

# The 174<sup>th</sup> 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](https://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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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](https://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 30<sup>th</sup> 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
<b>Incoming Resources</b>					
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
<b>Total Incoming Resources</b>		<b>£ 1,404,972</b>	<b>£ 17,792</b>	<b>£ 1,422,764</b>	<b>£ 1,344,299</b>
<b>Resources Expended</b>					
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
<b>Total Resources Expended</b>		<b>£ 1,496,324</b>	<b>£ 46,735</b>	<b>£ 1,543,059</b>	<b>£ 1,281,186</b>
<b>Net Incoming Resources for the Year</b>		<b>£ (91,352)</b>	<b>£ (28,943)</b>	<b>£ (120,295)</b>	<b>£ 63,113</b>
<b>Other Recognised Gains and Losses</b>					
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)
<b>Net Movements in Funds</b>		<b>£ (57,288)</b>	<b>£ (11,912)</b>	<b>£ (69,200)</b>	<b>£ 128,870</b>
Total Funds brought forward		2,532,200	226,869	2,759,069	2,630,199
<b>Total Funds carried forward</b>		<b>£ 2,474,912</b>	<b>£ 214,957</b>	<b>£ 2,689,869</b>	<b>£ 2,759,069</b>

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
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities:</b>					
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
<b>Cashflows from investing activities:</b>					
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
<b>Reconciliation of net cashflow</b>					
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
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2024	544,590	228,919	773,509
Additions		5,688	5,688
Disposals		(11,445)	(11,445)
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	<b>£ 544,590</b>	<b>£ 223,162</b>	<b>£ 767,752</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2024	-	190,090	190,090
Charge for Year	-	13,511	13,511
On Disposals	-	(11,445)	(11,445)
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 192,156</b>	<b>£ 192,156</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>			
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	<b>£ 544,590</b>	<b>£ 31,006</b>	<b>£ 575,596</b>
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<b>£ 544,590</b>	<b>£ 38,829</b>	<b>£ 583,419</b>

#### 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)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>£ 1,253,737</b>	<b>£ 1,124,035</b>
Revaluation to Market Value	25,888	68,288
<b>Market Value at 31 December</b>	<b>£ 1,279,625</b>	<b>£ 1,192,323</b>
<b>Historical Cost</b>	<b>£ 1,181,121</b>	<b>£ 1,053,823</b>

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
<b></b>	<b>£ 1,279,625</b>	<b>£ 1,192,323</b>

# Royal Meteorological Society

## Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

### Note

	2024	2023
<b>4. Debtors and Stock</b>		
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	-
<b>Total Debtors</b>	<b>£ 41,948</b>	<b>£ 45,921</b>

<b>5. Balances at Bank and Cash in Hand</b>		
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
	<b>£ 1,076,709</b>	<b>£ 1,271,842</b>

<b>6. Creditors: Amount Falling Due Within One Year</b>		
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
	<b>£ 284,009</b>	<b>£ 334,436</b>

### 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
	<b>£ 214,957</b>	<b>£ 2,474,912</b>	<b>£ 226,869</b>	<b>£ 2,532,200</b>

# Royal Meteorological Society

## Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

### Note

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

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

### 10. Conference Income

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



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



# Royal Meteorological Society

## Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
<b>12. Meetings and Events Expenditure</b>				
<b>National Meetings</b>				
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
	<b>£ 42,403</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 42,403</b>	<b>£ 39,719</b>
<b>Other Meetings and Training Events</b>				
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
	<b>£ 45,678</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 45,678</b>	<b>£ 29,554</b>
<b>Conferences</b>				
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
	<b>£ 100,111</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 100,111</b>	<b>£ 53,946</b>
<b>Specialist Groups and Miscellaneous</b>				
Direct Costs	1,704		1,704	216
	<b>£ 1,704</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 1,704</b>	<b>£ 216</b>
<b>Total Meetings Expenditure</b>	<b>£ 189,896</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 189,896</b>	<b>£ 123,435</b>
<b>13. Schools Activities</b>				
<b>Expenditure</b>				
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
	<b>£ 89,379</b>	<b>£ 37,374</b>	<b>£ 126,753</b>	<b>£ 100,891</b>
<b>14. Grants</b>				
Meetings and Conference Grants		9,361	9,361	3,310
Staff Costs			-	-
Premises and Admin Overheads			-	-
	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 9,361</b>	<b>£ 9,361</b>	<b>£ 3,310</b>

