

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

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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	3.62	3.77
No. of students responded to the questions	3 684	
No. of target students (graduates)	4 279	
Response rate	86%	
Survey used to collect data	Graduate Employment Survey	
Target respondents	2018 Ug graduates	
Survey period	August 2018 to Early January 2019	

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	4 032	4 167	4 279
(b) No. of FT Ug responded graduates	3 443	3 595	3 694
<i>Response rate of the question [(b) / (a)]</i>	85.4%	86.3%	86.3%
(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)	3 221	3 299	3 364
(d) No. of FT Ug graduates in employment	3 128	3 216	3 283
(e) No. of FT Ug graduates in FT employment	2 928	3 026	3 109
Percentage of FT Ug graduates in employment [(d) / (c)]	97.1%	97.5%	97.6%
Percentage of FT Ug graduates in FT employment [(e) / (c)]	90.9%	91.7%	92.4%

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 280 PolyU’s first degree graduates are presented below.

Performance area	Average score (5-point rating scale)	
	Overall	PolyU
1. Language proficiency	3.75	3.66
2. Numerical competency	3.67	3.62
3. Information technology literacy	3.82	3.78
4. Analytical and problem-solving abilities	3.57	3.53
5. Work attitude	3.88	3.82
6. Inter-personal skills	3.71	3.71
7. Management skills	3.52	3.46
8. Technical knowledge required for the job	3.65	3.59
9. Knowledge of current affairs and business issues, self-learning ability and self-confidence	3.57	3.55

**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	41%
<i>4 star (world leading)</i>	<i>9%</i>
<i>3 star (internationally excellent)</i>	<i>32%</i>
Number of eligible staff	707

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	2,230.3	2,304.2	2,298.4
Status of the projects in financial year ending 30 June:			
<i>Completed</i>	<i>549.1</i>	<i>613.1</i>	<i>480.1</i>
<i>Discontinued / suspended</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>23.1</i>	<i>24.9</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	2.1 (33)	2.3 (33)	2.2 (25)
	PhD with MPhil	3.1 (7)	3.1 (4)	3.5 (4)
	PhD without MPhil	3.9 (105)	3.7 (107)	3.4 (131)
1. Medicine, dentistry and health	MPhil	2.4 (3)	3.0 (1)	N.A.
	PhD with MPhil	N.A.		
	PhD without MPhil	4.3 (13)	3.7 (9)	4.3 (5)
2. Sciences	MPhil	2.0 (11)	2.1 (12)	2.2 (11)
	PhD with MPhil	3.0 (4)	3.0 (2)	3.6 (2)
	PhD without MPhil	3.7 (18)	3.7 (19)	3.4 (28)
3. Engineering and technology	MPhil	2.2 (14)	2.4 (16)	2.3 (11)
	PhD with MPhil	3.0 (1)	3.4 (1)	3.5 (2)
	PhD without MPhil	3.8 (46)	3.8 (54)	3.4 (69)
4. Business and management	MPhil	2.1 (4)	2.9 (1)	1.7 (1)
	PhD with MPhil	3.5 (2)	2.8 (1)	N.A.
	PhD without MPhil	4.6 (12)	3.2 (11)	3.2 (11)
5. Social sciences	MPhil	2.3 (1)	1.9 (2)	2.0 (1)
	PhD with MPhil	N.A.		
	PhD without MPhil	4.0 (1)	3.1 (4)	3.0 (3)
6. Arts and humanities	MPhil	N.A.	2.2 (1)	1.8 (1)
	PhD with MPhil	N.A.	3.4 (*)	N.A.
	PhD without MPhil	3.9 (15)	4.0 (10)	3.4 (15)
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	80.4% (144/179)	71.6% (141/197)	64.5% (160/248)
1. Medicine, dentistry and health	78.9% (15/19)	66.7% (10/15)	27.8% (5/18)
2. Sciences	91.7% (33/36)	76.7% (33/43)	70.7% (41/58)
3. Engineering and technology	72.3% (61/85)	70.8% (69/98)	63.5% (82/128)
4. Business and management	85.7% (18/21)	60.0% (12/20)	70.6% (12/17)
5. Social sciences	100.0% (2/2)	100.0% (6/6)	66.7% (4/6)
6. Arts and humanities	90.6% (15/16)	71.1% (11/15)	80.0% (16/21)
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	95.7% (44/46)	96.7% (88/91)	98.4% (181/184)
1. Medicine, dentistry and health	66.7% (2/3)	100.0% (7/7)	100.0% (14/14)
2. Sciences	100.0% (9/9)	91.3% (21/23)	95.7% (45/47)
3. Engineering and technology	96.6% (26/27)	97.2% (35/36)	98.9% (92/93)
4. Business and management	100.0% (2/2)	100.0% (9/9)	100.0% (15/15)
5. Social sciences	100.0% (2/2)	100.0% (2/2)	100.0% (2/2)
6. Arts and humanities	96.9% (3/3)	100.0% (14/14)	100.0% (13/13)
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	87.0% (40/46)	92.3% (84/91)	96.7% (178/184)
1. Medicine, dentistry and health	33.3% (1/3)	100.0% (7/7)	100.0% (14/14)
2. Sciences	100.0% (9/9)	82.6% (19/23)	95.7% (45/47)
3. Engineering and technology	89.6% (24/27)	97.2% (35/36)	97.9% (91/93)
4. Business and management	100.0% (2/2)	100.0% (9/9)	100.0% (15/15)

