

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

Table of Contents

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
- PM 1.3 Undergraduate employment success rate
- PM 1.4 Employer satisfaction with graduates

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
- PM 2.2 Value of total research income
- PM 2.3 Average time-to-completion, graduation rate and employability of research postgraduates, allowing for disciplinary differences

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)
(b) Total income from knowledge transfer as innovative activity (i.e. income generating from intellectual property as defined in CDCF and from start-up companies)
- PM 3.2 Expenditure on public engagement activities (e.g. public lectures, performance arts, exhibitions and others as defined in CDCF)

Domain 4 - Enhanced internationalisation

- PM 4.1 Non-local students (in each of: undergraduate; taught postgraduate; research postgraduate) as percentage of total student numbers
- PM 4.2 Non-local students broken down by regions (Asia, Europe, North America, South America, Oceania, Africa and others)
- PM 4.3 Percentage of Hong Kong undergraduate students with non-local university-approved formal or experiential learning experience
- 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

Table of Contents

Domain 5 - Financial health and institutional sustainability

- PM 5.1 Annual surplus as a percentage of total income
- PM 5.2 Subventions from UGC as a percentage of total income
- PM 5.3 Current ratio (i.e. current assets / current liabilities)
- PM 5.4 Coverage of university's expenditure by reserves and cash & cash equivalents (defined by Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards):
- (i)(a) Reserves / monthly expenditure = number of months that expenditure can be supported by reserves;
 - (i)(b) Liquid reserves / monthly expenditure = number of months that expenditure can be supported by liquid reserves; and
 - (ii) Cash & cash equivalents / monthly expenditure = number of months that expenditure can be supported by cash & cash equivalents

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	3.70	3.81
No. of students responded to the questions	1 781	
No. of target students (final year students)	4 284	
Response rate	42%	
Survey used to collect data	Student Learning Experience Questionnaire	
Target respondents	2018 final year Ug students	
Survey period	April to June 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	3 534	3 515	3 693
(b) No. of FT Ug responded graduates	3 132	2 990	3 317
<i>Response rate of the question [(b) / (a)]</i>	88.6%	85.1%	89.8%
(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)	2 495	2 390	2 649
(d) No. of FT Ug graduates in employment	2 478	2 376	2 625
(e) No. of FT Ug graduates in FT employment	2 334	2 223	2 469
Percentage of FT Ug graduates in employment [(d) / (c)]	99.3%	99.4%	99.1%
Percentage of FT Ug graduates in FT employment [(e) / (c)]	93.5%	93.0%	93.2%

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 241 HKU’s first degree graduates are presented below.

Performance area	Average score (5-point rating scale)	
	Overall	HKU
1. Language proficiency	3.75	3.92
2. Numerical competency	3.67	3.76
3. Information technology literacy	3.82	3.89
4. Analytical and problem-solving abilities	3.57	3.69
5. Work attitude	3.88	3.98
6. Inter-personal skills	3.71	3.81
7. Management skills	3.52	3.65
8. Technical knowledge required for the job	3.65	3.74
9. Knowledge of current affairs and business issues, self-learning ability and self-confidence	3.57	3.69

**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	51%
<i>4 star (world leading)</i>	<i>14%</i>
<i>3 star (internationally excellent)</i>	<i>37%</i>
Number of eligible staff	1 014

