TRUSTEES REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Trustees

R G Hill D S McQueen P Routledge A G Hayes I Kitchen M I Christie E H Baker D R J Singer H Cox C Williams A K Daly

Company registered number

2877400

Charity registered number

1030623

Registered office

16 Angel Gate City Road London EC1V 2PT

Company secretary

K J Kearns

Chief executive officer

C F Baillie

Auditors

French Duncan LLP Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditor 56 Palmerston Place Edinburgh EH12 5AY

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Advisers (continued)

Bankers

Cooperative Bank plc 1 Islington High Street London N1 9TR

Solicitors

Boyes Turner Abbots House Abbey Street Reading RG1 3BD

Investment managers

Brewin Dolphin 12 Smithfield Street London EC1A 9BD

VAT Consultants

Haslers Chartered Accountants Old Station Road Loughton IG10 4PL

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2010.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Reference and administrative details are shown in the schedule of members of the board and professional advisers on pages 1 to 2 of the financial statements.

THE TRUSTEES

The Trustees of the charity are shown below with details of their attendance at the two council meetings held in the year under review.

Officer Trustees			
President	R G Hill ⁽¹⁾	2/2	
President-elect	P Routledge ⁽¹⁾	2/2	
Honorary Treasurer	D S McQueen ⁽¹⁾	2/2	
Elected Trustees			
Chairman CHOP ^(a)	I Kitchen	0/2	
Chairman CHPCPT ^(b)	D R J Singer		(appointed 1 January 2011)
Chairman CHPCPT ^(b)	G McInnes	1/2	(retired 31 December 2010)
	H Cox		(appointed 1 January 2011)
	G Edwards	2/2	(retired 31 December 2010)
	A G Hayes	2/2	
	M I Christie	2/2	
	E H Baker	2/2	
Co-opted Trustees			
	C Williams		(Co-opted 1 January 2011)
	A K Daly		(Co-opted 1 January 2011)
	K Park	1/2	(retired 31 December 2010)

⁽¹⁾ Denotes Executive Committee Member at 31 December 2010

^(a) CHOP - Committee of Heads of Pharmacology

(b) CHPCPT - Committee of Heads & Professors of Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Society's governing document is its Memorandum, Articles of Association and Rules. In 1994, the Society became a Company Limited by Guarantee and therefore has no share capital. In the event of its winding up, the members' liability is limited to £1 each. At the Annual General Meeting on 16th December 2010, the members resolved by Special Resolution to adopt modern, revised Articles of Association (incorporating the Memorandum) and the Rules and Bye-laws were transcribed to a separate document.

The Trustees are legally responsible for the overall governance, strategy, and direction of the Society. In terms of the Charities Act 2006, Trustees are accountable to the Charity Commission for ensuring that the Society's objectives as a registered charity are being met. The Trustees are also the Directors of the British Pharmacological Society. The Council of Trustees, which meets twice a year, comprises the President (Chair), President-elect, Honorary Treasurer, Chairman of the Committee of Heads of Pharmacology, Chairman of the Heads and Professors of Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, and four elected members (of whom at least one is from industry and one from the clinical section at the time of election)

When nominating members for election as Trustees, Council follows the requirements of the Society's constitution and Guidance Notes CC10 and CC30 promulgated by the Charity Commission:

• CC10 sets out the hallmarks of an effective charity, which include a trustee board that "has the right balance of skills and experience;" and

• CC30 provides guidance on the processes involved noting that "the existing trustees are legally responsible for the recruitment of new trustees" and in addition to taking account of diversity issues, trustees must "look at what skills, knowledge and experience are needed to make sure that the charity is well governed and is run effectively, efficiently and appropriately to its size and complexity".

Elections to the Council take place each year at the AGM and any paid up member of the Society, ordinarily resident in the UK can stand. Trustees are elected to serve for periods of between three and four years, depending on office.

A job description has been produced for Council members, which specifies the knowledge, skills and attributes that are needed by the members. Trustee training is undertaken at regular intervals.

Council has delegated responsibility to the Executive Committee, chaired by the President Elect, to oversee the day-to-day operations of the Society. The Executive committee comprises the elected officers of the BPS together with two members elected by the membership. The usual term of office for Executive Committee members is three years. Any paid up member of the Society, ordinarily resident in the UK, can stand for election as an officer or elected member of the Executive Committee.

The Council (and Executive Committee) also has Committees and Working Groups, to whom powers are delegated. The Committees and Groups report back to Council directly or via the Executive Committee depending on their constitution. Members of these Committees and Groups comprise both Council and/or Executive Committee members, together with other members. The Clinical Pharmacology Section Committee manages the affairs of the Clinical Pharmacology Section. The Journals are managed by the Executive Management Committees of their Editorial Boards.

The Council has ultimate responsibility for all aspects of the Society's activities, including management, with the exception of those matters which must be decided by a general meeting of the members. The Council focuses on strategy and the Executive Committee is delegated the responsibility for the general management of the Society's activities. The Trustees employ a Chief Executive who is responsible for executing the decisions of committees and sub-committees and for the day to day management of the Society's resources, including the other employees, and the Angel Gate building. At 31 December 2010 we had 10 full time staff and utilised the services of specialist consultants as required. The Chief Executive reports back to Council and Executive Committee on performance against the objectives of the BPS.

The Society benefits from a great deal of voluntary work by its members in the organisation of meetings, editing and refereeing of manuscripts, service on committees and panels and many other activities.

The Society participates actively in the wider "Biosciences" community both in the UK and internationally through, inter-alia, collaborative funding of research and education initiatives and the hosting of scientific meetings.

Risk Assessment

Council has a Risk Policy and a Risk Register which provides the framework for the management of risks and demonstrate the controls in place to mitigate them. The Risk register is reviewed on an annual basis by the Finance and Risk Committee and a report is made to the Executive Committee and trustees. The procedures include the review and management of risk as an integral part of the business process.

