

Under Plan-A

Sales = \$301,770

Operating costs = \$266,545

Assets = \$200,000

Tax rate = 35%

Debt = 25%(\$200,000)

= \$50,000

Equity = 75%(\$200,000)

= \$150,000

Interest rate on debt = 8.8%

Calculating the amount of interest expense:

Interest expense = 8.8%(\$50,000)

= \$4,400

Computing the TIE ratio under Plan-A:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TIE ratio} &= \frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Interest expense}} \\ &= \frac{(\text{Sales} - \text{Operating costs})}{\$4,400} \quad [\text{Since EBIT} = \text{Sales} - \text{Operating costs}] \\ &= \frac{(\$301,770 - \$266,545)}{\$4,400} \\ &= \frac{\$35,225}{\$4,400} \\ &= 8.00 \end{aligned}$$

Under Plan-A the value of TIE ratio comes to 8.00

Under Plan-B the TIE ratio should be kept at 4.00 to know the amount of debt employed in the capital structure.

Computing the ROE ratio under Plan-A:

$$\text{ROE} = \frac{\text{Net income}}{\text{Total equity}}$$

But Net income is obtained by deducting the interest expense and taxable amount from EBIT.

$$\text{ROE} = \frac{(\text{EBIT} - \text{Interest expense} - \text{Taxable amount})}{\text{Total equity}}$$

$$\text{ROE} = \frac{(\$35,225 - \$4,400 - \$10,789)}{\$150,000}$$

Taxable amount is calculated as

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Taxable amount} &= 35\% (\$35,225 - \$4,400) \\ &= \$10,789 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ROE} &= \frac{\$20,036}{\$150,000} \\ &= 0.1336 \text{ or } 13.36\% \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the **ROE under Plan-A is 13.36%**

Computing the TIE ratio under Plan-A:

Here, we know the amount of debt and equity. To know this let us calculate the value of interest expense using the TIE ratio 4.00

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TIE ratio} &= \frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Interest expense}} \\ \text{TIE ratio} &= \frac{(\text{Sales} - \text{Operating costs})}{\text{Interest expense}} \quad [\text{Since EBIT} = \text{Sales} - \text{Operating costs}] \\ 4.00 &= \frac{(\$301,770 - \$266,545)}{\text{Interest expense}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Interest expense} &= \frac{\$35,225}{4.00} \\ &= \$8,806.25 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the value of **interest expense comes to \$8,806.25**

This value is 8.8% on Total debt.

If the value of interest expense is 8.8% on debt, then the value of total debt is calculated as

$$\begin{aligned} 8.8\% &= \$8,806.25 \\ 100\% &= ? \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total debt} &= \frac{\$8,806.25 \times 100\%}{8.8\%} \\ &= \$100,071 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the **total amount of debt is \$100,071**

Calculating the total amount of equity under Plan-B:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total equity} &= \text{Total assets} - \text{Total debt} \\ &= \$200,000 - \$100,071 \\ &= \$99,929 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the value of **total equity comes to \$99,929**

Computing the change in ROE:

$$\text{ROE} = \frac{(\text{EBIT} - \text{Interest expense} - \text{Taxable amount})}{\text{Total equity}}$$

$$\text{ROE} = \frac{(\$35,225 - \$8,806.25 - \$9,246.5)}{\$99,929}$$

Taxable amount is calculated as

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Taxable amount} &= 35\% (\$35,225 - \$8,806.25) \\ &= \$9,246.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ROE} &= \frac{\$17,172.25}{\$99,929} \\ &= 0.1718 \text{ or } 17.18\% \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the value of ROE under Plan-B is 17.18%

Hence, the ROE change by [17.18% - 13.36% = 3.82%]

Therefore, the ROE changes by 3.82% with the change in the capital structure.