

University Accountability Agreement (UAA)
Sector-wide Performance Measures (PMs) (as at July 2021)
The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK)

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Abbreviations

Study Levels

Ug	Undergraduate
TPg	Taught postgraduate
RPg	Research postgraduate
MPhil	Master of Philosophy
PhD	Doctor of Philosophy

Others

UGC	University Grants Committee
RGC	Research Grants Council
CDCF	Common Data Collection Format
CPD	Continuing Professional Development
DCCG	Departmental Cost Centre Group
FT	Full-time
fte	Full-time equivalent
hc	Headcount
“-”	0
N.A.	Not applicable

Domain 1: The quality of the student experience of teaching and learning

PM 1.1 Undergraduate satisfaction with the quality and value which they have gained from their teaching and learning experience

PM 1.2 Undergraduate satisfaction with their overall learning environment

Notes:

- (i) These two PMs are based on new, standard UGC questions included in universities' annual graduate / student surveys. The latest available data from 2017/18 to 2019/20 academic years are presented below.
- (ii) For PM 1.1, the scores are based on the standard UGC question – *“Overall, I am satisfied with the quality of my programme and the value which I have gained from my experience of teaching and learning, taking account of the teaching and staff support which I have received and the skills which I consider that I have developed as a result.”* with a 5-point rating scale (5 – Very satisfied; 4 – Satisfied; 3 – Neutral; 2 – Dissatisfied; 1 – Very dissatisfied; 0 – Not available (i.e. no response)).
- (iii) For PM 1.2, the scores are based on the standard UGC question – *“Overall, I am satisfied with the quality of the overall learning environment, taking account of the learning resources such as the Library, IT access and study space and of the opportunities afforded to engage with other students.”* with a 5-point rating scale (5 – Very satisfied; 4 – Satisfied; 3 – Neutral; 2 – Dissatisfied; 1 – Very dissatisfied; 0 – Not available (i.e. no response)).

	Academic year		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
PM 1.1	3.74	3.81	3.80
PM 1.2	4.00	4.07	4.07
No. of students responded to the questions	2 804 (PM 1.1) 2 800 (PM 1.2)	2 756 (PM 1.1) 2 755 (PM 1.2)	2 736
No. of target students (graduates)	3 800	3 826	3 927
Response rate of the questions	74%	72%	70%
Survey used to collect data	Graduate Employment Survey		
Target respondents	2018 Ug graduates	2019 Ug graduates	2020 Ug graduates
Survey period	October to December 2018	October to December 2019	October to December 2020.

Domain 1: The quality of the student experience of teaching and learning**PM 1.3 Undergraduate employment success rate****Notes:**

- (i) UGC-funded universities conduct their individual annual graduate employment survey to collect data of graduate employment situation in the corresponding year.
- (ii) This PM presents the percentage of graduates seeking employment (i.e. excluding those who were not seeking employment for the time being, pursued further studies, emigrated or returned to place of origin) of UGC-funded FT Ug programmes who were in employment. The latest available data from 2017/18 to 2019/20 academic years are presented below..

	Academic year		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
<i>(a)</i> No. of FT Ug graduates	3 800	3 826	3 927
<i>(b)</i> No. of FT Ug responded graduates	3 258	3 278	3 342
<i>Response rate [(b) / (a)]</i>	85.7%	85.7%	85.1%
<i>(c)</i> No. of responded FT Ug graduates seeking employment	2 628	2 694	2 621
<i>(d)</i> No. of FT Ug graduates in employment	2 539	2 602	2 472
<i>(e)</i> No. of FT Ug graduates in FT employment	2 478	2 552	2 368
Percentage of FT Ug graduates in employment [(d) / (c)]	96.6%	96.6%	94.3%
Percentage of FT Ug graduates in FT employment [(e) / (c)]	94.3%	94.7%	90.3%

Domain 1: The quality of the student experience of teaching and learning**PM 1.4 Employer satisfaction with graduates****Notes:**

- (i) This PM is based on data collected from “Survey on Opinions of Employers on Performance of First Degree and Sub-degree Graduates in Year 2016” conducted by the Education Bureau. More information of the survey is at **Appendix A**.
- (ii) A total of 2 244 questionnaires were completed by the employers, covering their opinions on the performance of 2 034 first degree graduates and 210 sub-degree graduates. The average scores of all first degree graduates and 311 CUHK’s first degree graduates are presented below.

Performance area	Average score (5-point rating scale)	
	Overall	CUHK
Overall performance	3.70	3.80
1. Language proficiency	3.75	3.89
2. Numerical competency	3.67	3.81
3. Information technology literacy	3.82	3.89
4. Analytical and problem-solving abilities	3.57	3.66
5. Work attitude	3.88	3.99
6. Inter-personal skills	3.71	3.74
7. Management skills	3.52	3.63
8. Technical knowledge required for the job	3.65	3.77
9. Knowledge of current affairs and business issues, self-learning ability and self-confidence	3.57	3.66

**Background Information of Survey on Opinions of Employers on Performance of
First Degree and Sub-degree Graduates in Year 2016**

