

DEREK M. HORSTMAYER

George Mason University
School of Business
4400 University Drive, 5F5
Fairfax, VA 22030

Phone: (650) 862-9582
Fax: (703) 993-1870
Email: dhorstme@gmu.edu
www.derekhorstmeyer.com

Academic Appointments

Assistant Professor of Finance, September 2012 - present
School of Business, George Mason University

Education

Ph.D., Finance & Business Economics, June 2012
Marshall School of Business, University of Southern California

M.S., Financial Mathematics, June 2005
Stanford University

B.S., Mathematics with Specialization in Economics, June 2004
University of Chicago

Research (see appendix for abstracts)

Horstmeyer, Derek, "Beyond Independence: CEO Influence and the Internal Operations of the Board," 2018 (forthcoming at *Quarterly Journal of Finance*).

Horstmeyer, Derek, "Formation of a Student Managed Investment Fund: Risk Management and Oversight," 2018 (forthcoming at *Managerial Finance*).

Horstmeyer, Derek, Soltes, Eugene, and David Solomon, "Negotiations with Firm Management: Evidence from Hedge Fund Activism," 2017.

Horstmeyer, Derek, "The Career Consequences of Being a Dissident Director," 2017 (R&R at JFQA).

Horstmeyer, Derek, "A Dissident in our Midst," 2017.

Programs and Classes Created at GMU

FNAN 477: Student Managed Investment Fund

- Description: Created the first student managed investment fund at GMU along with the Board of Trustees. The students manage an all equity portfolio (money granted by the Board from the endowment). This class is an immersive learning experience in the world of portfolio management since the students make all decisions and trades amongst themselves.

M.S. Certificate in Compliance and Financial Regulation

- Description: Currently developing and heading up the creation of a Master's Certificate in Compliance and Regulation. This certificate will be an inter-disciplinary program between FNAN, ACCT, ISOM and the GMU Law School, and will train students in all contemporary regulation and banking compliance rules, making them incredibly marketable in the DC area for banking, regulatory and financial services jobs.

FNAN 498: Contemporary Topics in Finance

- Description: Created this course for the Finance department to serve as our capstone course. The course covers various contemporary issues such as the 2008 crisis and the Federal Reserve/Treasury's intervention, currency issues in emerging economies, stability of the European Union, and modern day regulation.

Ph.D. Seminar: Finance for Economists

- Description: A trial course of Finance for GMU Econ Ph.Ds. This course was structured to give Ph.D. candidates in Economics a complete overview of topics in finance and what the current state of research is in the academic world of finance.

MGMT 491/BENG 491: Biotechnology Commercialization

- Description: Created with Laurence Bray (Professor in Bioengineering). The class is set to be a complete interdisciplinary class with students from BENG, MGMT, and FNAN. Students learn from each others' expertise in different fields to design, finance, market, and pitch a revolutionary piece of technology, competing in a 'Shark Tank' style competition.

Teaching Experience

EMBA 703: Financial Markets, George Mason University, 2015 - 2016

MBA 643: Managerial Finance, George Mason University, 2017 - 2018

MBA 706: Investment Analysis, George Mason University, 2013 - 2014

MBA 703: Financial Markets, George Mason University, 2014 - 2019

FNAN 303: Financial Management, George Mason University, 2017 - 2019

FNAN 311: Principles of Investment, George Mason University, 2012 - 2019
FNAN 421: Money and Capital Markets, George Mason University, 2014 - 2019
FNAN 477: The Student Managed Investment Fund, George Mason University, 2018 - 2019
FNAN 491: Student Managed Portfolio, George Mason University, 2017 - 2018
FNAN 499: Independent Study, George Mason University, 2017 - 2018
P.h.D Seminar: Finance for Economists, George Mason University, 2014
BUAD 306: Business Finance, Marshall School of Business, 2009
Econ 50: Mathematics for Economists, Stanford University, 2004 - 2005

Honors, Awards and Memberships

Recipient of GMU Summer Research Grant Award (one of six each 10K), 2015
Dean's Award for Outstanding Professor in Finance, 2015
Dean's Award for Outstanding Teaching in Finance, 2014
GMU School of Business Service Award, 2015
GMU Career Connection Service Award, 2017
Recipient of the Best Poker Player award at the Financial Research Association Annual Meeting, 2014 (successfully defended title in 2015)
Work cited in the Wall Street Journal, Washington Post, PBS Newshour, NPR, Connecticut Financial News, Washington Examiner, Fox Business, Washington Times, and the International Finance Law Review

