

April 2022

CLIFFORD S. ANG, CFA

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PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Executive Vice President, Compass Lexecon, Chicago, IL & Oakland, CA, 2005 – Present
Vice President for Finance, Multi World, Philippines, 1999 – 2004

TEACH EXPERIENCE

Instructor, DataCamp, 2017 – Present
Adjunct Professor, DePaul University, 2010 – 2013
Lecturer, Ateneo de Manila University, 2003 – 2004
Lecturer, University of the Philippines, 2002 – 2003

EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION

CFA Charterholder, CFA Institute
PhD in Finance Student, Washington University in St. Louis
MS in Finance, University of the Philippines
BSBA, Finance and Accounting, Washington University in St. Louis

BOOKS

- [Analyzing Financial Data and Implementing Financial Models Using R](#), Springer (1st ed., 2015; 2nd ed., 2021)

PUBLICATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

- “Side Effect of COVID-19: Beta Changes Impacting Business Valuation” with A. Roper, [Business Valuation Resources Webinar](#) (December 10, 2020)
- “The Absence of a Size Effect: Letting Go of the Size Premium,” [Business Valuation Resources Webinar](#) (December 1, 2020)
- “How The Pandemic Is Changing Stock Volatility Calculations” with A. Roper, [Law360](#) (September 17, 2020)
- “It’s Time For Valuation Experts To Let Go Of The Size Premium,” [Law360](#) (June 22, 2020)

- “If an Investment Strategy Looks Too Good to Be True, Look under the Hood” with M. Lyon, CFA Enterprising Investor (May 4, 2020)
- “The Valuation Impact of Using the Wrong Leverage Ratio to Unlever Betas” with A. Lin, NACVA QuickRead (April 29, 2020)
- “Terminal Values in DCFs and Runaway Valuations,” NACVA QuickRead (November 20, 2019)
- “The Absence of a Size Effect Relevant to the Cost of Equity,” Business Valuation Review, Vol. 37 (2018), 87-92.
- “Financial Modeling: Enhance Excel by Programming in R,” Special Series on Advanced Modeling and Methodologies: A Business Valuation Resources Webinar (June 19, 2018)
- “Why You May Want to Consider Cash-Adjusting CAPM Betas,” Bloomberg Exam Prep CFA Blog (June 8, 2018)
- “Why We Shouldn’t Add a Size Premium to the CAPM Cost of Equity,” NACVA QuickRead (February 15, 2017)
- “Estimating Debt Betas and Beta Unlevering Formulas,” NACVA QuickRead (February 8, 2017)
- “Understatement of the Valuation Impact of Future Stock-Based Compensation Grants: Implications from the Ancestry.com Opinion” with A. Lin, The Value Examiner (Sep/Oct. 2015), 34-38
- “Estimating the Market Value of Illiquid Debt Using WRDS TRACE Data” with M. Lyon, Rin Finance Conference, Chicago, IL (May 2012)
- “Executive Stock Options, Stock Price Volatility, and Agency Costs: A Study in the Philippine Setting” with D. Borja, Philippine Review of Economics, Vol. 40 (2003), 117-124

ADVISORY BOARDS

Big Data Advisory Board, Rutgers University
 Olin Alumni Board, Washington University in St. Louis

HONORS AND AWARDS

2017 #1 and #2 Highest Rated Articles, NACVA QuickRead
 2004 – 2005, Doctoral Fellowship, Washington University in St. Louis
 2004, Top MS in Finance Graduate Award, University of the Philippines

TESTIMONY

Affidavit of Clifford S. Ang In Re: **Securities and Exchange Commission v. Warren B. Schmidgall and David E. Watson**, Case No. 4:08-cv-00677, United States District Court of Missouri, Western Division, Aug. 23, 2010. Opined on the event study methodology and its application.

SELECTED CONSULTING EXPERIENCE

I. Valuation and Asset Pricing

- **TowerView v. Cox Radio.** Supported Cox Radio's expert analyze the value of Cox Radio shares in a dispute over the tender offer price of \$4.80 per share. TowerView's expert opined that the fair value range was \$11.05 to \$12.12 per share while Cox Radio's expert opined that the fair value range was \$3.40 to \$5.29 per share. The Court concluded that the fair value of Cox Radio shares was \$5.75 per share.
- **Preferred Shares Valuation with a Conversion Feature and Soft Call Provision.** Used Monte Carlo methods to value preferred shares that included a conversion feature and soft call provision that triggers conversion to equity when a pre-agreed average stock price is met.
- **Appraisal of a Cable TV Network.** Supported Defendant's expert analyze claims that a cable TV network was sold for less than its fair value as a standalone entity.
- **iHeartCommunications Valuation Dispute.** Assisted iHeart's expert analyze the value of iHeart's Class B shares transferred to Broader Media. The Court agreed with iHeart's expert that the fair market value of the Class B shares was equal to the public market price of iHeart's Class A shares.
- **Glass Technology Firm Valuation of Different Share Classes.** Supported Plaintiff's expert evaluate the value of each of the firm's share classes from subsequent financing rounds to determine the appropriate compensation for investors that purchased these allegedly invalid share tranches due to the failure of the firm to obtain the required consent from the firm's founder.

