 245,453

7. Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	Designated Unrestricted 2022	General 2022	Designated Unrestricted 2021	General 2021
Fund Balances are represented by:				
Quoted Investments	368,094	736,189	413,644	827,287
Other Net Assets	-135,960	1,661,876	-102,495	1,598,784
	£ 232,134	£ 2,398,065	£ 311,149	£ 2,426,071

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note

	2022	2021
8. Publications etc - Income (General Fund)		
Net receipts from scientific publications	911,271	814,515
Calendar	3,330	3,422
Other Publications	7,993	10,732
Publications Income Total	£ 922,594	£ 828,669

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2022 Total	2021 Total
9. Meetings and Events Income				
Training Events	6,566	-	6,566	-
National Meetings	-	-	-	-
SIG meetings	-	-	-	-
	£ 6,566	£ -	£ 6,566	£ -

10. Conference Income

Delegate Receipts and Sponsorship	40,153	-	40,153	19,823
	£ 40,153	£ -	£ 40,153	£ 19,823
Total Meetings Income (Notes 9 & 10)	£ 46,719	£ -	£ 46,719	£ 19,823

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note

11. Publications Expenditure (General Fund)	2022	2021
Quarterly Journal		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	1,601	1,826
Staff Costs	2,826	16,406
Premises and Admin Overheads	734	2,725
	5,161	20,957
Weather		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	73,246	64,923
Staff Costs	12,990	12,601
Premises and Admin Overheads	3,409	2,097
	89,645	79,621
International Journal of Climatology		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	167	120
Staff Costs	8,392	3,348
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,200	557
	10,759	4,025
Meteorological Applications		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	-	-
Staff Costs	4,367	5,543
Premises and Admin Overheads	1,149	924
	5,516	6,467
Atmospheric Science Letters		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	-	-
Staff Costs	11,184	3,999
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,933	663
	14,117	4,662
Calendar		
Production Costs	1,932	1,481
Staff Costs	5,465	3,946
Premises and Admin Overheads	1,446	651
	8,843	6,078
Other Publications (incl digital)		
Production Costs	1,310	15,802
Staff Costs	54,163	46,463
Premises and Admin Overheads	14,248	7,711
	69,721	69,976
Publications Expenditure Total	£ 203,762	£ 191,786

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2022 Total	2021 Total
12. Meetings and Events Expenditure				
National Meetings				
Direct Costs	7,442	-	7,442	1,702
Staff Costs	20,908	-	20,908	19,619
Premises and Admin Overheads	5,490	-	5,490	3,258
	£ 33,840	£ -	£ 33,840	£ 24,579
Other Meetings and Training Events				
Direct Costs	1,858	-	1,858	-
Staff Costs	32,291	-	32,291	16,561
Premises and Admin Overheads	8,481	-	8,481	2,748
	£ 42,630	£ -	£ 42,630	£ 19,309
Conferences				
Premises Hire, Travel and Catering	40,359	-	40,359	6,397
Staff Costs	33,122	-	33,122	32,205
Premises and Admin Overheads	8,700	-	8,700	5,355
	£ 82,181	£ -	£ 82,181	£ 43,957
Specialist Groups and Miscellaneous				
Direct Costs	190	-	190	-
	£ 190	£ -	£ 190	£ -
Total Meetings Expenditure	£ 158,841	£ -	£ 158,841	£ 87,845
13. Schools Activities				
Expenditure				
Direct Costs	-	32,680	32,680	16,881
Staff Costs	48,304	-	48,304	42,223
Premises and Admin Overheads	12,703	-	12,703	7,013
	£ 61,007	£ 32,680	£ 93,687	£ 66,117
14. Grants				
Meetings and Conference Grants	-	5,950	5,950	1,500
Staff Costs	1,049	-	1,049	1,019
Premises and Admin Overheads	278	-	278	166
	£ 1,327	£ 5,950	£ 7,277	£ 2,685

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2022 Total	2021 Total
15. Supported Organisations				
EMS Membership and Meetings	6,441	-	6,441	5,237
Science Council Membership and Meetings	1,706	-	1,706	1,706
Other Organisations	9,579	-	9,579	4,110
Staff Costs	27,606	-	27,606	31,478
Premises and Admin Overheads	7,272	-	7,272	5,224
	£ 52,604	£ -	£ 52,604	£ 47,755
16. Miscellaneous Income				
Grants, special funding	18,416	-	18,416	10,285
Donations and legacies	834	-	834	1,633
Reproduction Fees, Advertising Royalties and other	8,149	-	8,149	21,896
	£ 27,399	£ -	£ 27,399	£ 33,814
17. Investment Income				
Interest on Deposits	2,570	-	2,570	257
Income from Shares and Securities	18,484	9,242	27,726	27,123
	£ 21,054	£ 9,242	£ 30,296	£ 27,380
18. Membership Income				
Members	213,110	-	213,110	213,658
Gift Aid	16,574	-	16,574	17,500
Accreditation Fees	7,151	-	7,151	6,221
	£ 236,835	£ -	£ 236,835	£ 237,379

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2022 Total	2021 Total
19. Local Centres Subventions				
North East Centre	-	-	-	-
North West Centre	-	-	-	-
Scottish Centre	-	-	-	-
East Midlands Centre	-	-	-	-
South West Centre	-	-	-	-
South East Centre	550	-	550	-
Yorkshire Centre	-	-	-	-
West Midlands	-	-	-	400
Staff Costs	20,244	-	20,244	14,345
Premises and Admin Overheads	5,331	-	5,331	2,381
	£ 26,125	£ -	£ 26,125	£ 17,126
20. Awards Committee Expenditure				
Buchan Prize	-	600	600	600
Adrian Gill Prize	-	-	-	600
L F Richardson Prize	-	600	600	1,200
Fitzroy Prize	-	600	600	-
Gordon Manley Weather Prize	-	325	325	325
Michael Hunt Award	-	-	-	600
Climate Science Communications Award	-	600	600	600
Vaisala Award	-	-	-	300
Malcolm Walker Award	-	250	250	250
Innovation Award	-	-	-	300
Travel	-	-	-	-
Medals awarded	-	92	92	450
Staff Costs	10,875	-	10,875	8,285
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,853	-	2,853	1,374
	£ 13,728	£ 3,067	£ 16,795	£ 14,884

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2022 Total	2021 Total
21. Management and Administration Expenses				
Governance:				
Audit Fee	3,980	-	3,980	4,484
Council (Venues, Post, Photocopies etc.)	893	-	893	838
Bank and BACS Charges	6,526	-	6,526	6,390
Membership (Post, Photocopies etc.)	1,084	-	1,084	1,676
Travel - Other Committees	1,157	-	1,157	-
Travel - Other Meetings	7,856	-	7,856	4,794
Membership Advertising / Promotional costs	4,780	-	4,780	5,680
Professional charges	28,363	-	28,363	33,922
Sundries	2,791	-	2,791	2,708
Staff Costs (Note 22)	401,007	-	401,007	403,989
Establishment Expenditure (Note 23)	36,540	-	36,540	20,800
Administration Support (Note 24)	84,395	-	84,395	54,820
	£ 579,372	£ -	£ 579,372	£ 540,101

22. Staff Administration

Salaries	620,208	-	620,208	581,172
National Insurance	61,961	-	61,961	54,243
Pension Scheme	61,153	-	61,153	56,016
	743,322	-	743,322	691,431
Other staff related costs	10,447	-	10,447	21,760
	£ 753,769	£ -	£ 753,769	£ 713,191
Apportioned to Fundraising	58,976	-	58,976	51,161
Apportioned to Activities	293,786	-	293,786	258,041
Administration Support	401,007	-	401,007	403,989
	£ 753,769	£ -	£ 753,769	£ 713,191

The average number of employees during the year was 17 (2021: 17), and the average number of full time equivalent employees was 14 (2021: 14).

Salary of highest paid employee £84,906 (2021: £83,078)

The Society is fortunate and grateful to receive the support of a large number of volunteers who contribute enormously across all activities of the Charity. This year guest speakers are included in our volunteer totals, in 2022 there were 641 active volunteers (2021: 495).

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2022 Total	2021 Total
23. Establishment				
Rates including Water Rates	2,988	-	2,988	2,835
Cleaning and Gardening	15,361	-	15,361	9,765
* Insurance	8,646	-	8,646	5,980
Lighting and Heating	1,625	-	1,625	2,456
Repairs and Maintenance	18,797	-	18,797	6,585
Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment	12,459	-	12,459	4,967
Loss on Disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
	£ 59,876	£ -	£ 59,876	£ 32,588
Apportioned to Activities	23,336	-	23,336	11,788
Administration	36,540	-	36,540	20,800
	£ 59,876	£ -	£ 59,876	£ 32,588

* Includes Trustee Indemnity Insurance which is part of the integrated combined cover.

24. Administration Support Costs

Computer Software, Training etc.	122,407	-	122,407	64,386
Printing and Photocopying	(1,061)	-	(1,061)	297
Stationery and Office Supplies	1,970	-	1,970	1,807
Postage and Packing	2,687	-	2,687	2,216
Telephone and communications	12,283	-	12,283	17,172
	£ 138,286	£ -	£ 138,286	£ 85,878
Apportioned to Activities	53,891	-	53,891	31,059
Administration	84,395	-	84,395	54,820
	£ 138,286	£ -	£ 138,286	£ 85,879

25. Library

No amounts have been included in the accounts for the value of the Library, Luke Howard painting, items on loan to Science Museum Library, Ben Nevis instruments on loan to Royal Scottish Museum and observational records on loan to the Met Office. The items have accumulated by the Society from donations, or generated from activities with which the Society has been involved and so no significant cost of acquisition has been incurred by the Society.

26. Stocks

Stock has been included in Debtors for products in which the Society has invested.

No amount has been included in the Accounts for Stock of other Publications and Instruments held since the net realisable value is immaterial.

27. Rupert Ford Memorial Fund

During the year there were no additional donations. The fund was established during 2002 to the memory of the late Rupert Ford to finance travel awards. During 2022 no awards were made (2021: nil). The assets of the fund at 31 December 2022 stood at £38,587 (2021: £38,758).

The fund is administered by officers of the Society but kept autonomous from the Society's funds and in separate bank accounts. In consultation with the Society's auditors it was considered appropriate that this fund should not be included in the Society's Balance Sheet.

28. Related Parties

During the year 1 trustee performed some consultancy work costing the Society £200, the rate was agreed at a cost below market rate (£2021 - nil). During the year a total reimbursement of £ 3,700 was made to 5 Trustees for expenses (2021 - nil).

Royal Meteorological Society

Audited Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The Royal Meteorological Society

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Meteorological Society for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cashflow Statements and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2022, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 41 of the trustees report, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 155 of that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation (ie. gives a true and fair view).

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Porter Garland Limited (Ms A E Williams)

21 July 2023

Communication House

Victoria Avenue

Camberley

Surrey

GU15 3HX

Porter Garland Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Royal Meteorological Society

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year ended 31 December 2022

Income and Expenditure	Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	Total Funds 2022	Total Funds 2021
Incoming Resources					
Donations, Legacies and Gifts	16	834	-	834	1,633
Membership	18	236,835	-	236,835	237,379
Charitable Activities					
- Publications	8	922,594	-	922,594	828,669
- Meetings and Events	9,10	46,719	-	46,719	19,823
Investment Income	17	21,054	9,242	30,296	27,380
Other Income - miscellaneous	16	26,565	-	26,565	32,181
Total Incoming Resources		£ 1,254,601	£ 9,242	£ 1,263,843	£ 1,147,065
Resources Expended					
Fundraising		80,361	-	80,361	51,161
Charitable Activities					
- Publications	11	203,762	-	203,762	191,786
- Meetings and Events	12	158,841	-	158,841	87,845
- Schools Activities	13	61,007	32,680	93,687	66,117
- Grants Awarded	14	1,327	5,950	7,277	2,685
- Supported Organisations	15	52,604	-	52,604	47,755
- Local Centres	19	26,125	-	26,125	17,126
- Awards and Prizes	20	13,728	3,067	16,795	14,884
- Central Support	21	579,372	-	579,372	540,101
Other costs - miscellaneous		12,362	-	12,362	11,756
Total Resources Expended		£ 1,189,489	£ 41,697	£ 1,231,186	£ 1,031,216
Net Incoming Resources for the Year		£ 65,112	£ (32,455)	£ 32,657	£ 115,849
Other Recognised Gains and Losses					
Gains / (Losses) on Revaluation of Investments	3	(72,433)	(36,217)	(108,650)	93,074
Gains / (Losses) on Investment Sales		(20,685)	(10,343)	(31,028)	12,989
Net Movements in Funds		£ (28,006)	£ (79,015)	£ (107,021)	£ 221,912
Total Funds brought forward		2,426,071	311,149	2,737,220	2,515,308
Total Funds carried forward		£ 2,398,065	£ 232,134	£ 2,630,199	£ 2,737,220

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

Royal Meteorological Society

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2021
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	2	592,462	555,349
Quoted Investments	3	1,104,283	1,240,931
		<u>1,696,745</u>	<u>1,796,280</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors and Stock	4	50,545	68,586
Cash at Bank and in Hand	5	1,081,449	1,117,807
		<u>1,131,994</u>	<u>1,186,393</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	198,540	245,453
		<u>933,454</u>	<u>940,940</u>
Net Assets		<u>£ 2,630,199</u>	<u>£ 2,737,220</u>
Financed by:			
General Fund		2,398,065	2,426,071
Legacies Fund		232,134	311,149
Capital Reserves		<u>£ 2,630,199</u>	<u>£ 2,737,220</u>

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

Approved by the Board of Trustees and signed on its behalf on 21 July 2023 by:

LESLEY GRAY *President*

JENNIFER CAMPBELL *Treasurer*

Royal Meteorological Society

Cashflow Statement for the Year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	Total Funds 2022	Total 2021
Net cash provided by operating activities:					
Net movement in funds		(28,006)	(79,015)	(107,021)	221,912
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2	12,459	-	12,459	4,967
Investment income	17	(21,054)	(9,242)	(30,296)	(27,380)
(Gains) / losses on revaluation of investments	3	72,433	36,217	108,650	(93,074)
(Gains) / losses on disposal of investments		20,685	10,343	31,028	(12,989)
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors		18,041	-	18,041	(34,265)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors		(46,913)	-	(46,913)	(14,516)
		55,651	37,318	92,969	(177,257)
Net cash from operating activities		27,645	(41,697)	(14,052)	44,655
Cashflows from investing activities:					
Dividends received		18,484	9,242	27,726	27,123
Interest received		2,570	-	2,570	257
Purchase of investments	3	(156,743)	(78,372)	(235,115)	(155,987)
Proceeds of disposal of investments		154,723	77,362	232,085	139,822
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	2	(49,572)	-	(49,572)	(9,851)
Total cashflow from investing activities		(30,538)	8,232	(22,306)	1,364
Increase / (Decrease) in cash	5	£ (2,893)	£ (33,465)	£ (36,358)	£ 46,019
Reconciliation of net cashflow					
Cash held at 31 December	5			1,081,449	1,117,807
Cash held at 1 January				1,117,807	1,071,788
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year				£ (36,358)	£ 46,019

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2021

General information

The Charity is a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated.
The address of the principal office is 104 Oxford Road, Reading, RG1 7LL.

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees to further any of the Charity's purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for a particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2021

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and fittings	-	10% on cost
Office equipment	-	20% – 33% on cost

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2021

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Debtors and trade creditors that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Pension

The Society's contributions in respect of the staff pension arrangements are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account for the year in which they are payable to the pension providers. From 1 June 2016 the Society has had auto enrolment pension arrangements in place.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note

2. Tangible Assets	Freehold Property	Furniture & Equipment	Total
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	544,590	188,617	733,207
Additions	-	49,572	49,572
Disposals	-	(12,996)	(12,996)
At 31 December 2022	£ 544,590	£ 225,193	£ 769,783
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	-	177,858	177,858
Charge for Year	-	12,459	12,459
On Disposals	-	(12,996)	(12,996)
At 31 December 2022	£ -	£ 177,321	£ 177,321
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2022	£ 544,590	£ 47,872	£ 592,462
At 31 December 2021	£ 544,590	£ 10,759	£ 555,349

3. Quoted Investments	2022	2021
Market Value at 1 January	1,240,931	1,118,703
Additions	235,115	155,987
Disposals	(263,114)	(126,832)
At 31 December	£ 1,212,932	£ 1,147,858
Revaluation to Market Value	(108,649)	93,073
Market Value at 31 December	£ 1,104,283	£ 1,240,931
Historical Cost	£ 1,005,747	£ 1,019,756

The Society's investments are managed by Rathbone Investment Management Limited. The value of the portfolio, analysed by the investment holdings, is as follows:

	2022	2021
Government Stock and Corporate Bonds	270,307	305,126
UK Equities	300,048	359,373
Overseas Equities / Other Investments	533,928	576,432
	£ 1,104,283	£ 1,240,931

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note

	2022	2021
4. Debtors and Stock		
Debtors	26	5,430
Payments in Advance	35,468	18,879
Gift Aid Recoverable	15,051	44,277
Total Debtors	£ 50,545	£ 68,586

5. Balances at Bank and Cash in Hand		
Lloyds Bank Plc - Current Account	19,072	28,668
Lloyds Bank Plc - Deposit Account	1,018,660	1,061,413
Investment Managers Cash Account	43,627	27,493
Cash	90	233
	£ 1,081,449	£ 1,117,807

6. Creditors: Amount Falling Due Within One Year		
Creditors and Accrued Charges	133,887	137,451
Amounts Received in Advance:		
Membership Subscriptions	48,493	90,006
Value Added Tax Payable	1,936	2,471
PAYE and National Insurance	14,224	15,525
	£ 198,540	£ 245,453

7. Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	Designated Unrestricted 2022	General 2022	Designated Unrestricted 2021	General 2021
Fund Balances are represented by:				
Quoted Investments	368,094	736,189	413,644	827,287
Other Net Assets	-135,960	1,661,876	-102,495	1,598,784
	£ 232,134	£ 2,398,065	£ 311,149	£ 2,426,071

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note

	2022	2021
8. Publications etc - Income (General Fund)		
Net receipts from scientific publications	911,271	814,515
Calendar	3,330	3,422
Other Publications	7,993	10,732
Publications Income Total	£ 922,594	£ 828,669

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2022 Total	2021 Total
9. Meetings and Events Income				
Training Events	6,566	-	6,566	-
National Meetings	-	-	-	-
SIG meetings	-	-	-	-
	£ 6,566	£ -	£ 6,566	£ -

10. Conference Income

Delegate Receipts and Sponsorship	40,153	-	40,153	19,823
	£ 40,153	£ -	£ 40,153	£ 19,823
Total Meetings Income (Notes 9 & 10)	£ 46,719	£ -	£ 46,719	£ 19,823

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note

11. Publications Expenditure (General Fund)	2022	2021
Quarterly Journal		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	1,601	1,826
Staff Costs	2,826	16,406
Premises and Admin Overheads	734	2,725
	5,161	20,957
Weather		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	73,246	64,923
Staff Costs	12,990	12,601
Premises and Admin Overheads	3,409	2,097
	89,645	79,621
International Journal of Climatology		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	167	120
Staff Costs	8,392	3,348
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,200	557
	10,759	4,025
Meteorological Applications		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	-	-
Staff Costs	4,367	5,543
Premises and Admin Overheads	1,149	924
	5,516	6,467
Atmospheric Science Letters		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	-	-
Staff Costs	11,184	3,999
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,933	663
	14,117	4,662
Calendar		
Production Costs	1,932	1,481
Staff Costs	5,465	3,946
Premises and Admin Overheads	1,446	651
	8,843	6,078
Other Publications (incl digital)		
Production Costs	1,310	15,802
Staff Costs	54,163	46,463
Premises and Admin Overheads	14,248	7,711
	69,721	69,976
Publications Expenditure Total	£ 203,762	£ 191,786

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2022 Total	2021 Total
12. Meetings and Events Expenditure				
National Meetings				
Direct Costs	7,442	-	7,442	1,702
Staff Costs	20,908	-	20,908	19,619
Premises and Admin Overheads	5,490	-	5,490	3,258
	£ 33,840	£ -	£ 33,840	£ 24,579
Other Meetings and Training Events				
Direct Costs	1,858	-	1,858	-
Staff Costs	32,291	-	32,291	16,561
Premises and Admin Overheads	8,481	-	8,481	2,748
	£ 42,630	£ -	£ 42,630	£ 19,309
Conferences				
Premises Hire, Travel and Catering	40,359	-	40,359	6,397
Staff Costs	33,122	-	33,122	32,205
Premises and Admin Overheads	8,700	-	8,700	5,355
	£ 82,181	£ -	£ 82,181	£ 43,957
Specialist Groups and Miscellaneous				
Direct Costs	190	-	190	-
	£ 190	£ -	£ 190	£ -
Total Meetings Expenditure	£ 158,841	£ -	£ 158,841	£ 87,845
13. Schools Activities				
Expenditure				
Direct Costs	-	32,680	32,680	16,881
Staff Costs	48,304	-	48,304	42,223
Premises and Admin Overheads	12,703	-	12,703	7,013
	£ 61,007	£ 32,680	£ 93,687	£ 66,117
14. Grants				
Meetings and Conference Grants	-	5,950	5,950	1,500
Staff Costs	1,049	-	1,049	1,019
Premises and Admin Overheads	278	-	278	166
	£ 1,327	£ 5,950	£ 7,277	£ 2,685

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2022 Total	2021 Total
15. Supported Organisations				
EMS Membership and Meetings	6,441	-	6,441	5,237
Science Council Membership and Meetings	1,706	-	1,706	1,706
Other Organisations	9,579	-	9,579	4,110
Staff Costs	27,606	-	27,606	31,478
Premises and Admin Overheads	7,272	-	7,272	5,224
	£ 52,604	£ -	£ 52,604	£ 47,755
16. Miscellaneous Income				
Grants, special funding	18,416	-	18,416	10,285
Donations and legacies	834	-	834	1,633
Reproduction Fees, Advertising Royalties and other	8,149	-	8,149	21,896
	£ 27,399	£ -	£ 27,399	£ 33,814
17. Investment Income				
Interest on Deposits	2,570	-	2,570	257
Income from Shares and Securities	18,484	9,242	27,726	27,123
	£ 21,054	£ 9,242	£ 30,296	£ 27,380
18. Membership Income				
Members	213,110	-	213,110	213,658
Gift Aid	16,574	-	16,574	17,500
Accreditation Fees	7,151	-	7,151	6,221
	£ 236,835	£ -	£ 236,835	£ 237,379

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2022 Total	2021 Total
19. Local Centres Subventions				
North East Centre	-	-	-	-
North West Centre	-	-	-	-
Scottish Centre	-	-	-	-
East Midlands Centre	-	-	-	-
South West Centre	-	-	-	-
South East Centre	550	-	550	-
Yorkshire Centre	-	-	-	-
West Midlands	-	-	-	400
Staff Costs	20,244	-	20,244	14,345
Premises and Admin Overheads	5,331	-	5,331	2,381
	£ 26,125	£ -	£ 26,125	£ 17,126
20. Awards Committee Expenditure				
Buchan Prize	-	600	600	600
Adrian Gill Prize	-	-	-	600
L F Richardson Prize	-	600	600	1,200
Fitzroy Prize	-	600	600	-
Gordon Manley Weather Prize	-	325	325	325
Michael Hunt Award	-	-	-	600
Climate Science Communications Award	-	600	600	600
Vaisala Award	-	-	-	300
Malcolm Walker Award	-	250	250	250
Innovation Award	-	-	-	300
Travel	-	-	-	-
Medals awarded	-	92	92	450
Staff Costs	10,875	-	10,875	8,285
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,853	-	2,853	1,374
	£ 13,728	£ 3,067	£ 16,795	£ 14,884

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2022 Total	2021 Total
21. Management and Administration Expenses				
Governance:				
Audit Fee	3,980	-	3,980	4,484
Council (Venues, Post, Photocopies etc.)	893	-	893	838
Bank and BACS Charges	6,526	-	6,526	6,390
Membership (Post, Photocopies etc.)	1,084	-	1,084	1,676
Travel - Other Committees	1,157	-	1,157	-
Travel - Other Meetings	7,856	-	7,856	4,794
Membership Advertising / Promotional costs	4,780	-	4,780	5,680
Professional charges	28,363	-	28,363	33,922
Sundries	2,791	-	2,791	2,708
Staff Costs (Note 22)	401,007	-	401,007	403,989
Establishment Expenditure (Note 23)	36,540	-	36,540	20,800
Administration Support (Note 24)	84,395	-	84,395	54,820
	£ 579,372	£ -	£ 579,372	£ 540,101

22. Staff Administration

Salaries	620,208	-	620,208	581,172
National Insurance	61,961	-	61,961	54,243
Pension Scheme	61,153	-	61,153	56,016
	743,322	-	743,322	691,431
Other staff related costs	10,447	-	10,447	21,760
	£ 753,769	£ -	£ 753,769	£ 713,191
Apportioned to Fundraising	58,976	-	58,976	51,161
Apportioned to Activities	293,786	-	293,786	258,041
Administration Support	401,007	-	401,007	403,989
	£ 753,769	£ -	£ 753,769	£ 713,191

The average number of employees during the year was 17 (2021: 17), and the average number of full time equivalent employees was 14 (2021: 14).

Salary of highest paid employee £84,906 (2021: £83,078)

The Society is fortunate and grateful to receive the support of a large number of volunteers who contribute enormously across all activities of the Charity. This year guest speakers are included in our volunteer totals, in 2022 there were 641 active volunteers (2021: 495).

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2022 Total	2021 Total
23. Establishment				
Rates including Water Rates	2,988	-	2,988	2,835
Cleaning and Gardening	15,361	-	15,361	9,765
* Insurance	8,646	-	8,646	5,980
Lighting and Heating	1,625	-	1,625	2,456
Repairs and Maintenance	18,797	-	18,797	6,585
Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment	12,459	-	12,459	4,967
Loss on Disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
	£ 59,876	£ -	£ 59,876	£ 32,588
Apportioned to Activities	23,336	-	23,336	11,788
Administration	36,540	-	36,540	20,800
	£ 59,876	£ -	£ 59,876	£ 32,588

* Includes Trustee Indemnity Insurance which is part of the integrated combined cover.

24. Administration Support Costs

Computer Software, Training etc.	122,407	-	122,407	64,386
Printing and Photocopying	(1,061)	-	(1,061)	297
Stationery and Office Supplies	1,970	-	1,970	1,807
Postage and Packing	2,687	-	2,687	2,216
Telephone and communications	12,283	-	12,283	17,172
	£ 138,286	£ -	£ 138,286	£ 85,878
Apportioned to Activities	53,891	-	53,891	31,059
Administration	84,395	-	84,395	54,820
	£ 138,286	£ -	£ 138,286	£ 85,879

25. Library

No amounts have been included in the accounts for the value of the Library, Luke Howard painting, items on loan to Science Museum Library, Ben Nevis instruments on loan to Royal Scottish Museum and observational records on loan to the Met Office. The items have accumulated by the Society from donations, or generated from activities with which the Society has been involved and so no significant cost of acquisition has been incurred by the Society.

26. Stocks

Stock has been included in Debtors for products in which the Society has invested.

No amount has been included in the Accounts for Stock of other Publications and Instruments held since the net realisable value is immaterial.

27. Rupert Ford Memorial Fund

During the year there were no additional donations. The fund was established during 2002 to the memory of the late Rupert Ford to finance travel awards. During 2022 no awards were made (2021: nil). The assets of the fund at 31 December 2022 stood at £38,587 (2021: £38,758).

The fund is administered by officers of the Society but kept autonomous from the Society's funds and in separate bank accounts. In consultation with the Society's auditors it was considered appropriate that this fund should not be included in the Society's Balance Sheet.

28. Related Parties

During the year 1 trustee performed some consultancy work costing the Society £200, the rate was agreed at a cost below market rate (£2021 - nil). During the year a total reimbursement of £ 3,700 was made to 5 Trustees for expenses (2021 - nil).

Accounts

The 171st Annual Report of the Royal Meteorological Society for the period 1 January – 31 December 2021

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THE SOCIETY'S MISSION

The Royal Meteorological Society is the UK's Professional and Learned Society for weather and climate and its mission is to advance the understanding of weather and climate and its application for the benefit of all. At the heart of this lies the responsibility for the stewardship of both the profession and science of meteorology. The Society plays a key role as the custodian of both the science and the profession of meteorology in the UK and has an important role to play internationally as one of the world's largest meteorological societies. The Society is owned by its membership but exists for the benefit of all.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Royal Meteorological Society is dedicated to providing benefit to the wider public, or sections of it, in achieving its aims. The Charity Act 2011 lists 13 main charitable purposes that would be regarded as 'for public benefit'. In the Society's case, the public benefit of our activities falls into four of these categories.

The advancement of health or the saving of lives

Through partnerships such as the General Aviation Safety Council (GASCo), the UK Flight Safety Committee (UKFSC), and the Royal Institute of Navigation (RIN) as well as many weather service providers, the Society offers support and training for weather-related safety-critical issues. The Society holds weather education seminars and events for operational meteorologists, private pilots and sailors, with the specific purpose of improving safety and reducing the number of accidents and incidents relating to poor weather conditions, which can sometimes be fatal.

In 2021, the Society attended a series of Aviation Safety Information Exchange meetings and GASCo meetings, held a joint training seminar with GASCo for private pilots, held a joint meeting with RIN on Weather and Sailing (<https://youtu.be/GiSFinkVpok>) and held 6 Met Masterclass events for operational meteorologists in partnership with the University of Reading. Many of these events were free to attend.

The Society is the academic partner with EUROCONTROL to support the SKYbrary website (skybrary.aero/index.php/Main_Page) to oversee weather content in order to encourage a meteorological exchange of information with the aim of enhancing flight safety.

While responsibility for implementing and maintaining the Aeronautical Meteorological Personnel (AMP) standards rests with the weather service providers in the aviation sector, the Society continues to provide support and impartial advice where required to enable them to comply with the World Meteorological Organization's (WMO) and the International Civil Aviation Organization's (ICAO) criteria for competence and qualifications.

The advancement of education

The Society's mission has a wide remit that looks to support people's understanding, interest and enthusiasm in meteorology, whether they are research scientists, amateur meteorologists, practitioners or members of the general public. It goes further, supporting the development of high-quality science, the next generation of scientists, the professional development of individuals, accrediting further and higher education courses, informing

policy and supporting learning in weather and climate through education and outreach activities.

The Society works with teachers and students at primary, secondary and higher education levels to promote understanding of weather and climate, and runs interactive projects to both stimulate the interest of students in meteorology and to improve the quality of teaching materials and resources in schools. The Society's aim is to reach every student in the UK so that they leave school with the basic weather and climate literacy to understand the impact of weather on their personal life, leisure activities and employment, and to engage with the climate conversation and make informed decisions about their own opportunities and responsibilities.

In 2021, the Society's relaunched its education website, MetLink (metlink.org), and developed new curriculum focused resources, including some for chemistry, KS3/Core maths, and resources for geography teachers based on the 2021 IPCC report. These free resources are designed for teachers and are accompanied by lesson plans and some short videos or animations that can set the scene in the classroom or when homeschooling.

Other educational resources provided by the Society, including the loan of instruments to schools, are made freely available to all schools. In addition, the Society is also freely providing an increasing number of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) opportunities for teachers who have come to teaching meteorology from a non-meteorological background. The educational focus during 2021 was on the continued support of teachers and those home-schooling due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Our online weather and climate course, Come Rain or Shine, continues to be permanently available and had over 3,000 people interact with it in 2021 and still remains one of the top-rated 'nature and environment' courses on the FutureLearn platform.

In 2021, the Society launched a weather and climate textbook to be used in geography teaching for 11- to 14-year-olds, called "Weather and Climate: A Teachers' Handbook". This resource consists of a printed teachers' guide and an online collection of teaching resources and background information for teachers. The book was distributed to over 3,000 schools across the UK and the resource won a 'Highly Commended' award from the Scottish Association for Geography teachers. In addition, the Welsh exam board, WJEC, translated the Teacher's Guide into Welsh and made it available online to teachers in Wales. We were able to fund this project because of a generous legacy from Colin McKerrow, a member of the Royal Meteorological Society until 2019.

Also in 2021, the Society:

- developed new partnerships with Geography SW and Transform our World which are leading to greater exposure of our resources;
- developed an annual diversity survey of meteorology undergraduates across the UK, launched in September 2021;
- developed a framework for analysing the geographical diversity of the Society's interactions with teachers;
- acted as consultants for a new children's book, 'My First Book of Weather';
- developed new resources which included infographics, films and animations;

- delivered teacher training at ten Universities and one large Academy Trust, making use of the opportunities for online teaching to reach a wider audience than has been previously possible;
- awarded MetMark – our quality mark for weather and climate teaching in schools, to eight schools;
- produced 11 new careers videos on the theme of ‘so you want to do something about climate change’.

The Society has an Education Committee with representatives from organisations including the Institute of Physics, the Royal Geographical Society, the Met Office, and the Geographical Association to ensure partnership and collaboration.

At higher education levels, the Society awards financial support to enable students to broaden their studies of meteorological sciences. The Society provides careers information, such as our updated careers booklet rmets.org/careers-meteorology-guide published in 2021. It also helps with the development of careers in meteorology through its work on National Occupational Standards in meteorology as part of the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF), which provides the structure for creating and accrediting qualifications. The Society is recognised in European and UK law as both the Competent Authority and the Regulatory Body for Meteorology in the UK, and offers independent recognition and regulation around training and professional development for meteorology and meteorologists. The Society’s accreditation framework offers individuals a range of recognised vocational qualifications, professional registration and chartered status as well as related CPD opportunities. The Society offers a number of CPD opportunities through the events programme, scientific journals and volunteering.

[The advancement of the arts, culture, heritage or science](#)

One of the Society’s charitable objectives is to promote the advancement and dissemination of knowledge and education in science for public benefit. The Society aims to advance professionalism in meteorology through the Chartered Meteorologist and Registered Meteorologist accreditation schemes which recognise high professional standards and competencies and follow an established code of conduct. The Society sets standards for CPD, and professional conduct and performance, so that meteorologists are empowered to conduct high-quality, ethical work consistently throughout their careers. The Society works with professional bodies, government, employers and national academies, and aims to ensure the workforce across the meteorological community reflects the diversity of society.

The Society publishes eight world-leading scientific journals, including our recently launched new journal Climate Resilience and Sustainability. These are made available free to developing countries through publishing aid programmes and to the World Meteorological Organisation’s (WMO) Regional Training Centres. Half of our portfolio is fully open access providing free access to important science to readers.

The Society has a curation programme for a historical and culturally valuable archive of documentation on behalf of the UK. Most of our important artefacts are held at the National Meteorological Library and Archive in Exeter, with many articles being digitised to make them accessible to all. The Society also owns a set of cloud study drawings (c1803-1811)

produced by Luke Howard, famous for naming the clouds, which are held in the archives at the Science Museum and are regularly exhibited.

The Society runs a comprehensive events programme, which is open to all with an interest in weather and climate. This includes free public meetings to encourage a focus on global, national and local issues, and also conferences to bring about the advancement in the understanding of meteorology as a science, through its applications and as an interest to all. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Society was live-streaming some of its face-to-face events, but during 2021 all our events have been fully virtual making them more accessible to wider audiences.

The Society hosts an annual Student and Early Career Scientists' Conference that brings together those involved in graduate and post-graduate studies, as well as early-career scientists from the UK and internationally, to create a community of young scientists and to give them experience in active participation in scientific conferences. In 2021 the conference was a virtual 2-day event attracting students and young scientists from the UK and from around the world, including Argentina, Ghana, India, Turkey and Senegal.

The Society offers grants and bursaries to encourage interaction between scientific groups both in the UK and internationally, to allow attendance at meetings and conferences, and more recently, due to the travel restrictions relating to the pandemic, to fund small research projects.

The Society's Special Interest Groups deliver events and other activities to facilitate the exchange of information and views within specific areas of meteorology. The groups are primarily a way of communicating at a specialist level and include areas such as the History of Meteorology and Physical Oceanography, Atmospheric Electricity, Climate Science, Weather, Art and Music (WAM) and Meteorological Observing Systems.

[The advancement of environmental protection or improvement](#)

The Society is at the heart of the debate on climate change. It plays a particularly important role in communicating some of the more complicated scientific and technical issues to the public at large, enabling them to understand and engage with what is one of the most important global issues that we face today. This role is overseen by the Society's Science Engagement Committee, which aims to sustain, encourage and progress activity in climate science and its relevance to society.

The Society had a very busy year in 2021 as it prepared for and attended COP26 which took place in Glasgow in November. Some of the activities included:

- publishing a Joint International Climate Communiqué and five new climate briefing papers;
- hosting a virtual one-day event on the IPCC's AR6 Working Group 1 report;
- producing two video bulletins each day at COP26 for schools and the public reaching an estimated 50,000 young people;
- hosting a joint Green Zone exhibition stand with UKRI and the Met Office;
- producing two articles for BBC Bitesize;
- delivering climate change communication training to ITV; and

- responding to numerous media requests.

A fuller list of COP26 activities is presented in the highlights section of this report and in the annexes to this summary. The Society has observer status at COP events. In November, four members of staff and a volunteer attended COP26 in Glasgow, where they participated in formal meetings and provided valuable input into the negotiation process through the constituencies. The Society's attendance at COP26 will have an ongoing, valuable contribution to its work, through new partnerships which have emerged and ideas that were developed.

The Society provided support by chairing an expert panel for the Jersey Citizens Assembly on Climate Change hosted by the Government of Jersey during the first half of 2021. The Assembly was a 'people-powered' approach, giving the islanders living on Jersey a say over when and how the island should become carbon neutral.

In 2021 the Society delivered several outreach and engagement activities that promote public interest in the environment:

- The launch of MetMatters rmets.org/metmatters in April 2021 (following the review and rebrand of theWeather Club) after integrating the content into the main Society website.
- the Weather Photographer of the Year Competition ran for the sixth year in 2021 and this was the third time it has been supported by AccuWeather. We received over 8,900 photos from over 3,300 photographers around the world. A new mobile phone category was introduced for 2021 and after announcing the competition shortlist, over 12,300 votes were cast by the public.