DCCG	Graduation year		
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
5. Social sciences	100.0% (2/2)	100.0% (2/2)	50.0% (1/2)
6. Arts and humanities	56.3% (2/3)	85.7% (12/14)	92.1% (12/13)
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)	147.4
Consultancy (value received during the 2017-18 financial year)	66.5
CPD courses (value received during the 2017-18 financial year)	285.0

Notes by PolyU

- The organisers of CPD courses were: 1) university proper; 2) and non-university proper which included Centre for Professional and Business English, School of Professional Education and Executive Development (SPEED), and The Hong Kong Polytechnic University Shenzhen Research Institute; 3) in collaboration with University of Warwick, Renmin University, Zhejiang University, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Macau Polytechnic Institute etc. The income reported was from tuition 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	3.9
Net income from start-ups	N.A.
Total	3.9

Notes

- “N.A.” denotes not applicable since PolyU reported no start-up.

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	15.3
CPD courses	136.0
Total	151.2

Notes

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

Notes by PolyU

- The organisers of CPD courses were: 1) university proper; 2) and non-university proper which included Centre for Professional and Business English, School of Professional Education and Executive Development (SPEED), and The Hong Kong Polytechnic University Shenzhen Research Institute; 3) in collaboration with University of Warwick, Renmin University, Zhejiang University, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Macau Polytechnic Institute etc.

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	11.4% (1 684 / 14 802)	11.3% (1 671 / 14 773)	12.2% (1 797 / 14 763)
TPg	- (0 / 15)	- (0 / 17)	- (0 / 15)
RPg	81.7% (608 / 744)	85.1% (650 / 764)	80.3% (680 / 847)

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	2 173	94.8%
	<i>The Mainland of China</i>	1 672	72.9%
	Europe	53	2.3%
	North America	14	0.6%
	Central & South America	6	0.3%
	Oceania	4	0.2%
	Africa	42	1.8%
	Total	2 292	100.0%
2017/18	Asia	2 201	94.8%
	<i>The Mainland of China</i>	1 617	69.7%
	Europe	47	2.0%
	North America	11	0.5%
	Central & South America	10	0.4%
	Oceania	4	0.2%
	Africa	48	2.1%
	Total	2 321	100.0%
2018/19	Asia	2 348	94.8%
	<i>The Mainland of China</i>	1 614	65.2%
	Europe	42	1.7%
	North America	17	0.7%
	Central & South America	13	0.5%
	Oceania	3	0.1%
	Africa	54	2.2%
	Total	2 477	100.0%

Notes

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

Activity 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*	7 456	50.2%
Number of Ug students as of 31 August 2018	14 845	100%
Breakdown of non-local learning experience of Ug students:		
1. Outgoing exchange experience	1 577	10.6%
2. Outgoing visiting experience	343	2.3%
3. Internships experience	2 842	19.1%
4. Study/field trip experience	2 964	20.0%
5. Experiential learning experience	3 341	22.5%
6. International events	532	3.6%
7. Others	209	1.4%

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.