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	7,474.9	7,769.4	8,263.7
Status of the projects in financial year ending 30 June:			
<i>Completed</i>	<i>846.6</i>	<i>901.0</i>	<i>641.6</i>
<i>Discontinued / suspended</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>3.4</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	2.0 (160)	2.0 (167)	2.0 (161)
	PhD with MPhil	3.0 (46)	3.1 (51)	3.0 (49)
	PhD without MPhil	3.9 (363)	3.9 (360)	3.9 (430)
1. Medicine, dentistry and health	MPhil	2.0 (49)	2.0 (58)	2.0 (61)
	PhD with MPhil	3.1 (14)	3.0 (25)	2.9 (24)
	PhD without MPhil	3.9 (120)	3.9 (95)	3.9 (116)
2. Sciences	MPhil	2.0 (57)	2.0 (40)	2.0 (38)
	PhD with MPhil	3.2 (7)	3.0 (10)	3.2 (2)
	PhD without MPhil	4.0 (90)	4.1 (90)	4.0 (107)
3. Engineering and technology	MPhil	2.0 (27)	1.9 (29)	2.0 (24)
	PhD with MPhil	2.8 (2)	2.7 (1)	3.0 (7)
	PhD without MPhil	3.9 (85)	3.9 (97)	3.8 (119)
4. Business and management	MPhil	2.3 (1)	N.A.	N.A.
	PhD with MPhil	2.6 (1)	3.3 (1)	3.0 (1)
	PhD without MPhil	3.8 (9)	3.8 (9)	3.9 (15)
5. Social sciences	MPhil	2.0 (7)	1.9 (18)	2.0 (16)
	PhD with MPhil	3.1 (13)	3.3 (8)	3.0 (10)
	PhD without MPhil	3.9 (31)	3.8 (34)	3.9 (33)
6. Arts and humanities	MPhil	2.0 (19)	2.0 (20)	2.0 (22)
	PhD with MPhil	2.9 (6)	3.0 (4)	3.1 (5)
	PhD without MPhil	3.8 (15)	3.9 (19)	3.8 (17)
7. Education	MPhil	N.A.	2.0 (2)	N.A.
	PhD with MPhil	3.2 (3)	2.8 (2)	N.A.
	PhD without MPhil	3.9 (13)	4.1 (16)	4.0 (23)

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	93.0% (569/612)	90.3% (578/640)	90.1% (640/710)
1. Medicine, dentistry and health	95.8% (182/190)	92.8% (179/193)	92.6% (201/217)
2. Sciences	93.3% (154/165)	87.0% (140/161)	89.6% (147/164)
3. Engineering and technology	91.2% (114/125)	92.0% (127/138)	92.0% (150/163)
4. Business and management	91.2% (10/11)	95.5% (10/10)	94.2% (16/17)
5. Social sciences	86.6% (52/60)	86.3% (60/70)	84.9% (59/69)
6. Arts and humanities	97.6% (40/41)	95.6% (43/45)	87.1% (44/51)
7. Education	84.7% (17/20)	82.1% (19/23)	79.6% (23/29)

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	98.3% (292/297)	97.5% (309/317)	97.9% (416/425)
1. Medicine, dentistry and health	100.0% (98/98)	98.9% (80/81)	98.0% (151/154)
2. Sciences	100.0% (72/72)	98.7% (78/79)	99.0% (96/97)
3. Engineering and technology	98.4% (61/62)	100.0% (74/74)	100.0% (75/75))
4. Business and management	100.0% (7/7)	86.8% (7/8)	100.0% (9/9)
5. Social sciences	100.0% (29/29)	100.0% (31/31)	92.4% (37/40)
6. Arts and humanities	84.0% (21/25)	96.6% (29/30)	100.0% (25/25)
7. Education	100.0% (4/4)	72.2% (11/15)	92.3% (24/26)

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	93.3% (277/297)	90.5% (287/317)	89.4% (380/425)
1. Medicine, dentistry and health	95.9% (94/98)	92.7% (75/81)	90.9% (140/154)
2. Sciences	91.7% (66/72)	92.4% (73/79)	92.8% (90/97)
3. Engineering and technology	96.8% (60/62)	90.5% (67/74)	93.3% (70/75)
4. Business and management	100.0% (7/7)	86.8% (7/8)	100.0% (9/9)

DCCG	Graduation year		
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
5. Social sciences	89.6% (26/29)	96.8% (30/31)	82.3% (33/40)
6. Arts and humanities	80.0% (20/25)	83.1% (25/30)	71.4% (18/25)
7. Education	100.0% (4/4)	72.2% (11/15)	80.8% (21/26)

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)	1,510.9
Consultancy (value received during the 2017-18 financial year)	75.6
CPD courses (value received during the 2017-18 financial year)	877.3

Notes by HKU

- The organisers of CPD courses were university proper and HKU School of Professional and Continuing Education (non-university proper). The CPD income reported is for tuition fee only.

