I. Overview

This document describes expectations for all tenured and tenure track faculty in the Department of Finance to supplement the Auburn University and College of Business Faculty Handbooks. This document covers the third year review of untenured faculty, promotion and tenure of untenured faculty, and promotion to full professor.

In appraising a candidate's collegiality, department members should keep in mind that the successful candidate for tenure will assume what may be an appointment of 30 years or more in the department. Collegiality is a professional, not personal, criterion relating to the performance of a faculty member's teaching, research, and outreach/service within a department and will be taken into consideration in the tenure decision. The requirement that a candidate demonstrate collegiality does not license tenured faculty to expect conformity to their views. Concerns relevant to collegiality include the following: Are the candidate's professional abilities and relationships with colleagues compatible with the departmental mission and with its long-term goals? Has the candidate exhibited an ability and willingness to engage in shared academic and administrative tasks that a departmental group must often perform and to participate with some measure of reason and knowledge in discussions germane to departmental policies and programs? Does the candidate maintain high standards of professional integrity?

It should be noted that each of the major evaluation categories below (teaching, outreach/service, research) are to be reviewed independently of the others and satisfactory progress in any one category, in the absence of demonstrating satisfactory progress in all of the others, is not a sufficient condition for continued appointment, tenure, and/or promotion.
II. 3-year Review of Untenured Faculty

A. Evaluation of Teaching

Teaching effectiveness must be documented with student evaluations, course syllabi, and grade distributions. Teaching documentation may also include evidence of pedagogical innovations, academic rigor of courses, measured improvements in subject mastery by students, special teaching awards and recognition, peer review, and contributions to course development.

**Indicators of Instructional Excellence**

- Evidence of high level of scholarly course content, rigor in grading, and effective instructional skills, in addition to outstanding teaching evaluations on the standardized department form for all courses taught.
- Development of new pedagogical methods and materials that have demonstrated a significant impact (formally assessed) on learning over the last academic year (i.e., at least two semesters).
- Selection for a professional, university, college, or department teaching award.
- Significant contributions to major curriculum changes and other instructional programs.
- Recognition from a national professional association for scholarly contributions in teaching.
- Generation of significant grants or donations of money and/or equipment to support the instructional mission.

**Indicators of Instructional Effectiveness**

- Evidence of high level of scholarly course content, rigor in grading, and effective instructional skills, in addition to outstanding teaching evaluations on the standardized assessment form for a regularly scheduled course.
- Contributions to instructional programs (e.g., effectively teaching a variety of courses in support of the academic mission, development of a new course meeting university minimum student enrollment standards, creation of student projects to support a program).
- Authorship of widely adopted textbooks.
- Member or Chairperson of a dissertation committee in the year defended.
- Award from a regional professional association for scholarly contributions in teaching over time.
- Participation in procuring externally funded research leading to development of new pedagogical methodologies and the enhancement of student development will also be considered.

Interdisciplinary and international teaching activity is encouraged and will be recognized.
B. Evaluation of Research

Research published in quality refereed journals is an essential performance dimension in faculty reappointment, promotion, and tenure decisions. Additional external evidence of successful scholarship, such as those listed as “Indicators of Scholarship Excellence” and “Indicators of Scholarship Effectiveness” are also valued, but without a successful record of publishing refereed journal articles, tenure-track faculty members will not receive favorable reappointment, promotion, and tenure decisions.

Indicators of Scholarship Excellence

- Publication/acceptance in High Elite or other Category I refereed journals (e.g., see departmental list of journals).
- Research publication that receives special recognition (e.g., best paper award) or is frequently cited.
- Publication by a major publisher of a scholarly book or monograph for researchers or professionals.
- Generation of significant grants/funding or donations of money and/or equipment (≥ $100,000) to support the academic mission.
- External funding of research when such research contributes to the body of knowledge.

Indicators of Scholarship Effectiveness

- Publication/acceptance in departmentally approved quality journal (e.g., see departmental list of departmentally approved quality journals).
- Generation of grants/funding or donations of money and/or equipment (< $100,000) to support the academic mission.
- Award from a regional professional association for scholarly contributions in research over time.
- Chapter in a scholarly book.
- Refereed papers (includes proceedings publications, if any) presented at prestigious national meetings (e.g., Financial Management Association). Refereed regional association papers may be considered but may carry less positive weight.
- Creation of intellectual property, copyrights, and patents.

