PACIFICORP

PROOF

If book value exceeds market price, the market-to-book ratio is less than 1.0, and the earnings-price ratio exceeds the cost of capital.

> MP = market price BV = book value

i = cost of equity capital

r = earned return

E = earnings

1. At MP = BV,
$$i = r = \frac{E}{MP}$$
.

2.
$$E = rBV$$
.

3. Then,
$$\frac{E}{MP} = \frac{rBV}{MP}$$
.

4. When BV > MP, i.e.,
$$\frac{BV}{MP}$$
 >1, then,

a.
$$\frac{E}{MP} > r$$
, since $\frac{E}{MP} = \frac{rBV}{MP} > r$, because $\frac{BV}{MP} > 1$;

b.
$$i>r$$
, since at $\frac{BV}{MP}=1$, $i=\frac{E}{MP}=\frac{rBV}{MP}$, but if $\frac{BV}{MP}>1$, then $i>r$; and

c.
$$\frac{E}{MP} > i$$
, since at $\frac{BV}{MP} = 1$, $i = \frac{E}{MP} = \frac{rBV}{MP}$, but if $\frac{BV}{MP} > 1$, then $\frac{E}{MP} > i$, because,

1)
$$\frac{BV}{MP} > 1$$
, through MP decreasing, and, if so, $\frac{E}{MP}$ increases, therefore, $\frac{E}{MP} > i$, or

2)
$$\frac{BV}{MP} > 1$$
, through BV increasing, and, if so, given $E = rBV$, $\frac{E}{MP}$ increases, therefore, $\frac{E}{MP} > i$.

5. Ergo, $\frac{E}{MP} > i > r$, the cost of capital exceeds the earned return.