Invited Conferences and Presentations

DCMV Private Equity Summit, "The Career Consequences of Being a Dissident Director," 2018
Financial Management Association Annual Meeting, "The Career Consequences of Being a Dissident Director," 2018
Southern Finance Association Annual Meeting, "The Career Consequences of Being a Dissident Director," 2018
The Federal Reserve - Washington DC, "The Career Consequences of Being a Dissident Director," 2017
International Atlantic Economic Society, "The Career Consequences of Being a Dissident Director," 2017

International Conference on Economics, Finance and Management, “The Career Consequences of Being a Dissident Director,” 2017

American University, “The Career Consequences of Being a Dissident Director,” 2017

European Accounting Association, “When Do Governance Mechanisms Matter Most?,” 2016

University of Texas at Arlington, “When Do Governance Mechanisms Matter Most?,” 2015

Southern Methodist University, “When Do Governance Mechanisms Matter Most?,” 2014

Corporate Governance Conference at Drexel, “Beyond Independence: CEO Influence and the Internal Operations of the Board,” 2012

Western Economic Association Annual Meeting, “Beyond Independence: CEO Influence and the Internal Operations of the Board,” 2012

Financial Management Association Annual Meeting, “Beyond Independence: CEO Influence and the Internal Operations of the Board,” 2011

Simon Fraser University, “Beyond Independence: CEO Influence and the Internal Operations of the Board,” 2011

USC Marshall School of Business, “Beyond Independence: CEO Influence and the Internal Operations of the Board,” 2011

Other Professional Experience

The Brattle Group, San Francisco, CA

- Analyst: Economic modeling for development, energy, and health cases, 2005

Financial Consultant, Washington, DC

- GrowthPoint Technology Partners: 401(k) repositioning and transition, 2014-2016
- Churchill Capital and Various Sovereign Wealth Funds: Advised on arbitrage issues related to Dell tracking stock, the persistent spread between DVMT and VMW, & reverse mergers, 2018
- Two startup firms designing retirement tools: Structured a tax efficiency optimization tool for non-qualified supplemental retirement plans, 2018-2019

Computer Skills

Matlab, SAS, Stata, Scheme, R, S-Plus, Java, SQL, VBA, Bloomberg, HTML, Windows, Linux and Mac environments

Appendix: Abstracts

Horstmeyer, Derek, “Beyond Independence: CEO Influence and the Internal Operations of the Board,” 2018.

Using a detailed dataset on the meeting sub-structure of the board, this paper investigates the time trends and cross-sectional determinants of internal boardroom control. First, I document that the principal governance reform following Sarbanes-Oxley was the removal of the CEO as a participating member in board monitoring and investment decisions. Consistent with this being against the preferences of the CEO, I find that CEO power is negatively related to monitoring work handled outside of the CEO’s presence and positively related to board-time spent in the executive committee. Together the results highlight internal operations as governance concerns of the modern board.

Horstmeyer, Derek, “Formation of a Student Managed Investment Fund: Risk Management and Oversight,” 2018.

The creation and formation of a Student Managed Investment Fund (SMIF) is a risky proposition for all stakeholders involved in the process. These risks include reputational risks for the individuals involved, fiduciary risks for the school’s Board of Trustees, and monetary risks for the university itself. This paper serves to explain and detail how these risks can be mitigated through specific oversight committee construction, distributional/benchmarking requirements for the fund, and detailed trading rules (exit points, short sale constraints, loss provisions, etc) for fund managers, which can all be codified in the bylaws of the SMIF.

Horstmeyer, Derek, and Kara Wells, “When Do Governance Mechanisms Matter Most?,” 2017.

We examine the interaction of internal and external firm-level governance mechanisms with industry-specific economic conditions to assess when they best serve current shareholders. We find that external governance (shareholder rights) is most valuable during industry upturns, with no differential benefit during downturns. For internal governance, we find that small boards are incrementally more valuable during upturns but that this result weakens/reverses during downturns, and inconclusive evidence regarding the state dependent value of institutional ownership. Contributions include showing: governance mechanisms have industry economic state dependent values; small boards may not always be optimal; and managers do not capture these inefficiencies through aggressive policy decisions, nor excessive compensation.

Horstmeyer, Derek, “The Career Consequences of Being a Dissident Director,” 2017.

This paper explores the career consequences of the decision to ally oneself with an activist investor/hedge fund in a proxy contest. Using 102 observations where an existing director reveals themselves to be a ‘dissident director’ (i.e. agrees to help an activist in a proxy contest against an unrelated firm), I find weak evidence over the 2011-2015 time period that such a decision results in a loss of board seats or lower director compensation. Yet, over the earlier time period of 2006-2010, evidence persists of negative career consequences to the dissident director. The directors who suffer a loss in board seats over this period come from firms with high CEO ownership, more entrenched directors, and fewer women on the board. Similar results persist for CEOs/officers who reveal themselves to be dissident directors. In total the results highlight the changing cultural attitudes within the board to activist interventions.