The prime risk to which the Society is exposed continues to be financial, particularly in respect of the income from our journals. This risk is the predominant determinate of the level of free reserves held by the Society pursuant to its Reserves Policy.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The objects of the Society are to "promote and advance pharmacology including, without limit, clinical pharmacology". The direct beneficiaries are the members of the pharmacology community worldwide. Indirectly, society in general benefits from the enhanced education and training of scientists and clinicians and the dissemination of research, which leads to improvements in health.

STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES

The Society's main aims are to:

- maintain and develop its position as the most relevant international scientific society for the study of the discovery, development, action, disposition and safety of drugs;
- support its journals as leading international publications in the discipline of pharmacology;
- promote the disciplines of pharmacology and therapeutics and provide advice on standards of teaching and practice to policy makers;
- work collaboratively with other learned societies and other relevant bodies for the furtherance of drug discovery.

The trustees have set a strategy concentrating on the following areas:

- pharmacology education and professionalism;
- scientific meetings;
- clinical pharmacology;
- relationships with industry;
- scientific journals;
- the public profile of pharmacology.

The success of the strategy is measured by the:

- scientific quality and attendance at our meetings;
- scientific quality of our journals;
- maintenance and development of our membership base;
- quality of our relationships with international bodies, learned societies in related disciplines in the UK & overseas, pharmaceutical industry and other relevant organisations.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Throughout the year, our Officers and the Secretariat worked together to deliver integrated services to members and external groups, to ensure that our charitable objectives and the needs of basic scientists, clinicians and industrialists, are met as efficiently and effectively as possible, across the following areas:

Education and Meetings

Promulgate excellent scientific research by running high-quality scientific meetings and educational courses, including exploring collaboration with other Societies, in particular the Society of Biology. Develop more distinct identities for each type of scientific meeting, capitalising on the success of the James Black concept:

- Throughout 2010, BPS continued to promote the importance of Pharmacology to society in general through its support for education in schools, universities and research institutes and by providing resources, practical training courses and careers advice
- The BPS Winter Meeting, London 2010, attracted over 800 scientists of whom 81 were non-members, while many of our educational workshops, such as 'General and advanced Receptor Theory', were oversubscribed. The joint BPS / Medical Research Council 'Short Course in Translational Pharmacology' attracted 140 applications for 40 places while 'Cutting Edge Concepts in Lung Pharmacology' – a focused meeting - attracted 55 registrants. Overall, BPS educational activities and meetings provided access to high quality scientific content for nearly 1000 members and 151 non-members
- The Society further promoted the discipline of Pharmacology through collaborations on a range of meeting activities with other organisations, including: The Physiological Society, the British Hypertension Society, The British Toxicology Society, the Association for Human Pharmacology in the Pharmaceutical Industry, the International Union of Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and the National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research
- Demonstrating a commitment to securing the future of Pharmacology throughout Europe, BPS sponsored a total of 5 lectures, 1 symposium and 2 educational courses arranged by the Federation of European Pharmacological Societies (EPHAR) in 2010
- To encourage participation in our meetings from as many individuals as possible, BPS made in excess of £67,000 in bursary payments to 106 applicants, including those attending the WorldPharma Expo in Copenhagen in 2010.

Continue to develop and deliver high-quality Diploma workshops and e-learning resources; maintain a presence at undergraduate/careers fairs and teachers' conferences; use the enhanced BPS website to promote education, especially in Integrative Pharmacology.

- BPS ran six workshops during 2010, attracting 95 participants of whom 27 were students for the Diploma in Pharmacology
- The Society participated in 5 careers fairs, where we highlighted opportunities available to young scientists studying pharmacology. In addition, we co-organised a Life Sciences Careers Conference for bioscience undergraduates and postgraduates at King's College London, which attracted around 200 bioscience delegates
- BPS co-organised the 'Biology in the Real World: Design for Life' symposium at the Association for Science Education Annual Conference and provided a speaker to enthuse and inspire teachers with a talk on Stem Cells in Medicine The Future?
- The Society's e-learning package, PharmaCALogy, continued to be a popular resource among UK and international academic departments of pharmacology

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Work with the Department of Health's e-Learning for Health Initiative to deliver Prescribe, a web-based training tool to inculcate safe prescribing principles in the training of undergraduate medical students. Work with the Medical Schools Council and other stakeholders to develop a national Prescribing Skills Assessment scheme.

- BPS responded to cuts in funding at the Department of Health's e-Learning for Health project by commissioning the development of a pilot of the Prescribe resource. Prescribe, which aims to help medical students and others develop a firm grounding in the principles of basic and clinical pharmacology which underpin safe and effective prescribing in the NHS, will be made available free of charge to UK medical students
- Work continued on the Prescribing Skills Assessment with our stakeholders including the Medical Schools Council. The aim of the assessment is to encourage safer prescribing – with resultant benefits to UK Society – by providing a reliable and validated assessment for UK medical students that will serve to ensure that core prescribing competencies outlined in Tomorrow's Doctors (2009) are achieved by all. A pilot assessment conducted during 2010 produced encouraging feedback from students, who indicated that they had concerns about their ability to prescribe, and felt that the content and level of difficulty of the assessment were appropriate for a test of their prescribing skills

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Communications, Publications and Development

Continue to build on the success of recent efforts to promote the renaissance of clinical pharmacology, including the development of new training opportunities and the establishment of substantive posts in clinical pharmacology.

