

University Accountability Agreement (UAA)
Sector-wide Performance Measures (PMs) (as at June 2019)
City University of Hong Kong (CityU)

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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 of the 2017/18 academic year 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)).

2017/18 academic year

| | PM 1.1 | PM 1.2 |
|---|----------------------------|---------------|
| Average score | 3.66 | 3.64 |
| No. of students responded to the questions | 2 707 | |
| No. of target students (graduates) | 3 540 | |
| Response rate | 76% | |
| Survey used to collect data | Graduate Employment Survey | |
| Target respondents | 2018 UG graduates | |
| Survey period | October to December 2018 | |

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 (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 of the 2015/16 to 2017/18 academic years are presented below.

| | Academic year | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 |
| (a) No. of FT Ug graduates | 3 724 | 3 568 | 3 540 |
| (b) No. of FT Ug responded graduates | 3 008 | 3 112 | 2 991 |
| <i>Response rate of the question [(b) / (a)]</i> | 80.8% | 87.2% | 84.5% |
| (c) No. of responded FT Ug graduates (excluding those who were not seeking employment for the time being, pursued further studies, emigrated or returned to place of origin) | 2 657 | 2 740 | 2 636 |
| (d) No. of FT Ug graduates in employment | 2 589 | 2 667 | 2 572 |
| (e) No. of FT Ug graduates in FT employment | 2 373 | 2 409 | 2 372 |
| Percentage of FT Ug graduates in employment [(d) / (c)] | 97.4% | 97.3% | 97.6% |
| Percentage of FT Ug graduates in FT employment [(e) / (c)] | 89.3% | 87.9% | 90.0% |

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 267 CityU’s first degree graduates are presented below.

| Performance area | Average score (5-point rating scale) | |
|--|---|--------------|
| | Overall | CityU |
| 1. Language proficiency | 3.75 | 3.67 |
| 2. Numerical competency | 3.67 | 3.57 |
| 3. Information technology literacy | 3.82 | 3.73 |
| 4. Analytical and problem-solving abilities | 3.57 | 3.47 |
| 5. Work attitude | 3.88 | 3.79 |
| 6. Inter-personal skills | 3.71 | 3.62 |
| 7. Management skills | 3.52 | 3.41 |
| 8. Technical knowledge required for the job | 3.65 | 3.52 |
| 9. Knowledge of current affairs and business issues, self-learning ability and self-confidence | 3.57 | 3.46 |

**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 2014.
- (ii) The next round will be RAE 2020.

Results of RAE 2014

| Research activity judged to meet the standard of: | Percentage |
|--|-------------------|
| 4 star and 3 star | 44% |
| <i>4 star (world leading)</i> | <i>10%</i> |
| <i>3 star (internationally excellent)</i> | <i>34%</i> |
| | |
| Number of eligible staff | 640 |

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 and General Panel Guidelines for the RAE 2014.
- (b) A Panel produced an overall quality profile by assessing three distinct elements of the assessment – research outputs, external competitive peer-reviewed research grants and esteem measures – to produce a sub-profile for each element. The three sub-profiles were aggregated to form the overall quality profile for the cost centre, with the research outputs weighted 80% and the grants and esteem correlated 20% (the split for this 20% weighting varied across panels). The overall quality profile shows the proportion of research activity in a cost centre judged to meet the definitions at each starred level. The aggregate results in the above table are computed by taking weighted average of the respective quality profiles.