The Society's website rmets.org has a wide range of information and content that is freely available to all with an interest in the Society and in meteorology. The Society continues to invest significantly in making its website more accessible and informative, providing a wide range of freely available educational, scientific and professional material.

PRESIDENT'S FOREWORD

Well COVID-19 didn't go away in 2021, so my presidency has been a continuation of emails, online meetings and Zoom calls. It is an enormous regret that I must be the most invisible President the Society has ever had. Being a public face of the Society is normally a critical role of the President and by not being able to meet people in person I feel that I have only been doing half the job. But on the bright side, the Society and its staff have managed to maintain, and in many cases expand, the number and range of activities undertaken this year.

It is unfair, to pick out some activities to highlight here, but I am going to do it anyway. The annual State of the UK Climate report published in International Journal of Climatology (IJOC) resulted in over 1,100 news items. Throughout the COP meeting in Glasgow the Society produced two video bulletins each day, one for schools and one for the public as well as a COP26 newsletter. The Society continued to deliver climate change communication training to ITV throughout 2021. MetMatters was launched in April 2021 (following the review and rebrand of theWeather Club) after integrating the content into the

main Society website. The Weather Photographer of the Year Competition continues to grow in size and profile, receiving over 8,900 photos from over 3,300 photographers around the world and with over 12,300 votes cast by the public. The weather and climate textbook “Weather and Climate: a Teachers’ Guide” was distributed to over 3,000 schools across the UK. The online weather and climate course, Come Rain or Shine, remains permanently available and was taken by well over 3,000 people in 2021.

Obviously COVID-19 had a massive impact on events this year with no face-to-face meetings possible. Despite this, the number of attendees for 2021 showed a significant increase from 2020. The Atmospheric Science Conference returned this year, held across 3 working days, having been postponed in 2020. The Student and Early Career Scientists Conference held parallel sessions, allowing more students to present their work. With the support of others, the Society hosted a virtual one-day event on the IPCC’s AR6 Working Group 1 report, with over 400 live attendees. The Local Centres and Special Interest Groups have continued to organise meetings across the UK with a wide variety of talks which have attracted attendees (and speakers) from all over the world.

As the learned Society for weather and climate, it is important that we practice what we preach. I am therefore particularly pleased that the Society made a commitment to achieving net-zero direct carbon emissions (Scope 1 & 2) by 2025.

So, despite the uniquely difficult circumstances, the Society continues to go from strength to strength. But this has only been possible through the extraordinary efforts of the staff and the unstinting support from you, our members, for which I am eternally grateful.

I thoroughly commend to you our Annual Report for 2021.

Prof Dave Griggs FRMetS

Date 20 April 2022

THE YEAR JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2021

A brief review of the highlights.

Another record-breaking year, despite 2021 being rather an average year on the whole for the UK, with annual temperature, rainfall and sunshine amounts being close to the norm. The year ended with a daily record being broken on New Year’s Eve as the UK experienced its highest ever temperature on that day. Other notable events during the year included wintry weather with snowfalls during January and February, a hot spell in July leading to the issue of heat health warnings, heavy and persistent rain in northern England and southern Scotland in late October, and significant disruption caused by Storm Arwen in late November for which a rare red weather warning was issued. April 2021 was exceptionally dry and sunny with only 28% of normal rainfall for the UK overall for that month and it was the sunniest April on record in a series from 1919.

It was another challenging year for the Society, as it has been for us all, due to the impact of COVID-19. The main impacts to Society activities were again for our events programme to be unable to host in-person meetings and staff continuing to work from home for a large part of the year. Despite the challenges, the Society has continued to deliver the vast majority of

its activities including hosting over 50 virtual meetings, conferences or seminars during 2021.

A priority for 2021 was the Society's involvement in the run-up to and during COP26.

Activities included:

- The Society has observer status at COP events and in November, sent four members of staff and a volunteer to COP26 in Glasgow for two weeks. The team attended to participate in the formal meetings and input into the process through the constituencies;
- Produced two video bulletins each day of COP26, one for schools and one for the public, as well as a COP26 newsletter. The schools' bulletins were shown in assemblies, lessons and during registration with over 5,000 unique views during the event, reaching an estimated 50,000 young people. The purpose was to engage young people with the COP process and create a lasting legacy;
- Delivered climate change communication training to ITV throughout 2021, with the help of climate scientists and policy experts;
- On World Meteorological Day, the Society released a Joint International Climate Communiqué with 42 other national meteorological societies and organisations working on climate and sustainability www.rmets.org/news/joint-international-climate-communique. The communiqué reiterated the critical importance of addressing climate change and was one of the top three news stories published in 2021 on the Society website;
- Published five new climate briefing papers in Weather with accompanying podcast episodes. These were promoted in the run-up to and around COP26;
- Hosted a virtual one-day event on the IPCC's AR6 Working Group 1 report, with the support of the Grantham Institute, BEIS, the Met Office and National Centre for Atmospheric Science (NCAS). It was multidisciplinary with over 400 individuals attending live. This event was followed up by a 2nd workshop held on the 17 September 'Responding to the Climate Crisis' led by the Grantham Institute;
- Joint hosted a Green Zone exhibition stand with UKRI and the Met Office, where various resources were showcased to the public, including our 3D model of the Central England Temperature record.
- Produced two articles for BBC Bitesize – one on the goals of COP26 and benefits of meeting them, and the other on careers in climate;
- Published COP26 journal special issues;
- Partnered with BBC Bitesize to produce content: 'COP26: What are its aims and how do we meet them?' and partnered with the Science Council's 'Connected for COP26' campaign with blogs and glossary content;
- Hosted an in-person networking event for members at COP26.

In 2021 membership totals saw a promising rise after recent years of decline, with a 3.7% increase in membership (3,278 members). Membership development remains one of the strategic aims of the Society focusing on retention and new member acquisition through a series of activities. Retention rates increased by 7% to 98% in 2021, which is all credit to the hard work of the membership team. An upgrade to the Society's membership database has led to an improvement in tracking member recruitment, follow-up opportunities and member engagement. In 2021, the Society introduced a new member welcome telephone campaign,

contacting over 300 new members. The Society's membership is made up of amateurs (25%), practitioners (30%), academics (30%) and students (15%).

The Society is extremely grateful for the continued support from an active and engaged community of volunteers, with approx. 300 involved on the Society's committees or contributing in other ways. This important contribution from volunteers allows the Society to successfully achieve many of the activities highlighted in this annual report.

The Society gave 188 media interviews in 2021 leading to 2,531 items of media coverage mentioning the Society (compared to 1,650 items in 2020), website users grew by 210% and page views by 77% in 2021, social media presence continued to grow with 14,116 followers on Twitter, 6,154 on Instagram, 4,474 on Facebook and over 2,000 followers on LinkedIn. The Society published its first impact report in June 2021 to showcase the work of the Society based on the 2020 Annual Report. New online content, videos and podcasts helped to increase our public engagement. We reached wider audiences attending our events and experienced a 10% increase in the number of accredited meteorologists to 195 in 2021.

The Society launched its latest 3-year strategic plan at the start of 2021 including a summary document, infographics and a video from the Chief Executive and President as part of the launch rmets.org/strategic-plan.

In 2021, the Society completed the Science Council Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) progression framework, refreshed its EDI committee, provided EDI opportunities for learning and development for its staff, and embedded EDI activities with partners. The Society's Council has long championed the benefits of diversity in decision-making and conducts an annual skill and EDI audit. The current Council membership has an equal gender balance, with some representation from ethnically diverse communities and sexual orientation.

The Society joined over 100 signatories on the [Pledge to Net Zero](#), [CAFA](#) (Climate Action For Associations), and helped develop and signed [The Charter for Climate Action](#) in 2021. The Society is committed to achieving net-zero direct carbon emissions (Scope 1 & 2) by 2025, where there is direct control through avoiding, reducing and substituting. It is also working towards net-zero indirect emissions (Scope 3) by 2030, subject to a full feasibility assessment. The Society has already cut its scope 2 electricity emissions to net-zero by switching to a 100% renewable energy tariff, switching to efficient lighting and installing solar panels on the roof to contribute to its energy demands. During 2021, the Society supported the Government of Jersey with the Jersey Citizens Assembly on Climate Change.

The Society continues to strengthen its relationship with strategic partners from a range of organisations including academic institutions, business and industry, NGOs and government to support the delivery of its charitable objectives.

Scientific publishing is one of the Society's strengths and aims to deliver a high-quality portfolio of journals and book programme to support scientific knowledge management and promotion of the science. Income from scientific publishing makes up a significant portion of the Society's total income and allows the Society to deliver several other important

programmes of work and charitable activities. In 2021, the Society worked with Wiley to launch a new open-access journal Climate Resilience and Sustainability. In partnership with the Natural History Museum, the Society published a book called Weather: A Force of Nature presenting the most powerful and dramatic images from the Weather Photographer of the Year competition.

The year was again dominated by the impacts of COVID-19; despite these challenges and because of the determination and flexibility of the staff and volunteers, the Society has managed to deliver the vast majority of activities we planned to do in 2021. The Society continues to be in a strong financial position. However, the next few years remain challenging from the long-term impacts of COVID-19, with pressures on income across the meteorological community and from scientific publishing due to the move to an Open Access model; the Society will enter this period on a firm financial footing.

FINANCE

The Annual Accounts for the year ending 31 December 2021 are published separately from this Annual Report in line with the requirements of the Charity Commission. The Auditors' report is on page 1-2 of the Accounts and certifies that in their opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Society's affairs and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended.

The Society continues to be in a good financial position and total reserves at 31 December 2021 are £2,737,220 (2020: £2,515,308).

The operating surplus of the Society in 2021 was £115,849 (2020: £85,747) which exceeded our budget for the year. We have been fortunate that historical income streams have not been substantially affected by the pandemic although there has been a consequential delay in our progress towards income diversification. Investment gains of £106,063 (2020: loss £9,211) were recognised, this increase in the value of investments reflects the recovery in the investment market over the year to 31 December 2021.

The Society's scientific publications made up over 70% of our income, providing £814,515 (2020: £842,850), the 3% reduction in the year reflects adverse exchange rates and a continuing reduction in subscription income. Non-subscription publishing income from institutions has again made an important contribution and Open Access income is slowly increasing reflecting the gradual move away from traditional subscription journals. Other publishing activities such as the calendar and books contributed £14,154 (2020: £7,862). The associated expenditure on publications was £191,786 (2020: £161,972).

The total Membership Subscription income including Gift Aid and Accreditation Fees increased to £237,379 (2020: £204,604) with encouraging increases in individual membership income and associated Gift Aid. During 2021 staff have continued to develop the strategy and direction for the future, emphasis continues to be placed upon addressing the anticipated trend of falling individual membership numbers and re-invigoration of sustainable partnerships with corporate members. The pandemic has meant that the opportunities to maximise the financial impact of these initiatives have been more limited, but there is clear evidence that the public and professional profile of the Society continues to be

raised by increased digital and media communication. Conferences and meetings have successfully been run on virtual platforms which has resulted in reduced income but a corresponding reduction in costs associated with venues, speakers and travel.

The notes in the separate Annual Accounts provide more insight into the detailed figures and the way these have been compiled.

The 171st Annual Report of the Royal Meteorological Society for the period 1 January – 31 December 2021

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Annex A: THE UK WEATHER OF 2021

Review of UK Weather for 2021

Another record-breaking year, despite 2021 being a rather average year on the whole for the UK, with temperature, rainfall and sunshine amounts being close to the norm. The UK climate has warmed by around 1°C since the late 20th century, so what we might call ‘average’ today would be notably warm compared to the long-term historical records. Even as recently as the 1990s, a year as warm as 2021 would have been regarded as quite extreme. 2021 was the 18th warmest year for the UK, with records dating back to 1884. It is worth noting that 13 of the 17 warmest years have all been in the 21st century.

Looking at the detail regionally and from month to month during 2021, there are more notable events including a number of extreme weather events. In fact, 2021 ended with a daily record being broken on New Year’s Eve as the UK experienced its highest ever temperature for 31 December.

Notable extreme events during the year included wintry weather with snowfalls during January and February, a hot spell in July leading to the issue of the first-ever UK Amber extreme heat warning, heavy and persistent rain in northern England and southern Scotland in late October, and significant disruption caused by Storm Arwen in late November for which a rare Red weather warning was issued. Five named storms affected the UK in 2021.

January was the UK’s coldest month since March 2013, and April saw the most air frosts for the UK for at least 60 years. While January, April and May were notably cold, most of the other months were warmer than average, especially September which was 1.8°C above average, with only the September of 2006 having been warmer in a series from 1884. There was a hot spell between 13 and 26 July, with temperatures exceeding 30°C on six consecutive days from 17 to 22 July, the highest reading being 32.2°C at Heathrow on 20 July. On 21 July, 31.3°C was recorded at Castlederg, County Tyrone, a new all-time record for Northern Ireland. The lowest temperature of the year, -23.0°C at Braemar, Aberdeenshire, on 11 February, was the lowest recorded anywhere in the UK since 1995.

May was the UK’s wettest month relative to average, and January was also very wet over much of England. However, April and November were dry — April especially so, with only 28% of normal rainfall for the UK overall — and June was also rather dry with the exception of the south-east. Much of western Scotland had less than 80% of average rainfall for the year, with other areas closer to average.

April was an exceptionally sunny month for the second year in a row, and for the UK provisionally the sunniest April on record in a series from 1919. However, May, August and December were much duller than average with only 27.6 hours for the UK for December overall. Scotland and north-west England fared best relative to average, while most southern areas of the UK saw below-average sunshine totals.

UK Temperatures

The mean value was 9.3°C, which is 0.1°C above the 1991-2020 average.

UK Precipitation

The total was 1,077 mm, which is 93% of the 1991-2020 average.

UK Sunshine

The total was 1,391 hours, which is 99% of the 1991-2020 average.

Regional Breakdown (data from the Met Office)

Relative to the average (1991-2020)	Mean Max (°C)	Mean Min (°C)	Rainfall (%)	Sunshine (%)
UK	13.0	5.7	93	99
England	13.9	6.3	99	97
Wales	13.2	6.1	100	98
Scotland	11.3	4.5	85	105
Northern Ireland	13.1	6.1	91	100

Annex B: MEMBERSHIP AND ACCREDITATION

Membership

The Membership Development Board (MDB) is represented by members from academic, professional, student and amateur backgrounds who oversee the Society's membership strategic objectives, the development and delivery of products and services to members, and a programme of activities and initiatives to grow and retain an active membership.

The MDB is chaired by the General Secretary and sits alongside the Professional Accreditation Board within the Membership and Accreditation Business Area. The MDB met twice during 2021, providing invaluable input to the new membership recruitment and retention strategy.

In 2021, there was a 3.7% increase in total membership bringing numbers to 3,278. Whilst the number of our standard Members grew by 12.7%, Fellowship and Student levels saw a small decline. The MDB has agreed on a series of initiatives for 2022 to maintain membership numbers and improve the retention rate.

Membership fees in 2021 were £94 for Fellowship and £86 for Members, with concessionary rates for students (50%), long-standing retired members (50%), reciprocal members (25% discount) and those taking the *Weather* journal online only (20% discount).

Since the launch of the Society's strategic plan, the board has pro-actively contributed with activities to support and promote membership. This included a full review of the current membership benefits resulting in plans to increase the number of 'member only' benefits. Event attendee and registration can now be tracked on an upgraded CRM, guest speakers were invited to present on membership trends and the MDB publicly thanked the work of volunteers for their contributions supporting and promoting membership.

Key Activities in 2021:

New Member Acquisition: The Society continues to recruit new members. Initiatives for recruitment during 2021 included:

- Running a regular series of reminders and campaigns promoting the key membership benefits
- During July we repeated the discounted six-month membership, welcoming 40 new members by year-end
- Improved CRM tracking member recruitment, leads and engagement more effectively
- Website improvements including named staff contacts, so members know who to contact with a query
- Regular member surveys on member benefits
- Society staff invited to guest present to corporate partners and employers about membership
- New member benefits include free access to all Society journals and inserts from *Weather* now available on the members' dashboard
- Membership advert running on MetMatters website
- Hosted the third series of Met Masterclasses attracting over 900 registrants.

In 2021, the Society introduced a new member welcome telephone campaign, which took place during the summer. Over 300 new members were contacted: 45% of members were engaged, 80% accessed the member-only area of the website, 61% accessed the benefits and 91% were intending to renew their membership. Monthly email reminders to all new members, highlighting the membership benefits, were also introduced this year.

Collaboration: The Society continued to collaborate with the University of Reading, hosting two more series of Met Masterclasses focussing on floods, droughts, heatwaves, marine meteorology and climate. These were intended to benefit meteorological practitioners and refresh knowledge and awareness of the latest science. The series attracted over 1,000 registrants including an international audience, helping to raise the Society's profile and facilitating excellent CPD (Continuing Professional Development) for current members. In April the Society joined with the General Aviation Safety Council (GASCo) to offer a webinar focussed on improving safety for all General Aviation pilots at the Private Pilots Licence level, through an understanding of the weather.

Communication: This is key to our engagement with new and existing members, and a crucial element of our membership activity. Work to promote the benefits of membership through our media channels continues to go from strength to strength. Improvements have been made to the content, frequency and brand of newsletters (Member eNews and theWeather Club – now known as MetMatters) and Society News. Updates on membership-related matters are communicated more frequently through our social media channels, events and targeted comms. See the [Marketing and Communications section](#).



Reciprocal Membership: The Society continues to foster important strategic partnerships with organisations across the meteorological community and beyond. The Society has reciprocal membership agreements with the Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society, the American Meteorological Society, the Australian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society, the Indian Meteorological Society, the Royal Photographic Society and the Institute of Physics. The Society has worked with all our reciprocal partners during 2021, engaging with activities to promote the mutual benefits to our respective memberships.

Corporate Membership: The Society reviewed its corporate membership scheme in light of its strategic objective to focus on developing partnerships. The decision was made to revert to a single tier of corporate membership and strengthen the benefits of the programme in order to attract more corporate members. One long-standing corporate member was reclassified as a partner, to better reflect the relationship and engagement between the organisations. At the end of 2021, the Society had 14 corporate members, including 3 new corporate members and 11 companies who renewed their corporate membership.

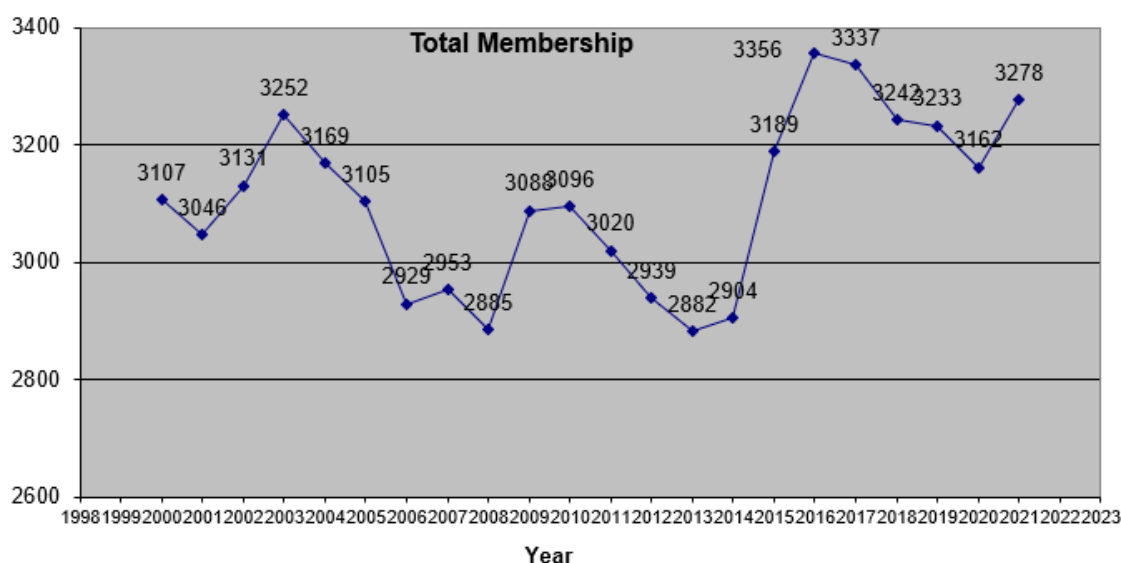
Student Ambassadors: The Society continues to have an active student community, with 367 student members at the end of 2021. Key to engagement and retention of our student community is through the important work of our Student Ambassadors. In 2021 three new ambassadors were recruited taking the total number to 25. They supported the Society by promoting the student and early careers conference, our video bulletins from COP26 and events to support early-career professionals.

Retention: The Society's membership retention rate has improved by 7% from 91% to 98%. Improved onboarding for new members and reaching out to members who decide to leave through a lapsed member campaign, has had a dramatic increase in the total number of members who decide to stay. Regular and concise renewal communications supported with key messages leading up to and post subscription has also contributed to this improvement.

The discretionary fund formalising support to members who have been impacted as a result of COVID-19 continues to be available for members who would like to retain their membership but may not be in a position to do so.

The Society's membership is made up of amateurs (25%), practitioners (30%), academics (30%) and students (15%). The following table shows a breakdown in membership in each category over recent years.

Grade of Membership	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Honorary Fellow HonFRMetS	20	26	29	30	29	27	30	30	31	30	30
Life Fellow FRMetS	37	34	33	31	99	94	89	76	82	79	105
Fellow FRMetS	1,662	1,633	1,586	1,586	1,513	1,518	1,510	1,471	1,479	1,445	1,390
Member (Associate Fellow before 2018)	1,009	914	952	974	1,104	1,217	1,223	1,186	1,164	1,217	1,372
Student Member	267	308	260	261	416	473	471	464	464	378	367
Corporate Member (inc. School Member before 2011)	25	24	22	22	28	27	14	15	13	13	14
TOTAL	3,020	2,939	2,882	2,904	3,189	3,356	3,337	3,242	3,233	3,162	3,278



Professional Accreditation

The Society's activities around Professional Accreditation and Vocational Qualifications are overseen by the Professional Accreditation Board (PAB). Members of the Board come from across the breadth of the meteorological community, including the public and private sectors, along with academia. The PAB sits alongside the Membership Development Board (MDB) within the Membership and Accreditation Business Area. The PAB aims to work closely with the MDB and the Terms of Reference for each group reflect this closer cooperation, along with standing invitations for the Chairs to attend each other's meetings.

The PAB met three times during 2021, in February, June and October. It reports to Council and is supported by the Course Evaluation and Continuous Professional Development (CE/CPD) Panel and the Vocational Qualifications Committee (VQC).

Key Activities in 2021:

- Panel-led workshop following the Society's AGM highlighting the value of professional accreditation
- Professional accreditation specialisms review
- Publicly celebrating the success of newly accredited members through RMets communications and social media channels
- Regular reminders about the Dormancy register being available as an alternative to lapsing their accreditation
- Met Office engagement emphasising accreditation and personal development
- Attended the Met Office Meteorological conference to talk about professional accreditation
- Feedback now provided to RMets who have been highlighted as ready for CMet.

The Society defines the scope of its accreditation activity as recognising excellence in people, in organisations, and supporting Continuing Professional Development (CPD). The tables on the next page show the data relating to RMet and CMet over recent years. During 2021, we welcomed 18 new RMets (13

in 2020) and 8 new CMets (3 in 2020) taking the total number of accredited members to 192. Taking into account members who did not renew their membership or transferred onto the dormancy register, this represents a 6% increase overall. This growth is in part attributable to recent success broadening the appeal into new areas including insurance, marine and energy sectors but also through increased collaboration with employers.

Accreditation Specialisms Review: A working group conducted an analysis of the professional accreditation specialisms that resulted in a revised list of specialisms enabling members to sort and locate their chosen specialism from a manageable list. The group, with wider representation from the Accreditation Board, will be reviewing the management of declared specialisms and the associated 'career journey' for accredited RMet/CMet.

Accreditation and CPD: The Society recognises that membership and professional accreditation are closely aligned offering benefits to both meteorological practitioners and their employers. Continuing Professional Development (CPD) forms part of these benefits and the Society continues to support those across the community in recognising, publicising and delivering CPD. In 2021 the Society delivered two Met Masterclass series, each made up of 3 x 90min sessions aiming to refresh knowledge and awareness of the latest science.

CPD and ACCSYS: The CPD Panel reviews members' CPD reports for renewals for RMet and CMet accreditation. The online CPD and application tool, ACCSYS, is the primary mechanism by which Society members may record their CPD activities, apply for RMet and CMet, and prepare CPD reports to maintain their accreditation. CPD records are also used by some members to contribute to their own job applications and performance assessments.

The table below shows the data relating to ACCSYS since it was launched in 2014. CPD activities linked to Society publishing opportunities and event attendance can be captured directly as a CPD record in ACCSYS through the click of a button.

ACCSYS	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
CPD records	642	1,644	4,782	7,820	9,237	11,984	14,297	16,400
CPD reports				321	391	604	718	825

Registered Meteorologist (RMet): 2021 saw an increase in the number of active RMets to 114 (106 in 2020). The RMet register can be found [here](#).

Registered Meteorologists (RMet)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
No. of applications received	49	35	11	46	5	4	17	8
No. of accreditations granted	44	28	20	46	5	3	13	18
No. of RMets resigned/withdrawn					5	19	3	6
No. of applications outstanding at year end	2	7	4	7	2	3	8	2
No. of RMets transferred to CMet						8	1	4
No. of RMets on Dormancy Register			3	5	6	6	6	8
No. of accredited RMets at year end	44	72	92	124	123	99	106	114
RMet CPD reports	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
No. of RMet CPDs reviewed				50	71	93	94	81
No. of RMet CPDs approved				50	71	92	93	81

Chartered Meteorologist (CMet): The number of CMets also increased in 2021 to 81. The CMet register can be found [here](#).

Applications remain steady. Successful RMets identified as possible CMet candidates are contacted to encourage progression to the Chartered level. The PAB has set realistic targets and associated activities to continue this trend and increase numbers in 2021 and beyond.

Chartered Meteorologists (CMet)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
No. of applications received	6	1	5	5	6	4	9	7	7
No. of accreditations granted	7	1	3	3	4	5	8	3	8
No. of CMets resigned/withdrawn	5	0	3	1	5	1	8	1	2
No. of applications outstanding at year end	1	0	1	2	4	0	1	5	4
No. of CMets on Dormancy Register		5	4	3	2	2	1	1	0
No. of accredited CMets at year end	68	64	66	69	67	71	71	74	81
CMet CPD	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
No. of CMet CPDs reviewed	34	23	30	35	24	27	28	28	31
No. of CMet CPDs approved	34	23	30	35	23	27	28	28	31

Vocational Qualifications Committee: *The Vocational Qualifications scheme is currently dormant.* The Vocational Qualifications Committee (VQC) supports the Society's work to further the professional development of meteorologists through developing and promoting the uptake of high quality, competency-based, vocational qualifications. Included in the VQC's remit is overseeing the development and management of the Society's vocational qualifications and reviewing the performance of the Assessment Centres. The Society supports five qualifications in meteorology as part of the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) previously provided by PAA\VQ-Set.

PAA\VQ-SET have since been acquired by GQA Qualifications, who specialise in providing vocational qualifications for the Glass, Construction and Print sectors. These qualifications are recognised throughout the EU. Assessments for the vocational awards are based in the workplace and are undertaken by Assessment Centres.

	Royal Navy		Met Office
	Registered	Qualified	
Diploma in Meteorological Observing (Level 3)	0	0	0
Award in Meteorological Briefing (Level 5)	0	0	0
Diploma in Meteorological Forecasting (Level 5)	0	0	6
Diploma in Operational Hydrometeorology (Level 5)	0	0	0
Diploma in Operational Hydrometeorology and Flood Forecasting (Level 6)	0	0	0

Annex C: AWARDS AND PRIZES

The Society is delighted to have made the following Awards for the year 2021:

Award	Recipient
Honorary Fellow	Prof Andrew Lorenc
The Mason Gold Medal	<i>Not awarded</i>
The Buchan Prize	Prof Michael Montgomery
The L F Richardson Prize	Dr Beth Woodhams
The FitzRoy Prize	Dr Hazel Thornton
The Adrian Gill Prize	<i>Not awarded</i>
The Society's Outstanding Service Award	Michael Wood
The Gordon Manley Weather Prize	Rebecca Venton
The Climate Science Communications Award	Prof Dan Lunt
The Malcolm Walker Award	Chloe Brimicombe
International Journal of Climatology Editor's Award (sponsored by Wiley-Blackwell)	Dr Radan Huth
Atmospheric Science Letters Editors' Award	Ms Ana Paula M. A. Cunha
Quarterly Journal (QJ) Editors' Award	Prof Nedjeljka Zagar
QJ Reviewer's Certificate	Dr Sergey Frolov and Dr Lina Boljka
Geoscience Data Journal Editors' Award	Dr Claudia Di Napoli, Christopher Barnard, Prof Christel Prudhomme, Prof Hannah L. Cloke, and Dr Florian Pappenberger
Meteorological Applications Editors' Award	Dr Rebecca Emerton

The Society's Awards and Prizes recognise individuals and teams who have made exceptional contributions relating to weather, climate and associated disciplines. The Society plans to present the 2021 Awards and Prizes at its AGM in June 2022 which is hoped to be a face-to-face event.

In 2021, the Society completed a review of its Awards and Prizes. Recommendations have been approved by Council and will be implemented during 2022.

Annex D: SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING

Scientific publishing is one of the Society's strengths and aims to deliver a high-quality portfolio of journals and book programme and support scientific knowledge management and promotion of the science. This work is overseen, on behalf of Council, by the Scientific Publishing Committee and the Editorial Boards for each journal in the portfolio. The Society now has eight international journals after launching a new journal, *Climate Resilience and Sustainability (CRS)* in 2021. Income from scientific publishing makes up a significant portion of the Society's total income and allows the Society to deliver several other important programmes of work and charitable activities. The Society is committed to providing long-term, sustainable access to high-quality scientific research for everyone, whilst maintaining high value, trustworthy author and reader services that enhance scientific communication and progress. The Society aspires to offer authors a choice including fully open access journals as part of its portfolio. The academic book programme aims to be recognised for its international, high-quality publications offering a more diverse choice of books.

Over the last 12 months, the Society has been in discussion with Wiley about our ongoing partnership to publish the Society owned journals. We are pleased to say that we have now renewed our contract with Wiley for the *Quarterly Journal*, *Meteorological Applications*, *Atmospheric Science Letters* and *Weather* and we have also extended our partnership for *Geoscience Data Journal*.

New author initiatives introduced include 'free format' whereby the author can now submit their manuscript to any of the RMetS journals in the format of their choice, and Wiley will update the formatting into journal-style when their manuscript is accepted for publication. We are also piloting a double-blind peer review with *Meteorological Applications*. Currently, all other titles operate a single-blind review process in which the identities of the authors are known to the reviewers, but the identities of the reviewers are not known to the authors. There is increasing evidence to suggest that this version may allow biases based on the characteristics of the author rather than on the content of the manuscript to influence the review process. Double-blind hides the identities of both the authors and reviewers and may have a positive effect to support our efforts to improve author diversity, including gender, nationality, and institution. Across the portfolio we have updated our author name change policy to support the anonymity of authors who wish to change their name on already-published research; the author guidelines for use of colour in figures have been modified to improve accessibility to our colourblind readers.

The Society's journal portfolio has been actively trying to support the professional development of early-career researchers (ECRs). A special event took place in November and was led by, and included presentations from members of four of our journal Editorial Boards. It was titled '*The What, How and Why of Scientific Publishing for Early Career Researchers*'. Our experts provided guidance on how to successfully publish and promote their scientific research, as well as an insight into the peer review process and how the audience could become more involved with our journals in the future. We have seen a growth in the number of early-career professionals involved in our editorial boards over the last year and journals are actively encouraging reviewers to recommend ECRs to support their own reviewing process. We have had a focus group looking at *Weather* to get a broader understanding of what they would value in a member publication and have separately included a careers leaflet in the October issue. Additionally, the Early Career Professional Spotlight interview with Simon Lee received over 5,000 views on YouTube.

There have been a number of marketing initiatives that have successfully raised the profile of our journals including the development of a COP landing page promoting journal content. This received 1.5million impressions, 152K click-throughs and an average time on the page of 6.25mins. The annual State of the UK Climate report published in the *International Journal of Climatology (IJOC)* was supported by a press release and media briefing with the Science Media Council, which resulted in over 1,100 news items referencing the report, RMetS and/or the journal. We have also increased our wider engagement with our journal content through social media activities. Content from the journals continues to be promoted daily across social media channels, which provides brand awareness, maintains a regular source of online content, and helps us reach wider audiences.

Across all the journals we have seen continued disruption from the impacts of COVID-19 including difficulty in finding peer reviewers, reduction in submissions and delivery of print issues. We are extremely grateful to all our Editors and Editorial Boards for keeping the journals running smoothly through this difficult time and for all the support and work they put into the journals whilst managing their own personal and work commitments. In 2021, the Society experienced big changes in the leadership role for *IJOC*: Dr Radan Huth, who was instrumental in the success of the journal for many years, stepped down from the position of Chief Editor and a new senior editorial team have been appointed, consisting of two Editors in Chief, overseeing the strategic direction for the journal, and two Deputy Editors.

Highlights from the journals in 2021:

Atmospheric Science Letters (ASL) is a wholly open-access electronic journal. Its aim is to provide a fully peer-reviewed publication route for new shorter contributions in the field of atmospheric and closely related sciences. Through its ability to publish shorter contributions more rapidly than conventional journals, ASL offers a framework that promotes new understanding and creates scientific debate - providing a platform for discussing scientific issues and techniques. In 2021, ASL published 44 research papers and its Impact Factor increased to 2.416. This increase is a testament to the dedication of ASL's Editors, Associate Editors (AEs) and the high-quality reviews they attain resulting in quality, cited papers. 2021 saw the launch of two Special Issues: '*Novel data science approaches to evaluate weather and climate extremes*' and '*Air pollution at the Indoor-Outdoor interface for built environments*', the Board has been excited to receive submissions to these Special Issues which will be released in 2022. It is acknowledged that submission

numbers have significantly decreased in 2021, the ASL Board is working with the Society and Wiley to try and understand this and develop ideas to receive increased submission numbers from around the world. ASL continues to support Early Career Researchers through the publication process by increasing publication transparency and communication.

Climate Resilience and Sustainability (CRS) is an interdisciplinary open-access journal studying the broad subject of understanding the implications of climate change for a sustainable environment and society. CRS opened for submissions in 2021 and 17 articles have been published online. As well as a number of interesting submissions from around the world, a number of papers were in relation to a special issue on '*CSSP Brazil: Collaborative Research towards climate solutions in Brazil*'. Another special issue in progress is '*Scientific Support on China's Policy-making and Actions to Climate Change Adaptation*'.

Geoscience Data Journal (GDJ) had a strong year. The editorial board has expanded ensuring good coverage of specialists across the geosciences and this has already had a positive impact on the journal, with an increasing number of special issues being commissioned which we will see published in 2022. Junxuan Fan as Regional Editor for China is working on a special issue on the Deep Time Digital Earth program. The journal has had some very successful papers this year on marine geoscience along with a fantastic opinion piece on open data. The journal continues to commission opinion pieces with an exciting paper on Data ethics shortly to be submitted.

In 2021, the ***International Journal of Climatology*** (IJOC) experienced a change in its editorial structure. Dr. Radan Huth stepped down and Dr. William Collins and Dr. Enric Aguilar took over in March as co-Editors in Chief, with Dr. Christopher White and Dr. Renguang Wu as Deputy Editors. IJOC remains the largest of the Society's journals and this structure of 4 senior editors supported the triaging of submissions - 1,103 submissions in 2021 (1,109 in 2020). IJOC published 6,853 pages in 2021, compared to almost 6,700 in 2020, and the journal experienced a small increase in the number of published articles (517 versus 499 in 2020). Open access submissions continued to grow, with 110 open papers. Nearly half of the submitted papers were rejected (45% versus 46% in 2020), with 65% of the rejections happening at the editorial level, before peer review. Nearly 70% of the articles which were sent to reviewers were accepted. In 2021 the co-Editors in Chief started working on a Special Issue on '*Climate data as a foundation for climate science*' which will be developed through 2022. The Journal continues to stimulate and report research in climatology, from the expansive fields of the atmospheric, biophysical, engineering and social sciences. **Online access to IJOC is free for our members.**

Meteorological Applications (MetApps) aims to serve the needs of applied meteorologists, forecasters and users of meteorological services by publishing papers on all aspects of meteorological science. In 2021, MetApps is happy to report that the journal's impact factor increased from 1.685 to 2.119. Median times from submission to the first decision have decreased by 10% from 2020 to 2021. The journal has continued to expand the composition and expertise of the Editorial Board with new members from Finland and Austria. The Editors-in-Chief are grateful to the many people who dedicate their time and expertise to making the journal successful. They would like to thank the entire Editorial Board, Wiley publishing Team, Society staff and countless reviewers for the journal for helping to maintain high standards, productivity and to help the journal improve its practices and output.

The ***Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society*** (QJ) aims to communicate and document the results of new research in the atmospheric sciences and associated fields. The *Quarterly Journal* is acknowledged as one of the world's leading meteorological publications. Contributions may take the form of articles, comprehensive review articles, or comments on published papers. The journal is published eight times a year with additional special issues. QJ has had a buoyant year for submissions and publication of articles, despite the continuing challenges posed by COVID-19 for authors, editors, reviewers, editorial office staff and the production and typesetting offices. In 2021, 349 manuscripts were submitted and 222 were accepted for publication, giving a 63% acceptance rate. Submissions are holding up well despite increased competition from other journals and the 2020 Impact Factor of the journal rose to 3.739. The journal saw a slight increase in turnaround times at the editorial stage with an average first decision within 68 days of submission.

