Company registration number 03961330 (England and Wales)

CMZ LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees Mr P Schneebalg

Mr S Steinmetz Mr C Gottesfeld

Secretary Mr B Goldberg

Charity number 1087870

Company number 03961330

Registered office 32 Castlewood Road

London N16 6DW

Auditor Glazers

843 Finchley Road

NW11 8NA

Bankers Lloyds

31-33 Holloway Road Highbury & Islington

N7 8JU

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 2
Statement of trustees' responsibilities	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 6
Statement of financial activities	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 16

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects are the advancement of the Orthodox Jewish religion, to aid in the provision of, and improvement of, educational facilities and to assist in the alleviation of poverty of, in particular, the Orthodox Jewish community.

The charity's funds are utilised in supporting other charities with similar objectives especially in helping persons in conditions of need, hardship and distress in the Orthodox Jewish community and the advancement of the Orthodox Jewish religion.

The trustees have paid due regard to the general guidance on public benefit issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Grants are made at the trustees' discretion from their knowledge of the various institutions, applications by individuals must be accompanied by a letter of recommendation by the applicant's minister or other known religious leader that meets the criteria as defined by its charitable objectives.

The charity also operates a voucher system whereby each donor is given the equivalent amount of vouchers out of which the donor makes donations to charitable entities and individuals of their choice that meets the criteria as defined by CMZ Ltd's charitable objects

Achievements and performance

The charity continued its charitable activities in support of the poor and needy, religious and educational institutions. The charity's income decreased slightly compared to last year whereas the expenses are more or less in line with the previous year resulting in a shortfall.

The trustees have increased their fundraising efforts post year end to reverse the current shortfall.

Financial review

The charity's income from donations, interest, donations in kind and tax refunds was £3,631,122 (2022: £3,843,737) and grants and support costs were £3,798,121 (2022: £3,835,179).

It is the policy of the charity to maintain unrestricted funds, which are the free reserve, at a level, which the trustees think appropriate after considering future commitments and likely administrative costs for the next year. The balance of unrestricted funds held as at 31st March 2023 was £166,264 (2022: £333,263).

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The charity plans to carry on their policy of making grants in pursuant of its objects and continue its activities, as outlined above, for the foreseeable future.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 24th March 2000.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr P Schneebalg

Mr S Steinmetz

Mr C Gottesfeld

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

It is not the intention of the trustees of the charity to appoint any new trustees. Should the situation change in the future, the trustees will apply suitable recruitment induction and training procedures, in line with the charity's recruitment and induction policies. The trustees administer the day to day running of the charity.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to make any investment which the trustees see fit. The trustees regularly review the charity's position and needs in respect of the investment policy.

The charity currently has no investments

The charity operates from an office rent free provided by Friends of Wiznitz. Details of related party transactions appear in the notes to the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information. The trustees report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Mr C Gottesfeld

Trustee Dec 21, 2023

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The trustees, who are also the directors of CMZ LTD for the purpose 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 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF CMZ LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CMZ LTD (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the 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 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
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF CMZ LTD

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, 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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- 1) Enquiries of management concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- 2) Discussions among the engagement team regarding how and when fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF CMZ LTD

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and the Charities Act 2011.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the charity's ability to operate or avoid a material penalty.

As a result of performing the above, we did not identify any key audit matters related to the potential risk of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
 - Enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
 - Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

We note that our audit is not primarily designed to detect non-compliance with laws and regulations and the Trustees and other management are responsible for such internal control as the Trustees and other management of the Charity determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to errors or fraud, including compliance with laws and regulations. Additionally, owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 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 the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Dec 21, 2023

Glazers Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

843 Finchley Road London NW11 8NA

......

Glazers is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

estricted
funds 2022
£
3,843,737
3,835,179 ———
8,558
324,705
333,263
3

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		202		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		16,250		-
Current assets					
Debtors	11	170,489		248,510	
Cash at bank and in hand	••	22,025		187,577	
Cash at bank and in hand					
		192,514		436,087	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		132,514		430,007	
one year	12	(42,500)		(102,824)	
one year		(42,000)		(102,024)	
Net current assets			150,014		333,263
Total assets less current liabilities			166,264		333,263
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			166,264		333,263
			166,264		333,263

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2023, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Dec 21, 2023

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on

Mr C Gottesfeld

Trustee

Company registration number 03961330

CMZ LTD

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		202	:3	2022	2
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities	4.4		(440.050)		(450,000)
Cash absorbed by operations	14		(146,052)		(150,963)
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(19,500)			
Net cash used in investing activities			(19,500)		-
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivale	ents		(165,552)		(150,963)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning o	f year		187,577		338,540
Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye	ar		22,025		187,577