Research output grading categories:

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

External competitive peer-reviewed research grants and esteem measures rating categories:

4 star – exceptional
 3 star – excellent
 2 star – very good
 1 star – good
 unclassified

- (c) The number of staff covered by each panel varied significantly. The largest panel covered more than 690 eligible staff, while the smallest only covered about 110. The number of eligible staff in each university and each panel also varied.
- (d) Universities made submission to different numbers of cost centres in each panel. For example, University A made submission to only one cost centre in the Biology Panel, while University B three.
- (e) In view of (c) and (d), 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 of the 2015-16 to 2017-18 financial years are presented below.
- (ii) In line with the prevailing reporting practice of the UGC Secretariat, 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 | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| Value of total research income | 1,205.4 | 1,243.0 | 1,361.9 |
| Status of the projects in financial year ending 30 June: | | | |
| <i>Completed</i> | <i>226.6</i> | <i>268.7</i> | <i>245.3</i> |
| <i>Discontinued / suspended</i> | <i>13.6</i> | <i>19.0</i> | <i>9.6</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 the 2010/11 to 2012/13 academic years as at the 2017/18 academic year are presented; for employability, the latest available data of 2015/16 to 2017/18 academic years are presented.
- (ii) The average time-to-completion is analysed by the type of RPg programmes - MPhil, PhD with research-based master and PhD without research-based master with different normal 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 normal study period).
- (iv) “Normal study period” refers to:
 - (a) “two full-time-equivalent years” for MPhil studies;
 - (b) “three full-time-equivalent years” for PhD programmes of students with a research-based master degree;
 - (c) “four full-time-equivalent years” for PhD programmes of students without a research-based master degree.
- (v) In the calculation of study periods, periods of formal suspension, if any, are discounted.
- (vi) RPg employability refers to the percentage of graduates (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 2017/18 academic year.

As of end of 2017/18 academic year

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

| DCCG | Study level | Cohort | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 |
| Overall | MPhil | 2.2 (8) | 2.2 (5) | 1.8 (2) |
| | PhD with MPhil | 2.9 (116) | 3.0 (71) | 2.9 (99) |
| | PhD without MPhil | 3.9 (93) | 3.9 (47) | 3.8 (41) |
| 1. Medicine, dentistry and health | MPhil | N.A. | | |
| | PhD with MPhil | | | |
| | PhD without MPhil | | | |
| 2. Sciences | MPhil | 2.0 (3) | N.A. | N.A. |
| | PhD with MPhil | 2.8 (36) | 2.9 (24) | 2.9 (26) |
| | PhD without MPhil | 3.9 (23) | 3.9 (7) | 3.7 (17) |
| 3. Engineering and technology | MPhil | 2.0 (2) | 2.0 (2) | 2.1 (1) |
| | PhD with MPhil | 2.9 (30) | 2.9 (24) | 2.9 (36) |
| | PhD without MPhil | 3.9 (30) | 3.9 (17) | 3.8 (17) |
| 4. Business and management | MPhil | 1.8 (2) | 1.9 (1) | 1.6 (1) |
| | PhD with MPhil | 2.8 (16) | 3.0 (6) | 2.8 (11) |
| | PhD without MPhil | 3.9 (19) | 3.9 (14) | 3.9 (5) |
| 5. Social sciences | MPhil | N.A. | 3.1 (1) | N.A. |
| | PhD with MPhil | 3.1 (24) | 3.2 (6) | 3.1 (17) |
| | PhD without MPhil | 3.9 (12) | 4.0 (3) | 4.1 (3) |
| 6. Arts and humanities | MPhil | 4.3 (1) | 2.1 (1) | N.A. |
| | PhD with MPhil | 3.2 (10) | 3.2 (10) | 3.0 (10) |
| | PhD without MPhil | 3.9 (10) | 3.8 (6) | N.A. |
| 7. Education | MPhil | N.A. | | |
| | PhD with MPhil | | | |
| | PhD without MPhil | | | |

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 2017/18 academic year

Graduation rate

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

| DCCG | Cohort | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 |
| Overall | 89.6% (216/241) | 90.4% (123/136) | 88.8% (142/160) |
| 1. Medicine, dentistry and health | N.A. | | |
| 2. Sciences | 95.6% (62/65) | 90.8% (31/34) | 93.1% (42/45) |
| 3. Engineering and technology | 89.8% (61/68) | 98.0% (43/44) | 93.4% (54/57) |
| 4. Business and management | 82.3% (37/45) | 92.2% (21/23) | 89.2% (17/19) |
| 5. Social sciences | 91.1% (35/39) | 67.8% (10/15) | 74.3% (20/27) |
| 6. Arts and humanities | 84.4% (20/24) | 88.6% (17/20) | 97.8% (10/10) |
| 7. Education | N.A. | | |

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.

