

## Assignment 12

1) Why does EBIT fall as the firm takes more debt?

EBIT (Earnings Before Interest and Taxes)

should not directly fall as a firm takes on more debt.

In fact, EBIT is measure of a firm's operating income and does not include the cost of debt (interest expenses).

EBIT represents a firm's operating income before taking into account interest and taxes.

When a firm takes on more debt it incurs financial obligations in the form of interest payments.

These interest payments don't directly reduce EBIT, as EBIT is measured before interest but there are indirect effects.

Taking on more debt increases financial risk as but it may also affect operating risk indirectly.

When a company borrows heavily its management may become more risk-averse in business operations.

EBIT is measured before interest heavy about can indirectly affect a firm's operating efficiency, risk management, and long-term profitability to a potential decline in EBIT.

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