Although the editorial office and the majority of editors were able to keep working efficiently during the lockdown periods associated with the pandemic, there have been periods when some people have been unavailable or working shorter hours than usual and both reviewers and authors suffered delays in returning submissions. Having said all of this, we are extremely grateful for the effort that the editorial and production teams have put into the journal to keep the increases in average turnaround time to a minimum. Special collections continue to be important for the journal, with 40 submissions to special issue collections this year. The journal launched new special collections on *Aeolus*, *Ice Fog and Boundary-Layer Ice Clouds (IFBLIC)*, *Combined Machine Learning* and *Data Assimilation for the Atmosphere and Ocean Sciences and Coupled Earth System Data Assimilation* alongside the existing special collections. **Online access to QJ is free for our members.**

Weather aims to act as a bridge between the interests of those having a professional and a general interest in the weather, as well as between meteorologists and others working in related sciences such as climatology, hydrology and geography. It was another highly successful year for the journal. Despite the continuing challenges posed by the ongoing pandemic, many fresh opportunities also presented themselves. In detail, there were a record of five Special Issues published during 2021 ("COP26" in October, "Autumn Storms" in September, "Student Conference" in June, "75th Anniversary of Weather" in May and "Observational Meteorology" in February). Citations reached an all-time high, with *Weather's* Impact Factor nearly doubling to 1.596, as well as rising 6 places in the overall rankings of meteorological journals. New editorial board members were recruited with wide-ranging expertise in radar meteorology, operational meteorology and forecasting, and climate science, whilst also increasing the gender diversity of the Board. The Spotlight feature, newly introduced in 2020 and bringing timely high-level summaries of important recent weather events, has continued to grow in popularity and outreach, alongside other short-form articles in the 'Insights' and 'Climate Briefing Papers' series. New all-colour 'Weather log' front page maps were specially designed and coded and brought up-to-date with the latest ERA5 reanalysis data. On the technical side, the new HTML-based proofing system has helped to streamline the manuscript acceptance-to-print workflow and bring it in-line with other journals, benefiting authors and Editors alike. Improvements have been made to the submission, copy-editing and proofing systems, such as moving to free format submissions and clarifying author guidance. **Weather is freely available as a membership benefit to our members.**

WIREs Climate Change is an invitation-only review journal and online interdisciplinary reference work published by Wiley and affiliated with the Royal Meteorological Society and the Royal Geographical Society (with the Institute of British Geographers). Professor Mike Hulme continues as Editor-in-Chief, supported by a gender-diverse team of 14 Domain Editors across the UK, Europe, US, Canada, and Australia who guide commissioning and peer-review. The journal received a 2020 Impact Factor of 7.385 and was ranked 7th of the 94 journals in Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences and 9th of the 125 journals in Environmental Studies (Journal Citation Reports, Web of Science Group, 2021). In 2021, the journal published 51 review and perspective articles, of which 59% were open access, a slight increase from 56% in 2020. The articles spanned climate change research and scholarship in interdisciplinary fields including meteorology, geography, ecology, economics, urban planning and development, policy, human society and culture, and history. Additionally, in 2021, *WIREs* launched a new website at wires.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/ and began systematically tracking review article proposal submissions. From May-December 2021, *WIREs Climate Change* received 60 proposals, approved 30% for submission to the journal, and referred 42% to RMetsS' new open-access journal, *Climate Resilience and Sustainability*. **Access to WIREs Climate Change is free for our members.**

Submissions and Decisions (All Journals Combined)

Submissions and Decisions / Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Number of Submissions	1656	1693	1795	1841	1903	1996	1961
Number Reaching Final Decision	1564	1649	1709	1716	1847	1923	1961
Number Accepted	824	873	853	844	944	1022	1045
Average Journal Rejection Rate (%)	47.3	38	47.5	48	44*	45	47

*Average of rejection rate of each journal rather than as a collective

Impact Factors

Journal / Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<i>Quarterly Journal</i>	3.67	3.44	2.978	3.198	3.471	3.739
<i>Intl. Journal of Climatology</i>	3.61	3.76	3.1	3.601	3.928	4.069
<i>Meteorological Applications</i>	1.27	1.411	2.391	1.711	1.685	2.119
<i>Atmospheric Science Letters</i>	1.57	1.504	1.198	1.796	1.879	2.416
<i>Geoscience Data journal</i>	1.56	2.8	1.867	2.667	2.714	1.778
<i>Weather</i>	1.26	0.96	0.812	1.143	0.943	1.596
<i>WIRES</i>	3.31	4.57	5.124	7.057	6.099	7.385

Academic Book Programme

Prof Paul Williams is the Society's Book Series Editor and continues to work with authors to develop our academic book programme. There are a number of authors contracted whose books are expected to be published in 2022 and 2023.

Non-Academic Books

In partnership with the Natural History Museum, ***Weather: A Force of Nature*** (front cover pictured right) was published in October and made available for sale through various bookselling platforms including Waterstones. The book presents the most powerful and dramatic images from the Weather Photographer of the Year competition. They depict dramatic weather phenomena from every corner of the globe and often reveal fascinating stories about what causes them and how they impact on the environment. Also included are six short essays on various climate topics, three of which are written by early career researchers. The book has also been licensed for sale in Australia and Canada and translated for distribution in German-speaking countries.

Our second book, ***Weather: A-Z***, is due to be published in May 2022, also in collaboration with the Natural History Museum.

Regular discounts continue to be agreed with publishers on books that feature as Book Reviews in *Weather*.

Annex E: SOCIETAL BENEFITS

Societal Benefits Board

The Societal Benefits Board (SBB) reports direct to Council and oversees the Societal Benefits area of the Society and its three programmes of work, each of which focuses on delivering the Society's charitable aims; these are Education, Events, and Science Engagement. The SBB meetings bring these three Committees together to discuss their work programmes and potential new projects, to ensure continuity, effectiveness and strategic alignment and to review the societal benefits being delivered. The SBB also encourages and reviews new project ideas and, once accepted, helps to develop the investment cases for submission to the Strategic Planning Board and then to Council. The Board is chaired by the Society's Treasurer and meets twice a year in the Spring and Autumn.

At the Spring 2021 meeting, each Committee provided an overview of their plans for activities in the run-up to COP26. The SBB also reviewed the process by which the Committees identify new projects for which the Head of Partnerships might source funding, grants or corporate partners. A process was agreed whereby the Board might highlight these projects further ahead to meet the, sometimes lengthy, timescales involved in identifying and securing the appropriate partner or funding.



The Board also reviewed a paper tabled on Legacies and Donations, outlining how the Society might develop its activities in these areas. The Committees provided extensive input, which was incorporated into the paper, which was then reviewed by the House Committee and subsequently approved at the June Council Meeting. The project is now underway.

During the Autumn, the Head of Partnerships initiated a project, working with an external agency, to define the content and thematic activities that could present commercial opportunities for the Society, furthering our aim of growing and diversifying The Society's income streams. The Autumn meeting of the SBB was postponed until such time as the results of this work are available for review early in 2022.

Science Engagement Committee

The Science Engagement Committee (SEC) is responsible for developing and overseeing the delivery of the Society's strategy relating to communication and engagement with all audiences, whether that is the general public, government or other key stakeholders representing the interests of the meteorological profession. Chaired by Prof Peter Stott and Dr Michelle Cain, the committee helps the Society engage in important conversations within weather and climate, whilst providing evidence-based information through statements, briefing papers, events, training, and informal education activities.

A key focus for the SEC in 2021 was overseeing and supporting the activities outlined in the Society's COP26 Action Plan:

- On World Meteorological Day, the Society released a Joint International Climate Communiqué with 42 other national meteorological societies and organisations working on climate and sustainability. The communiqué reiterated the critical importance of addressing climate change and was one of the top three [news stories](#) published in 2021 on the Society's website
- Publishing five new climate [briefing papers](#) in *Weather* with accompanying podcast episodes. These papers focused on tipping points, how an ice-free Arctic could impact European weather, and how climate change could affect UK heatwaves, inland flood risk and North Atlantic Storms, and were promoted in the run-up to and around COP26
- With the support of the Grantham Institute, BEIS, the Met Office and the National Centre for Atmospheric Science (NCAS), the Society hosted a virtual one-day event on the IPCC's AR6 Working Group 1 report. It was multidisciplinary with over 400 individuals attending live
- Producing two articles for BBC Bitesize – one on the goals of COP26 and benefits of meeting them, and the other on careers in climate
- The Society has observer status at COP events and in November, sent four members of staff and a volunteer to COP26 in Glasgow for two weeks. The team attended to participate in the formal meetings and input into the process through the constituencies. The Society also produced two video bulletins each day, one for [schools](#) and one for the [public](#), as well as a COP26 newsletter. For more details, see the [Communications and Marketing](#) section. The Society also had a joint Green Zone exhibition stand with UKRI and the Met Office, where various resources were showcased to the public, including our 3D model of the Central England Temperature record

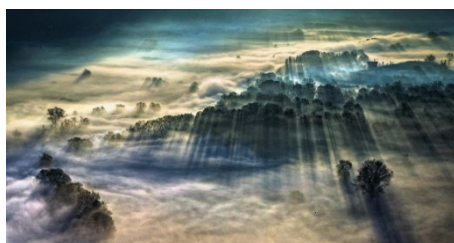


Left: Sylvia Knight (Head of Education), David Warrilow (past RMets President), Liz Bentley (Chief Executive) and Hannah Mallinson (Science Engagement Manager) in front of the COP26 sign in the Blue Zone's 'Action Zone'.

Right: Kirsty McCabe (Communications Officer) filming one of the daily public bulletin videos at COP26, looking over the Blue Zone's 'Action Zone'.

There were also several informal education activities outside of the COP26 Action Plan which included:

- The Society continued to deliver climate change communication training to ITV throughout 2021, starting with Heads of News in January, before delivering further training and support to ITV journalists and broadcast meteorologists in the run-up to COP26. As part of this package, the Society ran two identical half-day training sessions in July and supplied short video updates to attendees through August and September, before holding drop-in sessions on either side of COP26 with a panel of climate science and policy experts
- Launching **MetMatters** in April 2021 (following the review and rebrand of the Weather Club) after integrating the content into the main Society website. The Society now has a regular flow of content that fits with the news agenda on climate and weather topics and have increased guest blog content
- Producing an eight-page 'Careers in Meteorology' booklet, eleven 'So you want to do something about climate change' videos, holding a careers clinic with Carbon Brief, and organising a publishing webinar for early career researchers
- Running the **Weather Photographer of the Year** Competition for the sixth year and receiving over 8,900 photos from over 3,300 photographers around the world. A new mobile phone category was introduced for 2021 and after announcing the competition shortlist, over 12,300 votes were cast by the public. Some of the winning images are shown below



Main Winner – Morning Fog © Giulio Montini.

Photo location: Adda River - Airuno, Lecco, Italy

Giulio captured this image on a foggy autumn day from a small church on a hilltop. Through the fog and with the help of the trees, you can about see the winding course of the river Adda, illuminated by the first lights of sunrise.



Public Favourite - Lightning from an Isolated Storm over Cannes Bay © Serge Zaka. Photo location: Cannes, France.

After driving over 300 miles, waiting for eight hours and a half-night sleeping in the car, Serge finally captured this forecasted thunderstorm on a full-moon night. "This thunderstorm unleashed several thunderbolts in the clear sky under the stars. There was no rain, no parasite clouds, just the calm of the night and the sound of thunder - ideal conditions!"



Mobile Phone Category Winner – Foggy Morning © Christopher de Castro Comesos.

Photo location: Qasr Al Hosn, Abu Dhabi, UAE (United Arab Emirates).

Christopher took this image of the Qasr Al Hosn, one of the oldest landmarks in Abu Dhabi, UAE, in December 2020 when the temperature dropped. He was on his way home after dropping his wife at work when he saw the fog forming. Immediately, he took out the only camera he had – his mobile phone – and captured this beautiful shot.



Young Weather Photographer of the Year 2021 Winner - Kansas Storm © Phoenix Blue. Photo location: Kansas, USA.

Phoenix captured this image of an approaching supercell, a thunderstorm with a deep rotating updraught, called a mesocyclone. They are powerful storms that can produce some of the most severe weather, including tornadoes, large hail, damaging wind gusts and torrential rain.

Education Committee

During the last year, formal education (often in a school context) has been a focal point in the global COVID-19 pandemic. Learners have been impacted in lots of ways, from studying at home, changes to examinations or reduced socialisation. The Society has continued to be there to support all who have needed them, especially teachers and their learners. The Society's charitable focus continues to strengthen its belief that every student should leave school with the basic weather literacy to understand the impact of weather on their personal life, leisure activities and employment; and that every student should leave school with the basic climate literacy that would enable them to engage with the messages put forward by the media or politicians, or to make informed decisions about their own opportunities and responsibilities.

COP26 provided a unique opportunity to bring the very latest climate change news and agenda into the classroom and home learning environment. The Society produced daily [short video bulletins](#) via YouTube direct from the green and blue zones in Glasgow. These were shown in assemblies, lessons and during registration. The use of social media was central to the success, with over 5,000 unique views during the event, reaching an estimated 50,000 young people. The purpose was to engage young people with the COP process and create a lasting legacy. The Society's attendance at COP26 will have an ongoing, valuable contribution to its Education work, through new partnerships which have emerged and ideas that were developed.



Left: Sylvia Knight (Head of Education) standing at the Society's joint Green Zone exhibition stand with UKRI and the Met Office. **Right:** Sylvia Knight (Head of Education) and Hannah Mallinson (Science Engagement Manager) showcasing a section of our 3D model of the Central England Temperature (CET) record in front of the Society's joint Green Zone exhibition stand with UKRI and the Met Office.

The Society staff and volunteers of the Education Committee continue to give their time and experience to help oversee the educational remit. The well attended Committee formally met virtually twice in 2021. There have been discussions and decision-making regarding teacher resources, examinations, work experience opportunities, teacher fellowship, evaluation of weather and climate literacy, as well as the routine business of reviewing our activities, strategies, priorities and risks. The Society continues to look for new ways to assess the impact of its activities.

Many partners assist the Committee, including the Institute of Physics, Royal Geographical Society, Geographical Association, the Met Office, plus many others. The Society would like to thank everyone for their generous support, significant efforts, and loyal dedication.

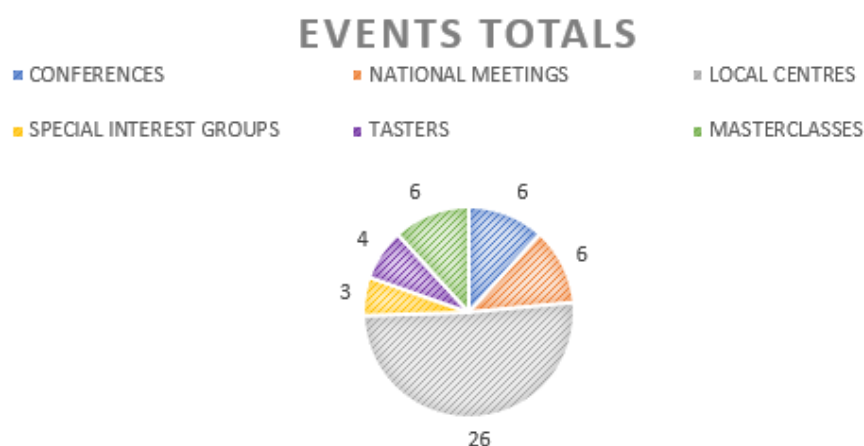
Highlights from 2021 include:

- The weather and climate textbook for 11-14-year-old geography teaching "Weather and Climate: a Teachers' Guide", consisting of a printed teachers' guide supported by online resources, was distributed to over 3,000 schools across the UK and won a 'Highly Commended' award from the Scottish Association for Geography teachers. In addition, the Welsh exam board, WJEC, translated the Teacher's Guide into Welsh and made it available online to teachers in Wales
- New partnerships, for example with Geography SW and Transform our World, are leading to greater exposure of our resources
- Developing a diversity survey of meteorology undergraduates across the UK which was launched in September 2021. The data from this survey will be analysed and the survey will be repeated annually
- Developing a framework for analysing the geographical diversity of the Society's interactions with teachers

- Acting as consultants for a beautiful new children's book, 'My First Book of Weather'
- The online weather and climate course, Come Rain or Shine, remains permanently available and was taken by well over 3,000 people in 2021
- Relaunching MetLink ([MetLink.org](https://metlink.org)), our schools' website, and continuously developing and adding new resources, including some for chemistry, KS3/Core maths and resources for geography teachers based on the 2021 IPCC report. Other new resources include infographics, films and animations
- Delivering teacher training at 10 Universities and one large Academy Trust, making use of the opportunities for online teaching to reach a wider audience than has been previously possible
- Awarding MetMark, our quality mark for weather and climate teaching in schools, to 8 schools
- Producing 11 new careers videos on the theme 'so you want to do something about climate change'.

Events

The Society continues to support a diverse and ambitious programme of events with 51 virtual events during 2021. The continued success of these meetings and conferences is thanks to the voluntary contributions of organisers, speakers and members of the Meetings and Conferences Committee, together with the tremendous efforts made by Society staff.



Once again, COVID-19 delayed the return to face-to-face events for the 2021 programme of events. The decision was made early in the year that no live events would run until 2022. In turn, the Society delivered a successful and complex programme of events across the year, increasing delegate numbers and demographic reach. The Atmospheric Science Conference returned after being postponed in 2020 and the Society held the topical and timely event on the 6th Assessment Report IPCC Science Report and its Implications. The majority of events were once again hosted using the online platform Demio, although Zoom and Microsoft Teams were used where appropriate.

This year the team expanded the programme of events by trialling lunchtime taster sessions and also holding a Summer Series whereby events were replayed, giving new audiences the opportunity to see popular Local Centre and National Meetings - some sessions welcomed back the speaker, to allow for questions to be asked and providing a live element to the event. Lunchtime sessions were often well attended, and the Society will look for opportunities to run events at this time again in future.

The events team started to send out monthly events emails, which were seen to have a significant effect on increasing registrations figures. These emails also provided links to past event recordings available on YouTube (all offering voice transcription), thereby giving the event content longevity, inclusivity and encouraging greater audiences. On top of the attendees at live events, there was an additional 2,652 views of the event content through YouTube. If you missed any of our free events, please visit our YouTube channel to view all past sessions - youtube.com/c/royalmetsoc.

National Meetings

The National Meeting programme offers a wide variety of events to cater for all aspects of the meteorological community. Diversity within the programme remains one of the key priorities and brings people together from academic, professional and other backgrounds to discuss and challenge current topics of interest.

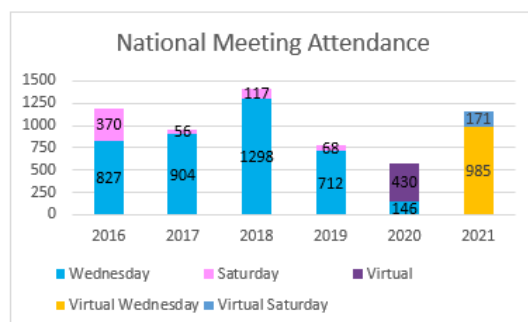
The following National Meeting and Taster sessions were held virtually in 2021:

Jan	Improving Atmospheric Reconstructions for Historical Extreme Events
March	Machine Learning Applications in the Atmospheric Sciences
	Understanding the Weather of 2020
June	The Royal Meteorological Society's AGM
Sept	The 6th Major IPCC Science Report and its Implications
Oct	Measuring Climate Change
Nov	Weather and Sailing 2021
Dec	Air Quality and Climate Impacts of COVID-19 Lockdowns
	President's Address

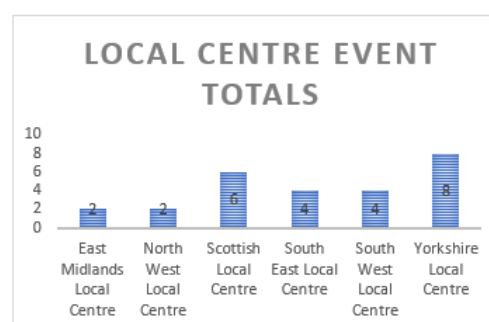
All meetings were held virtually and ranged from a one-hour session with a single speaker to a full-day event with 8 speakers. Some previously postponed 2020 events were not suitable to be held virtually and these have been moved to 2022 where we plan to return to in-person events.

The Society actively seeks partners to co-sponsor meetings. In 2021 meetings were held in association with the Grantham Institute, RIN, Met Office, Imperial College, FleetWeather and the University of Reading. As all meetings were held virtually in 2021, the Society continued to explore different meeting formats, durations, start times and virtual platforms. This ensured every opportunity was available for our members and non-members to be able to engage with the National Meeting programme of events.

Attendance at National Meetings (and Tasters) over recent years is shown in the following graph. A breakdown of Local Centre events has also been included.



*Figures for 2020 and 2021 include Taster sessions in the National Meeting figures



The number of attendees for 2021 showed a significant increase on 2020, which was mainly due to everyone becoming more comfortable and accustomed to events moving online. The Society received continued support from the Meetings and Conferences Committee, international speakers and chairs, and other volunteers who supported the events team to ensure the programme could be delivered. There has been a noticeable drop in the number of delegates registering for an event and the actual attendance numbers and we are looking into ways to reduce this. The Local Centres continued to provide a wide variety of talks and also noticed their attendees expanded into a more global audience.

Conferences and Other Events

This year the Society expanded its conference programme online, replicating the diverse live events usually on offer. The **Atmospheric Science Conference** was held across 3 working days (22 June, 6 July and 21 September). Call for Papers gave individuals the opportunity to present orals or Short Talks (replacing Posters) across the 11 parallel sessions and 17 Keynote Speakers gave updates on the conference themes of Net Zero, Adaptation and Science across the Next Decade.

The **Student and Early Career Scientists Conference** was held online for the second year in a row on 28-29 June. The conference was held in parallel sessions, allowing more students to present their work to their peer community. Poster sessions were trialled using the platform Wonder.me. This allowed delegates to talk about an individual's poster, whilst asking questions face to face. This year the conference was able to offer hardship funds to help international students attend the 2-day event, thanks to Carbon Brief. This was a huge success and students attended from Argentina, Ghana, India, Turkey and Senegal. A big thank you needs to be extended to the [Student Organising Committee](#) who once again delivered an outstanding event for the student community.

WeatherLive: From One Extreme to Another was held on Saturday 16 October in association with AccuWeather. Speakers discussed the UK and Global Extremes and then heard talks on Flooding, Heatwaves, Wildfires, Warning for Extremes and COP26. In recognition of this year's WeatherLive being in a significant year with the UK hosting COP26 in Glasgow, we took the decision to make the event free for all to attend. The event attracted over 130 delegates and saw the demographic reach as far as the United States. The winners of the Weather Photographer of the Year 2021 competition were also announced at this event.

On 15 September, the Society held an event on '**The 6th Major IPCC Science Report and its Implications**'. This meeting reviewed the main findings of the report, considered what it meant for the ongoing development of our response to climate change and discussed what messages it should send to the government before COP26. The response to this event was overwhelming and over 550 people registered to attend. This event was followed up by a 2nd workshop held on 17 September 'Responding to the Climate Crisis' led by the Grantham Institute.

Two series of **Met Masterclasses** continued in 2021, one in March and the other in October. These afternoon sessions are co-organised alongside the University of Reading and offer CPD opportunities to both members and non-members online. We were fortunate enough to have the third series sponsored by FleetWeather, enabling these workshops to be run free to the Met community. These sessions proved extremely popular for the second year running, attracting over 300 delegates per session.

Local Centres and Special Interest Groups

The Local Centres have continued to organise meetings across the UK with a wide variety of talks attracting attendees (and speakers) from all over the world. A benefit of the virtual talks has been the opportunity to work with speakers who they may not have otherwise had the opportunity to due to their location.

The Local Centres held a total of 26 virtual meetings in 2021 with the Scottish Centre and the Yorkshire Local Centre continuing to be the most active. The East Midlands Local Centre was revived in 2021 and has already held 2 virtual meetings. Some of the Local Centres have remained more dormant as there is a preference for in-person meetings and they hope to return to in-person talks where possible in 2022.

The Local Centre General Meeting was held in February 2021 which was another opportunity to share the activities of each centre and their plans for the next 6 months.

Reports from Local Centres

The Society's Local Centres offer an extensive programme of events and meetings which are of great interest to Society members and the general public all around the country. The meeting details, speakers and dates are available at rmets.org/events. The Society and its Local Centres offer grateful thanks to all their speakers, who have provided an interesting and varied programme, to the Society's staff for their support, and of course to all the regular and enthusiastic audiences for supporting the Local Centres. Activities of the Society's Local Centres during 2021 are detailed below:

East Anglia Centre

The East Anglia Centre was inactive throughout 2021.

East Midlands Centre

The East Midlands Local Centre committee was reconstituted in March. Two virtual meetings were held during the year:

- 13 July: [Why We Need More Ambitious Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions](#)
Prof Simon Gosling (University of Nottingham)
- 16 November: [Weather Photography](#)
Dr Matthew Clark (Met Office)

There were 19 attendees for Prof Gosling's talk and 70 attendees for Dr Clark's talk, after an intensive campaign to contact photographic groups and societies in the region. The East Midlands Centre plans to continue with online meetings for the foreseeable future. [The Weather Front](#) (established 1981) is now

produced monthly and entirely online. There are currently 13 observers in the regional network, which the editor is working to expand.

North East Centre

The North East Centre was inactive throughout 2021.

North West Centre

The North West Centre hosted two virtual meetings in 2021. There are currently no meetings planned for 2022, however, this may change. Future meetings may be in person or virtual.

- 2 March: [The Circle of Flight: from 'The Aeronauts' to forecasts for today's balloon pilots](#)
Prof Ann Webb (University of Manchester)
- 13 April: [Chasing a Giant](#)
Prof Jonathan E. Martin (University of Wisconsin–Madison)

Scottish Centre

The Scottish Centre hosted seven meetings with an average attendance of 60. Titles of meetings included:

- 12 January: [Recovering observations from a whaling wreck in Baffin Bay](#)
Dr Matthew Ayre (University of Calgary)
- 19 February: [Post-Graduate Student Talks 2021](#)
Dr Craig Poku (University of Leeds), Mr Dan Shipley (University of Reading)
- 26 March: [The Golden Age of Radar](#)
Dr Ben Pickering, University of Leeds
- 20 April: [How climate models deal with ice around Antarctica](#)
Dr Shona Mackie (University of Otago)
- 6 October: [Scotland's climate change science and COP26](#)
Conference with 6 speakers held jointly with Royal Society of Edinburgh
- 23 November: [Building and informing climate resilience near you](#)
Prof Andrew Millar (Scottish Government)
- 17 December: [Air pollution and health](#)
Dr Kaja Milczewska (UK Health Security Agency)

South East Centre

The South East Centre hosted four virtual meetings with an average attendance of 39 from across the world. Titles of the meetings included:

- 2 February: [Seasonal Forecasting Of Indian Monsoon and Indian Ocean Tropical Cyclones Of 2020](#)
Dr Arathy Menon (NCAS, University of Reading)
- 9 March: [Post-Graduate Student Showcase](#)
Simon Lee (University of Reading) and Alex Doyle (University of Reading)
- 6 April: [How much rain?](#)
Dr Mark McCarthy (Met Office)
- 4 May: [The Golden Age of Weather Radar](#)
Dr Ben S. Pickering (University of Leeds)

South West Centre

In 2021 Bath Royal Literary and Scientific Institution (BRLSI) enjoyed its fifth year as the Royal Meteorological Society's South West Local Centre; our aim is to host at least one meteorological lecture per year and in 2021 we were able to provide lectures via Zoom. We continue to provide lectures through BRLSI Geography and Adventure, in conjunction with BRLSI Science, Royal Meteorological Society and Royal Geographical Society – as appropriate.

- 14 January: [The Road to Indian Independence](#)
Olie Hunter Smart
- 11 February: ["Midgard Viking Expedition": The Search For Intelligent Life On Earth](#)
Bjorn Heyerdahl
- 11 March: [UKFALL and Retrieving Meteorites](#)
Dr Luke Daly (Glasgow University)
- 18 March: Natural and Human Disaster Relief

Rob Davis (then Assistant Fire Chief Avon Fire and Rescue Service)

The centre now has various meetings scheduled throughout 2022 in partnership with BRLSI and the Royal Geographical Society. The meetings are held via Zoom so the Society assists in promoting the events, but does not have an active part in hosting. There is the potential for some events to be held physically in BRLSI this year, but it will depend on COVID-19 restrictions.

Welsh Centre

The Welsh Centre was inactive throughout 2021.

West Midlands

The West Midlands Centre was inactive in 2021. However, the Centre will be resuming face-to-face meetings in 2022, with speakers booked for 17 February and 17 March.

Yorkshire Centre

The Yorkshire Centre hosted 9 online talks in 2021 including a Christmas special/year overview presented by members of the committee. The titles of the meetings included:

- 26 January: [If a particle forms in a city, does anybody breathe it, or is it just all hazy?](#)
Neil Donahue (Carnegie Mellon University)
- 23 February: [Yorkshire Local Centre Annual PhD Showcase](#)
Yvan Rome, Paloma Trascasa-Castro, Vania Lopez Garcia
- 16 March: [The Winter Weather of February 2021](#)
Richard Martin-Barton (MetDesk)
- 21 April: [MOSAIC: A Year in The Arctic Sea Ice](#)
Prof. Ian Brooks (University of Leeds)
- 12 May: [Health and Climate Change: The health emergency](#)
Alexis Percival (Yorkshire Ambulance Service)
- 15 June: [Clean Air is Essential for a Sustainable World](#)
Prof Sagnik Dey (Indian Institute of Technology)
- 14 October: [The Weird and Wonderful World of Radar Aeroecology](#)
Freya I. Addison (University of Leeds)
- 24 November: [Climate Feedbacks and Dealing with Uncertainty in Climate Policy](#)
Prof. Piers Forster (University of Leeds)
- 15 December: [Seasonal Selections from 2021](#)
Sarah Barr, Ben Pickering, John Goulding (RMetS Yorkshire Local Centre committee members)

Reports from Special Interest Groups

The Special Interest Groups (SIGs) of the Society are informal groups interested in specific areas of meteorology. The groups are primarily a means of bringing together those with a specialised interest that cannot be explored fully by the general Society meetings.

Atmospheric Chemistry

The group held a virtual meeting titled '[Air Quality and Climate Impacts of COVID-19 lockdowns](#)' on 18 November. The meeting was well-attended, with up to ~50 participants. It included several invited speakers from outside of the UK, including prominent scientists based in Germany and the US. The topic stimulated much interesting discussion.

Atmospheric Electricity

The group virtually held the '[Wilson Meeting on UK Atmospheric Electricity](#)' on 18 November; 51 people attended internationally. A meeting report was produced in preparation for *Weather*.

Aviation Meteorology

The Aviation Meteorology SIG was reactivated in 2021, and a committee was formed consisting of 6 members. A virtual meeting was held in June where members discussed areas they feel the SIG should address, noting that prioritising areas to focus on is essential due to limited time resource. There has been activity from committee members to support a proposed webinar for GA on weather on the near continent.

Climate Science

The Climate Science Special Interest Group was involved in a society discussion meeting on the IPCC 6th Assessment Report (AR6) Working Group 1 volume, “Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis”, on 15 September, which had been published in August. This meeting reviewed the report’s main findings and considered what it means for the ongoing development of our response to climate change and what message it sent to governments before they met in Glasgow at COP26.

Data Assimilation

The DA SIG held two meetings in 2021. In March, the DA SIG supported the virtual Joint Workshop on Representation Uncertainty in the Earth Sciences which was attended by 77 scientists. The objective of this discussion-based workshop was to determine how representation uncertainty is defined and quantified in the Earth science communities of data assimilation, Earth observation and forecast verification. A workshop commentary has been submitted to Earth and Space Science.

In November, the DA SIG held the virtual meeting ‘Data assimilation for convection-permitting NWP’. This meeting reviewed the challenges of improving convection-permitting data assimilation including methodological developments and progress in making the best use of observations.

History of Meteorology and Physical Oceanography

At the end of the year, the number of members of the group had remained steady at approximately 80 individuals. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, Group activities continued in 2021, including virtual meetings – ‘[Picturing the Atmosphere: Photography and the Advancement of Atmospheric Science](#)’ and ‘[Everything is Unprecedented if you don't Study History](#)’. Two Steering Committee meetings were held in April and October via Zoom.

Despite the difficulties this year, Julian Mayes once again produced two [newsletters](#) which were distributed by e-mail. Julian has also prepared an article on the History Group which was accepted for publication in *Weather* in 2022. Chris Folland and Peter Read published (in *Weather*) a Pen Portrait of former Society President, Prof. Raymond Hide, continuing our series of Pen Portraits. One Occasional Paper was published during the year; this is available via the Society website. The Society made our series of interviews with notable meteorologists available through the Distinguished Voices podcast.

Committee Member Chris Folland coordinated the Society’s meeting “The History of Climate Science Ideas and their Applications” to be held on 12 March 2022 at the Army and Navy Club in London.

In order to maintain activities during the pandemic, the Group launched a series of evening online meetings in 2021 with speakers including James R. Fleming, (Colby College), Terrence Nathan (UC Davis) and Martin Young (UK Met Office – retired). The Group also started accounts on Twitter and Facebook.

Meteorological Observing Systems

Mike Bettle organised a joint national meeting titled ‘[Measuring Climate Change](#)’ which was held on 20 October. The meeting had been postponed several times, and although a live event would have been preferable, it was held virtually ahead of the COP26 meeting to avoid further delay. There were 5 speakers covering all aspects of measurements used for assessing climate change and the challenges each creates, and 80 people attended.

The group held its AGM via zoom on 17 November and produced both a spring and autumn newsletter.

Weather, Art and Music (WAM)

Nothing to report.

Weather Service Providers

Nothing to report.

Association of British Climatologists

Nothing to report.

Annex F: UNDERPINNING ACTIVITIES AND CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES

Council and Committees

MEMBERSHIP OF COUNCIL (TRUSTEES OF THE SOCIETY)

Patron: HRH The Prince of Wales, HonFRMetS

From 1 January to 30 September 2021 the constitution of the Council was as recorded in the Annual Report for 2020. On 1 October 2021, the following Council held office:

PRESIDENT

David Griggs, PhD, FRMetS (also Chair, Strategic Planning Board and Awards Committee)

VICE-PRESIDENTS

Lesley Gray, PhD, FRMetS (President Elect)

Robert A Varley, FRMetS, CMet

Catherine Senior

VICE-PRESIDENT FOR SCOTLAND

Gary Johnston

GENERAL SECRETARY

Shanti Majithia FRMetS, FRSS (also Chair, House Committee, Salary and Remuneration Committee and Membership development Board)

TREASURER

Jennifer Campbell (also Chair, Societal Benefits Board)

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Amanda Maycock, PhD (Meetings and Conferences Committee)

Anna Ghelli, PhD, FRMetS (Scientific Publishing Committee)

Karl Shepherdson, FRMetS (Education Committee)

Peter Stott, PhD, FRMetS (Science Engagement Committee)

Will Lang PhD, FRMetS, CMet (Professional Accreditation Board)

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Aisling Creevey, FRMetS, RMet

Indrani Roy, FRMetS

Council met on three occasions during 2021 in February, June and November. In addition to routine business, Council approved the recommendations of the Society's Awards Review, had discussion items on volunteering, net zero and the Fellowship review. Council also has pre-meeting presentations on: Charity Governance and the Role of Trustees; Net Zero; and Equality Diversity and Inclusion.

In addition to the Council meetings, an additional strategic planning activity took place in 2021. In order to take a longer term strategic view Council held a horizon scanning meeting looking at the 10-year timescale. The meeting focussed on what the major issues and trends are in a) weather and climate, and b) society in general, that could have a major impact on (i) what the Society does, and (ii) how the Society does it?

Council Diversity

The Society's Council has long championed the benefits of diversity on decision-making and seeks to have a diverse range of individuals on its Council and committees in terms of protected characteristics and in terms of diversity of background and experience. To identify the skills and knowledge it needs and inform future recruitment, the Society conducts an annual skills audit. The current Council membership has an equal gender balance, with some representation from ethnically diverse communities and sexual orientation.

House Committee

The House Committee reviews and develops the key functions that underpin the general activities of the Society in order to achieve its strategic aims. The Committee, chaired by the General Secretary, normally meets ahead of the Council meetings. The House Committee met twice in 2021 on 17 May and 27 October.

Highlights from 2021:

- Monitoring Governance issues is an important activity for the House Committee. An overall governance health check has been completed and highlighted that the Society is in a good position. However, it is crucial that changes in the outside environment, including the impacts of COVID-19, data protection, charity law and employment law are monitored closely to ensure the Society remains compliant.
- The Society's Risk Register is one mechanism that ensures ongoing risk is reduced and monitored. This year House discussed risks relating to liability and added a new risk relating to the planning application and possible development work on the land adjacent to the Society's Headquarters. House recommended that the Society take up the services of a surveyor and a heritage expert to provide advice.
- The House Committee was informed that the Society's investment policy does not allow direct investment in tobacco, arms or fossil fuel providers. House has also recommended that the investment policy should be reviewed and consideration given to investment in companies that may indirectly have a negative reputational issues or environmental impact.
- Health and Safety issues continue to be carried out by professional experts with recommendations reported to and monitored by House.
- House supported the budget and business plan recommending them to Council. There was particular support for the new Fellowship proposal to help deliver strategic activities.
- Progress updates against the Society's Net Zero pledge in future will be overseen by House
- House was updated on the Society's donations and legacies plan, including messaging to attract donations by framing specific projects aligned with charitable objectives and online donation platforms.
- A comprehensive review of the Society's Awards was undertaken and presented to the House. It was also agreed that a diverse Awards Committee with representatives for each award category and a regular skills audit to support this will be monitored.