# Royal Meteorological Society

## Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

### Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
<b>15. Supported Organisations</b>				
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
	<b>£ 39,226</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 39,226</b>	<b>£ 35,142</b>
<b>16. Miscellaneous Income</b>				
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
	<b>£ 174,206</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 174,206</b>	<b>£ 151,664</b>
<b>17. Investment Income</b>				
Interest on Deposits	19,195	9,597	28,792	22,966
Income from Shares and Securities	16,390	8,195	24,585	27,152
	<b>£ 35,585</b>	<b>£ 17,792</b>	<b>£ 53,377</b>	<b>£ 50,118</b>
<b>18. Membership Income</b>				
Members	213,891	-	213,891	210,390
Gift Aid	22,281		22,281	17,018
Accreditation Fees	7,502		7,502	7,200
	<b>£ 243,674</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 243,674</b>	<b>£ 234,608</b>

# Royal Meteorological Society

## Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
<b>19. Local Centres Subventions</b>				
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
	<b>£ 39,929</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 39,929</b>	<b>£ 32,577</b>
<b>20. Awards Committee Expenditure</b>				
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
	<b>£ 21,504</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 21,504</b>	<b>£ 13,609</b>

# Royal Meteorological Society

## Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

### Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
<b>21. Management and Administration Expenses</b>				
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
	<b>£ 695,461</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 695,461</b>	<b>£ 615,846</b>
<b>22. Staff Administration</b>				
Salaries	721,157	-	721,157	624,711
National Insurance	75,158	-	75,158	60,246
Pension Scheme	70,026	-	70,026	57,606
	<b>866,341</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>866,341</b>	<b>742,563</b>
Other staff related costs	34,325	-	34,325	42,125
	<b>£ 900,666</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 900,666</b>	<b>£ 784,688</b>
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
	<b>£ 900,666</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 900,666</b>	<b>£ 784,688</b>

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
<b>23. Establishment</b>				
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	-	-	-	-
	<b>£ 63,544</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 63,544</b>	<b>£ 45,931</b>
Apportioned to Activities	22,091	-	22,091	15,003
Administration	41,453	-	41,453	30,928
	<b>£ 63,544</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 63,544</b>	<b>£ 45,931</b>

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

<b>24. Administration Support Costs</b>				
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
	<b>£ 115,117</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 115,117</b>	<b>£ 99,462</b>
Apportioned to Activities	40,020	-	40,020	32,487
Administration	75,097	-	75,097	66,975
	<b>£ 115,117</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 115,117</b>	<b>£ 99,462</b>

### 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
<b>Incoming Resources</b>					
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
<b>Total Incoming Resources</b>		<b>£ 1,404,972</b>	<b>£ 17,792</b>	<b>£ 1,422,764</b>	<b>£ 1,344,299</b>
<b>Resources Expended</b>					
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
<b>Total Resources Expended</b>		<b>£ 1,496,324</b>	<b>£ 46,735</b>	<b>£ 1,543,059</b>	<b>£ 1,281,186</b>
<b>Net Incoming Resources for the Year</b>		<b>£ (91,352)</b>	<b>£ (28,943)</b>	<b>£ (120,295)</b>	<b>£ 63,113</b>
<b>Other Recognised Gains and Losses</b>					
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)
<b>Net Movements in Funds</b>		<b>£ (57,288)</b>	<b>£ (11,912)</b>	<b>£ (69,200)</b>	<b>£ 128,870</b>
Total Funds brought forward		2,532,200	226,869	2,759,069	2,630,199
<b>Total Funds carried forward</b>		<b>£ 2,474,912</b>	<b>£ 214,957</b>	<b>£ 2,689,869</b>	<b>£ 2,759,069</b>

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
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities:</b>					
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
<b>Cashflows from investing activities:</b>					
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
<b>Reconciliation of net cashflow</b>					
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
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2024	544,590	228,919	773,509
Additions		5,688	5,688
Disposals		(11,445)	(11,445)
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	<b>£ 544,590</b>	<b>£ 223,162</b>	<b>£ 767,752</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2024	-	190,090	190,090
Charge for Year	-	13,511	13,511
On Disposals	-	(11,445)	(11,445)
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 192,156</b>	<b>£ 192,156</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>			
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	<b>£ 544,590</b>	<b>£ 31,006</b>	<b>£ 575,596</b>
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<b>£ 544,590</b>	<b>£ 38,829</b>	<b>£ 583,419</b>

#### 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)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>£ 1,253,737</b>	<b>£ 1,124,035</b>
Revaluation to Market Value	25,888	68,288
<b>Market Value at 31 December</b>	<b>£ 1,279,625</b>	<b>£ 1,192,323</b>
<b>Historical Cost</b>	<b>£ 1,181,121</b>	<b>£ 1,053,823</b>

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>£ 1,279,625</b>	<b>£ 1,192,323</b>

# Royal Meteorological Society

## Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

### Note

	2024	2023
<b>4. Debtors and Stock</b>		
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	-
<b>Total Debtors</b>	<b>£ 41,948</b>	<b>£ 45,921</b>

<b>5. Balances at Bank and Cash in Hand</b>		
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
	<b>£ 1,076,709</b>	<b>£ 1,271,842</b>

<b>6. Creditors: Amount Falling Due Within One Year</b>		
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
	<b>£ 284,009</b>	<b>£ 334,436</b>