Survey objectives	<p>i) To obtain the opinions of employers on major aspects of the performance of FT locally-accredited publicly-funded and self-financing first degree graduates and sub-degree graduates of 2016 employed in the work place with regard to nine major aspects of performance, i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Language proficiency in Chinese, English, Putonghua and other languages; ● Numerical competency; ● Information technology literacy; ● Analytical and problem-solving abilities; ● Work attitude; ● Inter-personal skills; ● Management skills; ● Technical knowledge required for the job; and ● Knowledge of current affairs and business issues, self-learning ability and self-confidence. <p>ii) To understand employers' common practices in graduates' recruitment;</p> <p>iii) To collect employers' suggestions on institutions or the education system regarding ways of further enhancement of the quality of graduates; and</p> <p>iv) To identify changes in opinions of employers on graduates compared to previous round of survey.</p>
Survey coverage	<p>The Survey covered companies / organizations and Government bureaux / departments that had employed graduates of 2016 from FT locally-accredited first degree and sub-degree programmes of eight UGC-funded universities and other higher education institutions (Chu Hai College of Higher Education, Caritas Institute of Community Education, Hong Kong College of Technology, Hong Kong Institute of Technology, the Hang Seng University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong Nang Yan College of Higher Education, Hong Kong Shue Yan University, The Open University of Hong Kong, Li Ka Shing Institute of Professional and Continuing Education, Tung Wah College, Vocational Training Council and Yew Chung College of Early Childhood Education).</p> <p>The target respondents of the Survey were the immediate supervisors of the graduates or persons at senior levels who had adequate knowledge of the performance of the graduates.</p>
Sample design and sample size	<p>All the companies / organizations and Government bureaux / departments that had employed graduates of 2016 were invited to participate in the Survey. A total of 87 Government employers and 5 926 non-Government employers were invited.</p>
Results and response rate	<p>Out of 6 013 invited employers, 3 557 were eligible employers who had employed first degree and sub-degree graduates of 2016. Among them, 1 807 employers (45 Government bureaux / departments and 1 762 non-government companies / organizations) had returned with completed questionnaires, representing a response rate of 50.8%.</p> <p>A total of 2 244 completed questionnaires were received by 23 November 2018, covering 2 034 first degree graduates and 210 sub-degree graduates.</p>

Domain 2: The quality of research performance and of research postgraduate experience**PM 2.1 Percentage of research activities judged to be world leading or internationally excellent as assessed in the latest Research Assessment Exercise****Notes:**

- (i) This PM is based on results of the latest Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) which is RAE 2020.
- (ii) More detailed results of the RAE 2020 are available on UGC website at <https://www.ugc.edu.hk/eng/ugc/activity/research/rae/2020/results.html>.

Results of RAE 2020

Panel	No. of eligible staff	Percentage of research activities judged to meet the standard of:		
		4 star <i>(world leading)</i>	3 star <i>(internationally excellent)</i>	4 star and 3 star
1. Biology	70	29	37	66
2. Health Sciences	196	16	42	58
3. Physical Sciences	85	34	56	90
4. Electrical & Electronic Engineering	32	29	58	87
5. Computer Science / Information Technology	39	49	44	93
6. Engineering	27	42	52	94
7. Built Environment	10	14	59	73
8. Law	24	23	60	83
9. Business & Economics	103	40	37	77
10. Social Sciences	98	23	45	68
11. Humanities	106	36	41	77
12. Creative Arts, Performing Arts & Design	15	8	43	51
13. Education	36	24	44	68

Reading guides:

- (a) The results are not for comparison purposes and not to be used in a standalone manner. This should be read in conjunction with the Guidance Notes, General Panel Guidelines and Panel-specific Guidelines on Assessment Criteria and Working Methods for the RAE 2020.
- (b) A Panel produced an overall quality profile by assessing three distinct elements of the assessment – research outputs, impact and environment – to produce a sub-profile for each element. The three sub-profiles of a unit of assessment will be aggregated to form the overall quality profile for the unit of assessment, with the research outputs weighted 70%, impact weighted 15% and environment weighted 15%. The overall quality profile and the sub-profiles show the proportion of research activity in the submission judged to meet the definitions of starred levels. The results at university level by panel in the above table are computed by aggregating the results based on number of submissions.

Overall quality profile categories:

- 4 star – world leading
- 3 star – internationally excellent
- 2 star – international standing
- 1 star – limited standing
- unclassified

- (c) In accordance with Guidance Notes for the RAE 2020 paragraph 4.4 –

Universities' assignment of eligible academic staff to a research area and respective units of assessment can be subject to re-assignment by the UGC in case of an anomaly, such as the assignment of certain staff members to a research area and unit of assessment and yet a major part or even all of their research outputs are in the field of other research area(s) or unit(s) of assessment or RAE panel(s). The re-assignment will be based on the recommendations of relevant RAE panel(s) and clarifications made by universities concerned, if any. The re-assignment made will be final in forming the RAE results and no appeal on this will be considered.

The numbers of eligible staff shown in the above table have incorporated re-assignments by the UGC, if applicable, based on the recommendations of relevant RAE panels after considering the clarifications made by the universities concerned.

- (d) The number of staff covered by each panel varied significantly. The largest panel covers 650 or more eligible staff, while the smallest only covers about 100. The number of eligible staff in each university and each panel also varies.
- (e) Universities have made submission to different number of units of assessment in each panel. For example, University A has made submission to only one unit of assessment in the Biology Panel, while University B two.
- (f) In view of (d) and (e) above, it is neither fair nor appropriate to compare the quality profiles of different universities.