Activity 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]	8.5%	0.6%	6.5%	4.0% (Note i)	-0.2% (Note ii)	2.4% (Note ii)	2.9% (Note ii)	3.2% (Note ii)
5.2 <u>Subventions from UGC as Percentage of Total Income</u> Subventions from UGC / Total Income [(c)/(b) x 100]	51.0%	52.0%	52.1%	54.7%	59.0%	57.4%	57.4%	56.7%
5.3 <u>Current Ratio</u> Current Assets / Current Liabilities [(f)/(g)]	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	3.4 (Note iii)	3.5 (Note iii)	3.6 (Note iii)	3.8 (Note iii)
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)] (i)(b) "Liquid" Reserves / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by "Liquid" Reserves [(i)/(e)] (ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by Cash & Cash Equivalents [(j)/(e)]	21.6	19.9	19.7	19.1	18.4	18.0	19.8	20.7
	12.2	11.1	9.5	9.0	8.8	8.7	9.4	9.8
	8.4	6.8	6.6	6.9	9.6 (Note iii)	10.1 (Note iii)	11.2 (Note iii)	11.5 (Note iii)

	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)	464	30	399	248 (Note i)	(14) (Note ii)	159 (Note ii)	188 (Note ii)	209 (Note ii)
Total Income (b)	5,462	5,500	6,156	6,266	6,143	6,617	6,450	6,502
Subventions from UGC (c)	2,785	2,861	3,208	3,425	3,627	3,796	3,703	3,685
Total Expenditure (d)	4,997	5,470	5,757	6,018	6,157	6,458	6,262	6,293
Monthly Expenditure (e) = (d) /12	416	456	480	502	513	538	522	524
Current Assets (f)	7,065	6,745	7,102	7,372	8,728	9,236	9,664	9,844
Current Liabilities (g)	2,579	2,995	2,869	2,923	2,577 (Note iii)	2,619 (Note iii)	2,676 (Note iii)	2,603 (Note iii)
Total Funds / Reserves (h)	8,995	9,092	9,455	9,592	9,425	9,690	10,331	10,880
Total "Liquid" Funds / Reserves (i)	5,065	5,053	4,561	4,499	4,516	4,656	4,890	5,150
Cash and Bank Deposits (j)	3,515	3,093	3,186	3,439	4,949 (Note iii)	5,449 (Note iii)	5,852 (Note iii)	6,037 (Note iii)

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 PolyU:****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 was mainly due to salary adjustments and increase in one-off expenditures, including upgrade of research and other facilities, and the incomes of PolyU for these two years were at similar levels.
- (ii) While the estimated income of PolyU will remain stable in the coming years, additional resources will be deployed for a number of non-recurrent strategic activities / projects to improve teaching, learning and research, catch up IT investment and undertake a number of campus maintenance and improvement works, with majority of the costs to incur in 2018/19 and 2019/20. The University will have a deficit in 2018/19 and a balanced budget as from 2019/20. The accumulated balances in General and Development Reserve Fund and Self-financing Activity Funds will be utilized as appropriate.
- (iii) The University received the Hostel Development Fund (HDF) of HK\$2,936.6M for the construction of two student hostels at Ho Man Tin Slope and Kowloon Tong on 1 February 2019. Based on the preliminary investment plans for HDF, about half of the HDF is assumed to be invested in short term bank deposits and the rest invested in fixed income instruments of long term leading to the increase in Current and Non-current Assets in the forecast period as compared to 2017/18.