High quality interdisciplinary and international research activity is encouraged and will be recognized.

At the third year review, a candidate should have an active research stream which includes at least one acceptance or a strong/promising revise and resubmit in a High Elite journal or an acceptance in a Category I journal, with two additional manuscripts that have been or are currently under review at a Category I or higher journal, and one manuscript that has been or currently is under review at a departmentally approved quality journal (four separate manuscripts), and multiple manuscripts at other levels of preparation. A negative third-year review may result in non-continuation for the candidate.
Portfolios that represent scholarship records not exactly like the portfolio type described above will be subject to the approval of the qualified departmental faculty, based on their assessment of a reasonable tradeoff between quantity and quality. In addition, the department will strongly consider the extent to which the manuscripts have received outside validation of their quality. Examples of outside validation include (but are not limited to) acceptance for presentation at a research conference or a revise and resubmit from a departmentally approved quality journal.

The tenured faculty reserve the right to further evaluate a portfolio to determine if there are qualitative aspects of the portfolio that also should be considered. Examples of papers/articles that could potentially be considered qualitatively inferior to a “normal” research paper/article would include (but are not limited to) notes, discussions, papers/articles with more than three co-authors, papers/articles in Category II journals outside of the candidate’s discipline, and non-research papers/articles. Examples of papers/articles that could potentially be considered qualitatively superior to a “normal” research paper/article would include (but are not limited to) sole authored papers/articles, papers/articles receiving awards or other forms of formal recognition, and papers/articles that are frequently cited. Other scholarly contributions, such as books (non-textbooks), book chapters, and research grants could also strengthen a portfolio that might otherwise fall short of the stated benchmarks. See “Indicators of Scholarship Excellence” and “Indicators of Scholarship Effectiveness” for additional examples.

For a journal to be categorized at either High Elite or Category I, it must be approved as such by a majority of the department’s tenured faculty. A Category II journal is any journal that is found in the current listing of Cabell Economics and Finance journals. Any article published in a journal not listed as a High Elite, Category I, or Category II journal is not automatically considered to count towards fulfilling the research requirements for promotion. Therefore, it is advisable to consult with tenured faculty prior to submitting an article to an uncategorized journal.

An article published in a journal not in the current listing of Cabell Economics and Finance journals can be submitted to the department’s tenured faculty for approval. Said article can be approved as a journal quality (High Elite, Category I, or Category II) article by a majority of the tenured faculty.

The list of departmentally approved journals will be evaluated periodically in recognition of the dynamic nature of journal quality.

**Credible Benchmark for the Third Year Review**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Accepted or Rev &amp; Resub</th>
<th>and Under review</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Elite</td>
<td>1 High Elite strong revise &amp; resubmit or 1 Cat I or higher acceptance</td>
<td>2 Cat I or higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category II</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Cat II or higher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. Evaluation of Outreach and Service

Faculty members are expected to contribute to the service area consistent with their level of appointment and consistent with the mission of the college. The extent of such contributions will be considered when reappointment, promotion, and tenure decisions are made.

*Indicators of Service Excellence*

**Professional Service (Academic)**

- Officer of a national or regional professional association.
- Program or track chair for a national or regional association meeting.
- Major editorial responsibility (e.g., Editor, Senior Editor, Departmental Editor, Editor of a special issue, Associate Editor) of a High Elite or Category I journal.
- Appointment to the editorial review board of a High Elite or Category I journal.
- Chair of a departmental, college, or university committee.
- Coordinator of a significant faculty development program.
- Editor of a professional association newsletter.
- Advisor to an academically oriented student professional organization.

**Public Service**

- Service on a major government commission, task force, or board for which no compensation has been received.
- Public recognition for contributions to a business professional society.
- Significant business outreach activity for which no compensation has been received.
- Appointment to a board of directors for a nonprofit organization based on professional expertise.