Domain 2: The quality of research performance and of research postgraduate experience**PM 2.2 Value of total research income****Notes:**

- (i) This PM shows the annual research income / value of both research grants and contracts received by the university proper, irrespective of the funding source (such as UGC, RGC, HKSAR Government, private funds, non-local sources, etc). The latest available data from 2017-18 to 2019-20 financial years are presented below.
- (ii) The value refers to the cumulative value / funding received instead of the total value of the research projects (i.e. excluding funds of particular research grants / contracts which are not yet received by the university).
- (iii) This PM covers new and on-going research projects in a particular financial year ending 30 June. On-going projects include projects that were completed, suspended or discontinued within that financial year. For reference, we also show the breakdown of the value of research grants / contracts that were completed, suspended or discontinued during the financial year.

(HK\$ million)

	Financial year		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Value of total research income	2,903.5	3,382.6	3,660.6
Status of the projects in financial year ending 30 June:			
<i>Completed</i>	<i>712.9</i>	<i>1,170.3</i>	<i>780.0</i>
<i>Discontinued / suspended</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.1</i>

Domain 2: The quality of research performance and of research postgraduate experience**PM 2.3 Average time-to-completion, graduation rate and employability of research postgraduates, allowing for disciplinary differences****Notes:**

- (i) This PM covers RPg students who studied UGC-funded FT RPg programmes. For average time-to-completion and graduation rate of RPg students, the latest available data of three cohorts of students admitted from 2012/13 to 2014/15 academic years as at the 2019/20 academic year are presented; for employability, the latest available data from 2017/18 to 2019/20 academic years are presented.
- (ii) The average time-to-completion is analysed by the type of RPg programmes – MPhil, PhD for student with research-based master (i.e. MPhil or equivalent) (PhD with MPhil) and PhD for student without research-based master (PhD without MPhil) with different normative study periods.
- (iii) Graduation rate refers to the percentage of a cohort of FT RPg students who have successfully completed the study within a specified period of time (i.e. two years after the normative study period).
- (iv) “Normative study period” refers to:
 - (a) “two full-time-equivalent years” for MPhil;
 - (b) “three full-time-equivalent years” for PhD with MPhil;
 - (c) “four full-time-equivalent years” for PhD without MPhil.
- (v) In the calculation of study periods, periods of formal suspension, if any, are discounted.
- (vi) RPg employability refers to the percentage of graduates seeking employment (i.e. excluding those who were not seeking employment for the time being, pursued further studies, emigrated or returned to place of origin) of FT RPg programmes who were in employment.
- (vii) Disciplinary differences for this PM are presented by the current seven DCCGs under CDCF, namely:
 - (1) Medicine, dentistry and health
 - (2) Sciences
 - (3) Engineering and technology
 - (4) Business and management
 - (5) Social sciences
 - (6) Arts and humanities
 - (7) Education

RPg average time-to-completion**Notes:**

- (i) Since some UGC-funded RPg programmes are mapped to more than one DCCG, students (hc) of these programmes are counted across the DCCGs concerned on a pro rata basis. Thus the student numbers by DCCG may be in decimal figures which are rounded to the nearest whole number, and figures with magnitude of less than 0.5 are marked with “*”. As such, figures may not add up to the corresponding totals owing to rounding.
- (ii) “N.A.” denotes no student graduated as of the end of 2019/20 academic year.

As of end of 2019/20 academic year

Average no. of years in fte (Total no. of RPg graduates)

DCCG	Study level	Cohort		
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Overall	MPhil	2.2 (194)	2.2 (193)	2.2 (206)
	PhD with MPhil	3.5 (235)	3.4 (162)	3.2 (177)
	PhD without MPhil	4.4 (177)	4.2 (219)	4.0 (219)
1. Medicine, dentistry and health	MPhil	2.0 (22)	2.0 (16)	2.0 (24)
	PhD with MPhil	3.0 (70)	3.0 (74)	3.0 (76)
	PhD without MPhil	4.1 (34)	4.0 (35)	3.9 (40)
2. Sciences	MPhil	2.2 (70)	2.2 (62)	2.2 (64)
	PhD with MPhil	3.6 (40)	3.9 (21)	3.3 (28)
	PhD without MPhil	4.5 (59)	4.3 (66)	4.1 (62)
3. Engineering and technology	MPhil	2.5 (15)	2.4 (30)	2.5 (16)
	PhD with MPhil	3.7 (27)	2.9 (2)	3.6 (2)
	PhD without MPhil	4.4 (62)	4.3 (73)	3.9 (80)
4. Business and management	MPhil	1.9 (3)	2.4 (3)	1.9 (2)
	PhD with MPhil	4.6 (10)	5.2 (3)	3.9 (1)
	PhD without MPhil	4.7 (5)	4.8 (8)	4.6 (10)
5. Social sciences	MPhil	2.1 (42)	2.0 (40)	2.0 (48)
	PhD with MPhil	3.6 (39)	3.5 (27)	3.4 (25)
	PhD without MPhil	4.9 (9)	4.1 (25)	4.0 (21)
6. Arts and humanities	MPhil	2.4 (42)	2.5 (41)	2.3 (48)
	PhD with MPhil	3.9 (34)	4.0 (26)	3.3 (34)
	PhD without MPhil	4.7 (7)	4.1 (10)	4.2 (4)
7. Education	MPhil	N.A.	1.9 (1)	2.1 (4)
	PhD with MPhil	3.0 (15)	2.9 (9)	3.0 (11)
	PhD without MPhil	3.0 (1)	3.5 (2)	3.8 (2)