Strategic Planning Board

The Strategic Planning Board (SPB) supports the development of the Society's Strategic Plan. It normally meets biannually to ensure the Strategic Plan remains fit for purpose, to provide guidance on cross-cutting themes and potential strategic partnerships, and to review and prioritise strategic project proposals. The Chair of the SPB is the President of the Society. The business of the SPB has taken place with the continuing backdrop of COVID-19 imposed upon the business-as-usual of the Board.

Having agreed a new Strategic Plan in November 2020 there was less requirement for the SPB to meet in 2021 and consequently only one meeting was held on 6 October. At that meeting the Board reviewed the Strategic Plan and confirmed that the plan was still fit for purpose. It was suggested that the worst-case financial scenario should be updated to include the planned guaranteed minimum payment in the new publishing contract. The Board discussed the challenges and opportunities for the Society arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. This included the impact on members, partners and on the Society's events programme. The SPB also reviewed the draft budget and recommended that the Society revisit its reserves' policy to help steer decisions about the amount of reserves it holds. The Board also considered priorities for additional spending, should resources be available, and recommended additional spending should be considered for introducing funded fellowship roles, producing more videos and podcasts on Society activities, explainers and careers etc, increasing communications and public engagement and to look at the long-term IT and infrastructure requirements of the Society.

Business Development and Strategic Partnerships

The Society partners with a range of organisations, including academic institutions, business and industry, NGOs and government, to support the delivery of its charitable objectives. In 2021, the Society partnered with: Grantham Institute, National Centre for Atmospheric Science, University of Reading, AccuWeather, Create Education, BBC, ITV, Met Office, ECMWF, Royal Horticultural Society, Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society, the American Meteorological Society, the Australian Meteorological and

Oceanographic Society, the Indian Meteorological Society, the Royal Photographic Society and the Institute of Physics, European Meteorological Society, International Forum of Meteorological Societies, Royal Geographical Society, Geographical Association, BBC Bitesize, The Society for Underwater Technology, UKRI, Wiley, StormHour, TORRO, Climate Action for Associations, Mathematics Education Innovation, Public Relations and Communications Association, Government of Jersey, STEM Learning, Global Action Plan/Transform Our World, Carbon Brief and the World Energy and Meteorology Council.

Highlights from the activity delivered through the Society's business development and strategic activities in 2021:

- Delivering two Meteorological Masterclass series in partnership with the University of Reading to support the continued professional development of meteorologists
- Working closely with the Met Office to support the professional development of its staff through membership and accreditation
- Launching a partnership with Mathematics, Education, Innovation (MEI) to develop new teaching resources aimed at supporting maths teachers to integrate climate change into their lessons
- Continuing our partnership with ITV to support their broadcast meteorologists and journalists in communicating effectively about climate change, with a particular focus on developments in policy and science ahead of COP26
- Launching a new partnership with the Public Relations and Communications Association (PRCA) to deliver climate change communications training to communication professionals, enabling them to communicate with their audiences about climate change
- Partnering with the Met Office and UKRI to deliver public engagement activity in the Green Zone at COP26
- Renewing our partnership with the National Centre for Atmospheric Science
- Supporting the Government of Jersey with the Jersey Citizens Assembly on Climate Change
- Joining the STEM Learning Climate Change Education Partnership to support the delivery of climate change education across formal and informal settings
- Delivering a careers workshop about climate journalism, with support from Carbon Brief
- Delivering the Weather Photographer of the Year competition in partnership with AccuWeather, significantly increasing engagement with the campaign for the second year in a row
- Partnering with the BBC to publish articles on Bitesize about careers in climate change and COP26
- Joining Climate Action for Associations to share experiences with and learn from other associations and membership organisations working towards Net Zero

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI)

In 2021, the Society completed the Science Council EDI progression framework, helping to identify areas to prioritise for improvement. Additionally, the Society refreshed its EDI committee, inviting a core of new committee members to help establish the scope of the Society's work on EDI, and provided opportunities for learning and development for its staff, including delivering a workshop on unconscious bias. The Society has also begun to embed EDI activities into its partnerships to support the delivery of its broader EDI objectives.

Net Zero

The Society joined over 100 signatories on the [Pledge to Net Zero](#), the initiative tackling greenhouse gas emissions within the UK's environmental services sector. This initiative strengthens the Society's longstanding efforts to address the global climate emergency.

The Society is committed to achieving net zero direct carbon emissions (Scope 1 & 2) by 2025, where there is direct control through avoiding, reducing and substituting. It is also working towards net zero indirect emissions (Scope 3) by 2030, subject to a full feasibility assessment.

In addition, in 2021, the Society joined [CAFA](#) (Climate Action For Associations), which aims to increase climate and sustainability leadership, drive change and reach net zero using the collective power and influence of professional, trade associations and membership organisations. All CAFA members are committed to the same overarching goal: to become a net zero organisation and support their members to

accelerate their collective net zero position. The Society also helped develop and signed [The Charter for Climate Action](#). This Charter aims to leverage greater collective ambition through interdisciplinary coordination and is supported by many other professional bodies.

The Society will report on progress annually, and has already been collating information about scope 1 and 2 emissions for 2019 and 2020. It has been mindful of reducing its carbon footprint for over a decade and is taking steps to eliminate scope 1 emissions by replacing an end-of-life gas boiler with a new electric system. The Society has already cut its scope 2 electricity emissions to net zero by switching to a 100% renewable energy tariff, switching to efficient lighting and installing solar panels on the roof to contribute to its energy demands. Work to fully understand the scope 3 emissions is currently underway, and the roadmap will be updated after feasibility studies are complete.

Marketing and Communications

The role of communications and marketing is to promote the Society's work and the understanding of weather and climate. The Society recognises the importance of increasing its visibility, raising awareness and being an independent, authoritative voice about weather and climate science.

Highlights from 2021:

- **Media coverage:** 188 media interview requests and 2,531 items of media coverage mentioning the Society, an increase of 9% and 52% respectively (worth noting that 2020 was not a full year as a formal monitoring contract only began in April 2020).
- **Website statistics:** Website users grew by 210% in 2021, with a total of 694,031 users visiting the website. The number of page views increased by 77%, from 520,111 in 2020 to 922,865 in 2021
- Our **social media** presence continues to grow across all our platforms; we have 14,116 followers on Twitter, 6,154 on Instagram, 4,474 on Facebook and over 2,000 followers on LinkedIn
- **Impact Report:** We published the first impact report (rmets.org/impactreport2020) in June 2021 to showcase the work of the Society based on the 2020 Annual Report. The Impact Report landing page and news story were viewed 380 times
- **Strategic Plan:** We launched this at the start of the year with a summary document, infographics and video from the Chief Executive and President (rmets.org/strategic-plan)
- **Media training:** Training for Science Engagement Manager as part of the Weston Communicating Climate programme
- **Email marketing:** We migrated our marketing email system in August 2021 and moved to Dynamics Marketing. The new system is fully integrated with our CRM and has additional capabilities, including marketing automation, landing pages, forms, and customer journeys. We trialled building user journeys through Dynamics Marketing in Q3 and Q4 through various lead-generation campaigns, which proved to be a tremendous success, resulting in 273 membership leads

In 2021, the Society delivered the following key marketing and communications activities:

COP26 Communications

- Supported 10 broadcast media requests in the lead-up to and during COP26
- 11 daily public video bulletins were produced and included in a daily newsletter to showcase the people behind COP26 and demystify what was happening behind the scenes. Interviews included Peter Stott, the former Australian PM Malcolm Turnbull, Ed Hawkins, Laura Tobin, Penny Endersby, Emily Shuckburgh, actor Tim Guinee, Richard Betts, and the United Nations Global Indigenous Youth Caucus
- The videos were kept behind a paywall to encourage newsletter sign-ups and have more meaningful engagement with the audience, with positive feedback from Media Trust, Glasgow City Council, Royal Geographical Society, Science Council and AccuWeather
 - 283 contacts signed up to receive the daily bulletins in their inbox
 - 189 member leads generated (new contacts/non-members)
 - Over 1,700 views on YouTube
 - 93 new subscribers to YouTube - we know that some of that total was a direct conversion whilst watching the COP bulletins (including the education bulletins from COP26)

- Partnered with BBC Bitesize to produce content: 'COP26: What are its aims and how do we meet them?' and partnered with the Science Council's 'Connected for COP26' campaign with blogs and glossary content
- COP tab created in MetMatters, glossary page developed, and a webpage of resources for media in the lead up to COP26
- The Comms Team secured a place through a competitive process for Media Trust's first Weston Communicating Climate course, sharing learnings with colleagues over six months, and built new relationships with the other organisations taking part.

Membership

- We continue to see a high engagement on our Members eNews, with stats performing above average. In 2021 the average open rate was 47%, and the average click-through rate was 16%. According to Campaign Monitor, the benchmark for charities is 20.4% and 13%, respectively.
- We shone a spotlight on Student Ambassadors for Volunteering Week in June, with content on our website and social media
- We piggybacked Laura Tobin's promotion of her Society Fellowship on Good Morning Britain and saw a spike in web traffic to our membership pages
- We negotiated a free trial of 'React and Share' – a website tool to capture immediate feedback and sentiment so we could tailor our content and see how well it is performing and meeting expectations
- Continue to make regular contributions to the European Meteorological Society and International Forum of Meteorological Societies newsletters and Met Office intranet, and work in partnership with communications teams across universities, NCAS (National Centre for Atmospheric Science), Science Council, and Wiley.
- We are developing the membership user journey, driving people through to the [RMets.org](https://www.rmets.org) website and signposting them to relevant content and calls to action, e.g. using MetMatters and Weather Photographer of the Year as a membership recruitment tool. We are signposting member benefits as frequently as possible.
- Society Awards were virtual again in 2021, building on the previous landing page on the RMets website to highlight each recipient and their achievements. A week-long social media campaign supported the winner announcements, and press coverage was coordinated with the relevant university and Met Office communications teams.
- We promoted an in-person networking event for members at COP26.
- We supported the Membership Team with flash polls across the year, and following feedback that 42% of members surveyed said their preferred members benefit is publications, we worked with Wiley to facilitate members' access to all our journals
- We launched a member-exclusive 'Distinguished Voices' podcast. This podcast is a digitisation of an audio series of interviews with distinguished meteorologists that the society began in the early 1980s. The podcast was a success amongst our members, with over 439 listens on launch day.

Scientific Publishing

- Content from the journals continues to be promoted daily across social media channels. This promotion provides brand awareness and a regular source of content that benefits the social media algorithm and allows us to reach wider audiences.
- Potential news stories are identified within the journals to proactively gain media coverage, e.g. Hurricane Debbie's anniversary targeting Irish media.
- We built on our relationship with Wiley, the Met Office, and Woodland Trust for more substantial recognition of the State of the UK Climate Report in IJOC (International Journal of Climatology). We secured a media briefing with the Science Media Council ahead of publication and numerous interview requests, resulting in 1,100+ news items referencing RMets and/or the journal.
- In 2021 there were 938 national and international coverage items directly referencing our publications.

Education and Outreach

- We launched the new [MetLink.org](https://www.metlink.org) website on 25 February. The new website is designed to encourage users to stay on the site longer thanks to the addition of related resources and easier navigation through the sidebar, and the new teaching resources search functionality. The new website design also

encourages people to sign up for our quarterly newsletter. 397 users have signed up for our MetLink newsletter since we launched.

- We migrated theWeather Club in April 2021 from a standalone website to a dedicated section under rmets.org. It was rebranded as MetMatters. The website stats so far demonstrate that this has had a positive impact on the number of website users and pageviews. From May to December 2021, we had 551,462 users browsing the website, of which 36% visited MetMatters content. Of the 696,895 total page views during that period, 31% can be attributed to MetMatters.
- Kirsty McCabe joined the team in 2021 as the MetMatters Editor and has developed a content strategy that allows us to be relevant and timely. We are also improving the content with more guest blogs, infographics, animations, and video content. We have already seen the success of this, with international news articles referencing MetMatters content and social media discussions noticing our explainers. Our [tweet on heat domes](#) received an above-average engagement with over 32k impressions and 163 reactions. We can also drive these conversations ourselves on social media by joining in with trending weather and climate topics. An example of this was a guest blog article on 'The impacts of Hurricane Ida,' our 3rd most viewed MetMatters post in 2021.
- The 6th year of Weather Photographer of the Year, and the third time in partnership with AccuWeather. A strategic plan was implemented to grow the competition by 10% beyond the huge uplift in KPIs in 2020. We received 8,908 entries from 114 countries - 13% increase (52% increase in last 2 years), 3,312 photographers - 22% increase (60% increase in last 2 years) and 12,392 votes for 'The Public Favourite' - 10% increase (167% increase in the last 2 years). Media coverage was across 410 outlets in 40+ countries – a 10% increase. We also introduced a 'Meet the experts' pre-launch webinar with 100 delegates attending.
- We ran an inbound marketing campaign with the 2021 careers booklet being offered as downloadable content in exchange for non-members' email addresses. We created a user journey using Dynamics Marketing, so any users that expressed an interest in our content would receive follow-up emails about the Society and its benefits; this resulted in 82 membership leads.

Annex G: Membership of Committees, Boards, Local Centres and SIGs

The Committees listed below are the standing Committees of the Society as at 31 December 2021. Membership of other sub-committees, working groups and similar *ad hoc* bodies are not detailed.

Accreditation Board

Will Lang (Chair), Andrew Eccleston, Alan Hisscott, Pete Inness, Derek Swannick, Julian Mayes, Ross Reynolds, Bob Riddaway, Keith Thomson, Becky Venton, Emma Boorman, Ewen McCallum.

Awards Committee

David Griggs (President and Chair), Eddy Graham and Simon Lee (Co-Editors, Weather), John Methven and Andrew Ross (Co-Editors, QJ), Becky Hemingway and Andrea Montani (Co-Editors, ASL), Cristina Charlton-Perez and Dino Zardi (Co-Editors, Met Apps), Bill Collins and Enric Aguilar (Co-Editors, IJOC), Kate Royse and Jian Peng (Co-Editors, GDJ), Lesley Gray (Vice-President), Jo Haigh, Liz Kent, Alan Thorpe.

Course Evaluation and Continuous Professional Development Panel

Keith Thomson (Chair), Andrew Eccleston, Peter Jonas, Norman Lynagh, Paul Monger, Penny Tranter, Rebecca Venton, Michael de Villiers.

Education Committee

Karl Shepherdson (Chair), Andrew Charlton-Perez, Simon Foster, Geoff Jenkins, Melissa Lord, Elah Matt (representative of World Energy and Meteorology Council), Ellen Phillips/Taj Bhutta (representatives of Institute of Physics), James Rae, Paula Richardson (Representative of Geographical Association), Jeremy Thomas, Simon Pinfield/Steve Brace (representatives of Royal Geographical Society), Rebecca Griffiths (representative of Met Office), Phoebe Smith-Barnes.

House Committee

Shanti Majithia (Chair), Catherine Senior (Vice-President), Anna Ghelli (Chair of Scientific Publishing Committee), Jennifer Campbell (Treasurer).

Meetings and Conferences Committee

Amanda Maycock (Chair), Ioana Colfescu, Steve Colwell, Natalie Harvey, Edmund Henley, Simon Levey, Malcolm Newman, Mark Rodwell, Dafni Sifnioti, Alcide Zhao.

Membership Development Board

Shanti Majithia (Chair), Daniel Brener, Sarah Dennis, Richard Griffiths, Sarah Hewitt, Amethyst Johnson, Katherine Latham.

Science Engagement Committee

Peter Stott (Co-Chair), Michelle Cain (Co-Chair), Emily Shuckburgh, Pierre Friedlingstein, Alyssa Gilbert, Candice Howarth, Adam Scaife, David Warrilow OBE, Clare Heaviside, Dann Mitchell.

Scientific Publishing Committee

Eddy Graham and Simon Lee (Co-Editors, Weather), John Methven and Andrew Ross (Co-Editors, QJ), Becky Hemingway and Andrea Montani (Co-Editors, ASL), Cristina Charlton-Perez and Dino Zardi (Co-Editors, Met Apps), Bill Collins and Enric Aguilar (Co-Editors, IJOC), Kate Royse and Jian Peng (Co-Editors, GDJ), Vicky Pope and Habiba Gitay (Co-Editors, CRS). Representatives of Wiley are also invited to attend.

Strategic Planning Board

David Griggs (President and Chair), Lesley Gray (Vice President, President Elect), Jennifer Campbell (Treasurer), Shanti Majithia (General Secretary and Chair of House Committee), Robert Varley.

Student Conference Organising Committee

Shaun Dempsey (Chair), Michael Baidu, Tim Banyard, Lisa Degenhardt, Katie Hodge, Clare Lewis, Isabel Smith.

Vocational Qualification Group

VACANT (Chair), Julian Mayes, Jodie Ramsdale, David Goldsworthy.

Local Centres

East Anglia Centre

Chris Bell (Chair), Dan Holley (Co-Chair)

East Midlands Centre

Michael Steven (Chair), Roger Phillips (Editor: Weather Front), Alan Jones, Mike Longman.

North East Centre

Deborah Smith, Ken Cook, Patricia Uttridge

North West Centre

Emma Simpson (Chair), Hugo Ricketts (Vice-Chair), Andy Smedley, John Wilmer, Michael Woolley, Jonny Taylor, Keith Bower, Ron McLone, Doug Lowe, Ernesto Reyes Villegas

Scottish Centre

Mr G H Johnston (Chair), Mr D Brener, Mr C J Brown, Ms P Draper, Prof. R L H Essery, Prof. D Fowler, Dr V Ingram, Ms A McLure, Mr G G Meldrum, Ms M G Roy, Dr J A Smith, Mr D Steele, Prof. D Stevenson, Dr V Thompson, Mr G Wolverson, Mr A G McDonald (Treasurer) and Mr R C Tabony (Secretary)

South East Centre

Rob Thompson (Chair), Arathy Menon, Isabel Smith, Thorwald Stein

South West Centre

Dick Bateman (Chair), Penny Tranter (Co-Chair)

Welsh Centre

Dr Michaela Bray (Chair), Thomas Green

West Midlands

Dr Ian D Phillips (Chair)

Yorkshire Centre

Sarah Barr (Chair), John Goulding (Secretary), Thomas Sharp (Treasurer), Suzanne Robinson (Publicity Officer), Michael Baidu (Publicity Officer), Ben Pickering, Victoria Smith, Dorian Speakman, David Cherry, Jim McQuaid.

Special Interest Groups

Atmospheric Chemistry

Dr Ryan Hossaini and Dr Paul Griffiths (Co-Chairs)

Atmospheric Electricity

Giles Harrison (Chair), Martin Füllekrug, Karen Aplin (Treasurer), Alec Bennett, Keri Nicoll

Aviation Meteorology

Bob Lunnon (Chair), Mike O'Donohoe, Piers Buchanan, Frank Barrow, Phil Nicol-Gent, James Morrison

Climate Science

Richard Betts (Chair)

Data Assimilation

Amos Lawless (Chair), Joanne Waller (Secretary), Cristina Charlton-Perez, Stefano Ciavatta, Keith Haines, Bruce Ingleby and Matthew Martin

History of Meteorology and Physical Oceanography

Vladimir Jankovic (Chair), Julian Mayes (Secretary, Newsletter Editor), Howard Oliver (Coordinator - Occasional Papers), Chris Folland (Coordinator - Pen Portraits of Past Presidents), Sarah Pankiewicz and Catherine Ross (Representatives from NMLA), Norman Lynagh, John Gould, Richard Griffith, Peter Rowntree, Andrew Russ-Turner. Rob Allan, Dennis Wheeler, Joan Kenworthy and David Pedgley are Corresponding Members. **Note:** Mick Wood stepped down as Treasurer after serving for seventeen years.

Meteorological Observing Systems

Steve Colwell (Chair), Mark Dutton (Newsletter Editor), Mike Brett (Treasurer), Ian Strangeways, Keri Nicoll, Stephen Burt, Dave Bullock, Simon Bell, Stuart Goldstraw, Katie Muchan and Steve Turner.

Weather, Art and Music (WAM)

Pierrette Thomet, (Chair), Peter Stott, (Secretary), John Thornes, (Treasurer)

Journal Editorial Boards

Atmospheric Science Letters

Editors: R Hemingway and A Montani

Associate Editors: K Bhaganagar, E Black, J Booth, A Bott, T Diomede, A Dosio, V Ferracci, S Ghosh, S Hardiman, C Holloway, I Hoteit, M Kretschmer, C Li, C Liu, O Martinez-Alvarado, J McQuaid, A Mohebalhojeh, A Miller, R Neely, S Pal, R Parfitt, M Pritchard, H Reider, A Subramanian, N Theeuwes, D Woolf.

Climate Resilience and Sustainability

Editors: V Pope and H Gitay

Associate Editors: Y Xu (*Deputy Editor*), K Monk (*Deputy Editor*), D Bernie, E Boyd, M Ekström, K Halsnæs, W Jiang, G Nagy, A Sharifi, J Supriatna, M Thompson-Hall, G Wang, C Weaver.

GeoScience Data Journal

Editor: K Royse and J Peng

Associate Editors: J Fan (*Regional Editor, China*), L Brocca, R Crouthamel, Y Chen, P Diviacco, D Franco, B Hassler, G Lasslop, G Leng, C Reason, S Rennie, Y Shi, Y Su, J Tedds, C Vitolo, J Wagemann, J Wang, Y Wang, L Xu, M Zhang.

International Journal of Climatology

Editors: W Collins and E Aguilar

Associate Editors: C White (*Deputy Editor*), R Wu (*Deputy Editor*), R Huth, J Abatzoglou, A Argiriou, A Cherchi, J Marengo, I McKendry, V Moron, M Roth, Q You.

Meteorological Applications

Editors: C Charlton-Perez and D Zardi

Associate Editors: C Archer, J Barre, J Bech, S Bell, J Bhandari, D Brayshaw, M Brunetti, L Carvalho, E Cattani, B Chen, A Cherchi, C Coelho, F Costabile, M Dorninger, R Emerton, E Ferrero, L Giovannini, N Petersen Guðrún, X Huang, C Kiel, M Koßmann, S Kotthaus, S Lerch, J Lundquist, G Marshall, C Mazzoleni, A Messeri, A Merlone, S Orlandini, E Tan, J Waller, M Yan.

Quarterly Journal

Editors: J Methven and A Ross

Associate Editors: C Bishop, M Bocquet, D Bouniol, J Broecker, H Coe, C Cotter, S Davolio, A Dornbrack, T Frame, E Gerber, R Hart, S Havemann, A Illingworth, J Inoue, T Janjic-Pfander, B Lamptey, S Marras, G McFarquhar, Z Meng, A Mitra, M Reeder, P de Rosnay, R Scott, B Sinha, G Steeneveld, A Turner, M Vellinga, N Vercauteren, A Weisheimer, V Wirth, N Žagar.

Weather

Editors: E Graham and S Lee

Associate Editors: T Blackmore, M Clark, S Hardy, D Holley, S Keates, P Knightley, R McElwee, B Pickering, J Ramsdale, D Smart, K Thomas, B Venton, Y Xuan.

WIREs Climate Change

Editor: M Hulme

Associate Editors: M Blomfield, S Capstick, T Carter, L Dilling, B Henley, M Heymann, B Larson, I Lorenzoni, LO Naess, S Pulver, S Rödder, J Rozenberg, E Zorita.

Representative with the:

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| • UK Flight Safety Committee (UKFSC): | R Lunn |
| • General Aviation Safety Committee (GASCo): | P Nicol-Gent |
| • European Meteorological Society (EMS): | S Majithia |
| • International Forum for Meteorological Societies (IFMS): | Chief Executive |
| • Science Council: | Chief Executive |

Without Whom

During the year, the following Officers and Council Members retired from office with our grateful thanks.

Vice President: Jon Petch

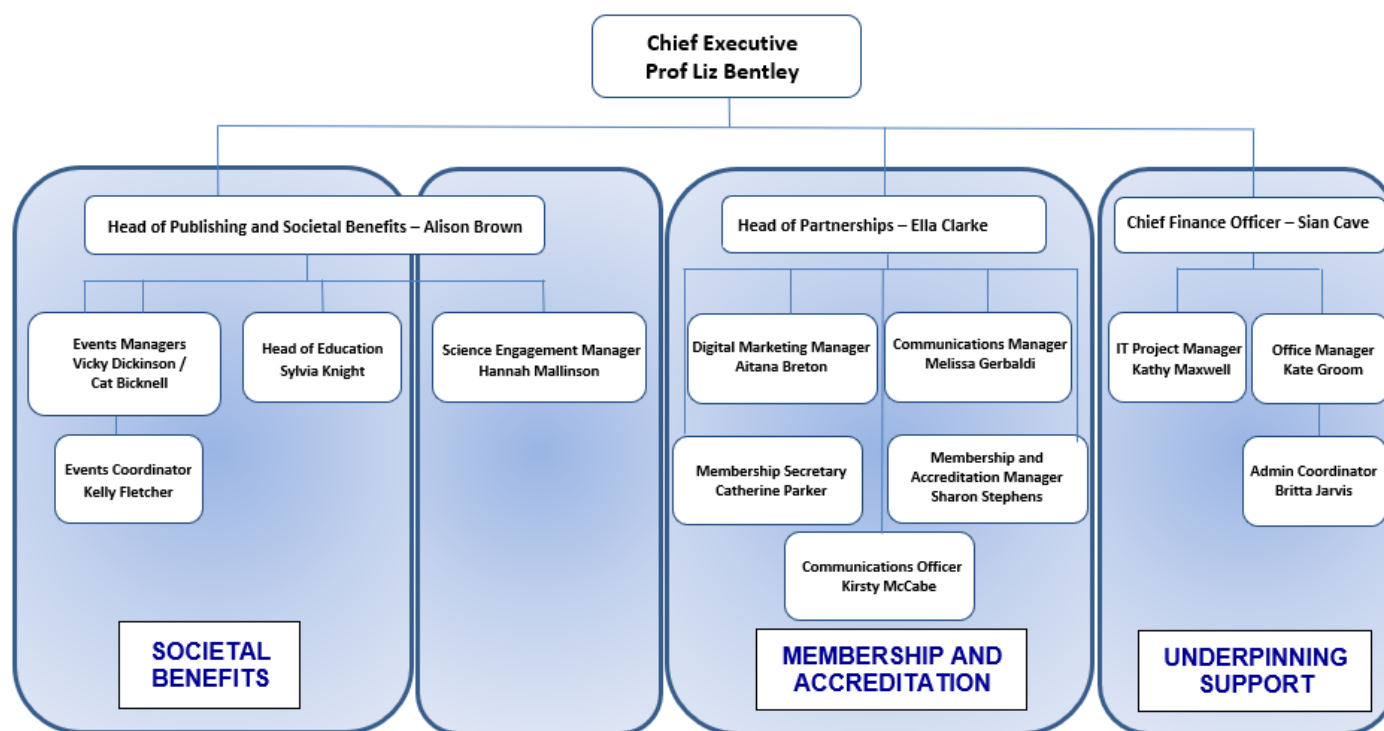
Vice President: David Warrilow

Council Member: Helen Rossington

The Society depends heavily on the valuable and unstinting work done each year by those who hold voluntary office. The Society would like to record its grateful thanks to all of those who give up their time and who contribute with great dedication to the work of the Society. The Society could not achieve all that it does without the kind support of all of its volunteers – thank you.

Staffing at the Society

The Society has a secretariat that supports the day-to-day running of the Society and carries out its executive functions. A detail of the secretariat team and the organisational structure on 31 December 2021 is shown below.



The Society welcomed Kelly Fletcher as Events Coordinator and Kirsty McCabe as Communications Officer during 2021. Sharon Reeve provided maternity leave cover for Cat Bicknell during 2021. The following member of staff left the Society during 2021: Eleanor Fettes.

Background to the Society

The British Meteorological Society was founded in 1850 and was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1866. In 1883 the name was changed to the Royal Meteorological Society. A separate Scottish Society had existed from 1855, but in 1921 was merged with the Royal Meteorological Society. The Society is a United Kingdom Charity with a national and international reach and reputation.

The Royal Charter states that the Society was established “for the advancement of Meteorological Sciences”. That remains the aim of the Society and includes advancement of applications of the science and related sciences, including climatology and climate science, the interaction between the atmosphere and the oceans, and environmental awareness. Copies of the Society’s Charter and By-Laws are available on request.

The Society’s Annual Report and Annual Accounts are submitted to the Annual General Meeting by the Trustees, the Society’s Council, who are elected or re-elected each year at the Annual General Meeting. The Annual Report illustrates activities during the year, which reflect Council’s policies in pursuit of the aim of the Society.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The Royal Meteorological Society (Registered Charity No 208222):

Address: 104 Oxford Road
Reading RG1 7LL

Telephone: 0118 2080 142

E-Mail: info@rmets.org

Web: www.rmets.org

Bankers: Lloyds Bank plc
PO Box 1000
BX1 1LT

Solicitors: Blandy and Blandy
1 Friar Street
Reading RG1 1DA

Auditors: Porter Garland
Communication House
Victoria Avenue
Camberley
Surrey GU15 3HX

Investment Advisors: Rathbone Investment
Management Ltd
1 Curzon Street
London, W1J 5FB

Investment Powers:

By-Laws (July 2011) 82 and 83 read:

- 82 The monies of The Society which are not subject to any specific trust purpose, and which are not required to meet current expenditure, may be invested in any securities quoted in the official list of any recognised Stock Exchange or placed on deposit with a reputable organisation. Council may only delegate its powers to select and make investments to the extent permitted by the provisions of The Royal Charter and the relevant legislation governing responsibilities of Trustees and Charities¹.

¹ Reference should be made to Part IV, Section 11(3) of the Trustees Act 2000.

- 83 The Society's premises shall not be sold or disposed of except with the sanction of a General Meeting of The Society.

Policy Statement on the Role of the Reserves

Principal Objectives

The principal objectives of the Society's reserves are to maintain and make use of capital reserves to:

- Ensure the viability of the Society on a year-by-year basis and in the long term as an assurance against significant financial risks.
- Enable the medium to long-term development of the Society's aims and objectives.

Background and Introduction

The Society derives its primary annual income from a combination of members' subscriptions, sales of publications, and income from investments. The Society holds three types of investments: Tangible Assets, a General Reserve, and a Legacies Fund. Council first approved the policy on management of these two last items on 5th December 2001 and this is kept under regular review.

Historically the only major demand (> £100,000) on the reserves has been the purchase of the Oxford Road Headquarters, pending the sale and resolution of the problems with the previous Headquarters (James Glaisher House, in Bracknell). Other demands have been comparatively small (~£50,000 spread over several years) and relate to upgrade of the IT equipment.

The medium and long-term investment strategy of the Society has been formulated by Council, is overseen by the Society's House Committee and is being implemented by the Chief Executive, who reports to Council three times a year. This policy statement provides guidelines on how the reserves may be used *inter alia* to fund non-recurring costs resulting from proposals on strategic development projects of the Society and to mitigate the major risks of the Society. Individual items of expenditure are presented for Council approval in the normal way.

The Annual Budget

The annual budget covers the income and expenditure of the Society in all its activities, including the reserves. Council sets the budget for the Society and at each quarter receives a forecast of out-turn against the budget. The management accounts format is broken down into the four business areas of Publishing, Societal Benefits, Membership and Accreditation, and Underpinning Support.

Overall, the budget shall normally be break even, with the exception of expenditure on strategic development projects, which may fall across some or all of the business areas. The budget for strategic development projects may be funded from previous years' reserves surplus, which have been specifically identified as ringfenced for this purpose. The budget shall be set by taking into account the gains on the reserve available for investment in the Society's charitable objectives. This is informed by the Charity Commission's guidelines on the ratio of annual turnover to capital reserve.

The Reserves - Tangible Assets

Tangible assets, which comprise the premises, the furnishings and equipment are essential for conducting the business of the Society and are an effective way of providing "rent free" accommodation. These shall be routinely maintained primarily through the annual budget at a level appropriate to provide accommodation and facilities to support the normal operational activities of the Society. This includes committee meetings, but not necessarily the regular Society meetings and conferences. Major changes to tangible assets would be funded on a case-by-case basis through the General Reserve and could include external contributions (e.g. on appeal).

The Reserves - The General Reserve

The role of the General Reserve is basically to provide a degree of financial robustness to the long-term survival and mitigation of the major risks of the Society. In line with the Society's Risk Register and its strategic and development requirements, the General Reserve shall:

- provide some resilience against “single event” failures, e.g. a significant failure of a large conference (~£100,000);
- allow front-loaded strategic spend-to-save measures (~£200,000);
- allow some “one-off” expenditures on an opportunist basis (~£100,000);
- allow a recovery period for significant changes in the income/expenditure balance (~£150,000);
- create a margin for medium term market fluctuations (~£100,000).

For this model to work at these sorts of levels over a long period the fund needs to have a topping up mechanism. This has to be through income or growth in the market. This gives a target value of the General Fund and the Legacies Fund together which is approximately equivalent to the annual turnover of the Society.

The Reserves - The Legacies Fund

The policy for this fund is to protect and grow it. Subject to this policy, capital gains and dividends are used to support, in a sustained manner, benefits primarily to individuals through Grants, Awards and Bursaries. The number and level of grants and bursaries shall be determined by the level of available funds and by second priority call on the General Fund.

The Investment Policy

The Management of Investments

The Council, advised by the House Committee, are responsible for overseeing the Society’s investments. The management of investments is delegated by Council to Rathbones Investment Management. The portfolio is kept under regular review, in addition the House Committee formally reviews performance of the portfolio twice a year and Council reviews investments at least annually. The choice of Fund Manager is kept under annual review in line with performance and the Society’s investment requirements.

Choice of Investments

Investments may be made in cash deposits, property, gilts and equities in such proportions as to endeavor to maximise the total return to the Society over the longer term, in order to deliver the required investment return for the Society’s development programme and to mitigate the Society’s major risks. The ethical policy in place does not allow direct investment in tobacco or fossil fuel providers. Over the last 10 years the Society has sought to divest from equities held in companies whose activities are contrary to the aims of the Society or its social, environmental and ethical responsibilities as the Professional Body and Learned Society for meteorology. Rathbones is committed to the evaluation and reporting on the environmental, social and governance scores of the direct investments which are held.

Where investment is made in equity shares, these should be mainly in FTSE-100 companies and no purchase of a single equity should represent more than 5% of the total portfolio value. This guideline excludes shares held indirectly through, for example, Investment Trusts, where there is already an underlying diversity. If any holding reaches 20% of the value of the portfolio a partial sale should be considered. The portfolio should be diversified over both market sectors and geographic markets, and no one sector should represent more than 25% of the total portfolio value.

Cash Flow Requirements

Council, when considering the budget, shall identify the likely demand for withdrawing funds from the investments over the next financial year and this shall be communicated to the Fund Manager so that they are able to anticipate the requirement for sales of investments whilst maximising profits and minimising losses. Any surplus cash on deposit may also be transferred at any time to the Fund Manager for investment at the discretion of the Society’s Chief Financial Officer.

Trustee Liability

Charity trustees are responsible for the efficient management of the organisation’s assets and may be held personally liable for the financial state of their charity. Delegation and effective performance monitoring of the management of the funds to suitably qualified professionals adequately discharges that responsibility.

The Society carries trustee indemnity insurance against claims of up to £1m (excluding cases of willful fraud). It is important that all those Trustees and Fellows involved in managing the Society's funds are seen to take and act upon relevant professional advice and ensure that the Society Investment Policy is adhered to.

Annex H: REPORTS FROM OTHER REPRESENTATIVE BODIES

Science Council

The Science Council is a membership organisation for professional bodies and learned societies across science, bringing together a range of disciplines and sectors to reflect the multi-disciplinary practice of science in today's society. The Science Council plays an important role in ensuring public trust and confidence in the scientific workforce and transparency in the process of science. The Science Council's registers (CSci and RSci) provide independent peer-led recognition of achievement and evidence of the profession. The organisation was formed 20 years ago from an informal network of professional science bodies; the Science Council's membership now stands at 36 organisations with many more associated through the Employer Champion and Technician Commitment programmes. It brings the science community together to harness its collective expertise in the pursuit of professional excellence and uses that expertise to inform public policy. The Science Council set standards for professional registration of scientists and science technicians and fosters debate and the exchange of ideas across the network. It also supports member organisations to be more effective in meeting the needs of the science community and attracting the next generation into fulfilling science careers. The Science Council was established under Royal Charter in October 2003 and the current Chief Executive is Helen Gordon, with Professor Carole Mundell as the President.

The Science Council has four key themes in its current strategy: registers and licenses; community and membership; policy and influence; and EDI. The Society continues to be a Member of the Science Council.

General Aviation Safety Council (GASCo)

GASCo is a body aimed at facilitating good communication of relevant safety information amongst private flyers. It comprises umbrella organisations in general aviation, such as the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, British Balloon and Airship Club, British Gliding Association, British Hang Gliding and Paragliding Association. The Society is a member of GASCo.

In 2021 the Society continued its participation through virtual meetings. A joint event between the Society and GASCo, that had been due to take place in April 2020 on the subject of "Weather for Private Pilot Licence Holders", was successfully run as a webinar on 10 April 2021, attracting 54 participants. The webinar was well timed for those pilots returning to the cockpit after the extended breaks from flying occasioned by the pandemic, reminding them of the importance of looking carefully at the weather when flight planning. Discussions are currently underway with GASCo to run a virtual event in April 2022. During 2021 the Society took the opportunity that virtual platforms have provided to re-form the Aviation Meteorology Special Interest Group, with Robert Lunnon as Chair.

UK Flight Safety Committee (UKFSC)

The Flight Safety Committee (FSC) comprises commercial operators including airlines such as EasyJet, Ryanair, and smaller concerns down to British Antarctic Survey. Bob Lunnon attended the three virtual FSC Safety Information Exchange meetings held in 2021. At the April meeting, the issue of problems of landing at Malaga was raised and dialogue with the relevant Flight Planning company and the Society on aviation meteorology means it is likely that the problem could be solved. There were no reports of met-related concerns at the July meeting. At the December meeting, two accidents involving inadvertent flight in instrument meteorological conditions (i.e. in cloud when the pilot has to fly primarily by reference to instruments) were reported. Inadvertent flight in instrument meteorological conditions was one of four principle factors identified by the CAA as contributing to GA accidents.