*Indicators of Service Effectiveness*

**Professional Service (Academic)**

- Membership on department, college, and university committees.
- Major editorial responsibility (e.g., Editor, Senior Editor, Departmental Editor, Editor of a special issue, Associate Editor) of a Category II journal.
- Advisor to on-campus student organizations.
- Participation in department faculty recruiting activities.
- Session chair at a national or regional association meeting.
- Reviewer for a national or regional association meeting.
- Discussant at a national or regional association meeting.

**Public Service**

- Resource person for a government agency or professional business society.
- Business outreach activity for which no compensation has been received.
- Member of the board of a professional business society.
- Instructor of industry short courses for professional development or certification.
- Guest speaker at meetings of professional organizations, schools, or public service groups.
III. Tenure and Promotion to Associate Professor

A. Evaluation of Teaching

Teaching effectiveness must be documented with student evaluations, course syllabi, and grade distributions. Teaching documentation may also include evidence of pedagogical innovations, academic rigor of courses, measured improvements in subject mastery by students, special teaching awards and recognition, peer review, and contributions to course development.

*Indicators of Instructional Excellence*

- Evidence of high level of scholarly course content, rigor in grading, and effective instructional skills, in addition to outstanding teaching evaluations on the standardized department form for all courses taught.
- Development of new pedagogical methods and materials that have demonstrated a significant impact (formally assessed) on learning over the last academic year (i.e., at least two semesters).
- Selection for a professional, university, college, or department teaching award.
- Significant contributions to major curriculum changes and other instructional programs.
- Recognition from a national professional association for scholarly contributions in teaching.
- Generation of significant grants or donations of money and/or equipment to support the instructional mission.

*Indicators of Instructional Effectiveness*

- Evidence of high level of scholarly course content, rigor in grading, and effective instructional skills, in addition to outstanding teaching evaluations on the standardized assessment form for a regularly scheduled course.
- Contributions to instructional programs (e.g., effectively teaching a variety of courses in support of the academic mission, development of a new course meeting university minimum student enrollment standards, creation of student projects to support a program).
- Authorship of widely adopted textbooks.
- Member or Chairperson of a dissertation committee in the year defended.
- Award from a regional professional association for scholarly contributions in teaching over time.
- Participation in procuring externally funded research leading to development of new pedagogical methodologies and the enhancement of student development will also be considered.

Interdisciplinary and international teaching activity is encouraged and will be recognized.
B. Evaluation of Research

Candidates for tenure and promotion to Associate Professor should be able to demonstrate an emerging national reputation. Research published in quality refereed journals is an essential performance dimension in faculty promotion and tenure decisions. Additional external evidence of successful scholarship, such as those listed as “Indicators of Scholarship Excellence” and “Indicators of Scholarship Effectiveness” are also valued, but without a successful record of publishing refereed journal articles, tenure-track faculty members will not receive favorable reappointment, promotion, and tenure decisions.

**Indicators of Scholarship Excellence**

- Publication/acceptance in High Elite or other Category I refereed journals (e.g., see departmental list of journals).
- Research publication that receives special recognition (e.g., best paper award) or is frequently cited.
- Publication by a major publisher of a scholarly book or monograph for researchers or professionals.
- Generation of significant grants/funding or donations of money and/or equipment (>= $100,000) to support the academic mission.
- External funding of research when such research contributes to the body of knowledge.

**Indicators of Scholarship Effectiveness**

- Publication/acceptance in departmentally approved quality journal (e.g., see departmental list of departmentally approved quality journals).
- Generation of grants/funding or donations of money and/or equipment (< $100,000) to support the academic mission.
- Award from a regional professional association for scholarly contributions in research over time.
- Chapter in a scholarly book.
- Refereed papers (includes proceedings publications, if any) presented at prestigious national meetings (e.g., Financial Management Association). Refereed regional association papers may be considered but may carry less positive weight.
- Creation of intellectual property, copyrights, and patents.

High quality interdisciplinary and international research activity is encouraged and will be recognized.