RPg graduation rate**Notes:**

- (i) Since some UGC-funded RPg programmes are mapped to more than one DCCG, students (hc) of these programmes are counted across the DCCGs concerned on a pro rata basis. Thus the student numbers by DCCG may be in decimal figures which are rounded to the nearest whole number, and figures with magnitude of less than 0.5 are marked with “*”. As such, figures may not add up to the corresponding totals owing to rounding.
- (ii) “N.A.” denotes no student admitted in that academic year.

As of end of 2019/20 academic year

Graduation rate

(No. of students completed the study within time / No. of students admitted in that cohort)

DCCG	Cohort		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Overall	83.3% (568/682)	84.1% (559/665)	80.8% (595/736)
1. Medicine, dentistry and health	90.5% (124/137)	94.7% (124/131)	91.5% (140/153)
2. Sciences	85.5% (158/185)	80.7% (146/181)	77.8% (152/195)
3. Engineering and technology	79.7% (99/124)	83.0% (103/124)	78.0% (98/126)
4. Business and management	78.9% (15/19)	85.7% (12/14)	81.3% (13/16)
5. Social sciences	78.0% (85/109)	84.3% (91/108)	73.8% (93/126)
6. Arts and humanities	78.0% (71/91)	76.3% (71/93)	80.4% (82/102)
7. Education	94.1% (16/17)	85.7% (12/14)	94.4% (17/18)

RPg employability**Notes:**

- (i) Since some UGC-funded RPg programmes are mapped to more than one DCCG, students (hc) of these programmes are counted across the DCCGs concerned on a pro rata basis. Thus the student numbers by DCCG may be in decimal figures which are rounded to the nearest whole number, and figures with magnitude of less than 0.5 are marked with “*”. As such, figures may not add up to the corresponding totals owing to rounding.
- (ii) “N.A.” denotes no student graduated in that year.

(A) Percentage of FT graduates in employment

(No. of FT graduates in employment / No. of FT graduates)

(B) Percentage of FT graduates in FT employment

(No. of FT graduates in FT employment / No. of FT graduates)

DCCG	Graduation year					
	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20	
	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)
Overall	91.2% (250/274)	84.3% (231/274)	90.3% (289/320)	84.7% (271/320)	89.3% (300/336)	82.7% (278/336)
1. Medicine, dentistry and health	91.2% (52/57)	86.0% (49/57)	90.5% (57/63)	90.5% (57/63)	91.8% (78/85)	90.6% (77/85)
2. Sciences	94.4% (68/72)	93.3% (67/72)	94.2% (81/86)	90.7% (78/86)	91.2% (93/102)	87.4% (89/102)
3. Engineering and technology	98.0% (49/50)	95.7% (48/50)	90.9% (50/55)	89.1% (49/55)	95.2% (59/62)	93.3% (58/62)
4. Business and management	100.0% (8/8)	100.0% (8/8)	100.0% (5/5)	100.0% (5/5)	100.0% (3/3)	100.0% (3/3)
5. Social sciences	85.7% (30/35)	80.0% (28/35)	91.4% (53/58)	84.5% (49/58)	84.8% (28/33)	66.7% (22/33)
6. Arts and humanities	87.2% (41/47)	61.7% (29/47)	83.3% (40/48)	62.5% (30/48)	78.3% (36/46)	56.5% (26/46)
7. Education	40.0% (2/5)	40.0% (2/5)	60.0% (3/5)	60.0% (3/5)	60.0% (3/5)	60.0% (3/5)

Domain 3: Knowledge transfer and wider engagement**PM 3.1(a) Total income from knowledge transfer via the provision of research and business services (i.e. collaborative research, contract research, consultancies, CPD)****Notes:**

- (i) The latest available data from 2017-18 to 2019-20 financial years are presented below.
- (ii) Income from collaborative research and contract research refers to the annual income of research contracts received by the university proper, irrespective of the funding source (e.g. UGC, RGC, HKSAR Government, private funds, non-local sources, etc.). Research grants (e.g. block grants, RGC research grants under various research schemes) are not included.
- (iii) The value of annual research income refers to the cumulative income received instead of the total value of the research projects (i.e. excluding funds of particular research contracts which are not yet received by the university).
- (iv) This PM covers new and on-going research projects in a particular financial year ending 30 June. On-going projects include projects that were completed, suspended or discontinued within that financial year.
- (v) Income from consultancy and CPD courses refer to the income received during the particular financial year.
- (vi) As many CPD courses are not provided by the university proper, for this PM, coverage of CPD courses covers courses organised by the university group, i.e. including the university proper, its subsidiaries or / and self-financing arms.

(HK\$ million)

Income source	Financial year		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Collaborative research and contract research (cumulative value in the financial year)	636.8	747.7	768.7
Consultancy (value received during the financial year)	9.6	17.1	20.2
CPD courses (value received during the financial year)	1,062.5	1,200.8	1,233.3

Note by CUHK:

- CPD courses include self-financed taught postgraduate programmes, certificate programmes, diploma programmes, programmes organised by The Asia-Pacific Institute of Business (university proper) and School of Continuing and Professional Studies (non-university proper).