On the other hand, investment proceeds payable of about \$300M included in Current Liabilities as at 30 June 2018 was settled in 2018/19 and will lead to the overall decrease in Current Liabilities as at 30 June 2019. Majority of the spending for HDF is forecasted to be made after 2021/22 and classified as Non-current Liabilities, therefore the level of Current Liabilities in 2019/20 to 2021/22 remains relatively stable.

The combined effect of the above will result in the greater current ratio and coverage of university's expenditure by cash and cash equivalents in 2018/19 to 2021/22.

Assumptions / mechanism of the financial projections

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

(1) Income -

- * Government grants in the triennium 2019/20 – 2021/22 is estimated mainly with reference to the data and information in the Provisional Allocation Letter for the 2019/20 to 2021/22 triennium.
- * In view of the uncertainty of salary adjustment amounts in future years, Supplementary Grants to support salary adjustment for 2019 to 2021 have not taken into consideration in the Government grants projection.
- * The financial impact of the launch of the UGC 8th Matching Grant Scheme with effective from 1 July 2019 has been taken into account.
- * HDF is transferred to deferred income upon receipt while the related investment return is transferred when accrued. They are recognized as income over the useful life of the hostels to match with the depreciation expenses incurred upon the completion of construction of the hostels.

(2) Expenditure -

- * The University will continue to provide appropriate funding to support teaching, learning and research which are the core functions of the University.
- * In view of the fact that general adjustment for salary adjustment is referenced to Government's Civil Service Pay Adjustment and is cost neutral to the University, the expenditures for general adjustment with effect from 1 April 2019 and later years are not included in the budget for financial years from 2018/19 to 2021/22, while the merit-related salary increment is projected according to the prevailing policy.
- * Appropriate resources will be deployed to leverage information technology innovations to support the University's on-going development. The expenditure estimates for the coming years have included the development costs of a few computerized administrative systems to achieve long term efficiency and ensure proper IT security.
- * The University will achieve a balanced recurrent budget from 2020/21 in order to sustain financial health in the long run and support the strategic development of 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]	6.9%	-0.6%	5.3%	4.2% (Note i)	0.6% (Note ii)	2.8% (Note ii)	3.2% (Note ii)	3.0% (Note ii)
5.2 <u>Subventions from UGC as Percentage of Total Income</u> Subventions from UGC / Total Income [(c)/(b) x 100]	43.8%	44.8%	45.1%	46.6%	49.6%	48.6%	48.4%	48.0%
5.3 <u>Current Ratio</u> Current Assets / Current Liabilities [(f)/(g)]	3.7	2.8	3.1	3.3	4.6 (Note iii)	4.9 (Note iii)	5.0 (Note iii)	5.0 (Note iii)
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)]	20.1	18.5	18.3	17.8	17.1	16.8	18.4	19.2
(i)(b) "Liquid" Reserves / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by "Liquid" Reserves [(i)/(e)]	12.1	11.0	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.6	9.2	9.5
(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents / Monthly Expenditure = No. of months that expenditure can be supported by Cash & Cash Equivalents [(j)/(e)]	7.4	6.0	5.9	6.2	8.4 (Note iii)	8.9 (Note iii)	9.8 (Note iii)	10.1 (Note iii)

	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)	441	-36	377	309 (Note i)	46 (Note ii)	222 (Note ii)	247 (Note ii)	230 (Note ii)
Total Income (b)	6,353	6,384	7,107	7,354	7,309	7,818	7,653	7,679
Subventions from UGC (c)	2,785	2,861	3,208	3,425	3,627	3,796	3,703	3,685
Total Expenditure (d)	5,914	6,420	6,728	7,042	7,263	7,596	7,406	7,449
Monthly Expenditure (e) = (d) /12	493	535	561	587	605	633	617	621
Current Assets (f)	7,233	6,916	7,274	7,544	8,911	9,431	9,893	10,093
Current Liabilities (g)	1,960	2,442	2,326	2,303	1,937 (Note iii)	1,944 (Note iii)	1,993 (Note iii)	2,016 (Note iii)
Total Funds / Reserves (h)	9,883	9,901	10,240	10,443	10,332	10,661	11,359	11,930
Total "Liquid" Funds / Reserves (i)	5,952	5,862	5,175	5,185	5,234	5,426	5,706	5,894
Cash and Bank Deposits (j)	3,660	3,234	3,329	3,636	5,103 (Note iii)	5,615 (Note iii)	6,051 (Note iii)	6,256 (Note iii)