Successful candidates may present one of the following types of research portfolios based upon their activities **during the past six years.** These portfolios are credible benchmarks, given what would be considered a “normal” assortment of research articles (“normal” being defined largely as full-length research articles in the candidate’s discipline, written by three or fewer co-authors). The research portfolio presented by the candidate should demonstrate evidence of an emerging national reputation in his/her discipline.
Portfolios that represent intermediate scholarship records between the portfolio types listed below will be subject to the approval of the departmental faculty, based on their assessment of a reasonable tradeoff between quantity and quality. E.g., although not explicitly listed among the three foci below, a portfolio consisting of three publications in High Elite journals would meet the research expectations of promotion to Associate.

The department reserves the right to further evaluate a portfolio to determine if there are qualitative aspects of the portfolio that also should be considered. Examples of publications that could potentially be considered qualitatively inferior to a “normal” research article would include (but are not limited to) notes, discussions, articles with more than three co-authors, articles in Category II journals outside of the candidate’s discipline, and non-research articles. Examples of publications that could potentially be considered qualitatively superior to a “normal” research article would include (but are not limited to) sole authored articles, articles receiving awards or other forms of formal recognition, and articles that are frequently cited. Other scholarly contributions, such as books (non-textbooks), book chapters, and research grants could also strengthen a portfolio that might otherwise fall short of the stated benchmarks. See “Indicators of Scholarship Excellence” and “Indicators of Scholarship Effectiveness” for additional examples.

In the event that a candidate is not shortening the normal tenure process by bringing any years into the process, then that candidate cannot count a High Elite journal article from prior service as more than a Category I publication. So, for example, if a candidate is granted the full number of years in the tenure process and brings a High Elite article into the process, he/she cannot use that article towards satisfying the High Elite journal requirements for the High Elite 1 or 2 foci.

For a journal to be categorized at either High Elite or Category I, it must be approved as such by a majority of the department’s tenured faculty. A Category II journal is any journal that is found in the current listing of Cabell Economics and Finance journals. Any article published in a journal not listed as a High Elite, Category I, or Category II journal is not automatically considered to count towards fulfilling promotion requirements. Therefore, it is advisable to consult with tenured faculty prior to submitting an article to an uncategorized journal.

An article published in a journal not in the current listing of Cabell Economics and Finance journals can be submitted to the department’s tenured faculty for approval. Said article can be approved as a journal quality (High Elite, Category I, or Category II) article by a majority of the tenured faculty.

The list of departmentally approved journals will be evaluated periodically in recognition of the dynamic nature of journal quality.

High quality focus

Three publications in Category I journals accompanied by an active research stream which includes at least five publications in departmentally approved quality journals (Category II or higher journals).
High Elite 1 focus

One publication in a High Elite journal accompanied by an active research stream which includes at least two publications in Category I journals and four publications in departmentally approved quality journals (Category II or higher journals).

High Elite 2 focus

Two publications in High Elite journals accompanied by an active research stream which includes at least one publication in a Category I journal and two publications in departmentally approved quality journals (Category II or higher journals).

Credible Benchmarks for Tenure and Promotion to Associate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accepted Work</th>
<th>High Quality</th>
<th>High Elite 1</th>
<th>High Elite 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Elite</td>
<td>3 Cat I or higher</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category I</td>
<td>2 Cat I or higher</td>
<td>1 Cat I or higher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category II</td>
<td>6 Cat II or higher</td>
<td>4 Cat II or higher</td>
<td>2 Cat II or higher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. Evaluation of Outreach and Service

Faculty members are expected to contribute to the service area consistent with their level of appointment and consistent with the mission of the college. The extent of such contributions will be considered when reappointment, promotion, and tenure decisions are made.

Indicators of Service Excellence

Professional Service (Academic)

- Officer of a national or regional professional association.
- Program or track chair for a national or regional association meeting.
- Major editorial responsibility (e.g., Editor, Senior Editor, Departmental Editor, Editor of a special issue, Associate Editor) of a High Elite or Category I journal.
- Appointment to the editorial review board of a High Elite or Category I journal.
- Chair of a departmental, college, or university committee.
- Coordinator of a significant faculty development program.
- Editor of a professional association newsletter.
- Advisor to an academically oriented student professional organization.