European Meteorological Society (EMS)

EMS Membership and RMetS Representation

The European Meteorological Society (EMS) is an Association of 39 Meteorological Societies from 31 European countries. In addition, EMS has 30 Associate Members made up of National Meteorological Services, international institutions, research and education institutions, and commercial companies.

The Society is a permanent member on the EMS Council and the RMetS General Secretary is the Society's representative on the EMS Council. The aim of the EMS is to advance the science, profession and application of meteorology, and of sciences related to it, at the Europe-wide level, for the benefit of the whole population. The EMS General Assembly of representatives of all the Member Societies convenes at least once a year and decides on constitutional and financial matters of the EMS, hears the report of the Council and the statement of the EMS's auditor.

The following meetings have taken place:

- 45th EMS Council on 3 February 2021
- 46th EMS Council on 22-23 March 2021
- 47th EMS Council on 26 August 2021

Shanti Majithia, General Secretary, attended the meetings via video conferencing. These were chaired by Bert Holtslag, EMS President.

EMS Annual Meetings

The EMS Council decided to host a virtual EMS Annual Meeting 2021 on 6-10 September and it was attended by 549 participants from 43 countries.

- **2022 EMS Annual Meeting** will take place in Bonn from 4-9 September 2022 on the topic of 'Connecting communities to deliver seamless weather and climate science and services'. [EMS Annual Meeting 2022](#): 4-9 September 2022, University of Bonn, Germany
- **2023 EMS Annual Meeting**: 3-8 September 2023, University of Economics in Bratislava, Slovakia
- **2024 EMS Annual Meeting**: likely 2-6 September 2024, Historical University of Barcelona, Spain.

EMS Silver Medal Award

Erik Lundtang Peterson was selected as the recipient of the EMS Silver Medal 2021. This award recognises his outstanding contribution to wind energy meteorology and leading role in the creation of the European Wind Atlas.

EMS Strategy

The EMS launched its new strategy in 2021. The strategic plan is based on a set of strategic objectives:

- There is a forward-looking, responsive and cooperative European meteorological community that includes professionals from the academic, public and private sectors.
- The activities of Member Societies and Associate Members are promoted and supported to maximise the benefits and outreach of those activities.
- Meteorological information is well understood and considered to the maximum possible extent by users, policymakers and the public.
- The EMS is an influential and well-run organisation with effective governance and use of social platforms/networks, based upon the committed involvement of its membership.

The plan can be downloaded here: [EMS-Strategic-Plan 2021-2024](#).

EMS Council membership

Saskia Willemse (SMG, Switzerland) and Panagiotis Nastos (HMH, Greece) completed their term of office on the EMS Council and Guðrún Nína Petersen, as representative of the Veðurfræðifélagið (VeF), and Tanja Cegnar, as representative of the Slovensko Meteorolosko Drustvo (SMD), joined the EMS Council for a 3-year term.

International Forum of Meteorological Societies (IFMS)

IFMS Membership and RMetS Representation

The International Forum of Meteorological Societies (IFMS) is an organisation that aims to foster and encourage communication and exchange of knowledge, ideas and resources among the world's meteorological societies. It is an association of 40 meteorological societies and related organisations. The IFMS has a Council comprising of officers and representatives from the six WMO regions. Prof Liz Bentley, the Society's Chief Executive, is the IFMS Councillor for the WMO Region VI. The Council meets every few months via teleconference.

IFMS General Assembly Meeting

The 7th Global Meeting of IFMS took place virtually during November and December 2021 split over 6 days across different time zones to accommodate as many international delegates as possible.

- **Session 1A** on 17 November and 1B on 18 November: Get to know your sister Societies including presentations from IFMS members followed by a short discussion on how IFMS can help member Societies to grow.
- **Session 2** on 24 November: Importance of Creating NMSocs and a Panel Discussion on IFMS Approach on Education and Training.
- **Session 3** on 1 December: Presentation on IFMS Value Proposition and Financial arrangements and a Panel Discussion on "IFMS Value Proposition (VP) and prioritization of VP items".
- **Session 4** on 8 December: Public Lecture on Causes of Global Warming & Climate Change (GW&CC), its Remedies and knowing it is happening how to cope with the effects of GW&CC and a Panel Discussion.
- **Session 5** on 15 December: Presentations on Multi Hazard, Early Warning System of Europe (A4EU and MH-EWS) and a Panel Discussion on Requirements of MH-EWS and best ways to make it available to all countries.

The IFMS website is updated regularly and a newsletter is produced and distributed twice a year. The IFMS hosts webinars and during 2021 there were four webinars on Education and Training, Creating National Met Societies, Global Campus Initiative and COMET Training Programs, all are available on the IFMS website ifms.org.

Royal Meteorological Society

Audited Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The Royal Meteorological Society

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Meteorological Society for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cashflow Statements and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2021, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 41 of the trustees report, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 155 of that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation (ie. gives a true and fair view).

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

A Williams

22 April 2022

Porter Garland Limited (Ms A E Williams)

Communication House

Victoria Avenue

Camberley

Surrey

GU15 3HX

Porter Garland Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Royal Meteorological Society

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year ended 31 December 2021

Income and Expenditure	Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	Total Funds 2021	Total Funds 2020
Incoming Resources					
Donations, Legacies and Gifts	16	1,633	-	1,633	11
Membership	18	237,379	-	237,379	204,604
Charitable Activities					
- Publications	8	828,669	-	828,669	850,712
- Meetings and Events	9,10	19,823	-	19,823	5,695
Investment Income	17	18,339	9,041	27,380	25,225
Other Income - miscellaneous	16	32,181	-	32,181	19,850
Total Incoming Resources		£ 1,138,024	£ 9,041	£ 1,147,065	£ 1,106,097
Resources Expended					
Fundraising	22	51,161	-	51,161	42,511
Charitable Activities					
- Publications	11	191,786	-	191,786	161,972
- Meetings and Events	12	87,845	-	87,845	78,593
- Schools Activities	13	49,236	16,881	66,117	128,476
- Grants Awarded	14	1,185	1,500	2,685	(190)
- Supported Organisations	15	47,755	-	47,755	29,751
- Local Centres	19	17,126	-	17,126	18,431
- Awards and Prizes	20	9,659	5,225	14,884	20,752
- Central Support	21	540,101	-	540,101	529,477
Other costs - miscellaneous		11,756	-	11,756	10,577
Total Resources Expended		£ 1,007,610	£ 23,606	£ 1,031,216	£ 1,020,350
Net Incoming Resources for the Year		£ 130,414	£ (14,565)	£ 115,849	£ 85,747
Other Recognised Gains and Losses					
Gains / (Losses) on Revaluation of Investments	3	62,049	31,025	93,074	956
Gains / (Losses) on Investment Sales		8,659	4,330	12,989	(10,167)
Net Movements in Funds		£ 201,122	£ 20,790	£ 221,912	£ 76,536
Total Funds brought forward		2,224,949	290,359	2,515,308	2,438,772
Total Funds carried forward		£ 2,426,071	£ 311,149	£ 2,737,220	£ 2,515,308

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

Royal Meteorological Society

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021	2020
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	2	555,349	550,465
Quoted Investments	3	1,240,931	1,118,703
		<u>1,796,280</u>	<u>1,669,168</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors and Stock	4	68,586	34,321
Cash at Bank and in Hand	5	1,117,807	1,071,788
		<u>1,186,393</u>	<u>1,106,109</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	245,453	259,969
		940,940	846,140
Net Assets		<u>£ 2,737,220</u>	<u>£ 2,515,308</u>
Financed by:			
General Fund		2,426,071	2,224,949
Legacies Fund		311,149	290,359
Capital Reserves		<u>£ 2,737,220</u>	<u>£ 2,515,308</u>

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

Approved by the Board of Trustees and signed on its behalf on 22 April 2022 by:

David Griggs President

Jennifer Campbell Treasurer

Royal Meteorological Society

Cashflow Statement for the Year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	Total Funds 2021	Total 2020
Net cash provided by operating activities:					
Net movement in funds		201,122	20,790	221,912	76,536
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2	4,967	-	4,967	8,769
Investment income	17	(18,339)	(9,041)	(27,380)	(25,225)
(Gains) / losses on revaluation of investments	3	(62,049)	(31,025)	(93,074)	(955)
(Gains) / losses on disposal of investments		(8,659)	(4,330)	(12,989)	10,167
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors		(34,265)	-	(34,265)	16,973
Increase / (decrease) in creditors		(14,516)	-	(14,516)	47,864
		(132,861)	(44,396)	(177,257)	57,593
Net cash from operating activities		68,261	(23,606)	44,655	134,129
Cashflows from investing activities:					
Dividends received		18,082	9,041	27,123	23,702
Interest received		257	-	257	1,523
Purchase of investments	3	(103,991)	(51,996)	(155,987)	(169,790)
Proceeds of disposal of investments		93,215	46,607	139,822	77,827
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	2	(9,851)	-	(9,851)	-
Total cashflow from investing activities		(2,288)	3,652	1,364	(66,738)
Increase / (Decrease) in cash	5	£ 65,973	£ (19,954)	£ 46,019	£ 67,391
Reconciliation of net cashflow					
Cash held at 31 December	5			1,117,807	1,071,788
Cash held at 1 January				1,071,788	1,004,397
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year				£ 46,019	£ 67,391

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2021

General information

The Charity is a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated.
The address of the principal office is 104 Oxford Road, Reading, RG1 7LL.

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees to further any of the Charity's purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for a particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2021

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and fittings	-	10% on cost
Office equipment	-	20% – 33% on cost

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2021

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Debtors and trade creditors that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Pension

The Society's contributions in respect of the staff pension arrangements are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account for the year in which they are payable to the pension providers. From 1 June 2016 the Society has had auto enrolment pension arrangements in place.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Note

2. Tangible Assets

	Freehold Property	Furniture & Equipment	Total
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	544,590	188,809	733,399
Additions	-	9,851	9,851
Disposals	-	(10,043)	(10,043)
At 31 December 2021	£ 544,590	£ 188,617	£ 733,207
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	-	182,934	182,934
Charge for Year	-	4,967	4,967
On Disposals	-	(10,043.00)	(10,043)
At 31 December 2021	£ -	£ 177,858	£ 177,858
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2021	£ 544,590	£ 10,759	£ 555,349
At 31 December 2020	£ 544,590	£ 5,875	£ 550,465

3. Quoted Investments

	2021	2020
Market Value at 1 January	1,118,703	1,035,952
Additions	155,987	169,789
Disposals	(126,832)	(87,994)
At 31 December	£ 1,147,858	£ 1,117,747
Revaluation to Market Value	93,073	956
Market Value at 31 December	£ 1,240,931	£ 1,118,703
Historical Cost	£ 1,019,756	£ 955,613

The Society's investments are managed by Rathbone Investment Management Limited. The value of the portfolio, analysed by the investment holdings, is as follows:

	2021	2020
Government Stock and Corporate Bonds	305,126	316,742
UK Equities	359,373	367,961
Overseas Equities / Other Investments	576,432	434,000
£ 1,240,931	£ 1,118,703	

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Note

	2021	2020	
4. Debtors and Stock			
Debtors	5,430	1,564	
Payments in Advance	18,879	5,980	
Gift Aid Recoverable	44,277	26,777	
Total Debtors	£ 68,586	£ 34,321	
5. Balances at Bank and Cash in Hand			
Lloyds Bank Plc - Current Account	28,668	65,426	
Lloyds Bank Plc - Deposit Account	1,061,413	980,998	
Investment Managers Cash Account	27,493	25,044	
Cash	233	320	
	£ 1,117,807	£ 1,071,788	
6. Creditors: Amount Falling Due Within One Year			
Creditors and Accrued Charges	137,451	165,856	
Amounts Received in Advance:			
Membership Subscriptions	90,006	70,426	
Value Added Tax Payable	2,471	9,206	
PAYE and National Insurance	15,525	14,481	
	£ 245,453	£ 259,969	
7. Analysis of Net Assets between Funds			
	Designated Unrestricted 2021	General 2021	Designated Unrestricted 2020
Fund Balances are represented by:			
Quoted Investments	413,644	827,287	372,901
Other Net Assets	-102,495	1,598,784	-82,542
	£ 311,149	£ 2,426,071	£ 290,359

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Note

	2021	2020
8. Publications etc - Income (General Fund)		
Net receipts from scientific publications	814,515	842,850
Calendar	3,422	4,648
Other Publications	10,732	3,214
Publications Income Total	£ 828,669	£ 850,712

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2021 Total	2020 Total
9. Meetings and Events Income				
National Meetings	-	-	-	250
SIG meetings	-	-	-	-
	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 250

10. Conference Income

Delegate Receipts and Sponsorship	19,823	-	19,823	5,445
	£ 19,823	£ -	£ 19,823	£ 5,445
Total Meetings Income (Notes 9 & 10)	£ 19,823	£ -	£ 19,823	£ 5,695

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Note

11. Publications Expenditure (General Fund)	2021	2020
Quarterly Journal		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	1,826	1,848
Staff Costs	16,406	19,737
Premises and Admin Overheads	<u>2,725</u>	<u>3,146</u>
	20,957	24,731
Weather		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	64,923	62,562
Staff Costs	12,601	13,068
Premises and Admin Overheads	<u>2,097</u>	<u>2,086</u>
	79,621	77,716
International Journal of Climatology		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	120	193
Staff Costs	3,348	4,560
Premises and Admin Overheads	<u>557</u>	<u>725</u>
	4,025	5,478
Meteorological Applications		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	-	-
Staff Costs	5,543	4,060
Premises and Admin Overheads	<u>924</u>	<u>647</u>
	6,467	4,707
Atmospheric Science Letters		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	-	-
Staff Costs	3,999	2,307
Premises and Admin Overheads	<u>663</u>	<u>368</u>
	4,662	2,675
Calendar		
Production Costs	1,481	2,295
Staff Costs	3,946	7,749
Premises and Admin Overheads	<u>651</u>	<u>1,238</u>
	6,078	11,282
Other Publications (incl digital)		
Production Costs	15,802	3,125
Staff Costs	46,463	27,819
Premises and Admin Overheads	<u>7,711</u>	<u>4,439</u>
	69,976	35,383
Publications Expenditure Total	<u>£ 191,786</u>	<u>£ 161,972</u>

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2021 Total	2020 Total
12. Meetings and Events Expenditure				
National Meetings				
Direct Costs	1,702	-	1,702	4,768
Staff Costs	19,619	-	19,619	19,480
Premises and Admin Overheads	3,258	-	3,258	3,112
	£ 24,579	£ -	£ 24,579	£ 27,360
Other Meetings and Events				
Other Events		-	-	578
Staff Costs	16,561	-	16,561	17,811
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,748	-	2,748	2,845
	£ 19,309	£ -	£ 19,309	£ 21,234
Conferences				
Premises Hire, Travel and Catering	6,397	-	6,397	1,615
Staff Costs	32,205	-	32,205	23,643
Premises and Admin Overheads	5,355	-	5,355	3,781
	£ 43,957	£ -	£ 43,957	£ 29,039
Specialist Groups and Miscellaneous Meetings				
Direct Costs	-	-	-	960
	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 960
Total Meetings Expenditure	£ 87,845	£ -	£ 87,845	£ 78,593
13. Schools Activities				
Expenditure				
Direct Costs	-	16,881	16,881	64,746
Staff Costs	42,223	-	42,223	54,951
Premises and Admin Overheads	7,013	-	7,013	8,779
	£ 49,236	£ 16,881	£ 66,117	£ 128,476
14. Grants				
Meetings and Conference Grants	-	1,500	1,500	(190)
Staff Costs	1,019	-	1,019	-
Premises and Admin Overheads	166	-	166	-
	£ 1,185	£ 1,500	£ 2,685	£ (190)

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2021 Total	2020 Total
15. Supported Organisations				
EMS Membership and Meetings	5,237	-	5,237	5,695
Science Council Membership and Meetings	1,706	-	1,706	1,550
Other Organisations	4,110	-	4,110	1,503
Staff Costs	31,478	-	31,478	18,115
Premises and Admin Overheads	5,224	-	5,224	2,888
	£ 47,755	£ -	£ 47,755	£ 29,751
16. Miscellaneous Income				
Grants, special funding	10,285	-	10,285	4,583
Donations and legacies	1,633	-	1,633	11
Reproduction Fees, Advertising Royalties and other	21,896	-	21,896	15,267
	£ 33,814	£ -	£ 33,814	£ 19,861
17. Investment Income				
Interest on Deposits	257	-	257	1,523
Income from Shares and Securities	18,082	9,041	27,123	23,702
	£ 18,339	£ 9,041	£ 27,380	£ 25,225
18. Membership Income				
Members	213,658	-	213,658	186,783
Gift Aid	17,500	-	17,500	10,705
Accreditation Fees	6,221	-	6,221	7,116
	£ 237,379	£ -	£ 237,379	£ 204,604

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2021 Total	2020 Total
19. Local Centres Subventions				
North East Centre	-	-	-	-
North West Centre	-	-	-	-
Scottish Centre	-	-	-	-
East Midlands Centre	-	-	-	-
South West Centre	-	-	-	-
Yorkshire Centre	-	-	-	-
West Midlands	400	-	400	-
Staff Costs	14,345	-	14,345	15,888
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,381	-	2,381	2,543
	£ 17,126	£ -	£ 17,126	£ 18,431

20. Awards Committee Expenditure

Buchan Prize	-	600	600	600
Adrian Gill Prize	-	600	600	600
L F Richardson Prize	-	1,200	1,200	1,200
Fitzroy Prize	-	-	-	600
Gordon Manley Weather Prize	-	325	325	325
Michael Hunt Award	-	600	600	-
Climate Science Communications Award	-	600	600	600
Vaisala Award	-	300	300	-
Malcolm Walker Award	-	250	250	250
Innovation Award	-	300	300	-
Travel	-	-	-	15
Medals awarded	-	450	450	5,400
Staff Costs	8,285	-	8,285	9,623
Premises and Admin Overheads	1,374	-	1,374	1,539
	£ 9,659	£ 5,225	£ 14,884	£ 20,752

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Note

	General	Designated	2021	2020
	Fund	Legacies Fund	Total	Total
21. Management and Administration Expenses				
Governance:				
Audit Fee	4,484	-	4,484	3,650
Council (Venues, Post, Photocopies etc.)	838	-	838	1,151
Travel - Council	-	-	-	9
Bank and BACS Charges	6,390	-	6,390	4,719
Membership (Post, Photocopies etc.)	1,676	-	1,676	2,302
Travel - Other Committees	-	-	-	230
Travel - Other Meetings	4,794	-	4,794	974
Membership Advertising / Promotional costs	5,680	-	5,680	6,489
Professional charges	33,922	-	33,922	17,414
Sundries	2,708	-	2,708	2,102
Staff Costs (Note 22)	403,989	-	403,989	417,023
Establishment Expenditure (Note 23)	20,800	-	20,800	20,235
Administration Support (Note 24)	54,820	-	54,820	53,179
	£ 540,101	£ -	£ 540,101	£ 529,477
22. Staff Administration				
Salaries	581,172	-	581,172	566,351
National Insurance	54,243	-	54,243	59,342
Pension Scheme	56,016	-	56,016	51,393
	691,431	-	691,431	677,086
Other staff related costs	21,760	-	21,760	21,259
	£ 713,191	£ -	£ 713,191	£ 698,345
Apportioned to Fundraising	51,161	-	51,161	42,511
Apportioned to Activities	258,041	-	258,041	238,811
Administration Support	403,989	-	403,989	417,023
	£ 713,191	£ -	£ 713,191	£ 698,345

The average number of employees during the year was 17 (2020: 17), and the average number of full time equivalent employees was 14 (2020: 15).

Salary of highest paid employee £83,078 (2020: £81,656)

The Society is fortunate and grateful to receive the support of a large number of volunteers who contribute enormously across all activities of the Charity. This year guest speakers are included in our volunteer totals, in 2021 there were 495 active volunteers (2020: 447).

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2021 Total	2020 Total
23. Establishment				
Rates including Water Rates	2,835	-	2,835	2,858
Cleaning and Gardening	9,765	-	9,765	7,312
* Insurance	5,980	-	5,980	5,604
Lighting and Heating	2,456	-	2,456	2,156
Repairs and Maintenance	6,585	-	6,585	4,045
Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment	4,967	-	4,967	8,769
Loss on Disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
	£ 32,588	£ -	£ 32,588	£ 30,744
Apportioned to Activities	11,788	-	11,788	10,509
Administration	20,800	-	20,800	20,235
	£ 32,588	£ -	£ 32,588	£ 30,744

* Includes Trustee Indemnity Insurance which is part of the integrated combined cover.

24. Administration Support Costs				
Computer Software, Training etc.	64,386	-	64,386	55,896
Printing and Photocopying	297	-	297	1,182
Stationery and Office Supplies	1,807	-	1,807	2,968
Postage and Packing	2,216	-	2,216	2,271
Telephone and communications	17,172	-	17,172	18,489
	£ 85,878	£ -	£ 85,878	£ 80,806
Apportioned to Activities	31,059	-	31,059	27,627
Administration	54,820	-	54,820	53,179
	£ 85,879	£ -	£ 85,879	£ 80,806

25. Library

No amounts have been included in the accounts for the value of the Library, Luke Howard painting, items on loan to Science Museum Library, Ben Nevis instruments on loan to Royal Scottish Museum and observational records on loan to the Met Office. The items have accumulated by the Society from donations, or generated from activities with which the Society has been involved and so no significant cost of acquisition has been incurred by the Society.

26. Stocks

Stock has been included in Debtors for products in which the Society has invested.

No amount has been included in the Accounts for Stock of other Publications and Instruments held since the net realisable value is immaterial.

27. Rupert Ford Memorial Fund

During the year there were no additional donations. The fund was established during 2002 to the memory of the late Rupert Ford to finance travel awards. During 2021 no awards were made (2020: nil). The assets of the fund at 31 December 2021 stood at £38,758 (2020: £38,923).

The fund is administered by officers of the Society but kept autonomous from the Society's funds and in separate bank accounts. In consultation with the Society's auditors it was considered appropriate that this fund should not be included in the Society's Balance Sheet.

28. Related Parties

None of the Trustees had any personal interest in or benefit from any transactions with the Society during 2021. During the year no Trustees were reimbursed for their expenses (2020 - 1 reimbursement for £9).

Accounts

**The 170th Annual Report of the Royal Meteorological Society
for the period 1st January – 31st December 2020**

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THE SOCIETY'S MISSION

*The Royal Meteorological Society is the UK's Professional and Learned Society for weather and climate and its mission is to **advance the understanding of weather and climate and its application for the benefit of all**. At the heart of this is the responsibility for the stewardship of both the profession and science of meteorology. The Society has an important role to play internationally as one of the world's largest meteorological societies. The Society is owned by its membership but exists for the benefit of all.*

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Royal Meteorological Society is dedicated to providing benefit to the wider public, or sections of it, in achieving its aims. The Charity Act 2011 lists 13 main charitable purposes that would be regarded as 'for public benefit'. In the Society's case, the public benefit of our activities falls into four of these categories.

The advancement of health or the saving of lives

Through partnerships with the General Aviation Safety Council (GASCo), the UK Flight Safety Committee (UKFSC), and the Royal Institute of Navigation (RIN), the Society provides support and advice for weather-related safety-critical issues. The Society holds weather education seminars and events for private pilots and sailors, with the specific purpose of improving safety and reducing the number of accidents relating to flying and sailing in deteriorating weather conditions, which can sometimes be fatal. In 2020, the Society attended a series of Aviation Safety Information Exchange meetings and GASCo meetings. In November 2020, the Society hosted a virtual meeting on forecasting for dinghy regattas to assist sailors make better decisions while out on the water – the event was recorded and is freely available to access online www.rmets.org/event/virtual-meeting-forecasting-dinghy-regattas.

The Society is the academic partner with EUROCONTROL to support the SKYbrary website (www.skybrary.aero/index.php/Main_Page) to oversee weather content in order to encourage meteorological exchange of information with the aim of enhancing flight safety.

While responsibility for implementing and maintaining the Aeronautical Meteorological Personnel (AMP) standards rests with the weather service providers in the aviation sector, the Society continues to provide support and impartial advice where required to enable them to comply with the World Meteorological Organization's (WMO) and the International Civil Aviation Organization's (ICAO) criteria for competence and qualifications.

The advancement of education

The Society's mission has a wide remit that looks to support people's understanding, interest and enthusiasm in meteorology, whether they are research scientists, amateur meteorologists, practitioners or members of the general public. It goes further, supporting the development of high-quality science, the next generation of scientists, the professional development of individuals, accrediting further and higher education courses, informing policy and supporting learning in weather and climate through education and outreach activities.

The Society works with teachers and students at primary, secondary and higher education levels to promote understanding of weather and climate, and runs interactive projects to both stimulate the interest of students in meteorology and to improve the quality of teaching materials and resources in schools. The Society's aim is to reach every student in the UK, so that they leave school with the basic weather and climate literacy to understand the impact of weather on their personal life, leisure activities and employment, and to engage with the climate conversation and make informed decisions about their own opportunities and responsibilities. The Society's education website, MetLink (www.metlink.org), provides free resources for teachers on weather and climate that are curriculum focused, and are accompanied by lesson plans and some short videos or animations that can set the scene in the classroom or when home schooling.

The resources provided by the Society, including the loan of instruments to schools, are made freely available to all schools. In addition, the Society is also freely providing an increasing number of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) opportunities for teachers who have come to teaching meteorology from a non-meteorological background. The educational focus during 2020 was in support of teachers and those home-schooling during lockdowns. Our online weather and climate course, **Come Rain or Shine**, was made permanently available from the end of March 2020. It remains one of the top-rated 'nature and environment' courses on the FutureLearn platform.

In 2020, the Society has been developing a weather and climate textbook to be used in geography teaching for 11- to 14-year-olds, called "Weather and Climate: A Teachers' Handbook". This resource consists of a printed teachers' guide and an online collection of teaching resources and background information for teachers and will be distributed to schools early in 2021. We were able to fund this project because of a generous legacy from Colin McKerrow, a member of the Royal Meteorological Society until 2019.

Also in 2020, the Society:

- redeveloped www.MetLink.org, our schools' website which will be live to all early in 2021;
- refreshed our climate change negotiations resource;
- recorded a number of podcasts in conjunction with our key education partners;
- delivered vital teacher training to five universities;
- provided expert advice and guidance for two children's books, one textbook and a set of short films for BBC Bitesize Scotland;
- sent a letter to Government, and the devolved administrations, calling for climate science and climate change to be given greater emphasis in school curricula, to reflect the prominent role that a changing climate will play in the lives of young people now in school;
- responded to the call for feedback about a proposed Natural History GCSE; and
- awarded six schools with our 'MetMark' – a quality mark for weather and climate teaching.

The Society has an Education Committee with representatives from organisations including the Institute of Physics, the Royal Geographical Society, the Met Office, the World Energy and Meteorology Council and the Geographical Association to ensure partnership and collaboration.

At higher-education levels, the Society awards financial support to enable students to broaden their studies of meteorological sciences. It also provides careers information and helps with the development of careers in meteorology through its work on National Occupational Standards in meteorology as part of the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF), which provides the structure for creating and accrediting qualifications. The Society is recognised in European and UK law as both the Competent Authority and the Regulatory Body for Meteorology in the UK, and offers independent recognition and regulation around training and professional development for meteorology and meteorologists. The Society's accreditation framework offers individuals a range of recognised vocational qualifications, professional registration and chartered status as well as related CPD opportunities.

The advancement of the arts, culture, heritage or science

One of the Society's charitable objectives is to promote the advancement and dissemination of knowledge and education in science for public benefit. The Society aims to advance professionalism in meteorology through the Chartered Meteorologist and Registered Meteorologist accreditation schemes which recognise high professional standards and competences, and follow an established code of conduct. The Society sets standards for CPD, and professional conduct and performance, so that meteorologists are empowered to conduct high-quality, ethical work consistently throughout their careers. The Society works with professional bodies, government, employers and national academies, and aims to ensure the workforce across the meteorological community reflects the diversity of society.

The Society publishes eight world-leading scientific journals, launching a new journal called **Climate Resilience and Sustainability** in 2020. These are made available free to developing countries through publishing aid programmes and to the World Meteorological Organisation's (WMO) Regional Training Centres.

The Society has a curation programme for a historical and culturally valuable archive of documentation on behalf of the UK. Most of our important artefacts are held at the National Meteorological Library and Archive in Exeter, with many articles being digitised to make them accessible to all. The Society also owns a set of cloud study drawings (c1803-1811) produced by Luke Howard, famous for naming the clouds, which are held in the archives at the Science Museum and are regularly exhibited.

The Society runs a comprehensive events programme, which is open to all with an interest in weather and climate. This includes free public national and local meetings to encourage a focus on global, national and local issues, and also conferences to bring about the advancement in the understanding of meteorology as a science, through its applications and as an interest to all. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Society was live streaming some of its face-to-face events, but now all our events are virtual until it is safe to host public events again in the future. There are benefits to live streaming events or hosting them virtually as it makes them more accessible to wider audiences.

The Society hosts an annual Student and Early Career Scientists' Conference that brings together those involved in graduate and post-graduate studies, as well as early career scientists from the UK and internationally, to create a community of young scientists and to give them experience in active participation in scientific conferences. In 2020 the conference was a virtual 2-day event attracting students and young scientists from the UK and from around the world, including the Philippines, Indonesia, Ghana, Germany and India.

The Society offers grants and bursaries to encourage interaction between scientific groups both in the UK and internationally, to allow attendance at meetings and conferences, and more recently, due to the travel restrictions relating to the pandemic, to fund small research projects.

The Society's Special Interest Groups deliver events and other activities to facilitate the exchange of information and views within specific areas of meteorology. The groups are primarily a way of communicating at a specialist level and include areas such as the History of Meteorology and Physical Oceanography, Atmospheric Electricity, Climate Science, Weather, Art and Music (WAM) and Meteorological Observing Systems.

The advancement of environmental protection or improvement

The Society is at the heart of the debate on climate change. It plays a particularly important role in communicating some of the more complicated scientific and technical issues to the public at large, enabling them to understand and engage with what is one of the most important global issues that we face today. This role is overseen by the Society's Science Engagement Committee and the Climate Science Special Interest Group; the latter aims to sustain, encourage and progress activity in climate science and its relevance to society.

In 2020, the Society published four climate science briefing papers in ***Weather*** entitled '*Global Carbon Budgets: Determining limits on fossil fuel emissions*', '*Climate Modelling*', '*Solar Variability: Does variation in the Sun's output affect climate?*' and '*How climate change is affecting sea levels*'. In November 2020, the Society hosted a virtual event on '*Science Behind the Greenhouse Effect*'.

In 2020 the Society delivered several outreach and engagement activities that promote a public interest in the environment:

- theWeather Club www.theWeatherClub.org.uk is the public outreach arm of the Society, engaging the general public on weather and climate, and provides a key framework for delivering greater public information, engagement and dialogue. Subscribers to theWeather Club email newsletters doubled in 2020. Following a theWeather Club users' survey, we increased the frequency of our newsletters and now send these monthly to over 4,000 subscribers.
- the Weather Photographer of the Year Competition ran for the 5th year in 2020 and the second time it has been supported by AccuWeather. We received over 7,600 entries from over 2,600 photographers with 11,275 public votes and media coverage was across 370 outlets in 54 countries.

- in collaboration with the Open University, we launched the year-long 'Heatwaves Mission' in August, supported by the BBC. The project tracks people's experiences of heatwaves using nQuire, a citizen science platform, with the results expected to provide valuable information to help people plan for heatwaves in the future. During August's short heatwave we received over 1,200 entries.
- we have developed a new area on our website www.rmets.org/node/309692 featuring a selection of articles from our journals using simpler language making the, often complex, research more accessible to a broader audience. Since launching in July, we have published 12 research summaries, which have received over 1,000 pageviews.

The Society's website www.rmets.org has a wide range of information and content that is freely available to all with an interest in the Society and in meteorology. The Society continues to invest significantly in making its website more accessible and informative, providing a wide range of freely available educational, scientific and professional material.

PRESIDENT'S FOREWORD

The production of the Society's Annual report gives us an opportunity to look back on the year that has just passed, and I think we can all agree that has been a particularly challenging year. When I agreed to become President of the Society, I could not have imagined that I would take over in the middle of a global pandemic. I was looking forward to attending conferences and meetings, travelling round the country to local centres, getting to know the staff and volunteers and generally meeting people with a passion for the weather. Instead, it has been emails, online meetings and Zoom conferences.

Despite the extraordinary circumstances, the work of the Society has continued unabated. Working almost exclusively from home, the Society's staff have performed heroically delivering a full, high quality program of events and activities, albeit virtually. This is an extraordinary achievement and, if you will forgive me a few statistics, I think the numbers more than bear that out.

Over 6,000 people participated in Come Rain or Shine, our free online weather course. We delivered climate change communication training to 39 broadcast meteorologists and journalists, helping support more accurate reporting on climate science. We supported 150 media interviews and achieved over 1,650 pieces of media coverage, with over 4,600 new followers on social media. Over 1,200 people took part in our citizen science project, run jointly with the Open University and BBC, on heatwaves. We received over 7,600 photographs in our Weather Photographer of the Year competition. We had 542 attendees for our new Meteorological Masterclass Series in partnership with the University of Reading, 104 delegates from several countries attended our first virtual Student and Early Career Scientist Conference and 112 people attended our virtual WeatherLive event. We hosted over 20 virtual events, discussing some of the biggest issues in weather and climate. We launched a new journal ***Climate Resilience and Sustainability***, a subject that I am particularly passionate about. We even had over 100 people attend our virtual AGM, which must be a record.

We understand that 2020 has also been a difficult year for our members and volunteers. Despite this we welcomed 19 new Fellows, 175 accredited Meteorologists and 15 new Student Ambassadors. We have greatly appreciated the loyalty and support of all our members this year, without you there is no Royal Meteorological Society. In 2021, we will launch our new three-year strategy with a mission ***to advance the understanding of weather and climate and its application for the benefit of all***. The Society is owned by its membership but exists for the benefit of all, so we hope you will join us in supporting our work over the next 3 years. In return we promise to support you, whether that be in your career, advancement of the science and profession or in developing your passion for weather and climate.

I thoroughly commend to you our Annual Report for 2020.

Prof Dave Griggs FRMetS
7 May 2021

THE YEAR JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2020

A brief review of the highlights

There were some notable weather events during 2020 in the UK. It was the sixth wettest year since 1862. Three named storms contributed to the wettest February since 1862 and 3rd October was the wettest individual day on record since 1891. 2020 had both the sunniest April on record and the sunniest spring across all UK countries, with sunshine hours exceeding those of most summers. England had its driest May on record, and Wales its second driest. 2020 was the UK's third warmest year since 1884 and it was Europe's warmest on record. Globally speaking, 2020 was one of the top three warmest years on record with the average global temperature across the year around 14.9°C which is around 1.2°C warmer than pre-industrial times, and the 10 years from 2011-2020 were the warmest decade on record.

It was a challenging year for the Society, as it has been for us all, due to the impact of COVID-19. The main impacts for the Society were on our events programme and moving to homeworking. We would typically host 60 face-to-face meetings / events each year but from mid-March onwards we moved our events to online platforms. The Society was celebrating its 170th anniversary in 2020 and had plans to return to Hartwell House, where the inaugural meeting took place on 3rd April 1850, for two events in 2020 but that has not been possible. Instead we found other ways to celebrate, such as publishing a virtual special issue of important papers from our scientific journals <https://www.rmets.org/news/170th-anniversary-virtual-special-issue>; an article written by our President on the history of the Society published in *Weather* <https://rmets.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/wea.3701?af=R> and we developed a special logo for the year.



In 2020 membership totals saw a slight drop compared to 2019, with a 2% fall in membership (3,162 members). Membership development remains one of the strategic aims of the Society overseen by the Membership Development Board. A detailed membership survey, completed every three years, was circulated with the 2020 renewals and the results fed into the Society's strategic plan which was then developed during the year and approved by Council in November.

The Society is extremely grateful for the continued support from an active and engaged community of volunteers, with approx. 300 involved on the Society's committees or contributing in other ways. This important contribution from volunteers allows the Society to successfully achieve many of the activities highlighted in this annual report.

New roles were introduced to the Society's team in 2020 with marketing and communications posts, a new professional accreditation resource combined with additional support for membership development and additional administration and events support. The benefits from these new roles are already evident with over 1,650 pieces of media coverage, an increase of more than 4,600 new followers on social media, new online content, videos and podcast, increased engagement in our public engagement activities, wide reaching audiences attending our events and 175 accredited meteorologists.

The Society continues to strengthen its relationship with strategic partners from a range of organisations including academic institutions, business and industry, NGOs and government to support the delivery of its charitable objectives.

Scientific publishing is one of the Society's strengths and aims to deliver a high-quality portfolio of journals and book programme to support scientific knowledge management and promotion of the science. Income from scientific publishing makes up a significant portion of the Society's total income and allows the Society to deliver several other important programmes of work and charitable activities. In 2020, the Society worked with Wiley to deliver its open access strategy through converting *Meteorological Applications* to fully open access and launching a new open access journal *Climate Resilience and Sustainability*.

We have introduced new sections to our membership journal ***Weather***, namely “Spotlight” bringing timely high-level summaries of important recent weather events and ‘Insights’ that are short, explainer articles. The Society started a new academic book series ***Developments in Weather and Climate Science*** with Elsevier in 2020

The year was dominated by the impacts of COVID-19; despite these challenges and because of the determination and flexibility of the staff and volunteers, the Society has managed to deliver the vast majority of activities we planned to do in 2020. The Society continues to be in a strong financial position. However, the next few years remain challenging from the long-term impacts of COVID-19, with pressures on income across the meteorological community and from scientific publishing due to the move to an Open Access model; the Society will enter this period on a firm financial footing. The new Strategic Plan 2021-23 recognises the difficulties we may face in the coming years, prioritising activities where the Society can have the biggest impact to advance the understanding of weather and climate and its application for the benefit of all.

