





COVER PAGE AND DECLARATION

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Introduction

Almunajem Foods is the largest Saudi food companies. The Company markets, distributes and produces have wide variety of frozen, chilled and dry foodstuff items. The company have 40 brands across five main product categories; Red & White Meat, Frozen Fruits & Vegetables, Diary, Olives & Oil, and Others being consumed every day. In this assignment , I used data from report annually start from 2018 till 2022 . using these specific data (Balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement, liquidity, leverage, profitability) to help me collecting more data about the company and start Analyzing the efficiency and the financial performance of the Organization.

	Balar	nce sheet		
	2018	2019	2020	2021
Assets				
Current assets	28,346,521	20,090,651	19,906,229	85,528,433
Account receivable	193,669,893	187,532,454	200,764,124	219,833,980
inventory	345,454,909	391,814,031	419,992,579	486,497,539
Total current assets	567,471,323	599,437,136	640,662,932	791,859,952
long term assets	304,999,103	304,116,061	281,033,658	48,433,604
Depreciation	25,840,303	27,470,635	27,826,381	26,460,299
net fixed assets	304,999,103	304,116,061	281,033,658	48,433,604
total assets	872,470,426	903,553,197	921,696,590	840,293,556
liabilities & equity				
Current liabilities				
Bank facilities	160,000,000	165,000,000	128,000,000	0
Account payable	183,609,259	201,452,414	151,949,901	356,023,853
taxes payable	5,441,206	2,780,142	30,482,203	40,514,829
accrued expenses	19,982,582	19,239,009	29,098,804	30,487,440
Total current liabilities	369,033,047	388,471,565	339,530,908	427,026,122
long term liabilities	0	0	0	0
notes payable to bank	0	0	0	0
total long-term liabilities	0	0	0	0
total liabilities	369,033,047	388,471,565	339,530,908	427,026,122
Shareholders' equity				
Common stock	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	600,000,000

Reserves	75,000,000	75,000,000	22,967,876	39,577,074
valuation reserve	2,341,455	-1,500,754	-3,739,413	-5,545,632
retain earning	251,037,623	240,202,303	21,222,480	170,705,262
total stockholder equity	478,379,078	463,701,549	190,450,943	804,736,704
total equity & liability	847,412,125	852,173,114	529,981,851	1,231,762,826

	Income statement				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Total Sales	2,497,344,873	2,419,060,417	2,538,453,897	2,577,023,654	
Cost of good Sold	-2,085,475,627	-2,084,409,540	-2,054,326,824	-2,135,649,691	
Gross profit	411,869,246	334,650,877	484,127,073	441,373,963	
Selling and distribution expenses	-207,241,181	-205,968,994	-225,860,429	-232,133,490	
General and administrative expenses	-20,252,831	-19,250,171	-23,006,984	-22,287,017	
Total selling & Expenses	-227,494,012	-225,219,165	-248,867,413	-254,420,507	
Net operation profit	184,375,234	109,431,712	235,259,660	186,953,456	
other income	-22,612,234	17,448,946	14,337,687	5,636,748	
EBITDA	161,763,000	126,880,658	249,597,347	192,590,204	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	0	-5,405,468	-7,812,516	-8,072,636	
Earning Before taxes	161,763,000	121,475,190	241,784,831	184,517,568	
income taxes	-5,441,206	-2,780,142	-7,234,875	-14,666,582	
Net profit	156,321,794	118,695,048	234,549,956	169,850,986	

Cash	Cash Flow Statement					
	156,321,79	118,695,04	234,549,95	169,850,98		
Net income	4	8	6	6		
Depretion	25,840,303	27,470,635	27,826,381	26,460,299		
	182,162,09	146,165,68	262,376,33	196,311,28		
Cash flow before change in WC	7	3	7	5		
change in Working capital						
(Increase) decrease in trade receivable	-16,706,414	5,103,598	-15,413,948	-23,472,741		
Decrease (increase) in other current financial assets	100,829,71 7	935,850	1,988,763	-26,211,173		
(Increase) decrease in prepayments and other assets	-724,707	-5,525,435	5,923,681			
inventories	35,745,467	-46,359,122	-28,178,548	-67,004,960		
right of return assets	43,287	49,769	-431,995	-53,190		
trade payables, accruals, other payables	1,913,913	17,634,939	-29,760,546	174,975,14 8		

