

Quiz B for 11:30 Class: 7/29/13

Name Key

Assume there is a 30% chance that Falling Apple's EBIT will equal \$15 million per year, a 45% chance that Falling Apple's EBIT will equal \$25 million per year, and a 25% chance that Falling Apple's EBIT will equal \$40 million per year.

- What is Falling Apple's optimal level of interest payments if capital markets are perfect? Note: No need to justify your answer.
- How will Falling Apple's optimal level of interest payments change (compared to a) if the corporate tax rate equals 30%?
- How will Falling Apple's optimal level of interest payments change (compared to b) if the corporate tax rate equals 30%, the personal tax rate on equity income is 10%, and the personal tax rate on ordinary income is 40%? Justify your answer.
- How will Falling Apple's optimal level of interest payments change (compared to c) if there are direct and indirect costs associated with financial distress. No need to justify your answer.

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a. There is no ⁸ optimal level

b. \$ ⁸ 40 million per year (VV) increase

c. 0-15

$$\tau^* = 1 - \frac{(1-.3)(1-.15)}{(1-.4)} = -.05 \text{ (16)}$$

⇒ optimal = \$0

d. No change ⁸ ⇒ comment - this would drive optimal (leverage even lower.)

(VV) ↑ if not 8

Scale:
~~28~~ ³⁰ = 15
~~24~~ - 28 = ~~70~~
~~26~~ = ~~65~~
 24 = 61
 18 = 55