Domain 3: Knowledge transfer and wider engagement**PM 3.1(b) Total income from knowledge transfer as innovative activity (i.e. income generated from both intellectual property as defined in CDCF and from start-up companies)****Notes:**

- (i) This PM is based on data of (1) total intellectual property (IP) income received by the university proper which are regularly collected through CDCF and (2) **net** income from start-ups according to their financial statements which are new data collected through CDCF. The latest available data from 2017-18 to 2019-20 financial years are presented below.
- (ii) Under CDCF, a “start-up” is a company that has been established by university staff, graduates or students. During the reporting period, it should be still operationally dependent of the university (e.g. university has a participating role in the management of the company; university serves on the Board of Directors of the company; university has a decision-making role of the company, etc.).

(HK\$ million)

	Financial year		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Total IP income received by the university proper	49.6	53.7	57.0
Net income from start-ups	15.7 [^] &	12.2 [^] &	-5.0 [^] &
Total	65.3	65.9	52.1

Notes:

- Figures may not add up to the corresponding totals owing to rounding.
- “[^]” denotes incomplete since some start-ups of CUHK are British Virgin Islands (BVI) companies which are not required to prepare financial statement.
- “&” denotes incomplete since the income and expenditure data of some start-ups for CUHK are not available.

Domain 3: Knowledge transfer and wider engagement**PM 3.2 Expenditure on public engagement activities (e.g. public lectures, performance arts, exhibitions and others as defined in CDCF)****Notes:**

- (i) The latest available data from 2017-18 to 2019-20 financial years are presented below.
- (ii) In line with the prevailing reporting practice of the UGC, this PM presents the expenditure incurred by the university proper only, except for CPD courses. As many CPD courses are not provided by the university proper, for this PM, coverage of CPD courses cover courses organised by the university group, i.e. including the university proper, its subsidiaries and self-financing arms.
- (iii) For this PM, expenditure refers to the direct cost arising from the reported activities. Overhead expenses incurred regardless of the occurrence of the reported activities are not included.

(HK\$ million)

Expenditure	Financial year		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Public engagement activities except CPD courses	42.5	18.9	5.7
CPD courses	714.5	736.9	742.8
Total	757.0	755.8	748.5

Note:

- Figures may not add up to the corresponding totals owing to rounding.

Note by CUHK:

- CPD courses include self-financed taught postgraduate programmes, certificate programmes, diploma programmes, programmes organised by The Asia-Pacific Institute of Business (university proper) and School of Continuing and Professional Studies (non-university proper).

Domain 4: Enhanced internationalisation**PM 4.1 Non-local students (in each of: undergraduate; taught postgraduate; research postgraduate) as percentage of total student numbers****Notes:**

- (i) The latest available data from 2018/19 to 2020/21 academic years are presented below.
- (ii) This PM covers non-local students studying UGC-funded Ug, TPg and RPg programmes. Incoming exchange students are not included.
- (iii) RPg figures include only students funded by UGC within normal study periods. If RPg students are financed by universities using both UGC and external funds, they will be counted towards different sources on a pro-rata basis.

Percentage of non-local students
(No. of non-local students (fte) / Total no. of students (fte))

Study level	Academic year		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Ug	13.6% (2 357 / 17 281)	13.8% (2 416 / 17 464)	12.8% (2 223 / 17 338)
TPg	0.3% (2 / 585)	- (0 / 615)	- (0 / 643)
RPg	76.2% (1 531 / 2 009)	77.6% (1 653 / 2 129)	79.3% (1 817 / 2 292)

Domain 4: Enhanced internationalisation**PM 4.2 Non-local students, broken down by regions (Asia, Europe, North America, South America, Oceania, Africa and others)****Notes:**

- (i) The latest available data from 2018/19 to 2020/21 academic years are presented below.
- (ii) This PM covers non-local students studying UGC-funded Ug, TPg and RPg programmes. Incoming exchange students are not included.
- (iii) RPg figures include only students funded by UGC within normal study periods. If RPg students are financed by universities using both UGC and external funds, they will be counted towards different sources on a pro-rata basis.

Academic year	Place of origin	No. of non-local students (fte)	As percentage of total non-local students
2018/19	Asia	3 769	96.9%
	<i>The Mainland of China</i>	2 887	74.2%
	Europe	55	1.4%
	North America	35	0.9%
	Central & South America	5	0.1%
	Oceania	4	0.1%
	Africa	22	0.6%
	Total	3 890	100.0%
2019/20	Asia	3 949	97.1%
	<i>The Mainland of China</i>	2 992	73.5%
	Europe	54	1.3%
	North America	29	0.7%
	Central & South America	9	0.2%
	Oceania	4	0.1%
	Africa	24	0.6%
	Total	4 069	100.0%
2020/21	Asia	3 904	96.6%
	<i>The Mainland of China</i>	3 044	75.3%
	Europe	63	1.6%
	North America	26	0.6%
	Central & South America	12	0.3%
	Oceania	3	0.1%
	Africa	32	0.8%
	Total	4 040	100.0%

Note:

- Figures may not add up to the corresponding totals owing to rounding.