FINANCE

The Annual Accounts for the year ending 31 December 2020 are published separately from this Annual Report in line with the requirements of the Charity Commission. The Auditors’ report is on page 1-2 of the Accounts and certifies that in their opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Society’s affairs and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended.

The Society continues to be in a good financial position and total reserves at 31 December 2020 stand at £2,515,308 (2019: £2,438,772).

The operating surplus of the Society in 2020 was £85,747 (2019: £412,169) which exceeded our budget for the year. We have been fortunate that historical income streams have not been substantially affected by the pandemic although there has been a consequential delay in our progress towards income diversification. Investment losses of £9,211 (2019: gain £84,242) were recognised, this decrease in the value of investments reflects the turbulence in the investment market over the year and the substantial recovery in the FTSE All Share Index at 31 December 2020.

The Society’s scientific publications continue to make up over 75% of our income, providing £842,850 (2019: £903,925). Non-subscription publishing income from institutions has again made an important contribution and Open Access income is slowly increasing reflecting the gradual move away from traditional subscription journals. Other publishing activities such as the calendar and books contributed £7,862 (2019: £6,024). The associated expenditure on publications was £161,972 (2019: £147,725).

The total Membership Subscription income including Gift Aid and Accreditation Fees increased from £194,670 in 2019 to £204,604 in 2020, with small increases in both individual and corporate membership income. During 2020 staff have continued to develop the strategy and direction for the future, additional resource has been put in place to address the anticipated trend of falling individual membership numbers and re-invigorate sustainable partnerships with corporate members. The pandemic in 2020 has meant that the opportunities to maximise the financial impact of this investment in resource have been more limited, but there is clear evidence that the public and professional profile of the Society continues to be raised by increased digital and media communication. Conferences and meetings have successfully been run on virtual platforms which has resulted in reduced income but a corresponding reduction in costs associated with venues, speakers and travel.

Staff costs were £698,345 (2019: £573,168), an increase of £125,177 over the previous year which reflects staff increases to develop membership, accreditation and digital communications as well as additional support for administration and events coordination. This support has been invaluable in implementing the move to online platform events which present the opportunity to widen the geographical spread of delegates as well as offering flexibility regarding timing to catch up on missed events. It is envisaged that post pandemic events will be structured to offer a blend of virtual and face to face event opportunities.

The notes in the separate Annual Accounts provide more insight into the detailed figures and the way these have been compiled.

Royal Meteorological Society

Audited Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The Royal Meteorological Society

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Meteorological Society for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cashflow Statements and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 38 of the trustees report, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 155 of that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation (ie. gives a true and fair view).

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.]⁴

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Porter Garland Limited (Ms A E Williams)

Ms Amanda E Williams
7 May 2021

Communication House

Victoria Avenue
Camberley
Surrey
GU15 3HX

Porter Garland Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Royal Meteorological Society

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year ended 31 December 2020

Income and Expenditure	Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	Total Funds 2020	Total Funds 2019
Incoming Resources					
Donations, Legacies and Gifts	16	11	-	11	140,230
Membership	18	204,604	-	204,604	194,670
Charitable Activities					
- Publications	8	850,712	-	850,712	909,949
- Meetings and Events	9,10	5,695	-	5,695	62,820
Investment Income	17	17,324	7,901	25,225	27,574
Other Income - miscellaneous	16	19,850	-	19,850	26,991
Total Incoming Resources		£ 1,098,196	£ 7,901	£ 1,106,097	£ 1,362,234
Resources Expended					
Fundraising	22	42,511	-	42,511	41,421
Charitable Activities					
- Publications	11	161,972	-	161,972	147,725
- Meetings and Events	12	78,593	-	78,593	151,975
- Schools Activities	13	63,730	64,746	128,476	59,782
- Grants Awarded	14	-	(190)	190	10,529
- Supported Organisations	15	29,751	-	29,751	33,354
- Local Centres	19	18,431	-	18,431	22,860
- Awards and Prizes	20	11,162	9,590	20,752	18,327
- Central Support	21	529,477	-	529,477	450,404
Other costs - miscellaneous		10,577	-	10,577	13,688
Total Resources Expended		£ 946,204	£ 74,146	£ 1,020,350	£ 950,065
Net Incoming Resources for the Year		£ 151,992	£ (66,245)	£ 85,747	£ 412,169
Other Recognised Gains and Losses					
Gains / (Losses) on Revaluation of Investments	3	637	319	956	82,548
Gains / (Losses) on Investment Sales		(6,778)	(3,389)	(10,167)	1,694
Net Movements in Funds		£ 145,851	£ (69,315)	£ 76,536	£ 496,411
Total Funds brought forward		2,079,098	359,674	2,438,772	1,942,361
Total Funds carried forward		£ 2,224,949	£ 290,359	£ 2,515,308	£ 2,438,772

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

Royal Meteorological Society

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020	2019
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	2	550,465	559,234
Quoted Investments	3	1,118,703	1,035,952
		<u>1,669,168</u>	<u>1,595,186</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors and Stock	4	34,321	51,294
Cash at Bank and in Hand	5	1,071,788	1,004,397
		<u>1,106,109</u>	<u>1,055,691</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	259,969	212,105
		846,140	843,586
Net Assets		<u>£ 2,515,308</u>	<u>£ 2,438,772</u>
Financed by:			
General Fund		2,224,949	2,079,098
Legacies Fund		290,359	359,674
Capital Reserves		<u>£ 2,515,308</u>	<u>£ 2,438,772</u>

The notes on pages 6 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

Approved by the Board of Trustees and signed on its behalf on 7 May 2021 by:

David Griggs **President**

Jennifer Campbell **Treasurer**

Royal Meteorological Society

Cashflow Statement for the Year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	Total Funds 2020	Total 2019
Net cash provided by operating activities:					
Net movement in funds		145,851	(69,315)	76,536	496,411
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2	8,769	-	8,769	17,808
Investment income	17	(17,324)	(7,901)	(25,225)	(27,574)
(Gains) / losses on revaluation of investments	3	(637)	(319)	(956)	(82,548)
(Gains) / losses on disposal of investments		6,778	3,389	10,167	(1,694)
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors		16,973	-	16,973	42,701
Increase / (decrease) in creditors		47,864	-	47,864	23,760
		62,423	(4,831)	57,592	(27,547)
Net cash from operating activities		208,274	(74,146)	134,128	468,864
Cashflows from investing activities:					
Dividends received		15,801	7,901	23,702	23,710
Interest received		1,523	-	1,523	3,864
Purchase of investments	3	(113,193)	(56,597)	(169,790)	(319,984)
Proceeds of disposal of investments		51,885	25,943	77,828	76,758
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	2	-	-	-	(9,006)
Total cashflow from investing activities		(43,984)	(22,753)	(66,737)	(224,658)
Increase / (Decrease) in cash	5	£ 164,290	£ (96,899)	£ 67,391	£ 244,206
Reconciliation of net cashflow					
Cash held at 31 December	5			1,071,788	1,004,397
Cash held at 1 January				1,004,397	760,191
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year				£ 67,391	£ 244,206

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2020

General information

The Charity is a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated.
The address of the principal office is 104 Oxford Road, Reading, RG1 7LL.

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees to further any of the Charity's purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for a particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2020

spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and Fittings	-	10% on cost
Office Equipment	-	20 – 33% on cost

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 2020

be paid or received and not discounted.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Debtors and trade creditors that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Pension

The Society's contributions in respect of the staff pension arrangements are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account for the year in which they are payable to the pension providers. From 1 June 2016 the Society has operated a group personal pension.

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Note

2. Tangible Assets	Freehold Property	Furniture & Equipment	Total
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	544,590	188,809	733,399
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	£ 544,590	£ 188,809	£ 733,399
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	-	174,165	174,165
Charge for Year	-	8,769	8,769
On Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	£ -	£ 182,934	£ 182,934
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2020	£ 544,590	£ 5,875	£ 550,465
At 31 December 2019	£ 544,590	£ 14,644	£ 559,234

3. Quoted Investments	2020	2019
Market Value at 1 January	1,035,952	708,484
Additions	169,789	319,984
Disposals	(87,994)	(75,064)
At 31 December	£ 1,117,747	£ 953,404
Revaluation to Market Value	956	82,548
Market Value at 31 December	£ 1,118,703	£ 1,035,952
Historical Cost	£ 955,613	£ 859,386

The Society's investments are managed by Rathbone Investment Management Limited. The value of the portfolio, analysed by the investment holdings, is as follows:

	2020	2019
Government Stock and Corporate Bonds	316,742	265,700
UK Equities	367,961	373,768
Overseas Equities / Other Investments	434,000	396,484
	£ 1,118,703	£ 1,035,952

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Note

	2020	2019
4. Debtors and Stock		
Debtors	1,564	13,304
Payments in Advance	5,980	7,065
Gift Aid Recoverable	26,777	30,925
Total Debtors	£ 34,321	£ 51,294

5. Balances at Bank and Cash in Hand		
Lloyds Bank Plc - Current Account	65,426	19,333
Lloyds Bank Plc - Deposit Account	980,998	883,475
Investment Managers Cash Account	25,044	101,269
Cash	320	320
	£ 1,071,788	£ 1,004,397

6. Creditors: Amount Falling Due Within One Year		
Creditors and Accrued Charges	165,856	149,416
Amounts Received in Advance:		
Membership Subscriptions	70,426	47,044
Value Added Tax Payable	9,206	5,900
PAYE and National Insurance	14,481	9,745
	£ 259,969	£ 212,105

7. Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	Designated Unrestricted 2020	General 2020	Designated Unrestricted 2019	General 2019
Fund Balances are represented by:				
Quoted Investments	372,901	745,802	345,317	690,635
Other Net Assets	-82,542	1,479,147	14,357	1,388,463
	£ 290,359	£ 2,224,949	£ 359,674	£ 2,079,098

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Note

	2020		2019	
8. Publications etc - Income (General Fund)				
Net receipts from scientific publications	842,850		903,925	
Calendar	4,648		4,086	
Other Publications	3,214		1,938	
Publications Income Total	£	850,712	£	909,949
	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2020 Total	2019 Total
9. Meetings and Events Income				
National Meetings	250	-	250	299
SIG meetings	-	-	-	-
	£ 250	£ -	£ 250	£ 299
10. Conference Income				
Delegate Receipts and Sponsorship	5,445	-	5,445	62,521
	£ 5,445	£ -	£ 5,445	£ 62,521
Total Meetings Income (Notes 9 & 10)	£ 5,695	£ -	£ 5,695	£ 62,820

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Note

11. Publications Expenditure (General Fund)	2020	2019
Quarterly Journal		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	1,848	2,652
Staff Costs	19,737	25,359
Premises and Admin Overheads	3,146	5,715
	<u>24,731</u>	<u>33,726</u>
Weather		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	62,562	52,704
Staff Costs	13,068	11,660
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,086	2,625
	<u>77,716</u>	<u>66,989</u>
International Journal of Climatology		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	193	590
Staff Costs	4,560	2,533
Premises and Admin Overheads	725	569
	<u>5,478</u>	<u>3,692</u>
Meteorological Applications		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	-	1,217
Staff Costs	4,060	6,749
Premises and Admin Overheads	647	1,526
	<u>4,707</u>	<u>9,492</u>
Atmospheric Science Letters		
Subscriptions and Other Costs	-	-
Staff Costs	2,307	2,366
Premises and Admin Overheads	368	530
	<u>2,675</u>	<u>2,896</u>
Calendar		
Production Costs	2,295	1,241
Staff Costs	7,749	5,199
Premises and Admin Overheads	1,238	1,177
	<u>11,282</u>	<u>7,617</u>
Other Publications (incl digital)		
Production Costs	3,125	1,332
Staff Costs	27,819	17,933
Premises and Admin Overheads	4,439	4,048
	<u>35,383</u>	<u>23,313</u>
Publications Expenditure Total	<u>£ 161,972</u>	<u>£ 147,725</u>

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2020 Total	2019 Total
12. Meetings and Events Expenditure				
National Meetings				
Direct Costs	4,768	-	4,768	13,069
Staff Costs	19,480	-	19,480	29,608
Premises and Admin Overheads	3,112	-	3,112	6,685
	£ 27,360	£ -	£ 27,360	£ 49,362
Other Meetings and Events				
Other Events	578	-	578	2,197
Staff Costs	17,811	-	17,811	1,757
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,845	-	2,845	401
	£ 21,234	£ -	£ 21,234	£ 4,355
Conferences				
Premises Hire, Travel and Catering	1,615	-	1,615	52,747
Staff Costs	23,643	-	23,643	34,441
Premises and Admin Overheads	3,781	-	3,781	7,779
	£ 29,039	£ -	£ 29,039	£ 94,967
Specialist Groups and Miscellaneous Meetings				
Direct Costs	960	-	960	3,291
	£ 960	£ -	£ 960	£ 3,291
Total Meetings Expenditure	£ 78,593	£ -	£ 78,593	£ 151,975
13. Schools Activities				
Expenditure				
Direct Costs	-	64,746	64,746	18,937
Staff Costs	54,951	-	54,951	33,316
Premises and Admin Overheads	8,779	-	8,779	7,529
	£ 63,730	£ 64,746	£ 128,476	£ 59,782
14. Grants				
Meetings and Conference Grants		(190)	(190)	8,837
Staff Costs	-	-	-	1,381
Premises and Admin Overheads	-	-	-	311
	£ -	£ (190)	£ (190)	£ 10,529

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2020 Total	2019 Total
15. Supported Organisations				
EMS Membership and Meetings	5,695	-	5,695	7,677
Science Council Membership and Meetings	1,550	-	1,550	1,724
WMO journal access	-	-	-	-
Other Organisations	1,503	-	1,503	6,572
Staff Costs	18,115	-	18,115	14,187
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,888	-	2,888	3,194
	£ 29,751	£ -	£ 29,751	£ 33,354
16. Miscellaneous Income				
Grants, special funding	4,583	-	4,583	5,410
Donations and legacies	11	-	11	140,230
Reproduction Fees, Advertising Royalties and other	15,267	-	15,267	21,581
	£ 19,861	£ -	£ 19,861	£ 167,221
17. Investment Income				
Interest on Deposits	1,523	-	1,523	3,864
Income from Shares and Securities	15,801	7,901	23,702	23,710
	£ 17,324	£ 7,901	£ 25,225	£ 27,574
18. Membership Income				
Members	186,783	-	186,783	176,671
Gift Aid	10,705	-	10,705	11,674
Accreditation Fees	7,116	-	7,116	6,325
	£ 204,604	£ -	£ 204,604	£ 194,670

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2020 Total	2019 Total
19. Local Centres Subventions				
North East Centre	-	-	-	2,000
North West Centre	-	-	-	-
Scottish Centre	-	-	-	3,000
East Midlands Centre	-	-	-	75
South West Centre	-	-	-	400
Yorkshire Centre	-	-	-	1,500
Equipment	-	-	-	-
Staff Costs	15,888	-	15,888	12,962
Premises and Admin Overheads	2,543	-	2,543	2,923
	£ 18,431	£ -	£ 18,431	£ 22,860

20. Awards Committee Expenditure

Buchan Prize	-	600	600	-
Adrian Gill Prize	-	600	600	600
L F Richardson Prize	-	1,200	1,200	600
Fitzroy Prize	-	600	600	-
Gordon Manley Weather Prize	-	325	325	108
Michael Hunt Award	-	-	-	600
Climate Science Communications Award	-	600	600	600
Vaisala Award	-	-	-	300
Malcolm Walker Award	-	250	250	250
Innovation Award	-	-	-	218
Photographic Prizes	-	-	-	1,430
Travel	-	15	15	218
Medals awarded	-	5,400	5,400	4,270
Staff Costs	9,623	-	9,623	7,451
Premises and Admin Overheads	1,539	-	1,539	1,682
	£ 11,162	£ 9,590	£ 20,752	£ 18,327

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2020 Total	2019 Total
21. Management and Administration Expenses				
Governance:				
Audit Fee	3,650	-	3,650	3,155
Professional Charges - investment management		-	-	6,620
Council (Venues, Post, Photocopies etc.)	1,151	-	1,151	1,301
Travel - Council	9	-	9	356
Bank and BACS Charges	4,719	-	4,719	7,023
Membership (Post, Photocopies etc.)	2,302	-	2,302	2,602
Travel - Other Committees	230	-	230	6,384
Travel - Other Meetings	974	-	974	8,021
Membership Advertising / Promotional costs	6,489	-	6,489	3,901
Other professional charges	17,414	-	17,414	1,588
Sundries	2,102	-	2,102	1,983
Staff Costs (Note 22)	417,023	-	417,023	324,845
Establishment Expenditure (Note 23)	20,235	-	20,235	25,984
Administration Support (Note 24)	53,179	-	53,179	56,641
	£ 529,477	£ -	£ 529,477	£ 450,404
22. Staff Administration				
Salaries	566,351	-	566,351	461,301
National Insurance	59,342	-	59,342	43,981
Pension Scheme	51,393	-	51,393	40,869
	677,086	-	677,086	546,151
Other staff related costs	21,259	-	21,259	27,017
	£ 698,345	£ -	£ 698,345	£ 573,168
Apportioned to Fundraising	42,511	-	42,511	41,421
Apportioned to Activities	238,811	-	238,811	206,902
Administration Support	417,023	-	417,023	324,845
	£ 698,345	£ -	£ 698,345	£ 573,168

The average number of employees during the year was 17 (2019: 15), and the average number of full time equivalent employees was 15 (2019: 12).

Salary of highest paid employee £81,656 (2019: £80,054)

The Society is fortunate and grateful to receive the support of a large number of volunteers who contribute enormously across all activities of the Charity. This year guest speakers are included in our volunteer totals, in 2020 there were 447 active volunteers (2019: 367).

Royal Meteorological Society

Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Note

	General	Designated	2020	2019
	Fund	Legacies	Total	Total
		Fund		
23. Establishment				
Rates including Water Rates	2,858	-	2,858	2,754
Cleaning and Gardening	7,312	-	7,312	7,046
* Insurance	5,604	-	5,604	6,210
Lighting and Heating	2,156	-	2,156	2,693
Repairs and Maintenance	4,045	-	4,045	4,155
Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment	8,769	-	8,769	17,807
Loss on Disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	153
	£ 30,744	£ -	£ 30,744	£ 40,665
Apportioned to Activities	10,509	-	10,509	14,681
Administration	20,235	-	20,235	25,984
	£ 30,744	£ -	£ 30,744	£ 40,665

* Includes £460 Trustee Indemnity Insurance (2019: £457)

24. Administration Support Costs				
Computer Software, Training etc.	55,896	-	55,896	71,336
Printing and Photocopying	1,182	-	1,182	1,545
Stationery and Office Supplies	2,968	-	2,968	2,565
Postage and Packing	2,271	-	2,271	2,357
Telephone and communications	18,489	-	18,489	10,851
	£ 80,806	£ -	£ 80,806	£ 88,654
Apportioned to Activities	27,627	-	27,627	32,013
Administration	53,179	-	53,179	56,641
	£ 80,806	£ -	£ 80,806	£ 88,654

25. Library

No amounts have been included in the accounts for the value of the Library, Luke Howard painting, items on loan to Science Museum Library, Ben Nevis instruments on loan to Royal Scottish Museum and observational records on loan to the Met Office. The items have accumulated by the Society from donations, or generated from activities with which the Society has been involved and so no significant cost of acquisition has been incurred by the Society.

26. Stocks

Stock has been included in Debtors for products in which the Society has invested.

No amount has been included in the Accounts for Stock of other Publications and Instruments held since the net realisable value is immaterial.

27. Rupert Ford Memorial Fund

During the year there were no additional donations. The fund was established during 2002 to the memory of the late Rupert Ford to finance travel awards. During 2020 no awards were made (2019: £4,998). The assets of the fund at 31 December 2020 stood at £38,923 (2019: £39,021).

The fund is administered by officers of the Society but kept autonomous from the Society's funds and in separate bank accounts. In consultation with the Society's auditors it was considered appropriate that this fund should not be included in the Society's Balance Sheet.

28. Related Parties

None of the Trustees had any personal interest in or benefit from any transactions with the Society during 2020. During the year 1 (2019: 6) Trustee(s) was/(were) reimbursed for their expenses totalling £9 (2019: £2,416).

The 170th Annual Report of the Royal Meteorological Society for the period 1st January – 31st December 2020

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Annex A: THE UK WEATHER OF 2020

Review of UK Weather for 2020

Another year has passed and with it, more weather records have fallen. Recent reports from the Met Office show that 2020 was the UK's third warmest year since 1884 and it was Europe's warmest on record. Globally speaking, 2020 was one of the top three warmest years on record with the average global temperature across the year around 14.9°C which is around 1.2°C warmer than pre-industrial times, and the 10 years from 2011-2020 were the warmest decade on record.

In the UK, 2020 was also the sixth wettest year since 1862 and the eighth sunniest since 1919. Contributions to the total rainfall came, most significantly, from a series of three named storms (Ciara, Dennis and Jorge) which resulted in the wettest February since 1862, together with Storm Alex in October, which provided the UK with 31.7mm (as an area average) on 3rd October, its wettest individual day on record since 1891.

Other notable features were Storms Ellen and Francis within five days of each other in August, Aiden and Barbara in October, and Bella, which saw a wind gust of 106 mph on the Isle of Wight on Boxing Day. In total ten named storms affected the UK during 2020. By mid-December, some eastern areas of the UK had already had more than the usual month's rainfall and on Christmas Eve, Bedfordshire became the latest area to experience flooding.

In terms of sunshine, 2020 had both the sunniest April on record and the sunniest spring across all UK countries, with sunshine hours exceeding those of most summers. April was much drier than average with the UK overall only experiencing 40% of average rainfall for April. Rainfall was also well below average during May, with the UK figure for May only 47% of average. England had its driest May on record, and Wales its second driest. Unsurprisingly, this led to a very dry spring; fifth driest over the whole UK but, in areas of north east England and eastern Scotland, the driest spring since records began in 1862. Also noteworthy was a short hot spell over the Easter bank holiday weekend.

Overall, spring conditions did not extend into the summer, which was wetter and duller than average. In fact, all summer months were wetter than average and July was the only month during the year with temperatures generally below average. However, there were several hot spells including: 31st July, which was the third warmest day on record for the UK with a temperature of 37.8°C at Heathrow; temperatures exceeded 30°C somewhere in the UK on 13 days during the summer, including one final hot day on 15th September; and a pronounced summer heatwave in early August, when temperatures exceeded 34°C in at least one place on six consecutive days and some local night-time minimum temperatures stayed above 20°C (known as tropical nights). Autumn was generally close to normal with some fine and warm days in September. October and December were notably wetter than average. November was largely mild with fewer frosts than normal. In fact, on the whole, 2020 experienced fewer frosts than usual and the lowest temperature of the year, -10.2°C, was recorded on 30th December at Dalwhinnie (Inverness-shire).

UK Temperatures

The mean value was 9.6°C, which is 0.8°C above the 1981-2010 average.

UK Precipitation

The total was 1,308 mm, which is 114% of the 1981-2010 average.

UK Sunshine

The total was 1,495 hours, which is 109% of the 1981-2010 average.

Regional Breakdown (data from the Met Office)

Relative to the average (1981-2010)	Mean Max (°C)	Mean Min (°C)	Rainfall (%)	Sunshine (%)
<i>UK</i>	13.3	5.9	114	109
<i>England</i>	14.5	6.6	112	115
<i>Wales</i>	13.5	6.4	115	105
<i>Scotland</i>	11.4	4.7	115	104
<i>Northern Ireland</i>	12.9	5.8	115	101

Annex B: MEMBERSHIP AND ACCREDITATION

Membership

The Membership Development Board (MDB) is represented by members from academic, professional, student and amateur backgrounds who oversee the Society's membership strategic objectives, the development and delivery of products and services to members, and a programme of activities and initiatives to grow and retain an active membership.

The MDB is chaired by the General Secretary and sits alongside the Professional Accreditation Board within the Membership and Accreditation Business Area. The MDB met three 3 times during 2020, providing invaluable input to the new membership recruitment and retention strategy. In response to COVID-19 the board approved a new discretionary fund for members who have been affected as a result of the pandemic and they approved a change to the qualifying age for concessionary rates, increasing it to 67 in line with government retirement age.

In 2020, membership saw a slight drop compared to 2019, with 2% fall in total membership bringing numbers to 3,162. Whilst the number of our standard Members grew by 4%, Fellowship and Student levels saw a decline. The MDB has agreed a series of initiatives for 2021 to maintain membership numbers and improve the retention rate. Membership fees in 2020 were £94 for Fellowship and £86 for Members, with concessionary rates for students (50%), long-standing retired members (50%), reciprocal members (25% discount) and those taking the *Weather* journal online only (20% discount). Being mindful of the impact of COVID-19 on our members, Council agreed to freeze membership fees for 2021.

A membership survey was circulated with the 2020 renewals and the results were reviewed as the Society developed a new Strategic Plan. The survey provided some positive feedback on our new videos and podcasts. We made improvements to the content on our website in response to our members asking us to keep them up to date and wanting to learn more about weather and climate. Our members agreed their membership provides value for money.

Key Activities in 2020:

- **New Member Acquisition:** The Society continues to recruit new members. Initiatives for recruitment during 2020 included:
 - a. developing a series of 'Meet our Members' videos <https://www.rmets.org/membership>;
 - b. capturing new member enquiries from online event attendance;
 - c. running a regular series promoting the key membership benefits;
 - d. the introduction of two new benefits: full access to all Society journals and running a closed Facebook page for student members;
 - e. during July we repeated the discounted six-month membership, welcoming 23 new members in July, 15 in August and 28 in September;
 - f. we again promoted the £10 student offer in September.
- **Collaboration:** The Society collaborated with the University of Reading to host a series of three Met Masterclasses focussed around the theme of winter storms. These were intended to benefit meteorological practitioners and refresh knowledge and awareness of the latest science. The series attracted 542 attendees including an international audience, helping to raise the Society's profile and facilitating excellent CPD for current members.
- **Communication:** This is key to our engagement with new and existing members, and a crucial element of our membership activity. Work to promote the benefits of membership through our media channels continues to go from strength to strength. Improvements have been made to the content, frequency and brand of newsletters (Member eNews and theWeather Club) and Society News. Updates on membership related matters are communicated more frequently though our social media channels, events and targeted comms. See the Marketing and Communications section.
- **Accreditation and CPD:** The Society recognises that membership and professional accreditation are closely aligned offering benefits to both meteorological practitioners and their employers. Continuing Professional Development (CPD) forms part of these benefits and the Society continues to support those across the community in recognising, publicising and delivering CPD.

- **Reciprocal Membership:** The Society continues to foster important strategic partnerships with organisations across the meteorological community and beyond. We have reciprocal membership agreements with the Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society, the American Meteorological Society, the Australian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society, the Indian Meteorological Society, the Royal Photographic Society and the Institute of Physics.
- **Corporate Membership:** The Society reviewed its corporate membership scheme in light of its strategic objective to focus on developing partnerships. The decision was made to revert to a single tier of corporate membership and strengthen the benefits of the programme in order to attract more corporate members. One long standing corporate member was reclassified as a partner, to better reflect the relationship and engagement between the organisations. At the end of 2020, the Society had 14 corporate members, including 3 new corporate members and 11 companies who renewed their corporate membership
- **Student Ambassadors:** The Society continues to have an active student community, with 378 student members at the end of 2020. Key to engagement and retention of our student community is through the important work of our 22 Student Ambassadors. During 2020 they supported the Society by promoting the student and early careers conference, the Met Masterclass series and the Careers in Meteorology leaflet. 2020 also saw an increase in the number of new student ambassadors with an additional 15 joining the group from 13 UK institutions and 2 international bodies.
- **Retention:** Processes are now in place to record the Society's retention rate. Throughout 2020 activities to improve retention were ongoing including: reminders to members to keep their contact details up to date; improved functionality to the members area of the website; and key messaging about how to renew. A lapsed member telephone campaign took place during summer and will conclude in February 2021. Of those already contacted 10% (30) members have renewed their membership and a further 21% (67) have indicated they intend to renew. A new discretionary fund formalising support to members who have been impacted as a result of COVID-19 is now available for members who would like to retain their membership but may not be in a position to do so.

The Society's membership is made up of amateurs (25%), practitioners (30%), academics (30%) and students (15%). The following table shows a breakdown in membership in each category over recent years.

Grade of Membership	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Honorary Fellow HonFRMetS	20	20	26	29	30	29	27	30	30	31	30
Life Fellow FRMetS	36	37	34	33	31	99	94	89	76	82	79
Fellow FRMetS	1,672	1,662	1,633	1,586	1,586	1,513	1,518	1,510	1,471	1,479	1,445
Member (<i>Associate Fellow before 2018</i>)	1,086	1,009	914	952	974	1,104	1,217	1,223	1,186	1,164	1,217
Student Member	215	267	308	260	261	416	473	471	464	464	378
Corporate Member (<i>including School Member before 2011</i>)	67	25	24	22	22	28	27	14	15	13	13
TOTAL	3,096	3,020	2,939	2,882	2,904	3,189	3,356	3,337	3,242	3,233	3,162

Professional Accreditation

The Society's activities around Professional Accreditation and Vocational Qualifications are overseen by the Professional Accreditation Board (PAB). Members of the Board come from across the breadth of the meteorological community, including the public and private sectors, along with academia. The PAB sits alongside the Membership Development Board (MDB) within the Membership and Accreditation Business Area. The PAB aims to work closely with the MDB and the Terms of Reference for each group have been updated to reflect this closer cooperation, along with standing invitations for the Chairs to attend each other's meetings.

The PAB met twice in 2020, in February and in October. It reports to Council and is supported by the Course Evaluation and Continuous Professional Development (CE/CPD) Panel and the Vocational Qualifications Committee (VQC).

The Society defines the scope of its accreditation activity as recognising excellence in people, in organisations, and supporting Continuing Professional Development (CPD). The table below shows the data relating to RMet and CMet over recent years. During 2020, we experienced an 11% increase in the number of accredited members. This growth is in part



attributable to recent success broadening the appeal into new areas including insurance, marine and energy sectors but also through increased collaboration with employers. The number of Chartered Meteorologists (CMet) has increased to 74 and the number of Registered Meteorologists (RMet) has increased to 106.

Continuing Professional Development (CPD) and ACCSYS

The CPD Panel reviews members' CPD reports for renewals for RMet and CMet accreditation. The online CPD and application tool, ACCSYS, is the primary mechanism by which Society members may record their CPD activities, apply for RMet and CMet, and prepare CPD reports to maintain their accreditation. CPD records are also used by some members to contribute to their own job applications and performance assessments. A series of 'How to' videos illustrating accreditation specialisms, an introduction to ACCSYS, and how to upload CPD records were developed in 2020. The Society, in partnership with the University of Reading, has delivered a Met Masterclass series designed for practicing meteorologists to support their CPD and learning.

The table below shows the data relating to ACCSYS since it was launched in 2014. 2020 saw substantial increases in the number of CPD records and reports held on ACCSYS, indicating both reuse by existing users and new uptake by members. The PAB is considering a number of additional ACCSYS CPD types and a review of areas of meteorological specialism to encompass the breadth of applications of meteorology. A process for consideration of future additions was also agreed.

Accreditation Review

The RMet and CMet growth aspirations have been agreed within the context of a wider review of the Professional Accreditation Framework and the changing environmental factors, which may influence growth and status of the accreditation schemes. This review concluded in 2020 and the PAB agreed a series of priority activities falling into one of two broad themes:

1. Increased marketing and communications, encompassing an understanding and defining our 'offering'. Increased promotion and outreach, and managing relationships with key sectors and employers.
2. Improved technical focus which covers standards, processes, requirements for systems and relationships to other schemes.

ACCSYS	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
CPD records		642	1,644	4,782	7,820	9,237	11,984	14,297
CPD reports					321	391	604	718

Registered Meteorologist (RMet)

2020 saw an increase in the number of active RMets. A total of 13 new accreditations were approved taking the total number of RMets to 106.

Registered Meteorologists (RMet)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
No. of applications received		49	35	11	46	5	4	17
No. of accreditations granted		44	28	20	46	5	3	13
No. of RMets resigned/withdrawn						5	19	3
No. of applications outstanding at year end		2	7	4	7	2	3	8
No. of RMets transferred to CMet							8	1
No. of RMets on Dormancy Register				3	5	6	6	6
No. of accredited RMets at year end		44	72	92	124	123	99	106
RMet CPD reports	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
No. of RMet CPDs reviewed					50	71	93	94
No. of RMet CPDs approved					50	71	92	93

Chartered Meteorologist (CMet)

The number of CMets also saw an increase in 2020 to 74. Applications remain steady and successful RMets identified as possible CMet candidates are being contacted to encourage progression to Chartered level.

At the end of 2020 there are a total of 5 applications to be processed and most encouraging were the far fewer number of CMets who have withdrawn or resigned. The PAB has set realistic targets and associated activities to continue this trend and increase numbers in 2021 and beyond.

Chartered Meteorologists (CMet)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
No. of applications received	6	1	5	5	6	4	9	7
No. of accreditations granted	7	1	3	3	4	5	8	3
No. of CMets resigned/withdrawn	5	0	3	1	5	1	8	1
No. of applications outstanding at year end	1	0	1	2	4	0	1	5
No. of CMets on Dormancy Register		5	4	3	2	2	1	1
No. of accredited CMets at year end	68	64	66	69	67	71	71	74
CMet CPD	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
No. of CMet CPDs reviewed	34	23	30	35	24	27	28	28
No. of CMet CPDs approved	34	23	30	35	23	27	28	28

Vocational Qualifications Committee

The Vocational Qualifications Committee (VQC) supports the Society's work to further the professional development of meteorologists through developing and promoting the uptake of high quality, competency-based, vocational qualifications. Included in the VQC's remit is overseeing the development and management of the Society's vocational qualifications and reviewing the performance of the Assessment Centres. The Society supports five qualifications in meteorology as part of the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) provided by PAA/VQ-SET, an awarding organisation that is nationally recognised and regulated. These qualifications are recognised throughout the EU. Assessments for the vocational awards are based in the workplace and are undertaken by Assessment Centres.

In 2020, the Met Office have advised they will no longer be running a full assessment centre, preferring instead to utilise the Aeronautical Meteorology Programme competence whilst utilising the RQF Briefing Award. They do however recognise on-going professional development schemes such as the RMet and CMet. With DTN's assessment centre being dormant and the Navy's move to make the RQFs optional rather than mandatory, the future of vocational qualifications in meteorology remains uncertain. The number of qualifications awarded in 2020 is shown below.

	Royal Navy		Met Office
	Registered	Qualified	
Diploma in Meteorological Observing (Level 3)	0	0	0
Award in Meteorological Briefing (Level 5)	0	0	3
Diploma in Meteorological Forecasting (Level 5)	0	0	1
Diploma in Operational Hydrometeorology (Level 5)	0	0	0
Diploma in Operational Hydrometeorology and Flood Forecasting (Level 6)	0	0	0

Annex C: AWARDS AND PRIZES

The Society is delighted to have made the following Awards for the year 2020:

Award	Recipient
Honorary Fellow	Dr John Eyre
The Symons Gold Medal	Professor Sue Grimmond
The Buchan Prize	Dr Antje Weisheimer
The L F Richardson Prize	Dr Steven Hardiman and Dr Declan Finney
The Adrian Gill Prize	Professor Sarah Dance
The Michael Hunt Award	Ms Felicity Liggins
The Hugh Robert Mill Award	Professor Emily Black
The Society's Outstanding Service Award	Mr Graham Denyer
The Gordon Manley Weather Prize	Mr Gavin Huggett
The Climate Science Communications Award	Dr Tamsin Edwards
The Innovation Award	Sqn Ldr Kenneth Horn
The Vaisala Award	Mr Malcolm Kitchen, Dr Edmund Stone & Mr Steve Addy
The Malcolm Walker Award	Mr Simon Lee
International Journal of Climatology Editor's Award (sponsored by Wiley-Blackwell)	Dr Stephen Blenkinsop
Atmospheric Science Letters Editors' Award	Dr Chaofan Li
Quarterly Journal (QJ) Editors' Award	Dr Tijana Janjić
QJ Reviewer's Certificate	Dr Michael Fischer and Dr Laure Raynaud
Geoscience Data Journal Editors' Award	Dr Philip Craig and Professor Ed Hawkins
Meteorological Applications Editors' Award	Dr Lorenzo Giovannini

The Society's Awards and Prize Winners recognise individuals and teams who have made exceptional contributions relating to weather, climate and associated disciplines. Due to COVID-19, it was not possible to have a physical presentation ceremony. However, the Society took this opportunity to showcase each of the 18 worthy winners on its website and on social media, outlining their achievements alongside a winner's acceptance message. See <https://www.rmets.org/news/2019-awards-and-prize-winners-announced> for more information.

Annex D: SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING

Scientific publishing is one of the Society's strengths and aims to deliver a high-quality portfolio of journals and book programme, and support scientific knowledge management and promotion of the science. This work is overseen, on behalf of Council, by the Scientific Publishing Committee and the Editorial Boards for each journal in the portfolio. The Society now has eight international journals after launching a new journal in 2020. Income from scientific publishing makes up a significant portion of the Society's total income and allows the Society to deliver several other important programmes of work and charitable activities. The Society is committed to providing long-term, sustainable access to high quality scientific research for everyone, whilst maintaining high value, trustworthy author and reader services which enhance scientific communication and progress. The Society aspires to offer authors a choice including full open access journals as part of its portfolio. The Society's academic book aims to be recognised for its international, high-quality publications offering a more diverse choice of books.