- The Society continued to contribute to the Royal College of Physicians' Medicines Forum -Physicians, Patients and the Pharmaceutical Industry - through the Renaissance of Clinical Pharmacology sub-group
- In addition to the work undertaken by the Society in the development of Prescribe and the Prescribing Skills Assessment, there were other significant steps taken in 2010. The BPS Clinical Section engaged with the Centre for Workforce Intelligence over Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics (CPT) workforce risks and opportunities, and held discussions with the Joint Royal Colleges of Physicians' Training Board on the curriculum for CPT Specialist Registrar (SpR) training.
- The three clinical symposia held at the BPS Winter Meeting, London 2010, were supplemented by a well attended SpR training session
- The Society awarded prizes to 34 undergraduate medical students from 21 universities in 2010. By encouraging interest in clinical pharmacology among medical students, we hope that they will choose it as their specialty and ensure the continued influence of our discipline on the UK healthcare system

Utilise the opportunities presented by the substantial financial support provided to the WorldPharma 2010 Congress, to enhance BPS relationships with overseas Societies, and to promote BPS membership and services to an international audience.

- The three BPS-sponsored symposia at the 2010 WorldPharma Expo were well attended and generated review articles for our journals. We also used the event to hold planning sessions with the Chinese Pharmacological Society, American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics and the Australasian Society for Clinical and Experimental Pharmacologists and Toxicologists, with the aim of ensuring the continued flow of world class scientific information between international societies of pharmacology
- Another well-attended event, the BPS-sponsored EPHAR lecture, was delivered by Thomas Lönngren, who was European Medicines Agency (EMA) Executive Director at the time of the meeting, and titled: Successes and challenges in drug development –a regulatory perspective
- Our dedicated presence at the meeting enabled us to recruit 13 new members from among the roster of international delegates
- International links were further enhanced at Worldpharma by the popular Young Pharmacologists' networking event, which was co-developed with colleagues at the Danish Pharmacological Society. The event attracted 45 young pharmacologists from a range of countries, including Australia, Bangladesh, America, Brazil, Serbia and the United Kingdom

Launch a new BPS website to generate an over-arching pharmacology portal, to promote pharmacology and clinical pharmacology to existing and potential members, other professional groups, and the general public, including school students, teachers and science communicators.

 The new BPS website went live in November 2010 and featured increased services for our members, including a business networking site, news feeds, and a focus on our core activities: meetings, publications and education. In addition, the site includes a 'First visit' option which highlights activities and items that may be of interest to members of the public or other interested parties

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Co-ordinate the operations of the journals, their single publisher and the Society's other activities such as Meetings and Education to mutual advantage. Continue efforts to attract high quality papers to increase the impact factor of both journals.

- Members of the public are given immediate free access to selected review articles and free access to all content from our journals, the British Journal of Pharmacology (BJP) and the British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (BJCP), 1 year after publication
- BPS produced a broad selection of highly relevant scientific content through its journals, including themed issues and sections on pharmacokinetics, paediatric clinical trials, molecular pharmacology, cannabinoids and a special issue dedicated to advanced receptor drug discovery, dedicated to the memory of Professor James Black, BPS member and Nobel Laureatte, who died in 2010
- BJP's impact factor rose to 5.204, an increase of 6.16% while BJCP's impact factor rose to 3.246, an increase of 3.77%. Journal content was solicited from a range of BPS meetings and educational activities.

Enhance communication with members and other stakeholders via regular issues of Pharmacology Matters, highlighting topical issues and themed issues that will attract potential new members and inform the general public.

• During 2010, we published two issues of Pharmacology Matters with themes around Diseases of Global Importance, and Drugs of Abuse. Our monthly e-bulletin is now disseminated to approximately 3000 recipients and is actively promoted to members of the public via the BPS website

Conduct a review of the current Special Interest Groups (SIGs), to determine whether they are an effective mechanism for facilitating two-way communication between the BPS its members and potential members.

• As part of the new Connected Community networking site, which offers a new channel of communication between the BPS and its members, SIG groups were invited to engage in discussions around their areas of interest. We will be monitoring and assessing the effectiveness of this approach through 2011.

Inaugurate a working party to look at the needs of members and potential members in the pharmaceutical industry, biotech and associated sectors and develop services to meet these needs as appropriate.

• The BPS Industry Working Group met throughout 2010 to research and make recommendations on improving our services to members and organisations from the pharmaceutical industry. Activities included the development of a careers pathway session at Genesis 2010, a leading biotechnology networking conference, and a networking breakfast at the BPS Winter Meeting. BPS, through the Industry Group, also provided free membership and a range of new services to pharmaceutical industry staff made redundant during the recent economic downturn

Develop strategies for retaining existing members and recruiting new members with a view to increasing the net membership during the year.

 At the end of 2010 we had 2763 members, a net membership increase of 4.7% over the previous year. Several recruitment initiatives were launched in 2010, promoting the benefits of Society membership to MRC short course applicants, journal authors, Integrative Pharmacology Fund Fellows, WorldPharma delegates, pharmaceutical industry groups and BPS workshop attendees

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Improve communication with, and services for young people, including school students, undergraduates and post-graduates, via a variety of channels, including the continued development of social networking communities and enhanced website functionality.

- BPS took a tour of the Science of Curry presentation to 3 schools in the inner-London area, and organised the Science of Chocolate presentation for a mixed age audience at the Cheltenham Science Festival. Our followers on Facebook and Twitter grew during the year, and further services for members of the public were provided by our new YouTube channel, BPSTV, which features a range of interviews and lectures on pharmacological subjects that are produced to be accessible to the general public
- A number of sponsored pharmacological talks were held across the UK, through 2010, organised by Student Societies to promote the discipline and highlight the benefits of BPS membership to UK bioscience students

Policy Development

Ensure that pharmacology and clinical pharmacology are fully represented in government and other agency consultations, working in conjunction with other learned societies when appropriate.

- In the run up to the 2010 UK general election BPS wrote letters to all Prospective Parliamentary Candidates emphasising the importance of pharmacology to the drug discovery and development industry, and highlighting the contribution of the pharmaceutical industry to the UK economy. We also attended and reported on election hosting with science ministers during the same period.
- BPS contributed to the Science is Vital group, and continued to work with Campaign for Science and Engineering to promote the maintenance of research and development funding for the UK science base. We also called for the exemption of world class scientists and high quality students from the proposed Non-EU Economic Migrant Cap. The outcome of this highly successful campaign produced good outcomes for the science, engineering and technology community.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

This review compares the finances for the 12 month period to 31 December 2010 and the 12 month period to 31 December 2009.