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	8.7
Net income from start-ups	-1.0 ^{&}
Total	7.7

Notes

- Figures may not add up to the corresponding totals owing to rounding.
- “&” denotes incomplete since the income and expenditure data of four start-ups in 2017-18 financial year are not available yet.

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	10.4
CPD courses	824.1
Total	834.5

Notes

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

Notes by HKU

- The organisers of CPD courses were university proper and HKU School of Professional and Continuing Education (non-university proper). For the self-financed programmes offered by faculties, the existing accounting practices of the university do not enable the expenditure for CPD programmes to be separated from the non-CPD programmes. Thus the expenditure reported represents a best estimate for those CPD programmes operated by faculties. Also, some of the university resources for CPD programmes were managed collectively to achieve operational efficiency.

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	15.4% (2 494 / 16 145)	16.0% (2 638 / 16 477)	17.0% (2 826 / 16 665)
TPg	7.1% (53 / 746)	10.3% (74 / 715)	14.5% (95 / 656)
RPg	76.6% (1 556 / 2 032)	77.3% (1 522 / 1 970)	76.9% (1 586 / 2 062)

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	3 922	95.6%
	<i>The Mainland of China</i>	2 811	68.5%
	Europe	93	2.3%
	North America	48	1.2%
	Central & South America	5	0.1%
	Oceania	12	0.3%
	Africa	22	0.5%
	Total	4 103	100.0%
2017/18	Asia	4 063	96.0%
	<i>The Mainland of China</i>	2 859	67.5%
	Europe	91	2.1%
	North America	44	1.0%
	Central & South America	3	0.1%
	Oceania	15	0.4%
	Africa	18	0.4%
	Total	4 234	100.0%
2018/19	Asia	4 334	96.2%
	<i>The Mainland of China</i>	2 978	66.1%
	Europe	97	2.1%
	North America	44	1.0%
	Central & South America	5	0.1%
	Oceania	10	0.2%
	Africa	17	0.4%
	Total	4 507	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*	8 629	52.8%
Number of Ug students as of 31 August 2018	16 339	100%
Breakdown of non-local learning experience of Ug students:		
1. Outgoing exchange experience	2 956	18.1%
2. Outgoing visiting experience	153	0.9%
3. Internships experience	779	4.8%
4. Study/field trip experience	4 791	29.3%
5. Experiential learning experience	1 410	8.6%
6. International events	135	0.8%
7. Others	899	5.5%

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.

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 <i>Annual Surplus as a Percentage of Total Income</i> Annual Surplus / Total Income [(a)/(b) x 100]	15.7%	-0.7%	15.9%	14.4%	1.2% <i>(Note i)</i>	2.5% <i>(Note i)</i>	-3.3% <i>(Note i)</i>	-4.9% <i>(Note i)</i>
5.2 <i>Subventions from UGC as Percentage of Total Income</i> Subventions from UGC / Total Income [(c)/(b) x 100]	49.7%	60.6%	47.7%	49.2%	55.3%	53.8%	54.5%	56.2%
5.3 <i>Current Ratio</i> Current Assets / Current Liabilities [(f)/(g)]	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0
5.4 <i>Coverage of universities' expenditure by reserves and cash & cash equivalents</i> ^{Note (2)}								
(i)(a) Reserves / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by Reserves [(h)/(e)]	41.1	38.1	37.7	38.8	36.4	32.6	32.8	30.9
(i)(b) "Liquid" Reserves / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by "Liquid" Reserves [(i)/(e)]	23.2	21.5	21.6	22.7	17.8	15.9	15.6	13.9
(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents ^{Note (2)} / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by Cash & Cash Equivalents [(j)/(e)] ^{Note (4)}	9.1	12.6	12.6	11.8	9.9 <i>Note (iii)</i>	7.9 <i>(Note iii)</i>	7.2	6.8