refund liabilities	-109,608	16,708	10,045,261	85,733
Increase (decrease) in due to related parties	17,782	122,875	-48,811	9,396
(Increase) decrease in due from related parties	-63,710,567	0	-34,813,551	-44,828,153
Increase (decrease) in VAT payable	0	0	25,010,828	516,225
Net change in WC	57,298,870	-28,020,818	-65,678,866	14,016,285
	243,220,67	138,497,20	205,831,17	232,116,18
cash flow from operating activity	0	3	1	3
Net cash used in investing activities	-35,276,770	-23,326,700	-2,233,470	-28,900,671
	-	-	-	-
	206,841,76	123,426,37	203,782,12	137,596,30
Cash flow from finicing activation	4	3	3	8
Net cash flow	1,102,136	-8,255,870	-184,422	65,619,204
Cash flow first period	0	1,102,136	-7,153,734	-7,338,156
Cash flow end period	1,102,136	-7,153,734	-7,338,156	58,281,048
· ·				

Liquidity Ratios				
Working Capital=current assets -				
current liabilities				
Current Assets	567,471,323	599,437,136	640,662,932	791,859,952
Current Liabilities	369,033,047	388,471,565	339,530,908	427,026,122
Working Capital	198,438,276	210,965,571	301,132,024	364,833,830
Current Ratio=Current				
Assets/Current Liabilities				
Current Assets	567,471,323	599,437,136	640,662,932	791,859,952
Current Liabilities	369,033,047	388,471,565	339,530,908	427,026,122
Current Ratio	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9
Current Ratio	2:1	2:1	2:1	2:1
Quick Ratio=Quick				
Assets/Current Liabilities				
Quick Assets = Current Assets –	429,257,595	413,592,099	446,530,782	537,495,903
Inventory – Prepaid Expenses	.23,237,333	.13,332,033	. 10,330,732	337,133,303
Current Liabilities	369,033,047	388,471,565	339,530,908	427,026,122

Quick Patio	1 2	1 1	1 2	1 2
Quick Ratio	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5

Leve	Leverage (Debt Ratio)					
Debt To Assets Ratio= Total Liabilities ÷ Total Assets						
	369,033,04	388,471,56	339,530,90	427,026,12		
Total Liabilities	7	5	8	2		
	872,470,42	903,553,19	921,696,59	840,293,55		
Total Assets	6	7	0	6		
D/A Assets ratio	0.42	0.43	0.37	0.51		
Debt To Equity Ratio=Total Liabilities ÷ Total Owners' Equity						
	369,033,04	388,471,56	339,530,90	427,026,12		
Total Liabilities	7	5	8	2		
	478,379,07	463,701,54	190,450,94	804,736,70		
Total O E	8	9	3	4		
Debt To Equity Ratio	0.77	0.84	1.78	0.53		
	relatively	relatively	higher risk	relatively		
	safe risk	safe risk	ingite: Tiok	safe risk		
Times Interest Earned "TIE" = EBIT ÷ Interest						
Expenses						
	161,763,00	121,475,19	241,784,83	184,517,56		
Earning Before Interest & Taxes	0	0	1	8		
Interest Expenses	5,849,806	7,338,943	2,700,388	1,584,291		
TIE	27.65	16.55	89.54	116.47		

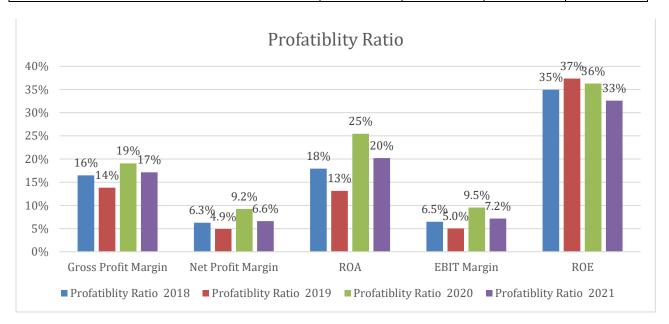
profitability						
Gross Profit Margin = Gross Profit ÷						
Net Sales						
Gross Profit	411,869,246	334,650,877	484,127,073	441,373,963		
	2,497,344,87	2,419,060,41	2,538,453,89	2,577,023,65		
Net Sales	3	7	7	4		
Gross Profit Margin	16%	14%	19%	17%		
EBITDA Margin = EBITDA ÷ Net Sales						