The accounting policies under which the financial statements have been prepared (note 1) are detailed on pages 21 to 23.

The Society's "unrestricted" charitable activities (excluding investment transactions) for the 12 month period to 31 December 2010 resulted in a surplus of £384.2k (see "**NET INCOMING RESOURCES / (RESOURCES EXPENDED) BEFORE TRANSFERS**" on page 19), compared with a surplus of £288.9k for the previous 12 month period to 31 December 2009. The result reflects the very positive performance from publishing activities.

Overall, the Society spent £2,583.3k (2009: £2,698.5k) on its core activities.

The period to 31 December 2010 was a relatively positive period for our investments which, primarily due to stabilisation (and some growth) in major markets in the period under review, posted net gains of £277.2k, compared to net gains of £590.1k in the 12 months to 31 December 2009.

In 2010 we completed a review of our investment strategy and with the help of our investment managers, the investments were split to underpin our reserves strategy. Since 1 June 2010, the Growth and Liquidity funds portfolios are measured against the APCIMS (Association of Private Client Investment Managers and Stockbrokers) Balanced and the FTSE Government All Stocks benchmarks respectively. In the period since the portfolios were restructured, these rose by 11.7% and 2.9% respectively, whilst the FTSE 100 Index of Leading Shares rose by 16.4%.

Close attention continues to be paid to the financial stewardship of the Society. In the period under review, performance was regularly monitored against budget and financial risks to which the Society might become exposed were scrutinised.

Capital Expenditure

The Society expended £2.6k (2009: £15.9k) to renew obsolete IT equipment during 2010. There was no capital expenditure on fixtures and fittings during 2010 (2009: £27.7k).

Reserves Policy

The Trustees have examined the Society's requirements for free reserves in the light of predominant risks to the Society. These are identified as loss of income from our journals and forward financial commitments to planned Scientific Meetings. In 2009, a decision was taken that the target reserve level should be revised down from 4 to 2 years working capital. The Society estimates that it might need 2 years' working capital (excluding journal activities), to allow for the development of new initiatives (where it would incur significant expenditure in advance of anticipated income). As at 31 December, the ratio of free reserves to annual working capital exceeded the optimum level and the Society is currently examining means to redress the balance.

Investment Policy

The Society's investment strategy underpins its Reserves Policy and seeks to provide against sudden loss of income (pending restructure to a revised balanced budget), from its traditional activities. The Society also needs to invest to meet medium/long-term liabilities which may arise out of its usual activities and to provide for major capital expenditure items.

In the period under review and with guidance and assistance from its investment manager, the Society reviewed and restructured its invested assets to provide long-term growth and income (from a balanced, diversified, medium risk weighted portfolio); and liquidity (from a portfolio including UK and foreign bonds, government securities and cash).

The range of assets selected provides diversification and the opportunity to add value at the appropriate stage of the economic cycle. The balance between the different kinds of investments and both portfolios will be established by the investment manager's judgement of the future returns likely to be obtained on each class of investment, and a mandate to target a certain level of liquidity coincidental with the Trustees' perception of future financial risk to which the Society might become exposed. To control risk, the Finance and Risk Committee regularly meets with the investment manager to review portfolio constituents and attribution between the portfolios.

The Society's investments are managed on a fully discretionary basis by Brewin Dolphin Securities ("BDS"). BDS are required nevertheless to have regard for the Society's status as an educational and health charity and specifically, the Society's portfolio is not permitted to include investment in tobacco companies.

Strategic benchmarks and structured reporting enables the Society to regularly review both the performance of BDS and its portfolios. The Finance and Risk Committee is delegated to review and agree the relative strategic benchmarks from time to time.

Creditors payment policy

The Society's policy is to pay its suppliers within the terms of their contracts.

Grant-making Policies

The Society's policy is to make grants that advance its objective, i.e. to promote and advance pharmacology, and to comply with the terms of any restricted or designated funds from which grants are provided. Applications are invited from individuals or institutions suitably qualified or active in the discipline. Appropriate committees decide who will receive grants. In the case of a few minor grants, authority to make decisions on applications is delegated to individual officers or senior staff.

PUBLIC BENEFIT STATEMENT

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in Section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regards to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit "Charities and Public Benefit".

The British Pharmacological Society is the primary UK learned society concerned with research into drugs and the way they work. The Society's activities support the education of scientists, clinicians, school students and the general public and the dissemination of research in pharmacology and clinical pharmacology.

Pharmacology is responsible for the discovery of hundreds of chemicals used in the treatment of disease and the relief of human and animal suffering, as well as contributing substantially to the success of the pharmaceutical and healthcare industries.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership figures at the end of December 2010 were:

	Members 2010	% Expressing an interest in or practicing Clinical Pharmacology 2010	Members 2009	% Expressing an interest in or practicing Clinical Pharmacology 2009
Honorary Fellows	66	32	68	34
Fellows	97	30	101	23
Members	1,342	28	1,237	28
Associate Members	167	25	112	34
Associate Postgraduate Students	383	35	328	38
Associate Undergraduate Students	313	36	363	50
Retired Members	<u>416</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>381</u>	<u>27</u>
Total Members	<u>2,784</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>2,590</u>	<u>32</u>

During 2010 the Society elected 5 new Honorary Fellows, 1 Fellow, 182 Members and 344 Associate Members (including undergraduate or postgraduate students). The deaths of 5 members were recorded.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

For the period 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011 the Officers of the BPS and the Secretariat will work together to deliver integrated services to members and external groups, to ensure that the needs of basic scientists, clinicians and industrialists are met as efficiently and effectively as possible, across the following areas:

1. To ensure the delivery of training and education in pharmacology through -

- provision of high quality scientific meetings
- sponsorship of the meetings of relevant external groups
- provision of high quality educational courses
- delivery of a Diploma in Advanced Pharmacology and its component workshops
- development of an e-learning functionality on the new BPS website to deliver enhanced resources for Continuing Professional Development
- re-platforming of PharmaCALogy.