II. Bankruptcy and Solvency

- **Ability to Pay Analysis of a Canned Fish Manufacturer.** Assisted Defendant's expert analyze the ability of a canned fish manufacturer to pay criminal fines and/or civil penalties.
- **BankAtlantic Bancorp Injunction Hearing.** Supported Petitioner's expert analyze whether the assets transferred by BankAtlantic to BB&T constituted a sale of all or substantially all of BankAtlantic's assets. The Court agreed with Petitioner's expert's conclusion that the transaction constituted a sale of all or substantially all of BankAtlantic's assets and, therefore, violated the applicable covenants of preferred securities held by Petitioner's.
- **Paragon Offshore Bankruptcy Litigation.** Assisted creditor's expert analyze the feasibility of Paragon's bankruptcy case. Consistent with the opinion of the creditor's expert, the Court concluded that Paragon's plan was not feasible and Paragon would be unable to refinance its debt at or prior to maturity.

III. Securities

- **First Connecticut Bancorp Shareholder Proxy Statement Litigation.** Supported Defendant's expert analyze claims that First Connecticut failed to disclose certain projections of after-tax free cash flows in its merger proxy. Defendants' expert showed how regular practice does not support the disclosure of after-tax cash flow projections in merger proxies and also how the omission of the after-tax free cash flow projections could not have caused economic harm to the shareholders. The Court granted summary judgment in favor of First Connecticut.

- **Lawrence E. Jaffe Pension Plan v. Household International.** Supported Plaintiffs' expert in evaluating materiality, loss causation, and damages claims arising from a consumer finance company's alleged predatory lending, improper re-aging of receivables, and erroneous financial reporting practices. After a six-week trial, a jury rendered a verdict that resulted in a \$2.5 billion judgment. Defendant's appealed and a new trial was granted. Before the start of the second trial, the case settled for \$1.575 billion.
- **In Re MetLife Demutualization Litigation.** Assisted Defendants' expert evaluate materiality, loss causation, and damages issues arising from the alleged inequitable distribution of value to policyholders of a former mutual life insurance company in connection with its demutualization and IPO. Plaintiffs' claimed damages of \$11.25 per share if they prevailed on all claims. The case settled for \$50 million or \$0.07 per share.

IV. Accounting

- **Materiality Analysis of a Cloud-Based Financial Technology Firm.** Supported Defendant's expert analyze Plaintiff's claim that a financial technology company misrepresented and omitted material information in the firm's IPO Registration Statement concerning its effective tax rate arising from a switch by New York State and New York City from cost-of-performance to market-based sourcing.
- **Failure to Claim Mortgage Interest Deduction in Tax Returns Damages.** Assisted Defendant's expert analyze claims that Plaintiffs suffered harm from not being able to claim mortgage interest deductions on their income tax returns after short selling their properties because Defendants failed to issue the correct tax forms.

V. Others

- **Symbiont vs. Ipreo Breach of Contract Damages.** Assisted Symbiont's expert calculate damages arising from the violation of the non-competition provision in a joint venture agreement between Symbiont and Ipreo. The Court ruled in favor of Symbiont and based its damages estimate of \$70 million on the calculation proffered by Symbiont's expert. In addition, as a reasonableness check to the damages award, the Court relied upon Symbiont's expert's alternative estimates of damages – i.e., two discounted cash flow analyses that the Court described as using “conservative assumptions” and “reasonable set[s] of inputs.”
- **Financial Technology Firm Trade Secrets Theft Damages.** Supported Defendant's expert calculate lost profits arising from alleged theft of trade secrets of a financial technology firm. Plaintiff claims that Defendant poached its employee who then brought over customer lists, computer programs, and process documentation that saved the Defendant hundreds of millions of dollars in selling and marketing expenses and resulted in Plaintiff losing hundreds of millions of dollars in future profits.
- **Sheep Farm Lost Profits Damages.** Supported Government's expert estimate the lost profits of sheep farms arising from the Government's seizure of European sheep on suspicion of neurological disease infection. Plaintiffs claim that the amount of compensation offered by the Government was inadequate relative to the profits they could have earned.

- **Inflight Entertainment System Breach of Contract Damages.** Assisted Defendant's expert analyze lost profits arising from an alleged violation of a co-marketing agreement. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant did not act in good faith and did not use its best efforts to sell Plaintiff's devices to its airline customers, which resulted in lost future profits.
- **Perrigo Hostile Takeover.** Assisted Perrigo's expert analyze claims by Mylan that it would achieve the same level of synergies regardless of whether Mylan owned 100% of Perrigo's shares or Mylan owned only a majority of Perrigo's shares. Perrigo's expert opined that Mylan's claims are inconsistent with the existing economic literature and the experience of relevant benchmark firms. The Court agreed that there was a reduction in operational synergies that should be anticipated. Perrigo's shareholders ultimately rejected Mylan's takeover bid.