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## EDUCATION

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<i>Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN</i> <b>Ph.D. Finance</b>	2009
<i>Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN</i> <b>M.Sc., Economics</b>	2009
<i>Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA</i> <b>B.Sc., Management Science &amp; Information Systems, With High Distinction</b>	2001
<i>Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA</i> <b>B.Sc., Computer Science, With Distinction</b>	2001

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## AWARDS

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Purdue Research Foundation Fellowship Grant, Purdue University	2008-2009
Purdue Doctoral Fellowship, Purdue University	2005-2007
Lockheed Martin Engineering Scholarship, Pennsylvania State University	
College of Engineering Scholarship, Pennsylvania State University	

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## AREAS OF INTEREST

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Research: Executive Compensation, Executive Turnover, Corporate Governance

Teaching: Corporate Finance, Investments

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## DISSERTATION

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“CEO Turnover and Compensation: An Empirical Investigation”

- Committee: David J. Denis (Chair), John J. McConnell, Jin Xu, Alessio Saretto

Deposited August 2009

Abstract: CEO turnover events provide a unique opportunity for boards of directors to restructure CEO compensation packages. Consequently, changes and/or adjustments to CEO compensation packages under such circumstances can prove informative to the ongoing debate regarding CEO compensation. This paper investigates the nature of CEO compensation by exploring what happens to such compensation when a management turnover event takes place. Specifically, I examine CEO compensation levels and pay-performance sensitivity for incoming and outgoing CEOs involved in turnover events at public companies in the United States. My main findings are as follows: 1) incoming CEOs are paid as much as or more than those they replace, 2) outsider replacements are paid more than their predecessors even after controlling for education and skills, and 3) CEOs who are forced out are not paid differently from those who replace them, while CEOs who leave voluntarily are paid significantly less than their replacements. Further analysis reveals that proxies for managerial power including CEO tenure, CEO centrality, founder status, and high CEO ownership cannot explain these results. Overall, these findings are difficult to reconcile with the view that managerial power is the primary determinant of CEO compensation.

#### WORK IN PROCESS

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“Executive Compensation in Family Firms”

“The Determinants of CEO Tenure and Turnover: An Empirical Analysis”  
(with Qianru Qi)

“Top Management Team Turnover and the Distribution of Compensation”

#### TEACHING EXPERIENCE

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<i>Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA</i>	Fall 2009
<b>Instructor</b> – Finance 406: Security Analysis and Portfolio Management	
<i>Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN</i>	
<b>Instructor</b> – Management 310: Financial Management	Fall 2007
<b>Tutor</b> – Financial Management, Investments and Financial Markets, International Finance, Calculus, Economics	2008-2009

#### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

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<i>Raytheon Information Systems, State College, PA</i>	2002-2005
<b>Software Engineer</b>	
Start-to-finish development of a high volume data processing and reporting system. System/software design, development, integration, and deployment.	

## REFERENCES

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Professor David J. Denis (Finance)  
Burton D. Morgan Chair of Private Enterprise  
Purdue University  
(765) 494-4434  
djdenis@purdue.edu

Professor John J. McConnell  
Emanuel T. Weiler Distinguished Professor of Management  
Purdue University  
(765) 494-5910  
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Professor Alessio Saretto  
Assistant Professor of Finance  
Purdue University  
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