Public Service

- Service on a major government commission, task force, or board for which no compensation has been received.
- Public recognition for contributions to a business professional society.
- Significant business outreach activity for which no compensation has been received.
- Appointment to a board of directors for a nonprofit organization based on professional expertise.

Indicators of Service Effectiveness

Professional Service (Academic)

- Membership on department, college, and university committees.
- Major editorial responsibility (e.g., Editor, Senior Editor, Departmental Editor, Editor of a special issue, Associate Editor) of a Category II journal.
- Advisor to on-campus student organizations.
- Participation in department faculty recruiting activities.
- Session chair at a national or regional association meeting.
- Reviewer for a national or regional association meeting.
- Discussant at a national or regional association meeting.

Public Service

- Resource person for a government agency or professional business society.
- Business outreach activity for which no compensation has been received.
- Member of the board of a professional business society.
- Instructor of industry short courses for professional development or certification.
- Guest speaker at meetings of professional organizations, schools, or public service groups.
IV. Promotion to Full Professor

A. Evaluation of Teaching

Teaching effectiveness must be documented with student evaluations, course syllabi, and grade distributions. Teaching documentation may also include evidence of pedagogical innovations, academic rigor of courses, measured improvements in subject mastery by students, special teaching awards and recognition, peer review, and contributions to course development.

Indicators of Instructional Excellence

- Evidence of high level of scholarly course content, rigor in grading, and effective instructional skills, in addition to outstanding teaching evaluations on the standardized department form for all courses taught.
- Development of new pedagogical methods and materials that have demonstrated a significant impact (formally assessed) on learning over the last academic year (i.e., at least two semesters).
- Selection for a professional, university, college, or department teaching award.
- Significant contributions to major curriculum changes and other instructional programs.
- Recognition from a national professional association for scholarly contributions in teaching.
- Generation of significant grants or donations of money and/or equipment to support the instructional mission.

Indicators of Instructional Effectiveness

- Evidence of high level of scholarly course content, rigor in grading, and effective instructional skills, in addition to outstanding teaching evaluations on the standardized assessment form for a regularly scheduled course.
- Contributions to instructional programs (e.g., effectively teaching a variety of courses in support of the academic mission, development of a new course meeting university minimum student enrollment standards, creation of student projects to support a program).
- Authorship of widely adopted textbooks.
- Member or Chairperson of a dissertation committee in the year defended.
- Award from a regional professional association for scholarly contributions in teaching over time.
- Participation in procuring externally funded research leading to development of new pedagogical methodologies and the enhancement of student development will also be considered.

Interdisciplinary and international teaching activity is encouraged and will be recognized.
B. Evaluation of Research

Candidates for promotion to Full Professor should be able to demonstrate a national and/or international reputation. Research published in quality refereed journals is an essential performance dimension in faculty promotion decisions. Additional external evidence of successful scholarship, such as those listed as “Indicators of Scholarship Excellence” and “Indicators of Scholarship Effectiveness” are also valued, but without a successful record of publishing refereed journal articles, tenure-track faculty members will not receive favorable reappointment, promotion, and tenure decisions.

Indicators of Scholarship Excellence

- Publication/acceptance in High Elite or other Category I refereed journals (e.g., see departmental list of journals).
- Research publication that receives special recognition (e.g., best paper award) or is frequently cited.
- Publication by a major publisher of a scholarly book or monograph for researchers or professionals.
- Generation of significant grants/funding or donations of money and/or equipment (>= $100,000) to support the academic mission.
- External funding of research when such research contributes to the body of knowledge.

Indicators of Scholarship Effectiveness

- Publication/acceptance in departmentally approved quality journal (e.g., see departmental list of departmentally approved quality journals).
- Generation of grants/funding or donations of money and/or equipment (< $100,000) to support the academic mission.
- Award from a regional professional association for scholarly contributions in research over time.
- Chapter in a scholarly book.
- Refereed papers (includes proceedings publications, if any) presented at prestigious national meetings (e.g., Financial Management Association). Refereed regional association papers may be considered but may carry less positive weight.
- Increase visibility in the business community by publishing in leading practitioner journals.
- Organizing and conducting a refereed symposium at a prestigious national meeting.
- Ad hoc reviewer for leading refereed journals or of proposals for a research institution such as NSF.
- Creation of intellectual property, copyrights, and patents.