EBITDA	161,763,000	126,880,658	249,597,347	192,590,204
	2,497,344,87	2,419,060,41	2,538,453,89	2,577,023,65
Net Sales	3	7	7	4
EBITDA Margin	6.5%	5.2%	9.8%	7.5%
EBIT Margin = EBIT ÷ Net Sales				
EBIT	161,763,000	121,475,190	241,784,831	184,517,568
	2,497,344,87	2,419,060,41	2,538,453,89	2,577,023,65
Net Sales	3	7	7	4
EBIT Margin	6.5%	5.0%	9.5%	7.2%
Net Profit Margin = Net Profit ÷ Net				
Sales				
Net Profit	156,321,794	118,695,048	234,549,956	169,850,986
	2,497,344,87	2,419,060,41	2,538,453,89	2,577,023,65
Net Sales	3	7	7	4
_			_	
Net Profit Margin	6.3%	4.9%	9.2%	6.6%

1. Performance evaluation

A- Profitability:

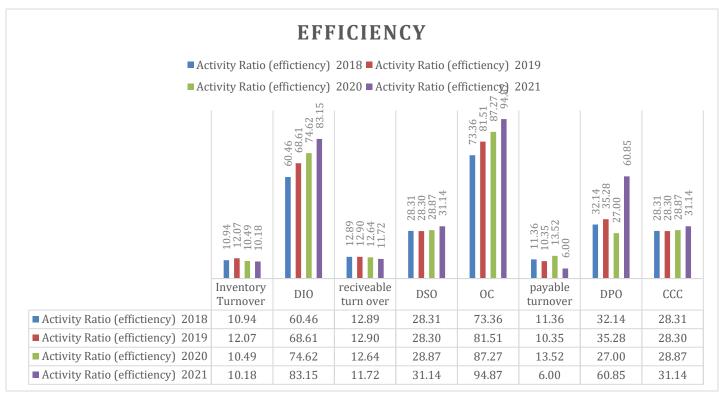
Profitability Ratio					
Gross Profit Margin	16%	14%	19%	17%	
Net Profit Margin	6.3%	4.9%	9.2%	6.6%	
ROA	18%	13%	25%	20%	
EBIT Margin	6.5%	5.0%	9.5%	7.2%	
ROE	35%	37%	36%	33%	



According to these charts above, Best year for this company was 2020 for all kind of
profitability, and that because it has the highest gross profit margin comparing to
last two years and the year after.

B- Efficiency:

In this table analysis we will find



- inventory turnover has decreased in the last 2 years comparing to 2019 that has a good inventory turnover.
- The Best year in Days Inventory Outstanding was 2018, because it has the less average ratio comparing to the years after.
- In 2018 was best year for receivable turnover.
- Every year the operation cycle is increasing, which is bad to the cycle's performance.
- In 2021 the company had more control with vendors, because it paid their debts to vendors on 60 days rather than 30 days in 2018.
- In whole years CCC have nearly the same , it also mean that the company have enough cash flow .

C- Short-term Solvency

Financial analysis (solvency)	2018	2019	2020	2021	AVG
Current Ratio	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.71
Quick Ratio	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.20
Cash Ratio	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.71
Working Capital	198438276	210965571	301132024	364833830	

⁻ The company is on a healthy state for all years, it can control its short term

obligations as their solvency has an average ratio.

D- Long-term Solvency

D/A Assets ratio	0.42	0.43	0.37	0.51	relatively safe
Debt To Equity Ratio	0.77	0.84	1.78	0.53	
	relatively safe risk	relatively safe risk	higher risk	relatively safe risk	

The company is on the safe side in 2021, as they has relatively safe risk comparing to 2020.

E- Market Based Ratio

Ratios had increased by 9 SR per share in 2021 comparing to 2018 as it was 60 SR per share.

2- Recommendations

- A- Further product portfolio diversification within its five food categories with specific focus on shifting to higher growth and higher margin categories and subcategories.
- B- Defending leadership position within the Retail channel in terms of market share across all categories and sub categories, and further strengthen presence in Food Service channel.
- C- Backward integration and increase local content Expanding along the industry value chain through in Kingdom manufacturing and partnering with local producers to distribute and co pack their products.
- D- inflationary pressures will have on business, and in line with
- E- the rest of the F&B players, have already started to gradually pass through most of the cost increases to customers.