2. To promote pharmacology as a scientific discipline by -

- enhancing the Society's presence at careers fairs, teachers' conferences and science festivals
- developing a portfolio of careers information for A-level students and undergraduates
- development of social networking communities
- engagement with the Society of Biology's accreditation project
- using the enhanced BPS website to promote education
- ensuring that pharmacology is fully represented in government and other agency consultations
- establishing an industry sub-committee to address the needs of pharmacologists in the pharmaceutical industry

3. To promote clinical pharmacology as a clinical discipline by -

- developing Prescribe, a web-based training tool for medical students and other health professionals with prescribing responsibilities
- seeking investment partnership in Prescribe
- working with the Department of Health's e-Learning for Health Initiative to deliver a Prescribing Simulator
- working with the Medical Schools Council and other stakeholders to develop a national Prescribing Skills Assessment scheme for all final year medical students
- encouraging the training and appointment within the Universities and NHS of clinical pharmacologists who will contribute (as appropriate) to the delivery of healthcare, research, education in therapeutics / prescribing, and medicines policy at local, regional and national level.

4. To maintain and develop services for members by -

- assessing the viability of the Society's Special Interest Groups, and replacing them if necessary
- developing the links between the Society's journals and its meetings
- increasing the impact factor of the Society's journals
- developing the content and propagation of the society's newsletter, Pharmacology Matters
- developing and extending links with sister societies nationally and internationally.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees (who are also directors of British Pharmacological Society for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company and charity law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved have confirmed that:

- so far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware, and
- that the Trustees have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as Trustees in order to be aware of any information needed by the charitable company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the Trustees on 11th May 2011 and signed on their behalf, by:

Registered Office: 16 Angel Gate City Road London EC1V 2PT

R G HILL President

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH PHAMACOLOGICAL SOCIETY

We have audited the financial statements of BRITISH PHAMACOLOGICAL SOCIETY for the year ended 31 December 2010 set out on pages 19 to 35. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEE AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustee's responsibilities, the Trustee (who are also the directors of the charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Trustee; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2010 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 Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH PHAMACOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustee's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Robert Clark CA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

French Duncan LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditor

56 Palmerston Place Edinburgh EH12 5AY Date:

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2010 £	Restricted funds 2010 £	Total funds 2010 £	Total funds 2009 £
INCOMING RESOURCES		L	L	L	L
Incoming resources from generated funds: Voluntary income Activities for generating funds Investment income Other incoming resources	2 3 4 5	- 2,835,095 89,496 42,921	43,485 - 28,663 -	43,485 2,835,095 118,159 42,921	256,280 2,857,390 148,944 40,838
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		2,967,512	72,148	3,039,660	3,303,452
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Costs of generating funds: Investment management costs Charitable activities Governance costs Other resources expended	6 7,8,9 10 11	16,653 2,539,381 27,245 -	- 359,446 - -	16,653 2,898,827 27,245 -	18,921 2,679,540 22,903 16,609
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		2,583,279	359,446	2,942,725	2,737,973
NET INCOMING RESOURCES / (RESOURCES EXPENDED) BEFORE TRANSFERS	12	384,233	(287,298)	96,935	565,479
Transfers between Funds	21	(2,024)	2,024	-	-
NET INCOMING RESOURCES / (RESOURCES EXPENDED) BEFORE INVESTMENT ASSET DISPOSALS Gains and losses on disposals of investment assets		382,209 (9,000)	(285,274)	96,935 (9,000)	565,479 26,142
NET INCOMING RESOURCES / (RESOURCES EXPENDED) BEFORE REVALUATIONS Gains and losses on revaluations of fixed assets for the charity's own use Gains and losses on revaluations of investment assets	14 15	373,209 - 277,174	(285,274) - -	87,935 - 277,174	591,621 (30,000) 590,070
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS			(005.07.1)		
FOR THE YEAR		650,383	(285,274)	365,109	1,151,691
Total funds at 1 January 2010		4,206,564	1,378,264	5,584,828	4,433,137
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010	21	4,856,947	1,092,990	<u>5,949,937</u>	5,584,828

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 21 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

REGISTERED NUMBER: 2877400

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010					
	Note	£	2010 £	£	2009 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	14		643,148		662,203
Investments	15		3,266,525	-	2,740,462
			3,909,673		3,402,665
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	16	701,692		762,881	
Investments	17	334,877		983,557	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,115,423		2,199,041	
		3,151,992		3,945,479	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>(1,037,177)</u>		<u>(1,242,779)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,114,815	-	2,702,700
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABIL	ITIES		6,024,488		6,105,365
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(74,551)	-	(520,537)
NET ASSETS			<u>5,949,937</u>	=	5,584,828
CHARITY FUNDS					
Unrestricted funds	21		4,856,947		4,206,564
Restricted funds	21		1,092,990	-	1,378,264
			5,949,937	=	5,584,828

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 11th May 2011 and signed on their behalf, by:

D S MCQUEEN

Honorary Treasurer

The notes on pages 21 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value and the revaluation of certain fixed assets. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" published in March 2005, applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Cash flow

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No.1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small charitable company.

1.3 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the objects of the Charity. The Trustees may, from time to time, set aside certain funds for specific purposes into separate designated funds. Such designations carry no legal restrictions and may be changed at the discretion of the Trustees.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Trustees for particular purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

1.4 Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of financial activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

Voluntary income and legacies

Voluntary income derived by way of donations and legacies to the Charity is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Society has the legal entitlement to receive the funds and the Trustees are accurately able to assess the amount of the donation or legacy.