Domain 4: Enhanced internationalisation**PM 4.3 Percentage of Hong Kong undergraduates with non-local university-approved formal or experiential learning experience****Notes:**

- (i) The latest available data from 2017/18 to 2019/20 academic years are presented below.
- (ii) This PM covers all local and non-local students of UGC-funded Ug programmes, excluding incoming exchange students. The non-local learning experience refers to university-approved formal or experiential learning experience without the requirement of the experience being ‘credit-bearing’ or ‘formally assessed’. CDCF collects seven types of non-local learning experience - 1) exchange, 2) visits, 3) internships, 4) study/field trip, 5) experiential learning experience, 6) international events including conference, competition, forum and 7) others.
- (iii) This PM reflects the snap-shot situation of all Ug students as of 31 August of respective academic year. i.e. as of 31 August 2020 for 2019/20 academic year, the percentage of Ug students who have had non-local learning experience during his/her Ug study since admission.

Number of students with non-local learning experience
(Percentage of students with non-local learning experience)

	Academic year		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Ug students with any of the non-local learning experience 1-7 below*	7 560 (46.6%)	7 688 (46.4%)	5 882 (34.8%)
Number of Ug students as of 31 August of respective academic year	16 230 (100%)	16 569 (100%)	16 879 (100%)
Breakdown of non-local learning experience of Ug students:			
1. Outgoing exchange experience	1 959 (12.1%)	2 137 (12.9%)	2 072 (12.3%)
2. Outgoing visiting experience	638 (3.9%)	635 (3.8%)	428 (2.5%)
3. Internships experience	1 954 (12.0%)	2 003 (12.1%)	1 353 (8.0%)
4. Study/field trip experience	4 321 (26.6%)	4 330 (26.1%)	3 034 (18.0%)
5. Experiential learning experience	2 024 (12.5%)	2 066 (12.5%)	1 607 (9.5%)
6. International events	193 (1.2%)	208 (1.3%)	159 (0.9%)
7. Others	-	-	-

Note:

- * The Ug students who have more than one type of non-local learning experience are counted once. For each type of experience, students participated in more than one time are counted once. As such, figures may not add up to the totals.

Domain 4: Enhanced internationalisation**PM 4.4 Percentage of research outputs with international research collaboration which has resulted in a joint publication cited in the Research Assessment Exercise process as of at least international quality****Notes:**

- (i) This PM is based on results of the latest RAE which is RAE 2020.
- (ii) Under this PM, a research collaboration is classified as either local or international / non-local at the time of publication or production of the research output. An international research collaboration refers to collaboration between two or more co-authors (institutions / individuals) whose primary affiliations should be from at least two different countries / regions at the time of publication or production of the outputs. In considering the ‘primary affiliation’ of a co-author, it should refer to the institution at which he / she holds a full-time paid appointment at the time of publication or production of the output. If the primary affiliation of a co-author is unknown to the submitting UGC-funded universities, any affiliated institution of the co-author listed at the time of publication or production of the output could be considered as the ‘primary affiliation’ of the co-author. Research outputs of at least international quality refers to research outputs graded at least 2 star (2*, “international standing in terms of originality, significance and rigour”) or above under RAE 2020.
- (iii) If a collaboration involves a Hong Kong co-author (institution / individual) together with one or more non-Hong Kong (i.e. non-local) co-authors (including a co-author from the Mainland of China), this collaboration should be regarded as an international collaboration under this PM.
- (iv) The data definitions for this PM are developed with reference to the Framework and Guidance Notes for RAE 2020. Universities should refer to the Guidance Notes for RAE 2020 for definitions of ‘period of assessment for research output’ and ‘research output’. That said, the definition adopted by and data collected for this PM would not affect the definitions, procedures, assessment or results of the RAE 2020. Any information collected for the purpose of this PM would not be conveyed to and considered by the RAE 2020 Assessment Panels.

	Percentage*
Research outputs with international research collaboration which has resulted in a joint publication [^] cited in the RAE process as of at least international quality	96%

Notes:

[^] The reported number of submitted research outputs from CUHK with international research collaboration which has resulted in a joint publication is 1 535.

* Rounded to the nearest integer.

Domain 5: Financial health and institutional sustainability at University Level¹

	Actual figures						Projections	
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
5.1 <u>Annual Surplus as a Percentage of Total Income</u> Annual Surplus / Total Income [(a)/(b) x 100]	15.6%	8.3%	15.4%	17.0%	11.4%	18.7%	8.7%	7.2%
						(Note i)	(Note ii)	(Note ii)
5.2 <u>Subventions from UGC as Percentage of Total Income</u> Subventions from UGC / Total Income [(c)/(b) x 100]	52.0%	56.5%	49.1%	48.8%	49.8%	51.5%	51.3%	51.3%
5.3 <u>Current Ratio</u> Current Assets / Current Liabilities [(f)/(g)]	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.4
5.4 <u>Coverage of universities' expenditure by reserves and cash & cash equivalents</u>								
(i)(a) Reserves / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by Reserves [(h)/(e)]	35.0	33.6	33.6	35.9	34.8	36.2	34.3	34.5
(i)(b) "Liquid" Reserves / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by "Liquid" Reserves [(i)/(e)](2)	18.2	18.3	19.1	20.1	19.8	20.6	19.3	19.1
(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by Cash & Cash Equivalents [(j)/(e)]	15.4	15.0	14.5	15.0	17.6	19.6	16.9	16.5
						(Note v)		