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

| DCCG | Graduation year | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 |
| Overall | 92.4% (85/92) | 90.3% (93/103) | 91.0% (81/89) |
| 1. Medicine, dentistry and health | N.A. | | |
| 2. Sciences | 93.3% (28/30) | 100.0% (34/34) | 87.7% (29/33) |
| 3. Engineering and technology | 96.4% (27/28) | 83.7% (36/43) | 94.6% (35/37) |
| 4. Business and management | 85.5% (11/12) | 100.0% (5/5) | 80.0% (4/5) |
| 5. Social sciences | 90.6% (12/13) | 91.7% (11/12) | 88.2% (8/9) |
| 6. Arts and humanities | 88.7% (8/9) | 78.3% (7/9) | 100.0% (6/6) |
| 7. Education | N.A. | | |

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

| DCCG | Graduation year | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 |
| Overall | 82.6% (76/92) | 87.4% (90/103) | 83.1% (74/89) |
| 1. Medicine, dentistry and health | N.A. | | |
| 2. Sciences | 83.3% (25/30) | 97.1% (33/34) | 85.4% (28/33) |
| 3. Engineering and technology | 92.9% (26/28) | 81.4% (35/43) | 83.8% (31/37) |
| 4. Business and management | 85.5% (11/12) | 100.0% (5/5) | 80.0% (4/5) |

| DCCG | Graduation year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 |
| 5. Social sciences | 82.7% (11/13) | 91.7% (11/12) | 85.3% (7/9) |
| 6. Arts and humanities | 43.5% (4/9) | 67.4% (6/9) | 66.7% (4/6) |
| 7. Education | N.A. | | |

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 of the 2017-18 financial year 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) In line with the prevailing reporting practice of the UGC, 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.

2017-18 financial year

(HK\$ million)

| Income source | Amount |
|--|---------------|
| Collaborative research and contract research (cumulative value in the 2017-18 financial year) | 86.2 |
| Consultancy (value received during the 2017-18 financial year) | 7.3 |
| CPD courses (value received during the 2017-18 financial year) | 164.6 |

Notes by CityU

- The organiser of CPD courses was the School of Continuing and Professional Education (SCOPE), CityU (university proper). The income reported was mainly from tuition fee. But it also included miscellaneous income (i.e. reassessment fee and re-sit examination fee).

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 and (2) **net** income from start-ups according to their financial statements. The latest available data of the 2017-18 financial year 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.).

2017-18 financial year

(HK\$ million)

| | Amount |
|---|---------------|
| Total IP income received by the university proper | 14.0 |
| Net income from start-ups | -0.5 |
| Total | 13.6 |

Notes

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

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 of the 2017-18 financial year 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.

2017-18 financial year

(HK\$ million)

| Expenditure | Amount |
|---|---------------|
| Public engagement activities except CPD courses | 9.2 |
| CPD courses | 78.8 |
| Total | 88.1 |

Notes

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

Notes by CityU

For public engagement activities except CPD courses:

- Events organised and co-organised by CityU were reported. The expenditure reported was the best estimates reported by the organizing departments of the events.

CPD courses:

- The organiser of CPD courses was from the School of Continuing and Professional Education (SCOPE), CityU (university proper). The expenditure reported was an actual figure.