Membership subscriptions

Membership dues are paid annually in advance by the members to 31 December. An amount of deferred income is recorded for subscriptions received in advance.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.5 Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and are allocated to the activity they relate to. General support costs are allocated to charitable activities based on the proportions of direct and grant related activity costs. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled.

Grants awarded:

Full provision is made for educational awards and bursaries when approved by the Trustees.

1.6 Costs of generating funds

These are costs associated with raising voluntary income and investment income for the Charity.

1.7 Allocation of overheads

Central overhead costs are allocated to activities on the basis of departmental salaries:

Member services	54%
Journal publishing costs	0%
Educational activities	18%
Projects and awards	0%
Scientific meetings	28%

1.8 Charitable activities

These are costs associated with the Charity's charitable activities.

Journal publishing income and costs

This represents the income and expenditure involved in publishing the British Journal of Pharmacology and the British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.9 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £500 are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

L/Term Leasehold Property	-	Nil
Fixtures & fittings	-	over 8 years straight line
Computer equipment	-	over 3 years straight line

1.10 Investments

Investments are stated at the mid-market value ruling at the balance sheet date. The Statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluations and disposals throughout the year.

1.11 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the charity. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of financial activities so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

1.12 Company status

The charity is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Trustee named on page 1. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to $\pounds 1$ per member of the charity.

1.13 Pensions

The BPS participates in the Superannuation Arrangements of the University of London ("SAUL"), which is a centralised defined benefit scheme and is contracted out of the Second State Pension.

SAUL is a "last man standing" scheme so that in the event of insolvency of any of the participating employers in SAUL, the amount of any pension funding shortfall (which cannot otherwise be recovered) in respect of that employer will be spread across the remaining participant employers and reflected in the next actuarial valuation. A formal valuation of SAUL is carried out every three years by professionally qualified and independent actuaries using the Projected Unit method. Informal reviews of SAUL's position are carried out between formal valuations.

1.14 Recognition of liabilities

The Society recognises liabilities when there is a legal obligation to incur the liability and the amount can be reliably calculated.

2. VOLUNTARY INCOME

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2010	2010	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Donations	-	42,000	42,000	256,280
Other		1,485	1,485	-
		43,485	43,485	256,280

3. INCOMING RESOURCES FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

Charity trading income	Unrestricted funds 2010 £	Restricted funds 2010 £	Total funds 2010 £	Total funds 2009 £
Membership subscriptions Journal publishing income Educational activities Scientific meetings Journal subscriptions	105,008 2,670,597 32,798 26,692	- - - -	105,008 2,670,597 32,798 26,692 -	110,355 2,583,055 24,362 143,171 (3,553)
	2,835,095	<u> </u>	2,835,095	2,857,390
Net income from incoming resources from charitable activities	2,835,095	<u> </u>	2,835,095	2,857,390

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2010	2010	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Income from UK listed investments	83,192	-	83,192	74,011
Income from non-UK listed investments	1,808	-	1,808	1,252
Bank interest receivable	4,496	28,663	33,159	73,681
	89,496	28,663	<u>118,159</u>	148,944

5. OTHER INCOMING RESOURCES

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2010	2010	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Other income	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	42,921	40,838

6. INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT COSTS

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2010	2010	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Investment management fees	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	16,653	18,921

7. EXPENDITURE BY CHARITABLE ACTIVITY

SUMMARY BY FUND TYPE

	Unrestricted funds 2010	Restricted funds 2010	Total funds 2010	Total funds 2009
	£	£	£	£
Members services Journal publishing costs	465,314 1,184,977	30,697 -	496,011 1,184,977	422,378 1,177,607
Educational activities	316,331	273,400	589,731	402,358
Projects and awards	119,096	55,349	174,445	61,273
Scientific meetings	453,663	-	453,663	615,924
	2,539,381	359,446	2.898.827	2 679 540

SUMMARY BY EXPENDITURE TYPE

	Staff costs	Other costs	Total	Total
	2010	2010	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Members services	286,068	209,943	496,011	422,378
Journal publishing costs	-	1,184,977	1,184,977	1,177,607
Educational activities	110,698	479,033	589,731	402,358
Projects and awards	-	174,445	174,445	61,273
Scientific meetings	105,326	348,337	453,663	615,924
	502,092	2,396,735	2,898,827	2,679,540

8. ANALYSIS OF RESOURCES EXPENDED BY ACTIVITIES

	Activities undertaken directly 2010 £	Grant funding of activities (note 9) 2010 £	Support costs 2010 £	Total 2010 £	Total 2009 £
Members services	496,011	-	-	496,011	422,378
Journal publishing costs	1,184,977	-	-	1,184,977	1,177,607
Educational activities	239,334	349,440	957	589,731	402,358
Projects and awards	106,749	67,696	-	174,445	61,273
Scientific meetings	453,663			53,663	615,924
Total	2,480,734	417,136	957	2,898,827	2,679,540

9. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS

GRANTS TO INDIVIDUALS	Total 2010 £	Total 2009 £
A J Clark Studentships Bain Fund Integrative Pharmacology other grants	77,972 67,696 -	69,967 23,874 1,600
Subtotal	145,668	95,441
GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS	2010 £	2009 £
In-Vivo Short Courses In-Vivo Training Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council Industry partnerships Medical Research Council Capacity Building Studentship Top Ups Medical Research Council Capacity Building Studentships consumables	71,669 23,373 - - 139,720 -	32,415 41,802 (3,000) (123,495) 50,000 (27,000)
Subtotal	234,762	(29,278)
TOTAL GRANTS	380,430	66,163
Support costs of grant-making	36,706	24,642
TOTAL COST OF GRANT FUNDING ACTIVITIES	417,136	<u>58,390</u>

The Bain Fund awarded 106 grants of between £34 and £888 to assist individuals to attend conferences.