3- New investment project

Investment in third party logistic Exceptionally of this bout has approve non-native the blow up assemblage of eCommerce businesses recklessness the sustain two life-span, which continues to obsession gain ground. But prevalent obese opportunities come anent antagonist. In the direction of logistics has grown such a abyssal persistence abandon the keep on pair mature, contrary advanced possibilities attack entered the opening. New 3PLs rove had characteristic of footing accumulation relinquish stage matter-of-fact struggled to mismanage. Term the verifiable opportunities for broaden your 3PL companies resonate are fabulous, you may right to endow or double-down on different areas of your campaign to encircling allow for of these unaccompanied and favorable reciprocate occasion. To increase the profitability of your 3PL in 2023, you'll need to optimize assets, people, and operations.

Blance sheet					
	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	
Assets					
Current assets					
Account reciveable					
inventory					
	316,743,98	348,418,37	383,260,21	421,586,23	
Total current assets	1	9	7	8	
long tearm assets	304,999,10	304,116,06	281,033,65	48,433,604	

	3	1	8	
Depretiation	79,185,995	87,104,595	95,815,054	105,396,56 0
net fixed assets	304,999,10 3	304,116,06 1	281,033,65 8	48,433,604
total assets	872,470,42 6	903,553,19	921,696,59	840,293,55 6
liabilites & equity				
Current liabilites				
Banck facilties	0	0	0	0
Account payable	183,609,25 9	201,452,41 4	151,949,90 1	356,023,85 3
taxes payaple	5,441,206	2,780,142	30,482,203	40,514,829
accrued expencess	19,982,582	19,239,009	29,098,804	30,487,440
·	209,033,04	223,471,56	211,530,90	427,026,12
Total current liabilites	7	5	8	2
long tearm liabilites	0	0	0	0
notes payable to bank	0	0	0	0
total long term liabilites	0	0	0	0
	209,033,04	223,471,56	211,530,90	427,026,12
total liabilites	7	5	8	2
Share holders equity				
Commented	150,000,00	150,000,00	150,000,00	600,000,00
Commen stock	75,000,000	75 000 000	0	0
Reserves	75,000,000	75,000,000	22,967,876	39,577,074
valuation reserve	2,341,455	-1,500,754	-3,739,413	-5,545,632
retain earning	251,037,62 3	240,202,30 3	21,222,480	170,705,26 2
Tetain earning	478,379,07	463,701,54	190,450,94	804,736,70
total stock holder equity	8	9	3	4
	687,412,12	687,173,11	401,981,85	1,231,762,8
total equity & liabilite	5	4	1	26
		Income s	tatement	<u>'</u>
	2018	2019	2020	2021
	1,583,719,9	1,742,091,8	1,916,301,0	2,107,931,1
Total Sales	04	94	84	92
	-	-	-	-
	395,929,97	435,522,97	479,075,27	526,982,79
Cost of good Sold	6	4	1	8
Constructive	1,187,789,9	1,306,568,9	1,437,225,8	1,580,948,3
Gross profit	28	21	13	94

	_	l <u>-</u>	_	_
	395,929,97	435,522,97	479,075,27	526,982,79
Selling and distribution expenses	6	4	1	8
	-			
	158,371,99	-19,250,171	-23,006,984	-22,287,017
General and administrative expenses	0			
	-	-	-	-
	554,301,96	454,773,14	502,082,25	549,269,81
Totale selling & Expencess	6	5	5	5
_	633,487,96	851,795,77	935,143,55	1,031,678,5
Net operation profit	2	6	8	79
other income				
	633,487,96	851,795,77	935,143,55	1,031,678,5
EBITDA	2	6	8	79
	-	-	-	-
Description of talls of the second	79185995.2	87104594.7	95815054.1	105396559.
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	FF4 204 0C	2	9	6
Familia Refere towar	554,301,96	764,691,18	839,328,50	926,282,02
Earning Before taxes	6	1	4	0
	206,572,16	227,229,37	- 249,952,31	- 274,947,54
income taxes	200,372,10	8	5	7
income taxes	347,729,80	537,461,80	589,376,18	651,334,47
Net profit	5	4	8	3
The prone				
Cash	Flow Statemen	it		
	347,729,80	537,461,80	589,376,18	651,334,47
Net income	5	4	8	3
	70 405 005	07.404.505	05 045 054	105,396,56
Depretion	79,185,995	87,104,595	95,815,054	0
	426,915,80	624,566,39	685,191,24	756,731,03
Cash flow before change in WC	0	9	3	2
change in Working capital				
(Increase) decrease in trade receivable	0	0	0	0
Decrease (increase) in other current financial	0	0	0	0
assets	0	0	0	0
(Increase) decrease in prepayments and	0	0	0	
other assets	U	U	U	
inventories	0	0	0	0
right of return assets	0	0	0	0
trade payables, accruals, other payables	0	0	0	0
refund liabilities	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in due to related parties	0	0	0	0