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 of the 2016/17 to 2018/19 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 | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |
| Ug | 10.5% (1 302 / 12 424) | 10.7% (1 337 / 12 539) | 12.1% (1 549 / 12 764) |
| TPg | - (0 / 71) | - (0 / 53) | - (0 / 53) |
| RPg | 91.0% (844 / 927) | 90.6% (903 / 997) | 92.9% (1 065 / 1 146) |

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 of the 2016/17 to 2018/19 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 |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| 2016/17 | Asia | 2 018 | 94.0% |
| | <i>The Mainland of China</i> | 1 505 | 70.1% |
| | Europe | 52 | 2.4% |
| | North America | 20 | 0.9% |
| | Central & South America | 9 | 0.4% |
| | Oceania | 3 | 0.1% |
| | Africa | 44 | 2.1% |
| | Total | 2 146 | 100.0% |
| 2017/18 | Asia | 2 090 | 93.3% |
| | <i>The Mainland of China</i> | 1 545 | 69.0% |
| | Europe | 56 | 2.5% |
| | North America | 17 | 0.8% |
| | Central & South America | 8 | 0.4% |
| | Oceania | 3 | 0.1% |
| | Africa | 66 | 2.9% |
| | Total | 2 240 | 100.0% |
| 2018/19 | Asia | 2 445 | 93.5% |
| | <i>The Mainland of China</i> | 1 719 | 65.8% |
| | Europe | 65 | 2.5% |
| | North America | 18 | 0.7% |
| | Central & South America | 6 | 0.2% |
| | Oceania | 2 | 0.1% |
| | Africa | 78 | 3.0% |
| | Total | 2 614 | 100.0% |

Notes

- 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 of the 2017/18 academic year 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 2018, the percentage of Ug students who have had non-local learning experience during his/her Ug study since admission.

2017/18 academic year

| | Number | Percentage |
|---|---------------|-------------------|
| Ug students with any of the non-local learning experience 1-7 below* | 5 535 | 44.4% |
| Number of Ug students as of 31 August 2018 | 12 475 | 100% |
| Breakdown of non-local learning experience of Ug students: | | |
| 1. Outgoing exchange experience | 2 146 | 17.2% |
| 2. Outgoing visiting experience | 1 586 | 12.7% |
| 3. Internships experience | 1 612 | 12.9% |
| 4. Study/field trip experience | 1 267 | 10.2% |
| 5. Experiential learning experience | 227 | 1.8% |
| 6. International events | 173 | 1.4% |
| 7. Others | 567 | 4.5% |

Notes

- * 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.

Notes by CityU

- Information is based on the records drawn from the central systems or provided by the organising departments. This however does not fully cover all the non-local learning experience ever taken by students since admission. Emphases have been placed in collecting data on immersive non-local learning experience of 4 weeks and above in previous years.
- For experience types 4 - 7 which are likely of shorter durations, only those activities conducted in academic year 2016/17, which were collected manually, are reported. Non-local activities taken by students in the 2015/16 academic year or before are not available.

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) The data is not available from the RAE 2014 and the data requirement will be incorporated in the RAE 2020.

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] | 9.3% | 3.2% | 18.1% | 8.9% | 2.2% | 5% | - | - |
| | | | | (Note i) | (Note iii) | (Note v) | (Note vi) | (Note vi) |
| 5.2 <u>Subventions from UGC as Percentage of Total Income</u> Subventions from UGC / Total Income [(c)/(b) x 100] | 49.6% | 56.0% | 49.5% | 52.6% | 54.2% | 52.9% | 53.2% | 53.5% |
| 5.3 <u>Current Ratio</u> Current Assets / Current Liabilities [(f)/(g)] | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| 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)] | 21.7 | 20.8 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 21.0 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 20.1 |
| (i)(b) "Liquid" Reserves / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by "Liquid" Reserves [(i)/(e)] | 14.4 | 13.8 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 15.5 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.3 |
| (ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by Cash & Cash Equivalents [(j)/(e)] | 5.6 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| | | | | (Note ii) | (Note iv) | | | |