### 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
	<b>£ 214,957</b>	<b>£ 2,474,912</b>	<b>£ 226,869</b>	<b>£ 2,532,200</b>

# 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		<u>£</u>	<u>869,987</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>872,718</u>			
		General	Designated						
		Fund	Legacies	2024	2023				
			Fund	Total	Total				
9.	Meetings and Events Income								
	Training Events	11,034		11,034	14,270				
	National Meetings	7,011		7,011	-				
	SIG meetings			-	104				
		<u>£</u>	<u>18,045</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>18,045</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>14,374</u>
10.	Conference Income								
	Delegate Receipts and Sponsorship	63,475		63,475	20,817				
		<u>£</u>	<u>63,475</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>63,475</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>20,817</u>
	Total Meetings Income (Notes 9 & 10)	<u>£</u>	<u>81,520</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>81,520</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>35,191</u>



# 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
<b>Publications Expenditure Total</b>	<b>£ 197,215</b>	<b>£ 160,264</b>

# Royal Meteorological Society

## Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
<b>12. Meetings and Events Expenditure</b>				
<b>National Meetings</b>				
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
	<b>£ 42,403</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 42,403</b>	<b>£ 39,719</b>
<b>Other Meetings and Training Events</b>				
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
	<b>£ 45,678</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 45,678</b>	<b>£ 29,554</b>
<b>Conferences</b>				
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
	<b>£ 100,111</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 100,111</b>	<b>£ 53,946</b>
<b>Specialist Groups and Miscellaneous</b>				
Direct Costs	1,704		1,704	216
	<b>£ 1,704</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 1,704</b>	<b>£ 216</b>
<b>Total Meetings Expenditure</b>	<b>£ 189,896</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 189,896</b>	<b>£ 123,435</b>
<b>13. Schools Activities</b>				
<b>Expenditure</b>				
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
	<b>£ 89,379</b>	<b>£ 37,374</b>	<b>£ 126,753</b>	<b>£ 100,891</b>
<b>14. Grants</b>				
Meetings and Conference Grants		9,361	9,361	3,310
Staff Costs			-	-
Premises and Admin Overheads			-	-
	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 9,361</b>	<b>£ 9,361</b>	<b>£ 3,310</b>

# Royal Meteorological Society

## Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

### Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
<b>15. Supported Organisations</b>				
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
	<b>£ 39,226</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 39,226</b>	<b>£ 35,142</b>
<b>16. Miscellaneous Income</b>				
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
	<b>£ 174,206</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 174,206</b>	<b>£ 151,664</b>
<b>17. Investment Income</b>				
Interest on Deposits	19,195	9,597	28,792	22,966
Income from Shares and Securities	16,390	8,195	24,585	27,152
	<b>£ 35,585</b>	<b>£ 17,792</b>	<b>£ 53,377</b>	<b>£ 50,118</b>
<b>18. Membership Income</b>				
Members	213,891	-	213,891	210,390
Gift Aid	22,281		22,281	17,018
Accreditation Fees	7,502		7,502	7,200
	<b>£ 243,674</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 243,674</b>	<b>£ 234,608</b>

# Royal Meteorological Society

## Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Note	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
<b>19. Local Centres Subventions</b>				
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
	<b>£ 39,929</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 39,929</b>	<b>£ 32,577</b>
<b>20. Awards Committee Expenditure</b>				
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
	<b>£ 21,504</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 21,504</b>	<b>£ 13,609</b>

# Royal Meteorological Society

## Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

### Note

	General Fund	Designated Legacies Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
<b>21. Management and Administration Expenses</b>				
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
	<b>£ 695,461</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 695,461</b>	<b>£ 615,846</b>
<b>22. Staff Administration</b>				
Salaries	721,157	-	721,157	624,711
National Insurance	75,158	-	75,158	60,246
Pension Scheme	70,026	-	70,026	57,606
	<b>866,341</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>866,341</b>	<b>742,563</b>
Other staff related costs	34,325	-	34,325	42,125
	<b>£ 900,666</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 900,666</b>	<b>£ 784,688</b>
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
	<b>£ 900,666</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 900,666</b>	<b>£ 784,688</b>

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
<b>23. Establishment</b>				
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	-	-	-	-
	<b>£ 63,544</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 63,544</b>	<b>£ 45,931</b>
Apportioned to Activities	22,091	-	22,091	15,003
Administration	41,453	-	41,453	30,928
	<b>£ 63,544</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 63,544</b>	<b>£ 45,931</b>

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

<b>24. Administration Support Costs</b>				
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
	<b>£ 115,117</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 115,117</b>	<b>£ 99,462</b>
Apportioned to Activities	40,020	-	40,020	32,487
Administration	75,097	-	75,097	66,975
	<b>£ 115,117</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 115,117</b>	<b>£ 99,462</b>

### 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).