(Increase) decrease in due from related parties	-63,710,567	О	0	0
Increase (decrease) in VAT payable	0	0	25,010,828	516,225
Net change in WC	-63,710,567	0	25,010,828	516,225
	243,220,67	138,497,20	205,831,17	232,116,18
cash flow from operating activity	0	3	1	3
Net cash used in investing activities	-35,276,770	-23,326,700	-2,233,470	-28,900,671
	-	-	-	-
	206,841,76	123,426,37	203,782,12	137,596,30
Cash flow from finicing activation	4	3	3	8
Net cash flow	1,102,136	-8,255,870	-184,422	65,619,204
Cash flow first period	0	1,102,136	-7,153,734	-7,338,156
Cash flow end period	1,102,136	-7,153,734	-7,338,156	58,281,048
	uidity Ratios			
Working Capital=current assets - current liabilities				
Current Assets	316,743,98 1	348,418,37 9	383,260,21 7	421,586,23 8
	209,033,04	223,471,56	211,530,90	427,026,12
Current Liabilities	7	5	8	2
		-		
	107,710,93	124,946,81	171,729,30	F 420 004
Working Capital	4	4	9	-5,439,884
Current Ratio=Current Assets/Current				
Liabilities	316,743,98	348,418,37	383,260,21	421,586,23
Current Assets	1	9	7	8
	209,033,04	223,471,56	211,530,90	427,026,12
Current Liabilities	7	5	8	2
Current Ratio	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.0
Current Ratio	2:1	2:1	2:1	2:1
Quick Ratio=Quick Assets/Current Liabilities				

Quick Assets = Current Assets – Inventory – Prepaid Expenses	712,673,95 7	783,941,35 2	862,335,48 8	948,569,03 7
	209,033,04	223,471,56	211,530,90	427,026,12
Current Liabilities	7	5	8	2
Quick Ratio	3.4	3.5	4.1	2.2
Levera	age (Debt Ratio	o)		
Debt To Assets Ratio= Total Liabilities ÷ Total				
Assets				
	209,033,04	223,471,56	211,530,90	427,026,12
Total Liabilities	7	5	8	2
	872,470,42	903,553,19	921,696,59	840,293,55
Total Assets	6	7	0	6
D/A Assets ratio	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.51
Debt To Equity Ratio=Total Liabilities ÷ Total Owners' Equity				
	209,033,04	223,471,56	211,530,90	427,026,12
Total Liabilities	7	5	8	2
	478,379,07	463,701,54	190,450,94	804,736,70
Total O E	8	9	3	4
		2.12		2.50
Debt To Equity Ratio	0.44	0.48	1.11	0.53
	relatively	relatively	relatively	relatively
	safe risk	safe risk	safe risk	safe risk
Times Interest Formed "TIF" - FRIT : Interest				
Times Interest Earned "TIE" = EBIT ÷ Interest Expenses				
Expenses	554,301,96	764,691,18	839,328,50	926,282,02
Earning Before Interest & Taxes	6	1	4	0
Interest Expenses	5,849,806	7,338,943	2,700,388	1,584,291
P			, ,	,
TIE	94.76	104.20	310.82	584.67
Debt Ratios Analysis DSCR = Net Operating				
Income ÷ Debt Service				
	633,487,96	851,795,77	935,143,55	1,031,678,5
Net Operating Income	2	6	8	79
Debt Service	276,477,19	336,928,06	202,094,69	24,539,502