Since updating our long-term open access strategy in 2019, the Society has been working with Wiley to deliver many of its goals, most notable of which is the launch of our new fully open access journal ***Climate Resilience and Sustainability***. This is an interdisciplinary journal studying the broad subject of understanding the implications of climate change for a sustainable environment and society. The journal will act as a forum for researchers and practitioners who are using the best weather and climate information available to propose policies and actions that are climate resilient and deliver sustainable outcomes. Inclusion of Impact Summaries written in plain English will be encouraged making the content accessible to a wider audience including practitioners across related industries and the general public. During 2020, the journal established its international editorial board and started to receive submissions, as well as planning for highly relevant and impactful special issues.

Overall, we have seen a significant growth in our open access submissions across the portfolio, including to our hybrid/subscription titles. This has been helped by Wiley's latest 'read and publish' deal with JISC which offers researchers at eligible UK universities access to the full Wiley portfolio of journals and the opportunity to publish open access in hybrid and full gold open access journals at no direct cost to them. Wiley is the first publisher to enter into such an agreement and it comes at a time when we are hearing that UK researchers are under increasing pressure from their funders to publish in fully open access titles. This agreement means that researchers funded by the major UK research funders can demonstrate compliance with those funders' open access policies when they publish in journals covered by the agreement.

The Society has also been working with Wiley to expand our reach into China. A huge amount of funding and research is coming out of China and increasing our portfolio's visibility and community engagement from this region is key to ensuring we are attracting the best talent from high performing academic institutions. In order to do this, we have expanded representation from China in many of our Editorial Boards in the last year as well as introducing senior editorial roles on a couple of our titles, whose specific focus is around growing good quality submissions, increasing our profile and supporting in the peer review process within that territory. Wiley have a team based in China who have been very supportive in this recruitment process as well as with any initiatives proposed by senior editors in this area such as Chinese focused journal webinars and special issues.

Leading on from this we now have a commissioning editor based in China's Wiley office who is proactively supporting our Editors in Chief (and Guest Editors) in the developments of special issues across the Society portfolio. This is a great resource and should be of benefit to all our journals in terms of future impact factors and recognition in key topics. The Society continues to look for ways to support its Editors and Editorial Board and is extremely grateful for the work they do to support the Society in the publication of its journals. The Society has welcomed a number of new Editors-in-Chief in 2020: Dr Vicky Pope and Habiba Gitay (*Climate Resilience and Sustainability*), Simon Lee (*Weather*) and Prof Kathryn Royse and Prof Jian Peng (*Geoscience Data Journal*) and Dr Andrew Ross (*Quarterly Journal*). We would like to thank our outgoing Editors in Chiefs, Dr Linden Ashcroft (*Geoscience Data Journal*) and Gavin Huggett (*Weather*), for all their outstanding contributions to the Society and growth of its journals.

Highlights from the journals in 2020:

In 2020 ***Atmospheric Science Letters*** (ASL) published 50 research papers and its Impact Factor increased to 1.879. This increase is testament to the dedication of ASL's Associate Editors (AEs) and the high-quality reviews they attain. As new topics areas emerge in submissions, e.g. Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning, the ASL Board are working to welcome new AEs in these areas and in 2020 ASL welcomed three new AEs and said thank you to two who retired.

The COVID-19 pandemic has seen the number of manuscripts submitted to ASL decrease, however global reach and readership continue to be seen with submissions from across the world. In the coming year, the current Co-Editors in Chief are excited to start work on their first Special Issue focusing on Early Career Researchers (ECRs) and increase support for ECRs submitting to ASL through improved transparency of the publication process. The ASL Board continue to work with the Society and Wiley to improve the speed of high-quality, original manuscript publication with the aim to ensure ASL's impact factor continues to grow in future years.

Kathryn Royse and Jian Peng took over as Editors in Chief for **Geoscience Data Journal** (GDJ) in late Spring/early Summer. Since joining they have expanded the editorial board considerably ensuring good coverage of specialists across the geosciences and this has already had a positive impact on the journal, with submissions increasing and a diverse range of special issues planned. The journal put on its first webinar 'How and why you should publish your Geoscience Dataset' in conjunction with the Geological Society of London, which had 93 attendees (from a diverse range of organisations) on the day as well as growing download numbers post event through ongoing marketing campaigns. Junxuan Fan also joined the journal in early Summer as Regional Editor for China and with his 5 new associate editors, hosted a Chinese language version of the event which had over 700 attendees either through webinar or livestreaming platforms.

International Journal of Climatology (IJOC) is the largest of the Society's journals, with almost 6,700 pages published in 2020. The number of submissions continued to be high, exceeding 1,100, which is the new record number. The rejection rate remained over 50%, with more than 32% of submitted papers being rejected without review. The backlog has increased slightly to seven to eight months. The average time from submission of a new manuscript to initial decision is about 50 days. The special issue on the **State of the UK Climate** was published in close cooperation with the Met Office for the third time, thus becoming a tradition, which receives much publicity.

In 2020 **Meteorological Applications** transferred to be a fully Open Access journal, which has been a success with only a small drop in submissions (15%), and no significant drop in accepted and published papers. The journal continued to expand the composition and expertise of the Editorial Board with new members from China and Turkey. Two online Special Collections were published in July and September 2020: **Recent Developments and Application Examples on Forecast Verification** and **The use of unconventional observations in numerical weather prediction**, respectively, and two calls for new Special Collections were launched in 2020 and are now open: **The impact of the present pandemics** and **Atmospheric Processes and Applications in Urban, Coastal, and Mountainous terrain**. A new "Meet the Author" interactive webinar was organised and delivered online. Cristina Charlton-Perez (co-Editor in Chief) hosted two authors via online meeting platform to present their recent papers published in Met Apps. Questions from the audience were moderated by the Society staff and the Editor. The scientific discussion was excellent. The webinar was recorded and is available to watch online. The Editors-in-Chief have been impressed with the dedication and hard work of the many people who make it possible to publish this journal. They would like to thank the entire Editorial Board, Wiley publishing Team, Society staff and countless reviewers for the journal for helping to maintain productivity and even to innovate this year.

The **Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society** (QJ) has had a buoyant year for submissions and publication of articles, despite the difficulties arising from the global COVID-19 pandemic for authors, editors, reviewers, editorial office staff and the production and typesetting offices. In 2020, 365 manuscripts were submitted and 219 were accepted for publication, giving a 60% acceptance rate. The journal sustained a quick turnaround at the editorial stage with an average first decision within approximately two months of submission. Although the editorial office and the majority of editors were able to keep working efficiently during the lockdown periods associated with the pandemic, there have been periods when some people have been unavailable or working shorter hours than usual. The production office was also impacted and there were some delays with throughput in production from March to July, but the backlog is being tackled by a schedule of larger issues to increase the rate of articles going through to completion. Having said all of this, we are very grateful for the effort that the editorial and production teams have put into the journal and it is a testament to their efforts that the average turnaround time from author submission to final publication has only increased by 5 days for 2020. The journal continues two virtual Special Collections: **INCOMPASS, on Indian Summer Monsoon dynamics**, and **Waves to Weather** a programme focusing on high impact weather and predictability research. A new Special Collection was started on the **Impact of Polar Observations on Predictive Skill** associated with the World Weather Research Programme's Polar Prediction Project. A further Special Collection is planned, spanning the Royal Meteorological Society journals associated with the African SWIFT project.

Despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, all issues of **Weather** were successfully published during 2020. Simon Lee joined as Co-Editor-in-Chief, replacing Gavin Huggett, as of September. New editorial board members have been recruited with expertise on a broad range of meteorological disciplines. Following on from a transition that began in the previous year, all content (except for photos) is now submitted through ScholarOne. Numerous changes have been made to the submission, copy-editing and proofing system following extensive author feedback. This includes the introduction of a new HTML-based proofing system which will streamline the manuscript acceptance-to-print workflow and bring it in-line with other journals – benefiting authors, Editors and Production Editors. Two editorial board members have taken up the position of Review Editor, handling the peer review process. A new article feature, “Spotlight”, was introduced, bringing timely high-level summaries of important recent weather events in-line with feedback from the readers survey. The first ‘Insights’ articles (short, explainer articles) have been accepted and published. Two Special Issues were published: *Student Conference 2019* and *Celebrating observing and 50 years of COL*. An online ‘weather quiz’ was held during the summer and proved very popular, with a prize draw for a year’s free Society membership including access to *Weather*.

WIREs Climate Change is an invitation-only review journal and online interdisciplinary reference work published by Wiley and affiliated with the Royal Meteorological Society and the Royal Geographical Society (with the Institute of British Geographers). Professor Mike Hulme continues as Editor-in-Chief, supported by a team of 14 Domain Editors who guide commissioning and peer-review. The journal received a 20120 Impact Factor of 6.099 and was ranked 5th of the 93 journals in Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences and 9th of the 123 journals in Environmental Studies. In 2020, the journal published 55 review and opinion articles, of which 56% were Open Access. The articles spanned climate change research and scholarship in interdisciplinary fields including meteorology, geography, ecology, economics, urban planning and development, policy, human society and culture, and history. 2020 opened with a special issue of peer-reviewed opinion articles from authors who responded to the question “Is it too late (to stop dangerous climate change)?”. Access to WIREs Climate Change is free for our members.

Submissions and Decisions (All Journals Combined)

Submissions and Decisions / Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of Submissions	1527	1656	1693	1795	1841	1903	1996
Number Reaching Final Decision	1371	1564	1649	1709	1716	1847	1923
Number Accepted	715	824	873	853	844	944	1022
Average Journal Rejection Rate (%)	35.2	47.3	38	47.5	48	44*	45

*Average of rejection rate of each journal rather than as a collective

Impact Factors

Journal / Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<i>Quarterly Journal</i>	3.25	3.67	3.44	2.978	3.198	3.471
<i>Intl. Journal of Climatology</i>	3.16	3.61	3.76	3.1	3.601	3.928
<i>Meteorological Applications</i>	1.34	1.27	1.411	2.391	1.711	1.685
<i>Atmospheric Science Letters</i>	1.52	1.57	1.504	1.198	1.796	1.879
<i>Geoscience Data journal</i>		1.56	2.8	1.867	2.667	2.714
<i>Weather</i>	0.64	1.26	0.96	0.812	1.143	0.943
<i>WIREs</i>	3.42	3.31	4.57	5.124	7.057	6.099

Academic Book Programme

The Society started a new academic book series ‘Developments in Weather and Climate Science’ with Elsevier in 2020 and has four books in development. Prof Paul Williams is our Book Series Editor. ‘Dynamics of The Tropical Atmosphere and Oceans’ by Peter Webster was the last book to be published in March with Wiley and is available to view through our Wiley hub and on our Society website.

Non-Academic Books

The Society has been working with the Natural History Museum and our *Weather* Photo Editor (Matt Clark) to put together a coffee table book featuring a selection of photographs from our Weather Photographer of the Year competition. To highlight our changing weather and the threat posed by climate change the photographs in this book are accompanied by six essays on various aspects of climate change. The book will be available in 2021.

Regular discounts continue to be agreed with publishers on books that feature as Book Reviews in *Weather*.

Annex E: SOCIETAL BENEFITS

Societal Benefits Board

The Societal Benefits Board (SBB) reports direct to Council and will oversee the Societal Benefits area of the Society and its three programmes of work, each of which focusses on delivering the Society's charitable aims, these are Education, Events, and Science Engagement.

The initial meetings of the SBB in 2019 took place with the participation of the Education, Meetings, Climate Science Communications and Public & Policy Engagement Committees. However, it was proposed to merge the Climate Science Communications Group and the Public & Policy Engagement Committee to form the Science Engagement Committee. This work commenced in 2020, however, impeded by the onset of the pandemic, it was not concluded until towards the end of the year and the first meeting of the newly-formed Science Engagement Committee took place in October 2020. As a result, the SBB did not meet in 2020 and meetings will resume in 2021.

Science Engagement Committee (was Climate Science Communications Group)

The Climate Science Communications Group (CSCG) was established by Council in the autumn of 2011 to address an important and continuing need to communicate the science of climate change more effectively; the Group was co-chaired by Emily Shuckburgh and Peter Stott. In 2019, a review of the committee structure under the Societal Benefits area of the Society took place and it recommended that the CSCG take on a wider brief to also cover the communication of weather and broader science topics relating to meteorology. For this reason, during 2020 the CSCG transitioned into the Science Engagement Committee (SEC).

The SEC is responsible for developing and overseeing the delivery of the Society's strategy relating to communication and engagement with all audiences, whether that is the general public, government or other key stakeholders representing the interests of the meteorological profession. Chaired by Peter Stott and Michelle Cain, the committee will help the Society engage in important conversations within weather and climate, whilst providing evidence-based information through statements, briefing papers, events, training and informal education activities.

Due to staff changes and the transition of the CSCG into the SEC, no new Climate Science Briefing Papers were developed in 2020. However, the last remaining papers from the original ten were published in Weather throughout the year.

With the support and participation of the SEC, the Society delivered one training session to regional BBC weather forecasters, one session to Sky weather presenters and one session to regional ITV journalists on communicating climate science. The journalist training was specially developed in collaboration with Grantham and focused on how attendees could report on climate change more accurately and efficiently, whilst encouraging them to ask the right questions.

The first meeting of the SEC in October focused on plans for 2021, which included identifying potential future topics for Climate Science Briefing Papers and the Society's COP26 Action Plan.

Education Committee

A key long term strategic aim informed by our charitable object is to "share our enthusiasm about weather and climate and to extend our reach and impact within the teaching community, the wider public and with strategic partners, to provide informal and formal education in meteorology." Our staff, members, supporters, partners and volunteers support us, and this enables us to aspire to reach every student in the UK, so that they leave school with the basic weather and climate literacy to understand the impact of weather on their personal life, leisure activities and employment, and to engage with the climate conversation and make informed decisions about their own opportunities and responsibilities.

The Education Committee continues to oversee this important vision and work. Karl Shepherdson became Chair of the committee when Jenny Rourke stepped down from the role in March 2020.

Committee membership remains well supported, with volunteers from education, communications, meteorology and partner organisations such as the Institute of Physics, Royal Geographical Society, Geographical Association and the Met Office. We wish to thank all those who give up their time to share their experiences, skills and time with us to keep the committee functioning effectively.

During 2020 an organisational review was undertaken, and it was decided that informal education and outreach activities will be overseen by the Science Engagement Committee. Going forward, this committee will revert to the 'Education Committee', but we will be aligned closely with the Science Engagement Committee to ensure we continue to fulfil our charitable vision and strategy together.

As with all of the Society's programmes, the work of the committee was significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, but we have been able to adapt and respond to the new opportunities.

Highlights from 2020

- In response to the first lockdown in March 2020, we made our online weather and climate course, Come Rain or Shine, permanently available from the end of March. Over 6,000 people have taken the course this year. It remains one of the top-rated 'nature and environment' courses on the FutureLearn platform.
- We developed a weather and climate textbook for teaching geography to 11-14 year olds: "Weather and Climate: A Teachers' Handbook", consisting of a printed teachers' guide, and an online collection of teaching resources and background information for teachers. This will be distributed to schools early in 2021.
- We redeveloped [MetLink](#), our schools' website, which will be live to all early in 2021.
- We refreshed our climate change negotiations resource and issued a number of podcasts in conjunction with our key education partners.
- We delivered vital teacher training to five universities, and provided guidance for two children's books, one textbook and a set of short films for BBC Bitesize Scotland.
- We sent a letter to government and the administrations of the devolved regions calling for climate science and climate change to be given greater emphasis in school curricula, to reflect the prominent role that a changing climate will play in the lives of young people now in school.
- We responded to the call for feedback about a proposed Natural History GCSE, and we awarded six schools with our 'MetMark' – a quality mark for weather and climate teaching.

Informal Education Activities:

- **theWeather Club (tWC):** An independent review of theWeather Club was completed during 2020, see the Communications and Marketing section for more details. Regular content on weather and climate was produced inhouse and by guest speakers throughout the year and is freely available on www.theWeatherClub.org.uk website.
- **Citizen science:** In collaboration with the Open University, we launched the year-long 'Heatwaves Mission' in August, supported by the BBC. The project tracks people's experiences of heatwaves using nQuire, a citizen science platform, with the results expected to provide valuable information to help people plan for heatwaves in the future. During August's short heatwave we received over 1,200 entries.
- **Research summaries:** We have developed a new area on our website <https://www.rmets.org/node/309692> featuring a selection of articles from our journals using simpler language; making the often complex research more accessible to a broader audience. Since launching in July, we have published 12 research summaries, which have received over 1,000 pageviews.
- **Weather Photographer of the Year Competition 2020:** Over 7,600 photos were submitted from around the world. The judging panel, made up of photographers and meteorologists, shortlisted 24 images and the winners are shown below. The competition provides an opportunity to engage and educate with a new audience and has led to the development of a book due to be published in 2021.



Main Winner - Blizzard © Rudolf Sulgan. Photo location: Brooklyn Bridge, New York City.

Rudolf took this image in 2018, during a strong blizzard as El Nino's periodic warming of water often disrupts normal weather patterns. His main concern and inspiration is that his images hopefully do a small part in combating climate change.



Public Favourite - Baikal Treasure © Alexey Trofimov. Photo location: Kotelnokovsky cap, Lake Baikal, Russia.

Alexey took this photo during an expedition to the Lake. The light that the sun gave, refracting in blocks of ice, caught his attention. Lake Baikal is the world's deepest and largest freshwater lake – containing about one-fifth of the freshwater on Earth. As the temperature drops through winter, the uneven freezing of the lake results in some blocks being pushed up, which are then sculpted by the wind, sublimation, melting and refreezing. Lake Baikal is renowned for its many ice formations and their turquoise appearance.



Young Weather Photographer of the Year 2020 Winner © Stephanie Sergeevna Kolesnik. Photo location: Shakhty, Russia.

This photo depicts "part of sunny summer frozen in ice". Stephanie describes this as time seeming to have stopped for this leaf.

Events

The Society continues to support a diverse and ambitious programme of events. The continued success of these meetings and conferences is thanks to the voluntary contributions of organisers, speakers and members of the Meetings and Conferences Committee, together with the tremendous efforts made by Society staff.

COVID-19 has had a significant impact on our planned events programme in 2020 with some face-to-face events being postponed or cancelled. Despite the obvious challenges, the Society worked hard to deliver an exciting events programme made up of online events, including a full 2-day conference for students and early career scientists. The Society used the online Demio platform to host most of its events, except for the Society's AGM which was hosted on Microsoft Teams.

National Meetings

National Meetings offer a varied and stimulating programme for discussion of a breadth of topics covering all aspects of weather and climate science, bringing together people from academic, professional and other backgrounds to discuss topics of current interest.

The following National Meetings were held face-to-face in 2020:

- Jan** • [REMS 'At Home': Meteorology](#) (in association with Institute of Physics)
- Feb** • [Intensification of short-duration rainfall extremes and implications for flash flood risks](#) (with the Royal Society)
- March** • [Understanding the Weather of 2019](#) (with the Met Office)

After this period, the Society moved quickly to offer a virtual events programme and ran the following meetings for the rest of the year:

- June** • [RMetS 170th Anniversary and AGM](#)
- Nov** • [Science Behind the Greenhouse Effect](#)
- [Weather and Sailing: Forecasting for Dinghy Regattas](#)
- Dec** • [Nature's Calendar: recording phenology in the UK](#)
- [100 Years of Meteorology at Imperial](#)

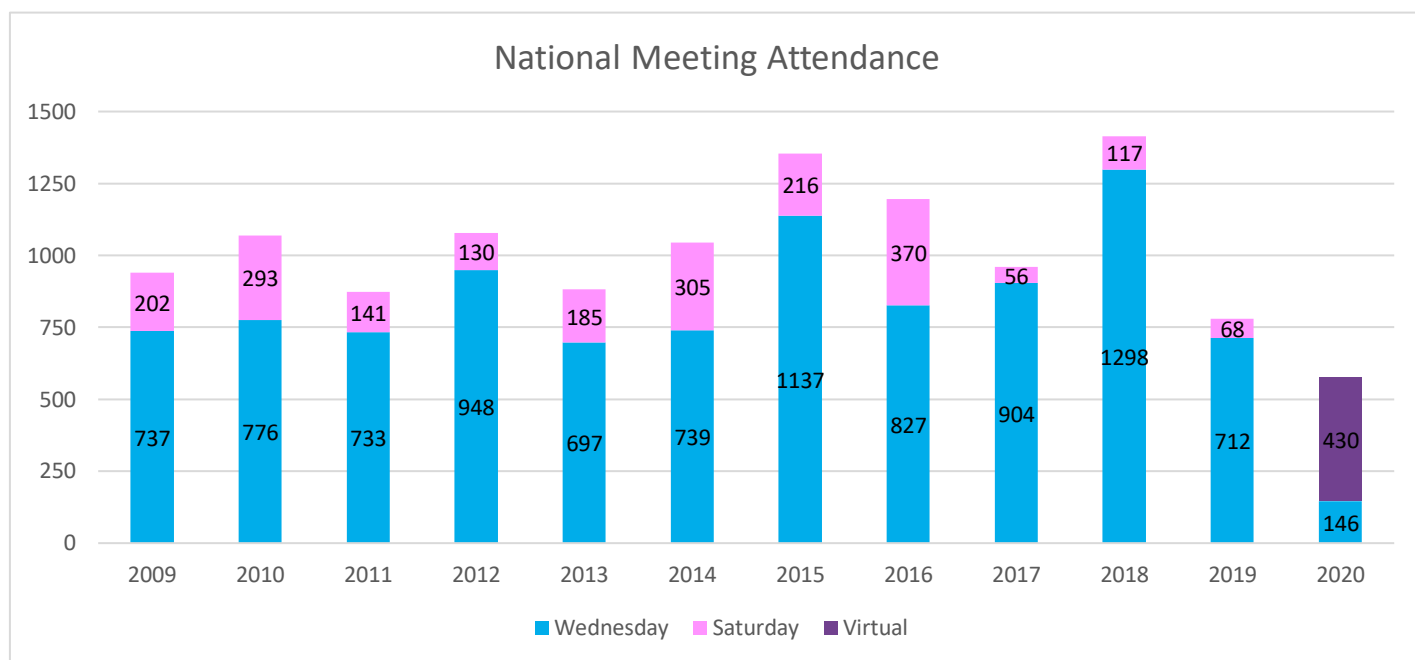
Most meetings in November and December were one-hour taster sessions consisting of a single speaker followed by a Q&A session. This meant that the committee were able to provide a flavour of some of the events that had been scheduled and then postponed due to COVID-19, whilst also enabling a wider audience of attendees to join both geographically and logistically. The virtual meetings were recorded and posted on the Society's YouTube channel <https://www.youtube.com/c/royalmetsoc/videos> as well as the event page of the website so that the content can continue to be viewed after the event.

Many events that have not been moved online will feature in the 2021/2022 events programme.

The Society actively seeks partners to co-sponsor meetings. In 2020 meetings were held in association with the Grantham Institute, the Royal Society, Met Office, the Institute of Physics, Imperial College, the Geological Society of London and the University of Reading.

The Society values feedback from attendees to ensure the National Meetings continue to be attractive and of high quality. Feedback continues to be obtained by emailing questionnaire links to those who have registered for a meeting. The feedback shows overall high levels of satisfaction with the National Meeting topics, the quality of the speakers and the online platform used to deliver the events.

Attendance at National Meetings over recent years is shown in the following graph.



The overall attendance numbers dropped for 2020 due to the planned reduction in the number of National Meetings and as a reflection of the pandemic which halted our programme for the first half of the year. The number of people attending our virtual programme however was almost 450, which is a great reflection of the hard work and commitment by the committee, speakers and staff to continue the events programme with the introduction of taster events in the second half of 2020. Of those virtual attendees it was encouraging to see that people joined from all over the world, really highlighting the work of the Society to a broader audience.

Conferences and Other Events

The Society's **Student and Early Career Scientists' conference** on 29th and 30th June was held as a virtual event for the first time ever. The conference was a huge success and attracted an international audience with delegates participating from across the globe including the Philippines, Indonesia, Ghana, Germany and India. Across the two-day period, 253 people registered to attend the conference in total. The keynote sessions were very popular with over a hundred people attending each session. A big thank you needs to be extended to the Student Organising Committee who really went above and beyond to put this conference on virtually.



IMAGE: Student Conference Keynote Speakers

WeatherLive: Past, Present and Future was held on Saturday 17th October in association with AccuWeather. Over 150 people registered to attend WeatherLive and delegates enjoyed an afternoon of presenters who looked back and reflected on changes that have occurred in weather and climate over the last two centuries, before looking to the future to discuss what we could expect under climate change. The conference was seen by delegates in the UK, America, Croatia, Brazil, Canada, and Vietnam. The winners of the Weather Photographer of the Year 2020 competition were also announced at this event.

Two new series of events were added to the calendar for the first time this year. The first is the introduction of **Met Masterclass** events in September and October with three afternoon sessions offering CPD opportunities to both members and non-members online. The sessions started with one speaker and had two responders who spoke about the subject and how they would apply the science within their workplace. These sessions were very popular with almost 200 delegates attending each event from across the UK and internationally.

The second series of events focussed on the Society Journals:

- *'How and Why You Should Publish Your Geoscience Dataset'* was held in partnership with The Geological Society of London and was a unique event enabling speakers to give all-round understanding of the benefits and options available in publishing dataset information.
- *'Meteorological Applications: Meet the Author'* showcased two papers from the *Meteorological Applications* journal and gave the audience the opportunity to speak to the authors directly about their own work. This series will be continued in the future.

The **Atmospheric Science Conference 2020** was postponed until 2021.

Local Centres and Special Interest Groups

The Society's Local Centres organise meeting programmes across the UK, providing opportunities for sharing common interests and enthusiasm on a wide range of topics. The Local Centres, this year, have had to adapt to the growing virtual environment due to COVID-19. Unfortunately, this has meant some Local Centres have been unable to be as active as usual, however, it has also seen some local centres be able to open out their work to the wider community.

The Local Centres held a total of 10 virtual meetings between July and December 2020. The two Local Centres that were the most active in delivering virtual meetings were the Scottish and Yorkshire Local Centres. The Local Centres were able to invite speakers and create a virtual meeting using the online Demio platform. These events were a great success and increased the exposure of the Society by reaching international audiences. The virtual meetings also meant international speakers could be invited, as well as sharing speakers among other Local Centres.

The virtual meetings were recorded and posted on the Society's YouTube channel youtube.com/c/royalmetsoc/videos as well as the event page of the website so that the content can continue to be viewed after the event.

Several other Local Centres have now begun their training to create and deliver virtual meetings and so this is a programme we are expecting to expand further into 2021.

The Chairs of our Local Centres had a General Meeting on 5th August 2020 which was considered helpful to share ideas and discuss opportunities for Local Centres moving forward. A second General Meeting has been scheduled for 24th February 2021 with the anticipation to hold one meeting every six months in the future.

Reports from Local Centres

The Society's Local Centres offer an extensive programme of events and meetings which are of great interest to Society members and the general public all around the country. The meeting details, speakers and dates are available at www.rmets.org/events. The Society and its Local Centres offer grateful thanks to all their speakers, who have provided an interesting and varied programme, to the Society's staff for their support, and of course to all the regular and enthusiastic audiences for supporting the Local Centres.

East Anglia Centre

Committee Members:

Chris Bell (Chair), Dr Steve Dorling (UEA Staff)

Activities:

The East Anglia Centre was inactive throughout 2020 but aim to schedule some virtual meetings during 2021.

East Midlands Centre

Committee Members:

Roger Phillips

Activities:

Weather Front is still being produced, and any suggestions for improvement are welcome. The Society is assisting Roger in creating an East Midlands Local Centre Committee to help reinvigorate this centre and its activities. The Society has received four keen volunteers and is now in the process of defining this committee with Roger.

North East Centre

Committee Members:

Dennis Wheeler, Ken Cook, Patricia Uttridge

Activities:

The North East Centre hosted one meeting with 12 people in attendance; all subsequent meetings were cancelled. The centre is not looking to hold any meetings whilst we are delivering a virtual events programme due to the demographic of their members.

- 14th February: [Drivers of Recent Heatwaves in the UK](#)
Dr Mark McCarthy (Met Office)

North West Centre

Committee members:

Emma Simpson (Chair), Hugo Ricketts (Vice-Chair), Andy Smedley, John Wilmer, Michael Woolley, Jonny Taylor, Keith Bower, Ron McLone, Doug Lowe, Ernesto Reyes Villegas

Activities:

The North West Centre hosted one meeting in March; the two meetings planned for April and June were cancelled. There is a virtual meeting planned for March 2021 and they are looking to continue with virtual meetings for the remainder of the year.

- 10th March: [Catastrophe Modelling in the Insurance Industry](#)
Dr Kelsey Mulder (Hiscox Group)

Scottish Centre

Committee Members:

Mr G H Johnston (Chair), Mr D Brener, Mr C J Brown, Ms P Draper, Prof. R L H Essery, Prof. D Fowler, Dr V Ingram, Ms A McLure, Mr G Meldrum, Ms M G Roy, Mr H R Shorter, Dr J A Smith, Mr D Steele, Prof. D Stevenson, Dr V Thompson, Mr G Wolverson, Mr A G McDonald (Treasurer) and Mr R C Tabony (Secretary).

Activities:

The Scottish Centre hosted five meetings with an average attendance of 41. There are currently four meetings planned for 2021. Titles of the meetings included:

- 14th January: [Cairngorm Automatic Weather Station: 40+ Years at the Top](#)
Dr Bill MacPherson (Heriot-Watt University)
- 21st February: [Post-Graduate Student Talks 2020](#)
Sarah Wilson-Kemsley (University of East Anglia), Chris Manktelow (University of Exeter)
- 9th October: [Cryogenic Energy Storage for a Net Zero Carbon Future](#)
Professor Yulong Ding (University of Birmingham)
- 6th November: [A Journey into Space: The Force of Vertical Winds in the Upper Atmosphere](#)
Daniel Brener (University of Edinburgh)
- 8th December: [Marine Cloud Brightening as an Emergency Brake on Climate Disaster](#)
Professor Stephen Salter (University of Edinburgh)

Other activities include Scottish weather observations and how to access them, a full day meeting at New Register House which has been postponed with a date still to be confirmed, and a climate conference at Royal Society of Edinburgh.

South East Centre

Committee Members:

Rob Thompson (Chair), Simon Lee, Arathy Menon, Thorwald Stein

Activities:

The South East Centre hosted three meetings with an average attendance of 24. Titles of the meetings included:

- 14th January: [Snowflake Aerodynamics – What? Why? and How?](#)
Dr Mark McCorquodale (University of Reading)
- 4th February: [Predicting the February 2018 Sudden Stratospheric Warming](#)
Simon Lee (University of Reading)
- 3rd March: [Subseasonal and Seasonal Forecasting Focussing on the ECMWF Model Performance](#)
Laura Ferranti (ECMWF)

South West Centre

Committee Members:

Dick Bateman (Chair), Penny Tranter (Co-Chair)

Activities:

In 2020 Bath Royal Literary and Scientific Institution (BRLSI) enjoyed its fourth year as the Royal Meteorological Society's South West Local Centre; our aim is to host at least one meteorological lecture per year and in 2020 we were lucky to fit in a lecture before lockdowns were implemented. It was a BRLSI Geography and Adventure lecture in conjunction with BRLSI Science, Royal Meteorological Society and Royal Geographical Society. Dr Parrington had been following the recent bushfires very closely and was able to give a comprehensive overview and explanation of the fires and smoke output in South Eastern Australia.

In August 2020 Penny Tranter, Co-Convenor for Geography and Adventure at BRLSI was interviewed by Jacki Hill-Murphy, FRGS, also a Co-Convenor at BRLSI, on her work for the Meteorological Office on "Severe Weather". The interview was recorded and posted on the Virtual BRLSI YouTube Channel at [youtube.com/watch?v=srWmEcHgRF0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=srWmEcHgRF0).

- 11th March: [The Australian Bush Fires 2020](#)
Dr Mark Parrington, Copernicus

The centre now has various meetings scheduled throughout 2021 in partnership with the Royal Geographical Society. The meetings are held via Zoom so the Society assists in promoting the events, but does not have an active part in hosting.

Welsh Centre

Committee Members

Dr Michaela Bray (Chair), Dr Yunqing Xuan (Treasurer), Thomas Green (Cardiff University)

Activities:

The Welsh Centre was inactive throughout 2020.

West Midlands

Committee Members:

Dr Ian D Phillips (Chair)

Activities:

The West Midlands Centre hosted four meetings at which the average attendance was 20. Titles of the meetings included:

- 16th January: [Atmospheric Analysis of the Cold Late February and Early March 2018 over the UK](#)
Katie Greening (Weather Company, Birmingham)
- 13th February: [Extratropical Cyclone Clustering and its Impact on Western Europe](#)
Dr Matthew Priestley (University of Exeter)
- 20th February: [Copernicus Climate Change Service and the Climate Data Store](#)
Dr Bernd Eggen (Hadley Centre)
- 12th March: [A Brief History in the Life of a Met Man](#)
Ken Kemp (Former Met Office Employee)

Yorkshire Centre

Committee Members:

Kamalika Sengupta (Chair), John Goulding (Secretary), Lindsay Bennett (Treasurer), Beth Woodhams (Publicity Coordinator), Ben Pickering, Sarah Barr, Michael Baidu, Thomas Sharp, Suzanne Robinson, Victoria Smith, Dorian Speakman, David Cherry, Clive Mills-Hicks and Jim McQuaid (Committee Officers)

Activities:

The Yorkshire Centre hosted two physical meetings in January and February before holding five online meetings between July and December. The titles of the meetings included:

- 15th January: [Climate Science Meets Politics](#)
David Warrilow OBE, FRMetS (RMetS President)
- 19th February: [PhD Showcase](#)
- 14th July: [Air Pollution in the UK during COVID-19 Lockdown](#)
Professor James Lee (National Centre for Atmospheric Science and the University of York)
- 11th August: [The 'Godzilla' Saharan Dust Plume of June 2020](#)
Dr Claire Ryder (University of Reading)
- 26th August: [The Exceptional Winter of 2019-2020 explored through Global Teleconnections](#)
Nick Silkstone (Deputy Chief Meteorologist, Met Office)
- 23rd September: [The North Atlantic jet stream, Greenland blocking + climate change effects on UK extreme weather](#)
Professor Edward Hanna (University of Lincoln)
- 10th December: [Air Quality and Health Impacts of the Saddleworth Moor and Australian Wildfires](#)
Ailish Graham (PhD Student, University of Leeds)

Other activities:

The Yorkshire Centre did not organise the annual Christmas social in 2020 owing to COVID-19, but are working towards holding an online social to look back on the weather of 2020.

Reports from Special Interest Groups

The Special Interest Groups (SIGs) of the Society are informal groups interested in specific areas of meteorology. The groups are primarily a means of bringing together those with a specialised interest that cannot be explored fully by the general Society meetings.

Atmospheric Chemistry

Committee Members:

Dr Ryan Hossaini and Dr Ruth Purvis (Co-Chairs)

Activities:

No meetings were held during 2020; there are plans for a virtual meeting in 2021.

Atmospheric Electricity

Committee Members:

Giles Harrison (Chair), Martin Füllekrug, Karen Aplin (Treasurer), Alec Bennett, Keri Nicoll

Activities:

The group virtually held the 'Wilson Meeting on UK Atmospheric Electricity' on 12th November; 67 people attended. A meeting report was produced in preparation for **Weather**, and work also began on a set of briefing notes on lightning and atmospheric electricity.

Aviation Meteorology

Committee Members:

Bob Lunnon (Interim Chair), Jacob Kollegger

Activities:

The Aviation Meteorology SIG was involved in planning a joint RMetS/GASCo (General Aviation Safety Council) seminar **Weather for Private Pilot License Holders** but the seminar was postponed due to COVID-19 until 2021. The group has over 20 members.

Climate Science

Committee Members:

Richard Betts (Chair), David Warrilow OBE, Nigel Arnell, Tom Burke, Peter Gibbs, Joanna Haigh, David Hone, Jo House, John Mitchell, Liz Parkes, Emily Shuckburgh, Stephen Smith, Richard Walker

Activities:

The group had a quiet year due to the added pressures of the pandemic on committee members' work. Tentative plans are being made for meetings in the coming year following the publication of the IPCC 6th Assessment Report Working Group 1 volume and the 3rd UK national Climate Change Risk Assessment.

Data Assimilation

Committee Members:

Amos Lawless (Chair), Joanne Waller (Secretary), Cristina Charlton-Perez, Stefano Ciavatta, Keith Haines, Bruce Ingleby and Matthew Martin

Activities:

The DA SIG held one meeting in 2020.

In March 2012, the DA SIG supported UK CEH and NCEO in the organization of the HydroJULES Land Surface Data Assimilation workshop. The purpose of the workshop was to take stock of land data assimilation activities across the UK, with a focus on soil moisture and hydrology.

The DA SIG also supported the organisation of the Joint Workshop on Representation Uncertainty in the Earth Sciences due to be held in April 2020. Unfortunately this event was postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic; however, the meeting has been rescheduled for March 2021.

History of Meteorology and Physical Oceanography

Committee Members:

Norman Lynagh (Chair), Julian Mayes (Secretary, Newsletter Editor), Mick Wood (Treasurer), Howard Oliver (Coordinator - Occasional Papers), Chris Folland (Coordinator - Pen Portraits of Past Presidents), Sarah Pankiewicz and Catherine Ross (Representatives from NMLA), Rob Allan, Catharine Bailey, John Gould, Richard Griffith, Peter Rowntree, Andrew Russ-Turner. Dennis Wheeler and Brian Booth are Corresponding Members.

Note: Norman Lynagh stood down as Chairman at the end of 2020. From 1st January 2021 Vladimir Jancovic will be Chairman. Norman Lynagh will continue as a member of the Committee.

Group Membership:

At the end of the year, the number of members of the group had remained steady at approximately 90 individuals.

Activities:

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Group activities were again limited in 2020. The Steering Committee meeting scheduled for April was cancelled. The October meeting did take place but it was a virtual meeting, held via a group Zoom call. Despite all of the difficulties this year, Julian Mayes managed to produce two newsletters which were distributed by e-mail. Two Occasional Papers were received during the year. These will be available via the Society website.