	Actual figures						Projections (Note A)	
	2014/15 HK\$'M	2015/16 HK\$'M	2016/17 HK\$'M	2017/18 HK\$'M	2018/19 HK\$'M	2019/20 HK\$'M	2020/21 HK\$'M	2021/22 HK\$'M
Surplus / (deficit) for the year (a)	1,258	663	1,424	1,620	1,094	2,034	899	731
						(Note i)	(Note ii)	(Note ii)
Total Income (b)	8,080	7,972	9,235	9,534	9,624	10,901	10,314	10,166
Subventions from UGC (c)	4,198	4,502	4,532	4,653	4,791	5,610	5,294	5,217
						(Note i)		
Total Expenditure (d)	6,822	7,309	7,811	7,914	8,530	8,867	9,415	9,434
Monthly Expenditure (e) = (d) / 12	569	609	651	660	711	739	785	786
Current Assets (f)	12,095	13,152	13,410	14,543	17,482	19,542	18,428	18,325
Current Liabilities (g)	2,099	2,267	2,266	2,317	2,882	3,338	3,330	3,397
						(Note iii)		
Total Funds / Reserves (h)	19,901	20,466	21,869	23,680	24,723	26,732	26,933	27,137
Total "Liquid" Funds / Reserves (i) ⁽²⁾	10,323	11,169	12,418	13,279	14,095	15,237	15,122	15,026
Cash and Bank Deposits (j)	8,729	9,130	9,418	9,911	12,492	14,473	13,240	13,005
						(Note iv)		

Sources for actual figures: 2014/15 to 2019/20 Financial Reports of UGC-funded universities.

Projection figures were provided by university.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

¹ The financial information only covers those activities at university level (i.e. excluding subsidiaries).

² The Liquid Funds / Reserves of 2018/19 and its related ratio have been updated.

Domain 5: Financial health and institutional sustainability at University Level¹**Notes from CUHK:****Explanations / justifications for items with year-by-year variances of +/- 15%**

- (i) As compared to 2018/19, the increase in the surplus for the year 2019/20 by \$940m to \$2,034m results mainly from the net effect of the increase in Government Subventions (\$292m), UGC matching grants from the Eighth Matching Grant Scheme (\$600m), donations and benefactions (\$544m), decrease in ancillary services and other income (\$134m) and increase in expenditure (\$337m).
- (ii) Without the Eighth Matching Grant Scheme and the matched donations, the projected surpluses for 2020/21 and 2021/22 would drop from \$2,034 to \$899m and \$731m respectively.
- (iii) The unspent portion of Research Matching Grant of \$131m is recognized as deferred income leading to the increase in current liabilities.
- (iv) The two Matching Grant Schemes and the corresponding donations received in 2019/20 have jacked up the cash and bank deposits significantly.
- (v) The combined effect from the drop in cash and bank deposits by 9% from \$14.5m to 13.2m and the increase in expenditure by 6% from \$8.9m to \$9.4m leads to a decline in the number of months that expenditure can be supported by cash and cash equivalents.

Assumptions / mechanism of the financial projections (To be updated)

- (A) The financial projections are based on the following assumptions / mechanisms: -
 - * Bottom-up approach is used for the projection of income and expenditure under different funding sources, namely, Block Grants, UGC Earmarked Grants, Capital Grants and AA&I, Matching Grants, RGC Grants, Self-financed Teaching Programmes (SFPs), Non-UGC Research and Other Activities.
 - * Government Subventions for 2020/21 are estimated based on the University Annual Budget for 2020/21. The projection of Government Subvention for 2021/2022 are estimated at the 2020/21 pay level with the assumption that virements to earmarked grant for housing-related benefits remain at the 2020/21 level.
 - * The University has fully secured eligible donations and reached the ceiling of \$600M in the Eighth Matching Grant allocation in 2019/20 and would secure eligible donations for the Research Matching Grant Scheme in 3 years starting from 2019/20.
 - * For UGC-funded programmes, the tuition, programmes and other fees move in line with the changes in student numbers. For non-UGC-funded programmes, projection is based on the assumption that student enrollment number from 2021/22 would be at the same level of 2020/21.
 - * Interest and investment gain / loss is projected after taking into consideration the past performance, the forecast of future economic conditions, and the projected available fund balance.
 - * Donations and benefactions income would remain at the 2020/21 level; and it is assumed that the donations income for private hospital would be nil starting from 2020/21 since it has commenced operation in January 2021. The previous donations were for the construction of the hospital.
 - * From 2020/21 and onwards, the expenditures other than those funded by UGC Block Grant and UGC Earmarked Grants are projected based on the actual results of 2019/20 with 2% - 3% annual rate of increase in general; plus foreseeable expenditures. Expenditure funded by Block Grant for the existing activities will vary with student numbers, taking into account the relative cost weightings. The non-recurrent expenditure is projected according to the estimated activity level and spending pattern.