High quality interdisciplinary and international research activity is encouraged and will be recognized.

The following types of research portfolios are credible benchmarks for a successful candidate who has been at the rank of Associate Professor for six years (for candidates at the rank of Associate Professor for a period longer than six years, appropriate increases in the research portfolios will be required), given what would be considered a “normal” assortment of research articles (“normal” being defined largely as full-length research articles in the candidate’s discipline, written by three or fewer co-authors). The research portfolio presented by the candidate should demonstrate evidence of a national reputation in his/her discipline. Such evidence should include information documenting the impact of the research such as citations, peer research rankings, etc.
Portfolios that represent intermediate scholarship records between the portfolio types listed below will be subject to the approval of the qualified departmental faculty, based on their assessment of a reasonable tradeoff between quantity and quality. E.g., although not explicitly listed among the three foci below, a portfolio consisting of six publications in High Elite journals would meet the research requirements for promotion to Full Professor.

The qualified departmental faculty reserve the right to further evaluate a portfolio to determine if there are qualitative aspects of the portfolio that also should be considered. Examples of publications that could potentially be considered qualitatively inferior to a “normal” research article would include (but are not limited to) notes, discussions, articles with more than three co-authors, articles in Category II journals outside of the candidate’s discipline, and non-research articles. Examples of publications that could potentially be considered qualitatively superior to a “normal” research article would include (but are not limited to) sole authored articles, articles receiving awards or other forms of formal recognition, and articles that are frequently cited. Other scholarly contributions, such as books (non-textbooks), book chapters, research grants, copyrights, patents, intellectual property, and serving as a journal editor could also strengthen a portfolio that might otherwise fall short of the stated benchmarks. See “Indicators of Scholarship Excellence” and “Indicators of Scholarship Effectiveness” for additional examples.

For a journal to be categorized at either High Elite or Category I, it must be approved as such by a majority of the department’s tenured faculty. A Category II journal is any journal that is found in the current listing of Cabell Economics and Finance journals. Any article published in a journal either not listed as a High Elite, Category I, or Category II journal is not automatically considered to count towards fulfilling promotion requirements. Therefore, it is advisable to consult with tenured faculty prior to submitting an article to an uncategorized journal.

An article published in a journal not in the current listing of Cabell Economics and Finance journals can be submitted to the department’s tenured faculty for approval. Said article can be approved as a journal quality (High Elite, Category I, or Category II) article by a majority of the tenured faculty.

The list of departmentally approved journals will be evaluated periodically in recognition of the dynamic nature of journal quality.

**High quality focus**

Six publications in Category I or higher journals accompanied by an active research stream which includes at least fourteen publications in departmentally approved quality journals (Category II or higher journals).

**High Elite 1 focus**

At least two publications in High Elite journals accompanied by an active research stream which includes at least four publications in Category I journals and at least ten publications in departmentally approved quality journals (Category II or higher journals).
High Elite 2 focus

At least four publications in High Elite journals accompanied by an active research stream which includes at least two publications in Category I journals and at least six publications in departmentally approved quality journals (Category II or higher journals).

Credible Benchmarks for Promotion to Full Professor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accepted Work</th>
<th>High Quality</th>
<th>High Elite 1</th>
<th>High Elite 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Elite</td>
<td>6 Cat I or higher</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category I</td>
<td>4 Cat I or higher</td>
<td>2 Cat I or higher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category II</td>
<td>14 Cat II or higher</td>
<td>10 Cat II or higher</td>
<td>6 Cat II or higher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This listing is to be used as a guide only and not an exhaustive list of all possible journals in which finance faculty may publish. Clearly, there are strong journals in related areas such as accounting and economics where many finance faculty publish. This list is subject to change and updates periodically.

There are 71 finance journals listed. The top four journals (approximately 5%) are classified as High Elite (noted by **). There are 32 journals classified as Category I. Thus, Category I constitutes approximately 45% of the population of journals listed. Separate categories for Real Estate and Insurance are provided.