	Actual figures				Projections			
	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)	1,336	(50)	1,566	1,425	114 <i>(Note i)</i>	271 <i>(Note i)</i>	(342) <i>(Note i)</i>	(532) <i>(Note i)</i>
Total Income (b)	8,505	7,645	9,826	9,873	9,189	10,641	10,255	10,887
Subventions from UGC (c)	4,223	4,630	4,689	4,858	5,078	5,728 <i>(Note ii)</i>	5,592	6,123
Total Expenditure (d)	7,169	7,695	8,260	8,448	9,075	10,370	10,597	11,419
Monthly Expenditure (e) = (d) /12	597	641	688	704	756	864	883	952
Current Assets (f)	6,749	9,322	9,963	9,666	8,831	8,180	7,675	7,841
Current Liabilities (g)	3,325	3,613	4,043	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,850
Total Funds / Reserves (h) ^{Note (2)}	24,568	24,455	25,979	27,340	27,510	28,192	29,001	29,391
Total "Liquid" Funds / Reserves (i) ^{Note (2)}	13,847	13,806	14,873	16,012	13,481	13,728	13,797	13,245
Cash and Bank Deposits (j)	5,455	8,083	8,667	8,313	7,478	6,826	6,322	6,488

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.

Notes by HKU

- (1) The financial information only covers those activities at university level (i.e. excluding subsidiaries).
- (2) In 2018/19 to 2021/22 projections, "Liquid" reserves exclude also the endowment portion in donation funds.
- (3) In Ratio 5.4(ii) Cash and cash equivalents/ Monthly expenditure: the Cash and Cash Equivalents is the "Total cash and bank deposits" as defined by UGC.
- (4) The 2014/15 figures were restated in the 2015/16 financial report due to the adoption of the new Statement of Recommended Practice effective in September 2015 by the Higher Educational Institutions funded by the UGC.

Domain 5: Financial health and institutional sustainability at University Level¹

Notes by HKU:

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

- (i) The decrease in the surplus for the year between 2018/19 and 2017/18 is mainly due to the non-provision of investment capital gain in 2018/19, while 2017/18 recorded a significant positive investment capital gain by the year end. In addition, the budgeted annual salary cost increment that cannot be fully covered by the supplementary grants, annual inflation on expenditure; and the increase in depreciation and amortization expenses for a number of capital projects that add to the negative variance vs 2017/18. These factors explain the decrease throughout the years in projection. In addition, there are also projected expenditure for building and maintenance and works during the years in projection that also cause the higher expenditure in some years throughout the period.

The captioned reasons also explain for the corresponding variances in the ratio of "Annual Surplus as a Percentage of Total Income" over the years.

- (ii) Total Income for 2019/20 shows an increase by 15.8% from that of 2018/19 mainly due to the anticipated matching grants schemes.
- (iii) The Ratio of "Cash & Cash Equivalents / Monthly Expenditure" shows a negative variance of 16% and 20% respectively on the year-on-year comparison of the Ratio for 2018/19 and 2019/20. UGC's definition of Cash & Cash Equivalents equals to Total Cash & Bank Deposits that with balances drop over the years in the projection as a result of cash and bank outflows for the capital projects / capex.

Assumptions / mechanism of the financial projections

(A) The financial projections are based on the assumptions / mechanism that: -

- * Block grants from UGC has been based on 2019 to 2022 triennium level of latest UGC subvention with projected student quota.
- * Donation income has been projected by reference to the current level, taking into account pledged donations and our estimates.
- * Staff salary increment at around 5% to 5.5% p.a. for the years in projection. Supplementary grant is projected for the general pay adjustments.
- * Inflation rate on expenditure at around 3% p.a. for the years in projection.
- * For the sake of financial market fluctuation, investment capital gain / loss is excluded from the projections.