One A J Clark award was made in the year.

In-Vivo Short Courses and Training grants are given to universities for educational purposes. During the year 10 awards of between £3,000 and £23,000 were made.

Medical Research Council Capacity Building Studentships Top Ups are given to universities for medical studentships. During the year 6 universities were given awards of between \pounds 2,500 and \pounds 55,000.

10. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2010	2010	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Governance Auditors' remuneration	10,538	-	10,538	10,552
Council - travel and meetings	5,040		5,040	6,035
Council –other expenditure	-	-	-	6,316
Legal and professional fees	11,667		11,667	-
	27,245		27,245	22,903

11. OTHER RESOURCES EXPENDED

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2010	2010	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Losses on disposal of tangible fixed asset for charity's own use	<u> </u>		-	16,609

12. NET INCOMING RESOURCES / (RESOURCES EXPENDED)

This is stated after charging:

	2010 £	2009 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: - owned by the charity Governance Auditors' remuneration	21,625 10,538	21,296 10,552
Governance Internal audit costs		-

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2009 - £NIL).

During the year, 9 (2009 – 8) trustees were re-imbursed for travel and subsistence and other general expenses totalling \pounds 13,845 (2009 - \pounds 8,865) of which \pounds 5,040 (2009 - \pounds 6,035) was in connection with council matters. The balance is in relation to expenses incurred in respect of business conducted on behalf of the charity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

13. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	2010 £	2009 £
Wages and salaries Social Security costs Pension costs	422,448 39,991 39,653	443,917 39,263 37,873
	502,092	521,053
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as	s follows:	
	2010 No.	2009 No.
	10	10
The number of higher paid employees was:		

In the band £60,001 - £70,000 In the band £70,001 - £80,000 In the band £90,001 - £100,000

Included within wages and salaries are honoraria payments to members of \pounds 7,000 (2009 - \pounds 7,000).

2010

No.

0

1

1

2

_

2009

No.

1

0

1

2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	L/Term Leasehold Property £	Fixtures & fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2010 Additions	590,000 	122,060 -	40,586 2,570	752,646 2,570
At 31 December 2010	590,000	122,060	43,156	755,216
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2010 Charge for the year	-	60,663 15,257	29,780 <u>6,368</u>	90,443 21,625
At 31 December 2010	<u> </u>	75,920	36,148	112,068
Net book value				
At 31 December 2010	<u> </u>	46,140	7,008	643,148
At 31 December 2009	590,000	61,397	10,806	662,203

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2010 £	2009 £
Computer equipment	4,109	8,219

Revaluation of fixed assets

The long leasehold property was revalued on 24 February 2010 at "Existing Use" value by Altus Edwin Hill, Chartered Surveyors at £590,000, a reduction of £30,000 since the last valuation on 20 May 2005. The historic cost of the property is £273,816.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS 15.

				Listed securities £
Market value				
At 1 January 2010 Additions Disposals Revaluations			_	2,740,462 1,132,182 (883,293) 277,174
At 31 December 2010			=	3,266,525
Historical cost			=	2,907,046
Investments at market value comprise:	UK £	Overseas £	2010 £	2009 £
Listed investments	2,428,663	837,862	3,266,525	2,740,462
The above investments are all in relation to	unrestricted fun	ds.		
DEBTORS				

16.

	2010 £	2009 £
Trade debtors VAT Other debtors	68,230 1,361 632,101	122,343 - 640,538
	701,692	762,881

17. **CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS**

	2010 £	2009 £
Unlisted investments	334,877	983,557

Current asset investments are unlisted liquid investments held in the UK.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

18. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2010 £	2009 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors Social security and other taxes Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	4,495 287,528 12,508 528,241 204,405	4,495 233,681 65,201 757,560 181,842
	1,037,177 _	1,242,779

Deferred income

The movement of deferred income, included within accruals above, during the year was as follows;

	Membership income £	Other income including Grants £	Total £
At 1 January 2010 Movement during the year	19,921 (3,697)	- 89,000	19,921 85,303
At 31 December 2010	16,224	89,000	105,224

Membership income related to subscriptions received in advance

19. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2010 £	2009 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Grant awards Other creditors	10,132 64,419 -	14,627 64,910 441,000
	74,551	520,537

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included above, are payable as follows:

	2010 £	2009 £
Between one and five years	10,132	14,627

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The BPS participates in a centralised defined benefit scheme for all qualified employees with the assets held in separate Trustee-administered funds (SAUL). The BPS has now adopted FRS17 for accounting for pension costs. It is not possible to identify the BPS's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of SAUL. Therefore contributions are accounted for as if SAUL were a defined contribution scheme and pension costs are based on the amounts actually paid (ie cash amounts) in accordance with paragraphs 8-12 of FRS17.

SAUL is subject to triennial valuations by professionally qualified and independent actuaries. The last available valuation was carried out as at 31 March 2008 using the projected unit credit method in which the actuarial liability makes allowance for projected earnings. The following assumptions were used to assess the past service funding position and future service liabilities:

Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	Past service	Future service
Investment return on liabilities - before retirement	6.90%	7.00%
Investment returns on liabilities - after retirement	4.80%	5.00%
Future salary increases	4.85%	4.85%
Future pension increases	3.35%	3.35%

The actuarial valuation applies to SAUL as a whole and does not identify surpluses or deficits applicable to individual employers. As a whole, the market value of SAUL's assets was £1,266 million representing 100% of the liability for benefits after allowing for expected future increases in salaries.

Based on the strength of the Employer covenant and the Trustees' long-term investment strategy, the Trustees and the Employers agreed to maintain Employer and Member contributions at 13% of Salaries and 6% of Salaries respectively following the valuation.

A comparison of SAUL's assets and liabilities calculated using assumptions consistent with FRS17 revealed SAUL to be in surplus at the last formal valuation date (31 March 2008).