**Category I - Finance Journals (** = Elite, ** = High Elite)**

* Financial Management  
* Journal of Banking and Finance  
* Journal of Corporate Finance  
* *Journal of Finance  
* *Journal of Financial & Quantitative Analysis  
* *Journal of Financial Economics  
* Journal of Money, Credit and Banking  
* *Review of Financial Studies  

European Financial Management  
European Journal of Finance  
Financial Analysts Journal  
Financial Markets, Institutions and Instruments  
Financial Review  
Global Finance Journal  
International Journal of Finance and Economics  
Journal of Applied Corporate Finance  
Journal of Business Finance & Accounting  
Journal of Derivatives  
Journal of Empirical Finance  
Journal of Financial Intermediation  
Journal of Financial Markets  
Journal of Financial Research  
Journal of Financial Services Research  
Journal of Futures Markets  
Journal of International Money and Finance  
Journal of Portfolio Management  
Mathematical Finance  
Pacific-Basin Finance Journal  
Quantitative Finance  
Review of Derivatives Research  
Review of Finance (Formerly European Finance Review)  
Review of Quantitative Finance and Accounting
Category II - Finance Journals

Advances in Financial Economics
Advances in Financial Planning & Forecasting
Advances in International Banking and Finance
Advances in Mathematical Programming and Forecasting
Advances in Pacific Basin Business Economics and Finance
Advances in Pacific Basin Financial Management
Advances in Quantitative Analysis of Finance and Accounting
Advances in Working Capital Management
Applied Financial Economics
Applied Mathematical Finance
Asian-Pacific Financial Markets
Derivatives Quarterly
Financial Economic Policy
Financial Practice and Education
Financial Services Review
International Finance
International Review of Economics and Finance
International Review of Finance
International Review of Financial Analysis
Journal of Applied Finance
Journal of Business Research
Journal of Economics & Business
Journal of Economics & Finance
Journal of Financial Education
Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money
Journal of Investing
Journal of Investment Management
Journal of Multinational Financial Management
Journal of Small Business Finance
Managerial Finance Multinational Finance Journal
Quarterly Journal of Business and Economics
Quarterly Review of Economics and Finance
Research in International Business and Finance
Research in Finance
Research in Financial Services
Review of Financial Economics
Review of Futures Markets
Review of Pacific Basin Financial Markets and Policies
**Category I - Real Estate Journals (\* = Elite)**

*Journal of Real Estate Finance and Economics
*Journal of Real Estate Research
*Real Estate Economics (formerly AREUEA Journal)

Appraisal Journal
Assessment Journal (formerly Property Tax Journal/Assessment Digest)
Housing Policy Debate
Housing Studies
Journal of Housing Economics
Journal of Housing Research
Journal of Property Research
Journal of Real Estate Literature
Journal of Real Estate Portfolio Management
Journal of Real Estate Practice and Education
Journal of Regional Science
Journal of Urban Economics
International Real Estate Review
Land Economics
Real Estate Law Journal
Regional Science and Urban Economics
Regional Studies
Urban Studies

**Category II – Real Estate Journals**

CityScape: A Journal of Policy Development & Research
Commercial Investment Real Estate
Environment & Planning
Housing Finance Review
Journal of Corporate Real Estate
Journal of Property Investment & Finance
Journal of Property Management
Mortgage Banking
National Real Estate Investor
Pacific-Rim Property Research Journal
Property Management
Real Estate Review
Real Estate Taxation
Real Property, Probate, and Trust Journal
Review of Urban and Regional Development Studies
Secondary Mortgage Markets
Valuation (ASA journal)
Valuation Insights and Perspectives
Category I – Insurance Journals (* = Elite)

*Geneva Papers on Risk and Insurance Theory (primarily economics)
*Journal of Risk and Insurance
*North American Actuarial Journal (primarily actuarial)

Geneva Papers on Risk and Insurance Issues and Practice
Journal of Insurance Issues
Journal of Insurance Regulation
Journal of Risk and Uncertainty (primarily economics)
Risk Management and Insurance Review

Category II – Insurance Journals

Benefits Quarterly
Best’s Review
CPCU Journal
Insurance and Risk Management Journal
Journal of Financial Services Professionals
Journal of Reinsurance