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 PolyU:****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 was mainly due to salary adjustments and increase in one-off expenditures, including upgrade of research and other facilities, and the incomes of PolyU for these two years were at similar levels.
- (ii) The businesses of the subsidiaries will continue to operate for the coming years without any significant year-by-year variances in their surplus / deficit.

The fluctuations of annual surplus / deficit at the Consolidated Level for the coming years are caused by the University as explained at the University Level - While the estimated income of PolyU will remain stable in the coming years, additional resources will be deployed for a number of non-recurrent strategic activities / projects to improve teaching, learning and research, catch up IT investment and undertake a number of campus maintenance and improvement works, with majority of the costs to incur in 2018/19 and 2019/20. The University will have a deficit in 2018/19 and a balanced budget as from 2019/20. The accumulated balances in General and Development Reserve Fund and Self-financing Activity Funds will be utilized as appropriate.

- (iii) The fluctuations of the balance sheet items and performance measures at the Consolidated Level are mainly attributable to the Hostel Development Fund (HDF) as explained at the University Level.

The University received the HDF of HK\$2,936.6M for the construction of two student hostels at Ho Man Tin Slope and Kowloon Tong on 1 February 2019. Based on the preliminary investment plans for HDF, about half of the HDF is assumed to be invested in short term bank deposits and the rest invested in fixed income instruments of long term leading to the increase in Current and Non-current Assets in the forecast period as compared to 2017/18.

On the other hand, investment proceeds payable of about \$300M included in Current Liabilities as at 30 June 2018 was settled in 2018/19 and will lead to the overall decrease in Current Liabilities as at 30 June 2019. Majority of the spending for HDF is forecasted to be made after 2021/22 and classified as Non-current Liabilities, therefore the level of Current Liabilities in 2019/20 to 2021/22 remains relatively stable.

The combined effect of the above will result in the greater current ratio and coverage of university's expenditure by cash and cash equivalents in 2018/19 to 2021/22.

Assumptions / mechanism of the financial projections

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

(1) Income -

- * Government grants in the triennium 2019/20 – 2021/22 is estimated mainly with reference to the data and information in the Provisional Allocation Letter for the 2019/20 to 2021/22 triennium.
- * In view of the uncertainty of salary adjustment amounts in future years, Supplementary Grants to support salary adjustment for 2019 to 2021 have not taken into consideration in the Government grants projection.
- * The financial impact of the launch of the UGC 8th Matching Grant Scheme with effective from 1 July 2019 has been taken into account.
- * HDF is transferred to deferred income upon receipt while the related investment return is transferred when accrued. They are recognized as income over the useful life of the hostels to match with the depreciation expenses incurred upon the completion of construction of the hostels.

Assumptions / mechanism of the financial projections (continued)

(2) Expenditure -

- * The University will continue to provide appropriate funding to support teaching, learning and research which are the core functions of the University.
- * In view of the fact that general adjustment for salary adjustment is referenced to Government's Civil Service Pay Adjustment and is cost neutral to the University, the expenditures for general adjustment with effect from 1 April 2019 and later years are not included in the budget for financial years from 2018/19 to 2021/22, while the merit-related salary increment is projected according to the prevailing policy.
- * Appropriate resources will be deployed to leverage information technology innovations to support the University's on-going development. The expenditure estimates for the coming years have included the development costs of a few computerized administrative systems to achieve long term efficiency and ensure proper IT security.
- * The University will achieve a balanced recurrent budget from 2020/21 in order to sustain financial health in the long run and support the strategic development of the University.