| | 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) | 415 | 141 | 976 | 454 | 115 | 288 | - | - |
| | | | | (Note i) | (Note iii) | (Note v) | (Note vi) | (Note vi) |
| Total Income (b) | 4,447 | 4,421 | 5,398 | 5,127 | 5,126 | 5,768 | 5,520 | 5,685 |
| Subventions from UGC (c) | 2,207 | 2,477 | 2,673 | 2,695 | 2,779 | 3,051 | 2,938 | 3,042 |
| Total Expenditure (d) | 4,033 | 4,279 | 4,422 | 4,673 | 5,011 | 5,480 | 5,520 | 5,685 |
| Monthly Expenditure (e) = (d) / 12 | 336 | 357 | 368 | 389 | 418 | 457 | 460 | 474 |
| Current Assets (f) | 6,412 | 5,396 | 6,660 | 6,389 | 6,794 | 6,862 | 6,931 | 7,000 |
| Current Liabilities (g) | 2,581 | 1,877 | 2,198 | 2,235 | 2,280 | 2,326 | 2,373 | 2,420 |
| Total Funds / Reserves (h) | 7,309 | 7,413 | 8,302 | 8,737 | 8,784 | 9,049 | 9,330 | 9,541 |
| Total "Liquid" Funds / Reserves (i) | 4,833 | 4,936 | 5,912 | 6,366 | 6,481 | 6,769 | 6,769 | 6,769 |
| Cash and Bank Deposits (j) | 1,891 | 1,133 | 1,315 | 971 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| | | | | (Note ii) | (Note iv) | | | |

Sources for actual figures: 2014/15, 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18 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).

Domain 5: Financial health and institutional sustainability at University Level¹

Notes by CityU:

Explanations / justifications for items with year-by-year variances of +/- 15%

- (i) The decrease in the surplus for the year between 2016/17 and 2017/18 is mainly due to investment return and underspending in 2016/17.
- (ii) There is a planned injection of investment funds in 2017/18 which reduced the balance of Cash and Bank Deposits at the end of 2017/18.
- (iii) The decrease in the surplus for the year between 2017/18 and 2018/19 is mainly due to favourable investment return in 2017/18, which is subject to market fluctuation.
- (iv) It is a planned level, after considering cash flow requirements.
- (v) The increase in the surplus for the year between 2018/19 and 2019/20 is due to the one-off income from the 8th Matching Grant Scheme and Research Matching Grant Scheme effectively 1 July 2019, and anticipated increase in donation income for 2019/20.
- (vi) CityU considered that the year-by-year variance beyond 2019/20 is minimal in terms of percentage to Total Income. As breakeven budget should be achieved in other years (without one-off income), the projected surplus/deficit is NIL.

Assumptions / mechanism of the financial projections

- (A) The financial projections are based on the assumptions / mechanism that: -
 - * Projection for 2018/19 is based on the latest forecast of the 2018/19 operating result which is projected from the actual result up to March 2019 and projection to June 2019.
 - * Surplus for 2019/20 to 2021/22 is derived based on the projected income and expenditure level for the year.
 - * Total Income for 2019/20 to 2021/22 - It is assumed that the additional income will be received from the 8th UGC Matching Grants and Research Matching Grant Scheme in 2019/20 and increase in donation income for 2019/20.
 - * It is assumed that UGC recurrent grants will remain unchanged at current level with supplementary grants for salary adjustments. The tuition fees level for UGC-funded programmes is remain unchanged and slight increase in fees level for self-financing programmes.
 - * Total Expenditure for 2019/20 to 2021/22 - A general annual increase on salary is assumed, which will partly funded by the Supplementary Grants from the UGC. To maintain the quality of the teaching and research and all support activities, the University will continue to regularly replace, upgrade, or purchase new equipment, library materials, and other non-salary items at current level.
 - * Current Assets and Current Liabilities - At minimum changes.
 - * Total Funds / Reserves - The projected surplus is attributable to the changes in Total Funds / Reserves.
 - * Total "Liquid" Funds / Reserves - Based on Total Funds / Reserves with adjustments of Deferred Capital Funds.
 - * Cash and Bank Deposits - Forecast is at optimal level of cash holding required by the University.