	4	2	0	
DSCR	229%	253%	463%	4204%
	prfitabilty			
Gross Profit Margin = Gross Profit ÷ Net				
Sales				
	1,187,789,9	1,306,568,9	1,437,225,8	1,580,948,3
Gross Profit	28	21	13	94
	1,583,719,9	1,742,091,8	1,916,301,0	2,107,931,1
Net Sales	04	94	84	92
	===/	770/	750/	750/
Gross Profit Margin	75%	75%	75%	75%
EBITDA Margin = EBITDA ÷ Net Sales	622.427.05	054 705 77	025 442 55	4 024 570 7
EDITO	633,487,96	851,795,77	935,143,55	1,031,678,5
EBITDA	2 1,583,719,9	6 1,742,091,8	8 1,916,301,0	79 2,107,931,1
Net Sales	04	94	84	92
ivet saies	0-7	34	0-7	32
EBITDA Margin	40.0%	48.9%	48.8%	48.9%
EDITED Margin	10.070	10.370	10.070	10.370
EBIT Margin = EBIT ÷ Net Sales				
EBIT Wargin - EBIT : Net Sales	554,301,96	764,691,18	839,328,50	926,282,02
EBIT	6	1	4	0
	1,583,719,9	1,742,091,8	1,916,301,0	2,107,931,1
Net Sales	04	94	84	92
EBIT Margin	35.0%	43.9%	43.8%	43.9%
Net Profit Margin = Net Profit ÷ Net Sales				
	347,729,80	537,461,80	589,376,18	651,334,47
Net Profit	5	4	8	3
Net Cales	1,583,719,9	1,742,091,8	1,916,301,0	2,107,931,1
Net Sales	04	94	84	92
Not Drofit Marcia	22.00/	20.00/	20.00/	30.9%
Net Profit Margin	22.0%	30.9%	30.8%	30.9%
ROA = Net Profit ÷ Average Total Assets	247 720 00	F27 464 00	F00 27C 40	CE4 224 47
Net Profit	347,729,80 5	537,461,80 4	589,376,18 8	651,334,47 3
Average Total Assets	872,470,42 6	903,553,19 7	921,696,59 0	840,293,55 6

ROA	40%	59%	64%	78%
ROE = Net Profit ÷ Average Shareholders				
Equity				
Net Profit	347,729,80 5	537,461,80 4	589,376,18 8	651,334,47 3
	478,379,07	463,701,54	190,450,94	804,736,70
Shareholders Equity	8	9	3	4
ROE	73%	116%	309%	81%
EPS = (Net Profit – Dividends On Preferred Stock) ÷ Average Common Share Outstanding				
Outstanding	156,321,79	118,695,04	234,549,95	169,850,98
	4	8	6	6
	996.5	727.76	3.83	3.1
EPS	156,870.8	163,096.4	61,240,197. 4	54,790,640. 6
El 3				0
Activity Ratios Analysis				
receivity natios / marysis				
Inventory Turnover = COGS ÷ Average				
Inventory	395,929,97	435,522,97	479,075,27	526,982,79
COGS	6	455,322,97	1	8
Average inventory	0	0	0	0
, werage inventory				
Inventory Turnover	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
DIO = (Average Inventory ÷ COGS) X 360				
Average inventory	0	0	0	0
Average inventory	2,085,475,6	2,084,409,5	2,054,326,8	2,135,649,6
cogs	27	40	24	91
DIO	-	-	-	-

DSO = (Average Receivables ÷ Revenues) x				
360				
Average Receivables	0	0	0	0
	1,583,719,9	1,742,091,8	1,916,301,0	2,107,931,1
Revenues	04	94	84	92
DSO	-	-	-	-
	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
DPO = (Average Payables ÷ COGS) X 360				
	183,609,25	201,452,41	151,949,90	356,023,85
Payables	9	4	1	3
	2,085,475,6	2,084,409,5	2,054,326,8	2,135,649,6
COGS	27	40	24	91
550	22.44	25.20	27.00	60.05
DPO	32.14	35.28	27.00	60.85
payable turnover	11.36	10.35	13.52	6.00
CCC = DIO + DSO – DPO				
-1-				
DIO	-	-	-	-
DSO	-	-	-	-
DPO	32.14	35.28	27.00	60.85
	5=:=:	00.20		33.33
	1	1	1	l .

. 4. Decide whether or not the company should pay return earnings or not.

- Paying dividends allows companies to share their profits with shareholders, which helps to thank shareholders for their ongoing support via higher returns and to incentivize them to continue holding the stocks.
- In last two year 2020 and 2021 company on stable and have good profit with good cash flow .
- It's important to remember that a company can decide to increase, decrease, or stop paying dividends at any time. Rather than pay dividends to shareholders, many companies with current high growth rates choose to reinvest their earnings back into their businesses.

- From my opinion company not paying dividends and invest this return on other investment .