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

CMZ LTD is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 32 Castlewood Road, London, N16 6DW.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's [governing document], the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computers

Straight Line Method over 6 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The preparation of these financial statements did not require management to make judgements, estimates or assumptions that affect the amounts reported.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2023 £	2022 £
Donations and gifts Taxation recovered on Gift aid donations	3,392,329 238,793 =======	3,601,469 242,268 ————

Included in donations receivable are, £428,100 (2022: £154,000) from C M A Community Nursery Trust Ltd, £5,250 (2022: £10,710) from Berest Charities, and £Nil (2022: £65,000) from Friend of Wiznitz Ltd, charities of which Mr E Gottesfeld a close family member of a trustee of CMZ Ltd is a trustee.

4 Charitable activities

	Charitable Expenditure 2023 £	Charitable Expenditure 2022 £
Depreciation and impairment	3,250	-
Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	3,775,822	3,812,154
Share of support costs (see note 5) Share of governance costs (see note 5)	9,333 9,716 	10,536 12,489 ————————————————————————————————————

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5	Support costs						
	••	Support Go		2023	Support G		2022
		costs	costs		costs	costs	
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	General office	9,333	-	9,333	10,536	-	10,536
	Audit fees	-	1,320	1,320	-	1,320	1,320
	Accountancy	-	6,000	6,000	-	6,372	6,372
	Legal and professional	-	2,396	2,396	-	4,590	4,590
	Finance costs	-	-	-	-	207	207
		9,333	9,716	19,049	10,536	12,489	23,025
	Analysed between						
	Charitable activities	9,333	9,716	19,049	10,536	12,489	23,025

Support cost is spent in the proportion of approximately 5%:95% on donations to individuals and Institutions respectively.

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £1,320 (2022-£1,320) for audit fees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6 Grants payable

	Charitable Expenditure 2023 £	Charitable Expenditure 2022 £
Grants to institutions:		
One Heart Lev Echod	261,792	191,532
Friends of Wiznitz Limited	201,392	_
C.M.A. Community Nursery Ltd	173,288	-
The Rehabilitation Trust	158,600	123,034
Chasdei Aharon Ltd	147,255	121,898
Friends of Beis Soroh Schenirer	124,982	-
Mifal Hachesed Vehatzedokoh	237,146	113,587
Start Upright	79,596	-
Friends of Beis Chinuch Lebonos Trust	136,352	107,526
Friends of Mercaz Hatorah Belz Macnivka	136,520	105,000
Tchabe Kollel Ltd	84,059	104,895
Keren Chochmas Shloma Trust	106,855	93,304
Chasdei Sholom	97,616	85,000
Amud Hatzdokoh Trust	128,955	78,450
Shir Chesed Beis Yisroel	83,105	-
Other	1,381,894	2,540,486
	3,539,407	3,664,712
Grants to individuals	236,415	147,442
	3,775,822	3,812,154

The complete list of grants to institutions has been detailed in a separate publication, copies of which can be obtained, and are available to the public, by writing to The Secretary, C.M.Z. Ltd, 26 Lampard Grove, London N16 6XB.

7 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Total	-	-
		

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

Computoro

2022

2022

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Computers
Cost	£
	10.500
Additions	19,500
At 31 March 2023	10.500
At 31 March 2023	19,500
Depreciation and impairment	
Depreciation and impairment	2.050
Depreciation charged in the year	3,250
At 31 March 2023	3,250
At 31 March 2023	3,230
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	16,250
ALST Water 2025	10,230

11 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2023 £	2022 £
Other debtors	170,489	248,510

Other Debtors includes tax refunds due from HMRC, and amounts pledged to the charity received post year end.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	£	£022
Other creditors	35,000	95,324
Accruals and deferred income	7,500	7,500
	42,500	102,824

13 Related Parties

CMZ Ltd occupies rent free, an office provided by Friends of Wiznitz Ltd, a charity of which a close family member of Mr C Gottesfeld is a trustee. CMZ Ltd donated £201,392 (2022: £41,374) to Friends of Wiznitz Ltd and £173,288 to C M A Community Nursery Trust Ltd. The donations represents the sum total of CMZ Ltd vouchers presented by these charities to CMZ Ltd for payment. The charity has also made individual grants of £8,735 to parties related to one of the trustees, the charity has ensured that appropriate action has been taken to mitigate any conflict of interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

			_
14	Cash generated from operations	2023 £	2022 £
	(Deficit)/surpus for the year	(166,999)	8,558
	Adjustments for: Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	3,250	-
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	78,021	(129,436)
	(Decrease) in creditors	(60,324)	(30,085)
	Cash absorbed by operations	(146,052)	(150,963)

15 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.