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] | 9.0% | 3.2% | 17.5% | 8.4% (Note i) | 1.7% (Note iii) | 4.7% (Note v) | - (Note vi) | 0.3% (Note vi) |
| 5.2 <u>Subventions from UGC as Percentage of Total Income</u> Subventions from UGC / Total Income [(c)/(b) x 100] | 46.6% | 55.9% | 48.2% | 50.8% | 52.4% | 50.8% | 50.8% | 50.9% |
| 5.3 <u>Current Ratio</u> Current Assets / Current Liabilities [(f)/(g)] | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| 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)] | 23.0 | 20.9 | 21.9 | 21.7 | 20.2 | 19.0 | 19.4 | 19.3 |
| (i)(b) "Liquid" Reserves / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by "Liquid" Reserves [(i)/(e)] | 16.0 | 13.9 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 14.9 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 13.7 |
| (ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by Cash & Cash Equivalents [(j)/(e)] | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 2.5 (Note ii) | 1.5 (Note iv) | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| | 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) | 424 | 143 | 973 | 447 (Note i) | 92 (Note iii) | 280 (Note v) | - (Note vi) | 20 (Note vi) |
| Total Income (b) | 4,737 | 4,428 | 5,545 | 5,307 | 5,308 | 6,002 | 5,779 | 5,979 |
| Subventions from UGC (c) | 2,207 | 2,477 | 2,673 | 2,695 | 2,779 | 3,051 | 2,938 | 3,042 |
| Total Expenditure (d) | 4,314 | 4,285 | 4,573 | 4,860 | 5,216 | 5,722 | 5,779 | 5,959 |
| Monthly Expenditure (e) = (d) / 12 | 359 | 357 | 381 | 405 | 435 | 477 | 482 | 497 |
| Current Assets (f) | 6,482 | 5,436 | 6,612 | 6,437 | 6,501 | 6,566 | 6,632 | 6,698 |
| Current Liabilities (g) | 1,696 | 1,860 | 2,248 | 2,239 | 2,284 | 2,330 | 2,377 | 2,425 |
| Total Funds / Reserves (h) | 8,259 | 7,461 | 8,346 | 8,777 | 8,801 | 9,058 | 9,339 | 9,570 |
| Total "Liquid" Funds / Reserves (i) | 5,769 | 4,975 | 5,948 | 6,396 | 6,490 | 6,770 | 6,770 | 6,790 |
| Cash and Bank Deposits (j) | 1,037 | 1,178 | 1,374 | 1,025 (Note ii) | 659 (Note iv) | 659 | 659 | 659 |

Sources for actual figures: 2014/15, 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18 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 by CityU:

Explanations / justifications for items with year-by-year variances of +/- 15%

- (i) The decrease in the surplus for the year between 2016/17 and 2017/18 is mainly due to investment return and underspending in 2016/17.
- (ii) There is a planned injection of investment funds in 2017/18 which reduced the balance of Cash and Bank Deposits at the end of 2017/18.
- (iii) Same as the variance explanation at University Level - The decrease in the surplus for the year between 2017/18 and 2018/19 is mainly due to favourable investment return in 2017/18, which is subject to market fluctuation.
- (iv) It is a planned level, after considering cash flow requirements.
- (v) Same as the variance explanation at University Level - The increase in the surplus for the year between 2018/19 and 2019/20 is due to the one-off income from the 8th Matching Grant Scheme and Research Matching Grant Scheme effectively from 1 July 2019 and anticipated increase in donation income in 2019/20.
- (vi) Same as the variance explanation at University Level - CityU considered that the year-by-year variance beyond 2019/20 is minimal in terms of percentage to Total Income. As breakeven budget should be achieved in other years (without one-off income), the projected surplus/deficit is NIL. For 2021/22, the high level projection at Consolidated Level on surplus is about \$20M, with contributions/balances generated from subsidiaries.

Assumptions / mechanism of the financial projections

- (A) The financial projections are based on the assumptions / mechanism that: -
 - * The projections aggregate the projections at University's Level and subsidiaries and adjust by some known eliminations.