Domain 5: Financial health and institutional sustainability at Consolidated Level

	Actual figures						Projections	
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
5.1 <u>Annual Surplus as a Percentage of Total Income</u> Annual Surplus / Total Income [(a)/(b) x 100]	15.5%	8.2%	15.5%	16.7%	10.7%	18.4% (Note i)	1.8% (Note ii)	1.2% (Note ii)
5.2 <u>Subventions from UGC as Percentage of Total Income</u> Subventions from UGC / Total Income [(c)/(b) x 100]	51.3%	56.0%	48.3%	48.2%	49.3%	50.3%	49.2%	46.9%
5.3 <u>Current Ratio</u> Current Assets / Current Liabilities [(f)/(g)]	6.8	6.8	7.6	8.4	6.8	6.5	6.9	5.8 (Note iv)
5.4 <u>Coverage of universities' expenditure by reserves and cash & cash equivalents</u>								
(i)(a) Reserves / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by Reserves [(h)/(e)]	37.2	35.7	35.5	37.7	36.2	37.1	31.9	30.3
(i)(b) "Liquid" Reserves / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by "Liquid" Reserves [(i)/(e)]	19.8	19.9	19.9	20.0	16.9	15.9	11.8 (Note iii)	10.7
(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by Cash & Cash Equivalents [(j)/(e)]	16.5	16.0	18.4	21.3	21.1	22.2	16.7 (Note v)	15.5

	Actual figures						Projections (Note A)	
	2014/15 HK\$'M	2015/16 HK\$'M	2016/17 HK\$'M	2017/18 HK\$'M	2018/19 HK\$'M	2019/20 HK\$'M	2020/21 HK\$'M	2021/22 HK\$'M
Surplus / (deficit) for the year (a)	1,269	658	1,452	1,613	1,040	2,047 (Note i)	191 (Note ii)	136 (Note ii)
Total Income (b)	8,178	8,038	9,385	9,654	9,727	11,154	10,757	11,117
Subventions from UGC (c)	4,198	4,502	4,532	4,653	4,791	5,610 (Note i)	5,294	5,217
Total Expenditure (d)	6,909	7,379	7,934	8,041	8,687	9,108	10,566	10,982
Monthly Expenditure (e) = (d) /12	576	615	661	670	724	759	881 (Note iii)	915
Current Assets (f)	13,101	14,105	16,405	19,297	20,835	22,414	20,416	19,975
Current Liabilities (g)	1,919	2,078	2,146	2,291	3,052	3,422	2,942	3,451 (Note iv)
Total Funds / Reserves (h)	21,438	21,970	23,451	25,256	26,233	28,192	28,083	27,734
Total "Liquid" Funds / Reserves (i)	11,397	12,229	13,151	13,377	12,222	12,069	10,358	9,752
Cash and Bank Deposits (j)	9,505	9,844	12,134	14,289	15,283	16,884	14,721 (Note v)	14,174

Sources for actual figures: 2014/15 to 2019/20 Financial Reports of UGC-funded universities.

Projection figures were provided by university.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Domain 5: Financial health and institutional sustainability at Consolidated Level**Notes from CUHK:****Explanations / justifications for items with year-by-year variances of +/- 15%**

- (i) Same as the results at the University Level, the increase in the surplus for the year from \$1,040m in 2018/19 to \$2,047m in 2019/20 is mainly due to the increase of UGC subvention for the Eighth Matching Grant Scheme and its corresponding donation income, as well as the donation received under the Research Matching Grant Scheme and the overall increase is partly offset by the increase in expenditure.
- (ii) Without the two Matching Grant Schemes and the matched donations, coupled with the projected deficit of the Medical Centre Group, the projected surpluses for 2020/21 and 2021/22 would drop from \$2,047m to \$191m and \$136m respectively.
- (iii) Following the commencement of operation of the CUHK Medical Centre Limited in January 2021, its expenditure increase significantly starting from 2020/21.
- (iv) The first repayment of loan from the HKSAR government of \$407m would be due in March 2023, which would switch from non-current liability to current liability in the Medical Centre in 2021/22, leading to the decrease in current ratio.
- (v) The receipt of Matching Grants increased cash and bank deposit balance at the University level in 2019/20. However, the cash would be spent down by the projected payment for the construction of the teaching hospital of the CUHK Medical Centre Limited at the consolidated level in 2020/21.

Assumptions / mechanism of the financial projections (To be updated)

- (A) The financial projections are based on the following assumptions / mechanisms: -
 - * For the financial projections at the Consolidated Level, it included the financial projections of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, four separately established constituent Colleges, namely, Chung Chi College, New Asia College, United College and Shaw College (collectively “the Colleges”), CUHK Health Limited, CUHK Medical Centre Limited, CUHK Medical Clinic Limited and CUHK Medical Centre Charitable Foundation Limited (collectively “the Medical Centre Group”), and all other University’s wholly-owned subsidiaries starting from 2020/21.
 - * The total projected income and expenditure contributed to the Group from the Colleges are not significant, and the trend of projection at the Consolidated Level is in line with the University Level.
 - * Interest and investment gain / loss is projected after taking into consideration the past performance, the forecast of future economic conditions, and the projected available fund balance.
 - * From 2020/21 and onwards, the expenditures of the four Colleges are projected based on the actual results of 2019/20 with 2% - 3% annual rate of increase in general; plus foreseeable expenditures. For the Medical Centre Group and other subsidiaries, the income and expenditure are projected based on its business forecast plan.