One meeting was scheduled for the year – “The History of Climate Science Ideas and their Applications”. It was booked for a date in April but had to be postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. There have been a few subsequent postponements and the latest idea is to hold the meeting in the Spring of 2022, possibly in March.

Meteorological Observing Systems

Committee Members:

Steve Colwell (Chair), Mark Dutton (Newsletter Editor), Mike Brettle (Treasurer), Ian Strangeways, Keri Nicoll, Stephen Burt, Dave Bullock, Simon Bell, Stuart Goldstraw

Activities:

The group held its AGM via zoom on 22nd October with 19 people attending which is a record for recent years. We did have two meetings planned for 2020 but due to COVID-19 these have been postponed and it is hoped that they will run in 2021.

Weather, Art and Music (WAM)

Committee Members:

Pierrette Thomet, (Chair), Peter Stott, (Secretary), John Thornes, (Treasurer)

Activities:

Nothing to report.

Weather Service Providers

Nothing to report.

Association of British Climatologists

Nothing to report.

Annex F: UNDERPINNING ACTIVITIES AND CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES

Council and Committees

MEMBERSHIP OF COUNCIL (TRUSTEES OF THE SOCIETY)

Patron: HRH The Prince of Wales, HonFRMetS

From 1st January to 30th September 2020 the constitution of the Council was as recorded in the Annual Report for 2019. On 1st October 2020, the following Council held office:

PRESIDENT

Prof David Griggs, PhD, FRMetS

VICE-PRESIDENTS

David Warrilow OBE, FRMetS

Prof Lesley Gray, PhD, FRMetS

Dr Jon Petch, PhD, FRMetS (also Chair, Strategic Programme Board)

VICE-PRESIDENT FOR SCOTLAND

Gary Johnston

GENERAL SECRETARY

Shanti Majithia FRMetS, FRSS (also Chair, House Committee)

TREASURER

Jennie Campbell

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Dr Amanda Maycock, PhD (Meetings and Conferences Committee)

Karl Shepherdson, FRMetS (Education Committee)

Prof Peter Stott, PhD, FRMetS (Science Engagement Committee)

Dr Will Lang PhD, FRMetS, CMet (Professional Accreditation Board)

Dr Anna Ghelli, PhD, FRMetS (Scientific Publishing Committee)

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Aisling Creevey, FRMetS, RMet

Helen Rossington, FRMetS, RMet

Council met on three occasions during 2020 in February, June and November. They approved the Strategic Plan 2021-23 and associated budgets, the Society's Open Access Strategy, recommendations from the Weather Club Review, the risk register, and operational procedures for attracting volunteers. They also discussed the long-term implications of COVID-19 on the Society, vacancies arising on Council, the Society's COP26 action plan and an open letter to Government on climate science in formal education. Council agreed to freeze the 2021 membership and accreditation fees at the 2020 rate.

Council Diversity

The Society's Council has long championed the benefits of diversity on decision-making and seeks to have a diverse range of individuals on its Council and committees in terms of protected characteristics and in terms of diversity of background and experience. Council is currently 43% female. To identify the skills and knowledge it needs and inform future recruitment, the Society conducts an annual skills audit.

House Committee

The House Committee reviews and develops the key functions that underpin the general activities of the Society in order to achieve its strategic aims. The Committee, chaired by the General Secretary, normally meets ahead of the Council meetings. The House Committee met twice in 2020 on 19th May and 15th October.

Highlights from 2020:

- The House Committee reviewed the Standing Orders of the Society, to update on current practices and changes to Terms of Reference of committees.
- Monitoring Governance issues is an important activity for the House Committee. An overall governance health check has been completed and highlighted that the Society is in a good position. However, it is crucial that changes in the outside environment, including data protection, charity law and employment law are monitored closely to ensure the Society remains compliant. This year brought in extra challenges due to the impact of COVID-19. The Society's Risk Register is one mechanism that ensures ongoing risk is reduce and monitored.
- The House Committee reviewed updates to policies relating to GDPR and cyber security.
- The recommendations of the Salary and Remuneration Committee were reviewed.
- Health and Safety issues continue to be carried out by professional experts with any recommendations reported to House.
- House welcomed a new operational procedure to help encourage more people to volunteer.

Strategic Planning Board

The Strategic Planning Board (SPB) supports the development of the Society's Strategic Plan. It normally meets biannually to ensure the Strategic Plan remains fit for purpose, to provide guidance on cross-cutting themes and potential strategic partnerships, and to review and prioritise strategic project proposals. However, during the year when the new strategy is being developed, the SPB meets more frequently and in 2020 met four times, in February, June, July and September, with the February meeting in-person and the others meeting virtually. The Chair of the SPB is President of the Society. The business of the SPB has taken place with the backdrop of COVID-19 imposed upon the business-as-usual of the Board.

The February meeting was facilitator led to review the current strategic plan, the strengths, weaknesses and values of the Society and to begin to shape the themes of the new strategy. The June meeting reviewed the wording for the vision and mission and the Board began to shape the strategic objectives and cross-cutting themes. In July the Board reviewed a proposal relating to the public engagement work of the Society as part of a review of theWeatherClub and provided recommendations to Council. In September the Board reviewed the first draft of the Strategic Plan 2021-23, recommending it to Council for approval at their November Council meeting.

Below is a table of the some of the strategic projects that were prioritised in 2020 and progress against each project.

Project	Description
Membership survey and SWOT analysis	Key items to work on were identified
COVID-19	Implications of COVID-19 on the Society were discussed, plans were developed and the SWOT analysis was revised
Purpose and Mission	Revised drafts of the Mission Statement and Strategic Objectives of the Society were developed
Diversity	Agreed this should be a strategic priority and a request made to the Diversity and Inclusion Committee to develop an action plan
theWeather Club	Discussed theWeather Club review and recommendations to Council on how to proceed
Strategic Plan	Draft Strategic Plan reviewed and recommended to Council
Public communications	Increased visibility and proactive stance in climate change conversation and related issues with recommendations to Council

Business Development and Strategic Partnerships

The Society partners with a range of organisations including academic institutions, business and industry, NGOs and government to support the delivery of its charitable objectives. The Society partners with: Grantham Institute, National Centre for Atmospheric Science, University of Reading, AccuWeather, Create Education, BBC, ITV, Sky, Met Office, ECMWF, Royal Horticultural Society, Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society, the American Meteorological Society, the Australian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society, the Indian Meteorological Society, the Royal Photographic Society and the Institute of Physics, European Meteorological Society, International Forum of Meteorological Societies, Royal Geographical Society, Geographical Association, BBC Bitesize Scotland, Royal Imperial College, Geological Society of London, Wiley, StormHour, TORRO and the World Energy and Meteorology Council.

In 2020, the Society delivered the following through its business development and strategic partnership activities:

- Hosted a series of three Meteorological Masterclasses, in partnership with the University of Reading, to support the continued professional development of meteorologists. The initial series, delivered in September/October 2020, attracted 542 delegates from across the world.
- Worked closely with the Met Office to support the professional development of its staff through membership and accreditation.
- Supported ITV, Sky and BBC with training aimed at enabling broadcast meteorologists and journalists to communicate effectively about climate change.
- Delivered the Weather Photographer of the Year competition in partnership with AccuWeather, significantly increasing engagement with the campaign.
- Developed a new educational resource with 3D printing company, Create Education, to support the teaching of past climate.
- Supported FleetWeather with the development of its staff through professional accreditation.
- Supported BBC Bitesize Scotland to develop new educational resources on weather and climate.

Partnership and business development activities have been significantly impacted by COVID-19, with a number of opportunities delayed until 2021.

Marketing and Communications

The role of communications and marketing is to promote the Society's work and the understanding of weather and climate. The Society recognises the importance of increasing its visibility, raising awareness and being an independent, authoritative voice about weather and climate science.

- **Media coverage:** We received 173 media interview requests and achieved 1,666 items of media coverage mentioning the Society (please note this coverage figure covers April-Dec, when a media monitoring contract was put in place).
- **Website statistics:** The number of website users grew by 33%, from 115,437 in 2019 to 155,713, in 2020. The number of pageviews grew by 36%, from 383,125 in 2019 to 520,111 in 2020.
- Our **social media** presence continues to grow across all our platforms; we have 12,100 followers on Twitter, 4,500 on Instagram and 3,900 on Facebook. We began to focus more on LinkedIn to reach a professional audience and now have over 1,000 followers on that platform.
- **Brand** guidelines, image policy and guidance and a tone of voice and key messages guidance have been issued to all staff to ensure consistency of brand, ultimately resulting in better brand awareness of the Society.

In 2020, the Society delivered the following key activities:

Membership

- Improved the content, frequency and brand of newsletters i.e. Member eNews, the Weather Club, and Society News.
- Two new regular newsletters to members: a monthly events newsletter which showcases all upcoming events and a **Weather** newsletter that makes **Weather** online only members aware of the release of a new issue each month.

- Regular contributions made to the European Meteorological Society and International Forum of Meteorological Societies newsletters and Met Office intranet, as well as working in partnership with communications teams across universities, Science Council, and Wiley.
- Through strategic planning a lot more thought is given to the membership user journey as well as providing targeted communications for existing members, driving people through to the RMetS website and signposting them to relevant content and calls to action.
- Society Awards were virtual in 2020 and given their own space on the RMetS website where we could showcase each recipient and their achievements. This led to a week-long social media campaign and press coverage in liaison with university and Met Office communications teams.

Accreditation

- Videos to support using ACCSYS were produced and promoted: “How to add CPD records” and “How to apply for an accreditation”, they have been viewed over 140 times since their launch in June.
- Each month eNews congratulates newly accredited members and Fellows and we share social media posts on their achievements.

Scientific Publishing

- Promotion of research summaries on the website (see informal education) to engage a wider audience with accessible summaries of often quite complex research papers in our journals.
- Content from the journals is promoted daily across social media channels.
- Potential news stories are identified within the journals and discussed with relevant comms teams to proactively gain media coverage.
- A closer working relationship with Wiley Marketing has been established with regular meetings and social media content has been improved as well as better brand recognition.
- A closer working relationship with the Met Office comms team has resulted in better RMetS recognition on the State of the UK Climate Report in IJOC.
- In 2020 there were 531 pieces of national and international coverage referencing our publications.

Events

- National meetings and conferences, as well as the Meteorological Masterclasses, now have a strategic communications plan for each event, with follow up evaluation to ensure we learn lessons and adapt as necessary for best results.
- The Local Centres now have a communications toolkit alongside design and social media templates.

Education and Outreach

- Redevelopment of our MetLink website focusing on improving its navigability, usability and visual design.
- Come Rain or Shine was widely promoted with over 6,000 people taking the course in 2020.
- The Climate Negotiations resource was promoted in the Autumn, highlighting the updates, sharing it as a resource for the Youth Climate Summit and linking to the 5th Anniversary of the Paris Agreement.
- Following an independent review of theWeather Club, Council approved the decision to integrate the content into the main RMetS website in 2021, whilst retaining the concept as a source of popular, accessible content for a general audience and associated more closely with the Society's brand. This will maximise its impact with existing resources, strengthen the Society as an accessible and authoritative source and develop a logical user journey from weather enthusiast to member. Subscribers to theWeather Club email newsletters doubled in 2020. Following a theWeather Club users' survey, we increased the frequency of our newsletters and now send these monthly to over 4,000 subscribers.
- The Weather Photographer of the Year Competition ran for the 5th year in 2020 and the second time it has been supported by AccuWeather. During a challenging year to grab media and public attention, a strategic plan was put in place to grow the competition. We received 7,626 entries (39% increase), 2,656 photographers (38% increase) and 11,275 public votes (157% increase). Media coverage was across 370 outlets in 54 countries.

- Citizen Science Heatwave Mission supported the promotion of the collaboration with the Open University and BBC, we launched the year-long 'Heatwaves Mission' in August, supported by the BBC. (see Informal Education). Coverage included Hannah Mallinson being interviewed by BBC Breakfast, with traffic being driven to the RMetS website (we saw a record of 655 users browsing the site at the same time), BBC regional radio interviews with Liz Bentley and an article in the Daily Telegraph.



The Daily Telegraph

NEWS BULLETIN

Your heat experience may help future strategy

Prepare for climate change by tracking how you cope this weekend, the public has been urged.

The UK is expected to be hotter than Ibiza and Tenerife today with the mercury soaring to 37C (98.6F) in London and the South East.

It coincides with the launch of the Heatwaves mission, a project tracking people's experiences of heatwaves.

The public is being asked to log the temperature where they are and say how they are coping on an online database managed by the Open University and the Royal Meteorological Society. Researchers hope the results will inform about how we can prepare for global warming.

Membership of Committees of Council

The Committees listed below are the standing Committees of the Society as at 31st December 2020. Membership of other sub-committees, working groups and similar *ad hoc* bodies are not detailed.

Accreditation Board

Will Lang (Chair), Paul Davies, Andrew Eccleston, Alan Hisscott, Pete Inness, Derek Swannick, Julian Mayes, Ross Reynolds, Bob Riddaway, Keith Thomson, Becky Venton, Emma Boorman, Ewen McCallum.

Awards Committee

Dave Griggs (President and Chair), Eddy Graham (Co-Editor, Weather), Simon Lee (Co-Editor, Weather), John Methven (Co-Editor, QJ), Andrew Ross (Co-Editor, QJ), Becky Hemingway (Co-Editor, ASL), Andrea Montani (Co-Editor, ASL), Cristina Charlton-Perez (Co-Editor, Met Apps), Dino Zardi (Co-Editor, Met Apps), Radan Huth (Editor, IJOC), Kate Royse (Co-Editor, GDJ), Jian Peng (Co-Editor, GDJ), David Warrilow (Vice-President), Jo Haigh, Liz Kent, Alan Thorpe.

Course Evaluation and Continuous Professional Development Panel

Keith Thomson (Chair), Andrew Eccleston, James Dent, Paul Gundersen, Peter Jonas, Norman Lynagh, Paul Monger, Penny Tranter, Rebecca Venton, Michael de Villiers.

Education Committee

Karl Shepherdson (Chair), Lindsay Bennett, Andrew Charlton-Perez, Simon Foster, Geoff Jenkins, Ellen Phillips/Taj Bhutta (representatives of the Institute of Physics), James Rae, Paula Richardson (Representative of the Geographical Association), Jeremy Thomas, Simon Pinfield/Steve Brace (representatives of the Royal Geographical Society) Felicity Liggins/Rebecca Griffiths (representatives of the Met Office), Phoebe Smith-Barnes.

House Committee

Shanti Majithia (Chair), Anna Ghelli (Chair of Scientific Publishing Committee), Lesley Gray (Vice-President), Jennie Campbell (Treasurer).

Meetings and Conferences Committee

Amanda Maycock (Chair), Natalie Harvey, Edmund Henley, Simon Levey, Mark Rodwell, Steve Colwell.

Membership Development Board

Shanti Majithia (Chair), Daniel Brener, Sarah Dennis, Richard Griffiths, Sarah Hewitt, Amethyst Johnson, Roger Webber.

Science Engagement Committee

Peter Stott (Co-Chair), Michelle Cain (Co-Chair), Emily Shuckburgh, Pierre Friedlingstein, Alyssa Gilbert, Candice Howarth, Adam Scaife, David Warrilow OBE, Clare Heaviside, Dann Mitchell.

Scientific Publishing Committee

Eddy Graham (Co-Editor, Weather), Simon Lee (Co-Editor, Weather), John Methven (Co-Editor, QJ), Andrew Ross (Co-Editor, QJ), Becky Hemingway (Co-Editor, ASL), Andrea Montani (Co-Editor, ASL), Cristina Charlton-Perez (Co-Editor, Met Apps), Dino Zardi (Co-Editor, Met Apps), Radan Huth (Editor, IJOC), Kate Royse (Co-Editor, GDJ), Jian Peng (Co-Editor, GDJ). Representatives of Wiley are also invited to attend.

Strategic Planning Board

David Griggs (President and Chair), David Warrilow (Vice President), Jennie Campbell (Treasurer), Shanti Majithia (General Secretary), Steve Noyes, Rob Varley, Will Owen.

Student Conference Organising Committee

Hannah Brown (Co-Chair), Joanna Raymond (Co-Chair), Kris Boykin, Shaun Dempsey, Jinghua Li, Paloma Trescasa Castro, Amethyst Johnson, Tom Faherty, Ben Pickering, Joshua Hampton.

Vocational Qualification Group

Bob Riddaway (Chair), Julian Mayes, Jodie Ramsdale, David Goldsworthy, Ann Randall.

Other Representatives Appointed by Council

Atmospheric Science Letters

Editors: R Hemingway and A Montani

Associate Editors: K Bhaganagar, E Black, J Booth, A Bott, A Dosio, V Ferracci, S Ghosh, S Hardiman, C Holloway, I Hoteit, M Kretschmer, C Li, C Liu, O Martinez-Alvarado, J McQuaid, A Miller, A Mohebalhojeh, R Neely, S Pal, R Parfitt, M Pritchard, H Reider, A Subramanian, N Theeuwes, D Woolf.

GeoScience Data Journal

Editor: K Royse and J Peng

Associate Editors: J Fan, L Brocca, R Crouthamel, Y Chen, P Diviacco, D Franco, B Hassler, G Lasslop, J Lawrimore, G Leng, C Reason, S Rennie, Y Shi, L Slater, V Slonosky, Y Su, J Tedds, C Vitolo, J Wagemann, J Wang, Y Wang, L Xu, M Zhang.

International Journal of Climatology

Editor: R Huth

Associate Editors: J Abatzoglou, E Aguilar, A Cherchi, J Marengo, I McKendry, V Moron, M Roth, T Zhou

Meteorological Applications

Editors: C Charlton-Perez and D Zardi

Associate Editors: C Archer, J Barre, J Bech, S Bell, D Brayshaw, M Brunetti, L Carvalho, E Cattani, B Chen, X Chen, A Cherchi, C Coelho, F Costabile, M Dorninger, R Emerton, E Ferrero, A Ghelli, L Giovannini, N Petersen, X Huang, C Kiel, M Kobmann, S Kotthaus, S Lerch, J Lundquist, G Marshall, C Mazzoleni, A Merlone, S Orlandini, E Tan, J Waller, M Yan.

Quarterly Journal

Editors: J Methven and A Ross

Associate Editors: C Bishop, M Bocquet, D Bouniol, J Broecker, H Coe, C Cotter, S Davolio, A Dornbrack, T Frame, E Gerber, R Hart, S Havemann, A Illingworth, J Inoue, T Janjic-Pfander, B Lamptey, S Marras, G McFarquhar, Z Meng, A Mitra, M Reeder, P de Rosnay, R Scott, B Sinha, G Steeneveld, A Turner, M Vellinga, N Vercauteren, A Weisheimer, V Wirth, N Zagar.

WIREs Climate Change

Editor: M Hulme

Associate Editors: M Blomfield, S Capstick, T Carter, L Dilling, B Henley, M Heymann, B Larson, I Lorenzoni, LO Naess, S Pulver, S Rodder, J Rozenberg, H Schroeder, E Zorita.

Weather

Editors: E Graham and S Lee

Associate Editors: T Blackmore, M Clark, S Hardy, S Keates, P Knightley, R McElwee, J Ramsdale, A Sibley, D Smart, C Sweeney, B Venton, Y Xuan.

Representative with the:

UK Flight Safety Committee (UKFSC):

R Lunnon

General Aviation Safety Committee (GASCo):

P Nicol-Gent

European Meteorological Society (EMS):

S Majithia

International Forum for Meteorological Societies (IFMS):

Chief Executive

Science Council:

Chief Executive

Without Whom

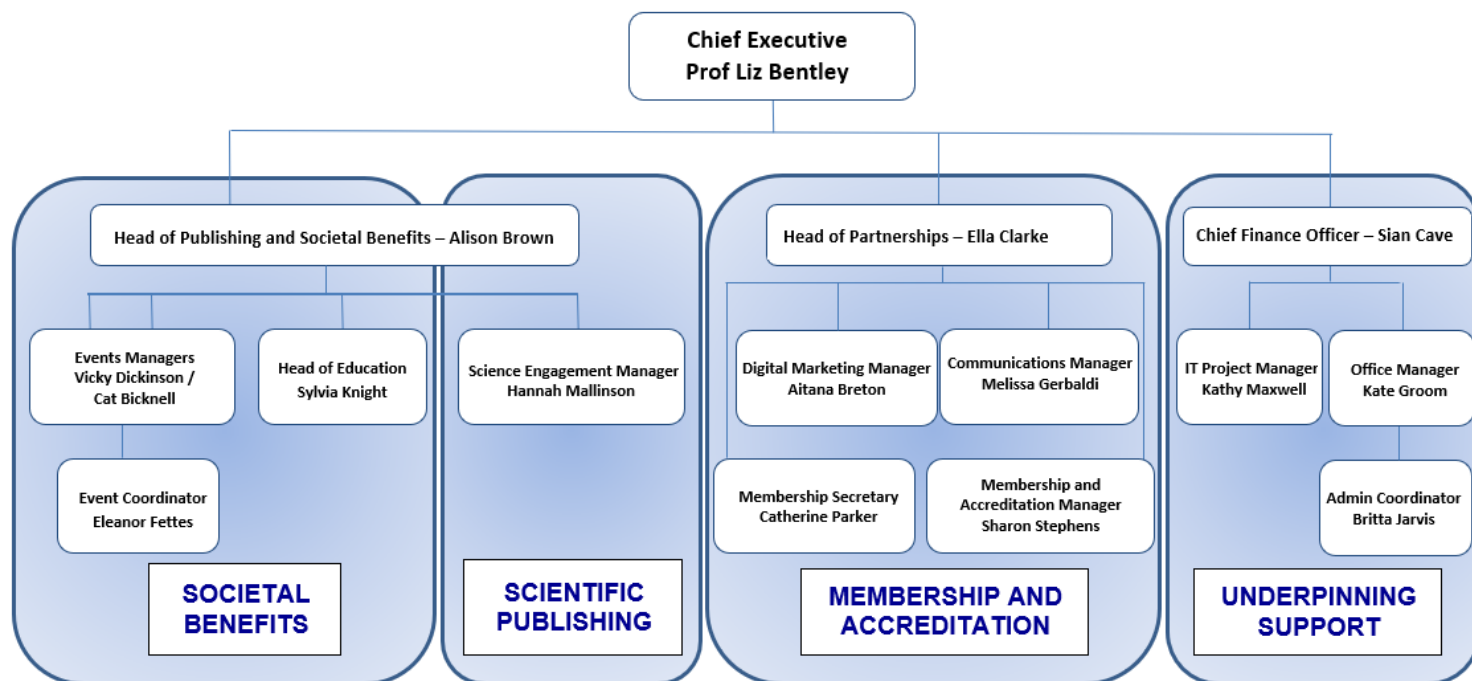
During the year, the following Officers and Council Members retired from office with our grateful thanks. Their successors are shown above.

Vice President:	Derek Swannick
Vice President for Scotland:	Vicky Ingram
Chair of Education Committee:	Jenny Rourke

The Society depends heavily on the valuable and unstinting work done each year by those who hold voluntary office. The Society would like to record its grateful thanks to all of those who give up their time and who contribute with great dedication to the work of the Society. The Society could not achieve all that it does without the kind support of all of its volunteers – thank you.

Staffing at the Society

The Society has a secretariat that supports the day-to-day running of the Society and carries out its executive functions. A detail of the secretariat team and the organisational structure on 31st December 2020 is shown below.



The Society

Catherine Bicknell went on maternity leave in May 2020 with Samantha Hargreaves recruited to provide maternity cover for the role. Vicky Dickinson returned from maternity leave in June and Ella Clarke returned from maternity leave in September. The Society welcomed Hannah Mallinson as Science Engagement Manager, Aitana Breton as Digital Marketing Manager, Melissa Gerbaldi as Communications Manager, Sharon Stephens as Membership and Accreditation Manager, Britta Jarvis as Administration Coordinator and Eleanor Fettes as Event Coordinator during 2020.

The following staff left the Society during 2020:

Amanda Callard (Maternity cover for Ella Clarke)
Samantha Hargreaves (Maternity cover for Catherine Bicknell)
Suzie Kelly
Tara Thompson

Background to the Society

The British Meteorological Society was founded in 1850 and was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1866. In 1883 the name was changed to the Royal Meteorological Society. A separate Scottish Society had existed from 1855, but in 1921 was merged with the Royal Meteorological Society. The Society is a United Kingdom Charity with a national and international reach and reputation.

The Royal Charter states that the Society was established “for the advancement of Meteorological Sciences”. That remains the aim of the Society and includes advancement of applications of the science and related sciences, including climatology and climate science, the interaction between the atmosphere and the oceans, and environmental awareness. Copies of the Society’s Charter and By-Laws are available on request.

The Society’s Annual Report and Annual Accounts are submitted to the Annual General Meeting by the Trustees, the Society’s Council, who are elected or re-elected each year at the Annual General Meeting. The Annual Report illustrates activities during the year, which reflect Council’s policies in pursuit of the aim of the Society.

Trustees’ responsibilities statement

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees’ Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity’s website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The Royal Meteorological Society (Registered Charity No 208222):

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Telephone: 0118 2080 142
E-Mail: info@rmets.org
Web: www.rmets.org

Bankers: Lloyds Bank plc
PO Box 1000
BX1 1LT

Solicitors: Blandy & Blandy
1 Friar Street
Reading RG1 1DA

Auditors: Porter Garland
Communication House
Victoria Avenue
Camberley
Surrey GU15 3HX

Investment Rathbone Investment Management Ltd
Advisors: 1 Curzon Street
London,
W1J 5FB

Investment Powers:

By-Laws (July 2011) 82 and 83 read:

- 82 The monies of The Society which are not subject to any specific trust purpose, and which are not required to meet current expenditure, may be invested in any securities quoted in the official list of any recognised Stock Exchange or placed on deposit with a reputable organisation. Council may only delegate its powers to select and make investments to the extent permitted by the provisions of The Royal Charter and the relevant legislation governing responsibilities of Trustees and Charities¹.
- 83 The Society's premises shall not be sold or disposed of except with the sanction of a General Meeting of The Society.

Policy Statement on the Role of the Reserves

Principal Objectives

The principal objectives of the Society's reserves are to maintain and make use of capital reserves to:

- Ensure the viability of the Society on a year-by-year basis and in the long term as an assurance against significant financial risks.
- Enable the medium to long-term development of the Society's aims and objectives.

Background and Introduction

The Society derives its primary annual income from a combination of members' subscriptions, sales of publications, and income from investments. The Society holds three types of investments: Tangible Assets, a General Reserve, and a Legacies Fund. Council first approved the policy on management of these two last items on 5th December 2001 and this is kept under regular review.

Historically the only major demand (> £100,000) on the reserves has been the purchase of the Oxford Road Headquarters, pending the sale and resolution of the problems with the previous Headquarters (James Glaisher House, in Bracknell). Other demands have been comparatively small (~£50,000 spread over several years) and relate to upgrade of the IT equipment.

The medium and long-term investment strategy of the Society has been formulated by Council, is overseen by the Society's House Committee and is being implemented by the Chief Executive, who reports to Council three times a year. This policy statement provides guidelines on how the reserves may be used *inter alia* to fund non-recurring costs resulting from proposals on strategic development projects of the Society and to mitigate the major risks of the Society. Individual items of expenditure are presented for Council approval in the normal way.

The Annual Budget

The annual budget covers the income and expenditure of the Society in all its activities, including the reserves. Council sets the budget for the Society and at each quarter receives a forecast of out-turn against the budget. The management accounts format is broken down into the four business areas of Publishing, Societal Benefits, Membership and Accreditation, and Underpinning Support.

Overall, the budget shall normally be break even, with the exception of expenditure on strategic development projects, which may fall across some or all of the business areas. The budget for strategic development projects may be funded from previous years' reserves surplus, which have been specifically identified as ringfenced for this purpose. The budget shall be set by taking into account the gains on the reserve available for investment in the Society's charitable objectives. This is informed by the Charity Commission's guidelines on the ratio of annual turnover to capital reserve.

The Reserves - Tangible Assets

Tangible assets, which comprise the premises, the furnishings and equipment are essential for conducting the business of the Society and are an effective way of providing "rent free" accommodation. These shall be routinely maintained primarily through the annual budget at a level appropriate to provide accommodation and facilities to support the normal operational activities of the Society. This includes committee meetings, but not necessarily the regular Society meetings and conferences. Major changes to tangible assets would be funded on a case-by-case basis through the General Reserve and could include external contributions (e.g. on appeal).

¹ Reference should be made to Part IV, Section 11(3) of the Trustees Act 2000.

The Reserves - The General Reserve

The role of the General Reserve is basically to provide a degree of financial robustness to the long-term survival and mitigation of the major risks of the Society. In line with the Society's Risk Register and its strategic and development requirements, the General Reserve shall:

- provide some resilience against "single event" failures, e.g. a significant failure of a large conference (~£100,000);
- allow front-loaded strategic spend-to-save measures (~£200,000);
- allow some "one-off" expenditures on an opportunist basis (~£100,000);
- allow a recovery period for significant changes in the income/expenditure balance (~£150,000);
- create a margin for medium term market fluctuations (~£100,000).

For this model to work at these sorts of levels over a long period the fund needs to have a topping up mechanism. This has to be through income or growth in the market. This gives a target value of the General Fund and the Legacies Fund together which is approximately equivalent to the annual turnover of the Society.

The Reserves - The Legacies Fund

The policy for this fund is to protect and grow it. Subject to this policy, capital gains and dividends are used to support, in a sustained manner, benefits primarily to individuals through Grants, Awards and Bursaries. The number and level of grants and bursaries shall be determined by the level of available funds and by second priority call on the General Fund.

The Investment Policy

The Management of Investments

The Council, advised by the House Committee, are responsible for overseeing the Society's investments. The management of investments is delegated by Council to Rathbones Investment Management. The portfolio is kept under regular review, in addition the House Committee formally reviews performance of the portfolio twice a year and Council reviews investments at least annually. The choice of Fund Manager is kept under annual review in line with performance and the Society's investment requirements.

Choice of Investments

Investments may be made in cash deposits, property, gilts and equities in such proportions as to endeavor to maximise the total return to the Society over the longer term, in order to deliver the required investment return for the Society's development programme and to mitigate the Society's major risks. The ethical policy in place does not allow direct investment in tobacco or fossil fuel providers. Over the last 10 years the Society has sought to divest from equities held in companies whose activities are contrary to the aims of the Society or its social, environmental and ethical responsibilities as the Professional Body and Learned Society for meteorology. Rathbones is committed to the evaluation and reporting on the environmental, social and governance scores of the direct investments which are held.

Where investment is made in equity shares, these should be mainly in FTSE-100 companies and no purchase of a single equity should represent more than 5% of the total portfolio value. This guideline excludes shares held indirectly through, for example, Investment Trusts, where there is already an underlying diversity. If any holding reaches 20% of the value of the portfolio a partial sale should be considered. The portfolio should be diversified over both market sectors and geographic markets, and no one sector should represent more than 25% of the total portfolio value.

Cash Flow Requirements

Council, when considering the budget, shall identify the likely demand for withdrawing funds from the investments over the next financial year and this shall be communicated to the Fund Manager so that they are able to anticipate the requirement for sales of investments whilst maximising profits and minimising losses. Any surplus cash on deposit may also be transferred at any time to the Fund Manager for investment at the discretion of the Society's Chief Financial Officer.

Trustee Liability

Charity trustees are responsible for the efficient management of the organisation's assets and may be held personally liable for the financial state of their charity. Delegation and effective performance monitoring of the management of the funds to suitably qualified professionals adequately discharges that responsibility.

The Society carries trustee indemnity insurance against claims of up to £1m (excluding cases of willful fraud). It is important that all those Trustees and Fellows involved in managing the Society's funds are seen to take and act upon relevant professional advice and ensure that the Society Investment Policy is adhered to.

Annex G: REPORTS FROM OTHER REPRESENTATIVE BODIES

Science Council

The Science Council is a membership organisation for professional bodies and learned societies across science, bringing together a range of disciplines and sectors to reflect the multi-disciplinary practice of science in today's society. The Science Council set standards for professional registration of scientists and science technicians and provides a voice on policy and ethical issues affecting the science community, fostering debate and the exchange of ideas across the network. It also supports member organisations to be more effective in meeting the needs of the science community and attracting the next generation into fulfilling science careers. The Science Council was established under Royal Charter in October 2003 and the current Chief Executive is Helen Gordon with Professor Sir Keith Burnett as the President.

The Science Council has three key themes in its current strategy: registers and licenses; community and membership; and policy and influence.

The Society continues to be a Member of the Science Council.

General Aviation Safety Council (GASCo)

As with many aspects of 2020 the COVID-19 pandemic affected the Society's participation on the General Aviation Safety Council (GASCo), a body aimed at facilitating good communication of relevant safety information amongst private flyers. The Council's meetings of GASCo moved seamlessly online in March however the planned joint seminar between the Society and GASCo on **Weather for Private Pilot License Holders** postponed due to COVID-19 until April 2021 ahead of what is hoped to be a return to flying both as lockdown ends and the weather improves.

UK Flight Safety Committee (UKFSC)

The Flight Safety Committee (FSC) comprises of commercial operators including airlines such as EasyJet, Ryanair, and smaller concerns down to British Antarctic Survey; the General Aviation Safety Council (GASCo) comprises umbrella organisations in general aviation such as the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, British Balloon and Airship Club, British Gliding Association, British Hang Gliding and Paragliding Association.

Bob Lunnon attended two of the three FSC Safety Information Exchange meetings. As in 2018 and 2019, meteorology did not feature explicitly in any of the meetings but came up indirectly in all. Normally meetings are bi-monthly but after the January meeting ad-hoc arrangements were put in place to cope with COVID-19.

The meetings provided opportunities to discuss some meteorological related topics including turbulence, wind shear, climate change, and geometric height of pressure surfaces.

Some miscellaneous events included:

- A Gulfstream had caused an aeroplane to go off the side of the runway at Liverpool in conditions of significant crosswinds, but the incident was blamed on the pilot having "clumsy feet".
- A £15,000 drone which is claimed to be weatherproof is actually such that in rain, water can cause engine failure.
- A UK operator had had a succession of fume events inside the aircraft and it has been shown that these events are partly dependent on meteorological conditions – they are associated with convective weather and rain.

European Meteorological Society (EMS)

EMS Membership and RMetS Representation

The European Meteorological Society (EMS) is an Association of 38 Meteorological Societies from 30 European countries. In addition, EMS has 30 Associate Members made up of National Meteorological Services, international institutions, research and education institutions, and commercial companies. The Society is a permanent member on the EMS Council and the RMetS General Secretary is the Society's representative on the EMS Council. The aim of the EMS is to advance the science, profession and application of meteorology, and of sciences related to it, at the Europe-wide level, for the benefit of the whole population. The EMS General Assembly of representatives of all the Member Societies convenes at least once a year and decides on constitutional and financial matters of the EMS, hears the report of the Council and the statement of the EMS's auditor.

The following meetings have taken place:

- 42nd EMS Council on 24th March 2020
- 43rd EMS Council on 12th May 2020
- 44th EMS Council and 3rd September 2020

Shanti Majithia, General Secretary, attended the meetings via video conferencing, which were chaired by Bob Riddaway, EMS President.

Annual Meetings

The EMS Council decided to cancel the EMS Annual Meeting 2020, planned for 7th – 11th September 2020 in Bratislava, agreeing instead to hold three virtual events on 8th / 9th September 2020 on open science, COVID-19 and meteorology and Weather Enterprise in Europe.

Future EMS Annual Meetings are planned as follows.

- **2021 EMS Annual Meeting** will take place in Barcelona, Spain from 6th to 10th September 2021.
- **2022 EMS Annual Meeting** will take place in Bonn.

EMS Silver Medal Award

Jean Jouzel was selected as the recipient of the EMS Silver Medal 2020. This award recognises his fundamental and pioneering scientific contributions to the understanding of paleo, present and future climate processes, as well as his outstanding contribution to increase public knowledge and awareness of climate change.

Other activities and developments

The EMS is developing its new strategic plan which it hopes to launch in 2021. The 44th Council Meeting was the last Council Session that was chaired by Bob Riddaway as President of the EMS. The new EMS President, Bert Holtslag from the Netherlands, took up office on 10th September 2020 – an interview with the new President can be found [here](#).

International Forum of Meteorological Society (IFMS)

IFMS Membership and RMetS Representation

The International Forum of Meteorological Society (IFMS) is an organisation that aims to foster and encourage communication and exchange of knowledge, ideas and resources among the world's meteorological societies. It is an association of 40 meteorological societies and related organisations.

The IFMS has a Council comprising of officers and representatives from the six WMO regions. IFMS Council Elections were held in August 2020 and Prof Liz Bentley was re-elected as the Society's representative on the IFMS Council as Councillor for the WMO Region VI. The Council meets every few months via teleconference.

IFMS General Assembly Meeting

The 6th Global Meeting of IFMS Global Meeting took place on 14th and 16th January 2020 in Boston, Massachusetts concurrently with the American Meteorological Society's (AMS) centennial celebration conference. The Global Meeting comprised of presentations from guest speakers and updates from Chairs of IFMS committees and the representatives of Member Societies. Guest speakers included Prof. Petteri Taalas (Secretary General of WMO), Dr. Vladimir Tsirkunov, (Head of GFDRR), Dr. Tim Spangler and Dr. Patrick Parrish (Chief of Training Activities Division of the WMO Education and Training Office) on the Global Campus Initiative, Dr. Walter Dabberdt on Volunteer Force, Dr. Mary Glackin (AMS President), Dr. Louis Uccellini (Director of US-NWS) and Dr. Bob Riddaway (President of the European Meteorological Society).

The IFMS website is updated regularly and a newsletter is produced and distributed twice a year. The IFMS hosts webinars and during 2020 there were two webinars on GWE Initiative: Public, Private, and Academic Collaboration for Strengthening the Weather Enterprise and the WMO's Open Consultative Platform PPA Collaboration, both available on the IFMS website.