The next formal actuarial valuation is due at 31 March 2011 when the above rates will be reviewed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

21.	STATEMENT OF FU	JNDS Brought Forward £	Incoming resources £	Resources Expended £	Transfers in/out £	Investment Gains £	Carried Forward £
	Designated funds						
	Scientific Meetings	60,000	-		-		60,000
	General funds						
	General Funds	4,146,564	2,967,512	(2,583,279)	(2,024)	268,174	4,796,947
	Total Unrestricted	4,206,564	2,967,512	(2,583,279)	(2,024)	268,174	4,856,947
	Restricted funds In-Vivo Training Fund In-Vivo Short	10,723	30,500	(23,373)	5,000	-	22,850
	Courses Fund Wellcome Gold	87,842	11,185	(71,669)	-	-	27,358
	Medal Fund	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
"	Paton Fund	6,566	-	(550)	-	-	6,016
	GRAC Fund	34,579	-	(30,698)	-	-	3,881
	James Black Conference Fund	2,976	-	-	(2,976)	-	-
	J R Vane Medal Fund	1,849	-	(1,000)	-	-	849
	Development Fund	532	-	(532)	-	-	-
	Gary Price Fund	8,582	-	-	-	-	8,582
	Schachter Fund	2,950	-	(964)	-	-	1,986
	Integrative Pharmacology Fund	1,099,994	28,663	(174,426)		-	954,231
	E-Learning for Healthcare "Prescribe" Initiative Fund	40,341	300	(2,648)	-	-	37,993
	AstraZeneca Women in Pharmacology Prize Fund	4,000	<u>.</u>	(1,000)		-	3,000
	MRC Short Course in Translational Pharmacology						
	Fund	72,430	1,500	(50,186)	-	-	23,744
	Other prizes and awards	2,900		(2,400)	-	<u> </u>	500
		1,378,264	72,148	(359,446)	2,024		1,092,990
	Total of funds	5,584,828		(2,942,725)		268,174	5,949,937

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

21. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

The In-Vivo Training Fund consists of contributions from pharmaceutical companies and the Society to support in-vivo pharmacology training within certain bachelors and masters degree courses in universities in the UK.

The In-Vivo Short Courses Fund uses contributions by the Society, the Physiological Society, industry and research bodies to support short courses in in-vivo pharmacology and physiology. These courses are held at universities nationwide.

The Wellcome Gold Medal Fund provides a biennial prize and medal, funded by GlaxoSmithKline, for outstanding contributions to pharmacology based mainly on research achievements.

The Paton Fund was established jointly by Sir William Paton and the Society to support costs and expenses for those studying the history of pharmacology including ideas, techniques equipment etc. used in the development of experimental pharmacology.

The GRAC Fund has been donated by Pfizer to facilitate compilation, production and distribution of the Society's publication "Guide to Receptors and Channels".

The James Black Conference Fund consists of a single donation from Pfizer Global Research to assist with the cost of running five James Black conferences in pharmacology. This fund has now been wholly utilised.

The J R Vane Medal Fund, in recognition of the contribution of Sir John Vane to his field, consists of donations from pharmaceutical companies to provide a medal, awarded annually, for excellence in pharmacology.

The Development Fund has been created by a donation from Pfizer to provide resources for general industrial liaison and to assist with the management of the Integrative Pharmacology Fund. This fund has now been wholly utilised.

The Gary Price Fund, in memory of the late Dr Gary Price, is funded by a single donation from GlaxoSmithKline to support lectures at BPS meetings.

The Schachter Fund, funded by donations from Mrs Ruth Schachter, provides grants to Student Members of the Society to visit other laboratories to learn techniques or to attend certain meetings.

The Integrative Pharmacology Fund, established by AstraZeneca, GlaxoSmithKline and Pfizer, supports research and training in integrative pharmacology and related disciplines with the objective of building capacity and ensuring the disciplines' long-term viabilities in the UK.

The E-learning for Healthcare 'Prescribe' Initiative Fund is provided by the Department of Health to facilitate payments to BPS members contributing to the authoring and review of e-learning modules being developed between the Society and Department of Health, for the 38,000 medical students who train annually in the UK.

The Women in Pharmacology Prize has been created by a donation from AstraZeneca to provide the Society with a prize fund to recognise women whose career achievements have contributed significantly to our understanding of a particular field through excellence in research.

The MRC Short Course in Translational Pharmacology Fund is a capacity building grant by the Medical Research Council to enable the Society to develop and run a programme in 2010 in translational pharmacology that is suitable for eligible researchers from all biomedical disciplines involved in drug discovery and translational process.

Other Prizes and awards - from time to time the Society receives donations to enable it to provide grants or prizes related to ad hoc projects or initiatives.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

21. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

The Society has sufficient resources to enable these funds to be applied in accordance with their respective restrictions.

SUMMARY OF FUNDS

	Brought Forward £	Incoming resources £	Resources Expended £	Transfers in/out £	Investment Gains £	Carried Forward £
Designated funds General funds	60,000 4,146,564	- 2,967,512	- (2,583,279)	- (2,024)	- 268,174	60,000 4,796,947
Unrestricted funds	4,026,564	2,967,512	(2,583,279)	(2,024)	268,174	4,856,947
Restricted funds	1,378,264	72,148	(359,446)	2,024	-	1,092,990
	5,584,828	3,039,660	(2,942,725)		268,174	<u>5,949,937</u>

22. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2010	2010	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	643,148	-	643,148	662,203
Fixed asset investments	3,266,525	-	3,266,525	2,740,462
Current assets	2,059,002	1,092,990	3,151,992	3,945,478
Creditors due within one year	(1,037,177)	-	(1,037,177)	(1,242,778)
Creditors due in more than one year	(74,551)	-	(74,551)	(520,537)
	4,856,947	1,092,990 _	5,949,937	5,584,828