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]	14.3%	-1.2%	14.6%	12.9%	3.7% <i>(Note i)</i>	2.1% <i>(Note i)</i>	-3.3% <i>(Note i)</i>	-4.8% <i>(Note i)</i>
5.2 <u>Subventions from UGC as Percentage of Total Income</u> Subventions from UGC / Total Income [(c)/(b) x 100]	44.3%	53.7%	43.3%	44.8%	50.5%	49.6%	50.1%	51.8%
5.3 <u>Current Ratio</u> Current Assets / Current Liabilities [(f)/(g)]	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0
5.4 <u>Coverage of universities' expenditure by reserves and cash & cash equivalents</u> ^{Note (2)}								
(i)(a) Reserves / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by Reserves [(h)/(e)]	37.5	35.1	35.2	36.1	34.4	31.1	31.3	29.5
(i)(b) "Liquid" Reserves / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by "Liquid" Reserves [(i)/(e)]	21.9	20.4	20.8	21.7	17.6	14.8	14.5	13.0
(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents ^{Note (2)} / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by Cash & Cash Equivalents [(j)/(e)] ^{Note (4)}	8.7	11.7	11.9	11.5	10.1	8.0	7.7	7.0

	Actual figures				Projections			
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Surplus / (deficit) for the year (a)	1,360	(101)	1,581	1,402	376 <i>(Note i)</i>	242 <i>(Note i)</i>	(375) <i>(Note i)</i>	(574) <i>(Note i)</i>
Total Income (b)	9,529	8,623	10,830	10,846	10,161	11,640	11,259	11,909
Subventions from UGC (c)	4,226	4,630	4,689	4,858	5,128	5,777	5,641	6,173
Total Expenditure (d)	8,228	8,738	9,261	9,455	10,071	11,399	11,632	12,478
Monthly Expenditure (e) = (d) / 12	686	728	772	788	839	950	969	1,040
Current Assets (f)	7,637	10,148	10,818	10,601	10,075	9,137	9,040	8,805
Current Liabilities (g)	3,830	4,097	4,542	4,420	4,420	4,420	4,420	4,420
Total Funds / Reserves (h) ^{Note (2)}	25,705	25,534	27,151	28,450	28,883	29,535	30,311	30,658
Total "Liquid" Funds / Reserves (i) ^{Note (2)}	14,985	14,885	16,028	17,103	14,810	14,028	14,064	13,469
Cash and Bank Deposits (j)	5,978	8,530	9,199	9,033	8,508	7,569	7,473	7,237

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.

Notes by HKU

(1) The financial information include the activities of subsidiaries on consolidated level.

(2) In 2018/19 to 2021/22 projections, "Liquid" reserves exclude also the endowment portion in donation funds.

(3) In Ratio 5.4(ii) Cash and cash equivalents/ Monthly expenditure: the Cash and Cash Equivalents is the "Total cash and bank deposits" as defined by UGC.

(4) The 2014/15 figures were restated in 2015/16 financial report due to adoption of the new Statement of Recommended Practice effective in September 2015 by the Higher Educational Institutions funded by the UGC.

Domain 5: Financial health and institutional sustainability at Consolidated Level

Notes by HKU:

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

- (i) Basically the year-by-year variances follow the same pattern as that of the University Level since the subsidiaries' results only have a comparatively small weighing to the consolidated total.

Assumptions / mechanism of the financial projections

(A) The financial projections are based on the assumptions / mechanism that: -

- * Projections of the University's subsidiaries have been consolidated following the principal accounting policies adopted in preparing the annual accounts.
- * No change in ownership interests in the subsidiaries over the 5-year projection.