

### DISRUPTING AGENT COMMISSION AGREEMENTS

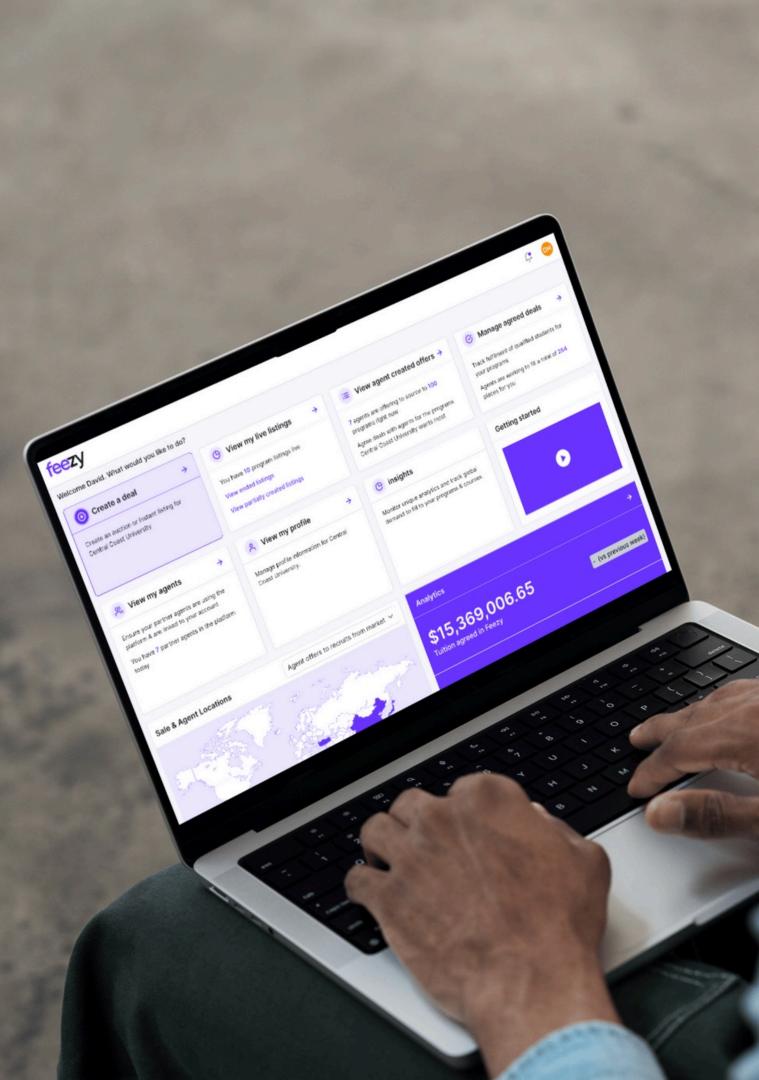
### Don't be a hostage to fixed terms



John Connolly Cofounder & CEO



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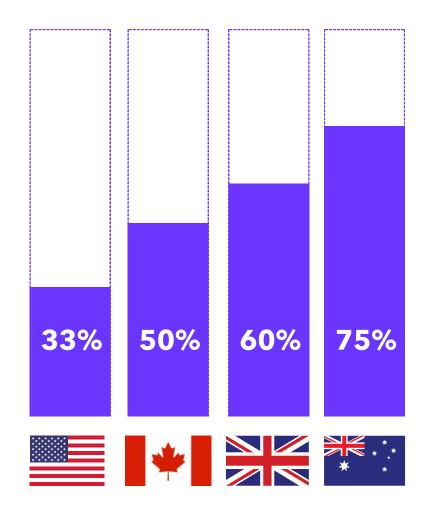


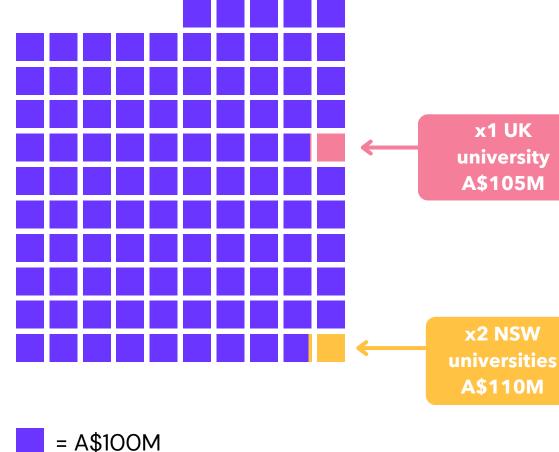


### Agents are critical to international student recruiting

### **Approx. agent reliance** by major market

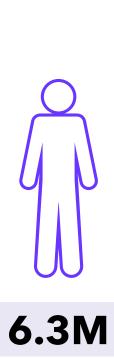
>A\$10.5B agent commission paid globally



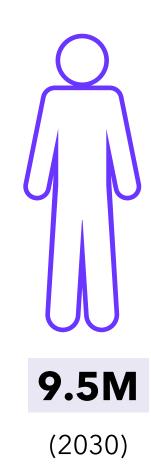


**Global sector to grow** ~51% by end of decade

International Students



(2023)



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### But the 30-year-old fixed terms approach deepens challenges

# <sup>66</sup>Commission rates can take months, if not years to negotiate..<sup>99</sup>



The PIE, Aug 2022

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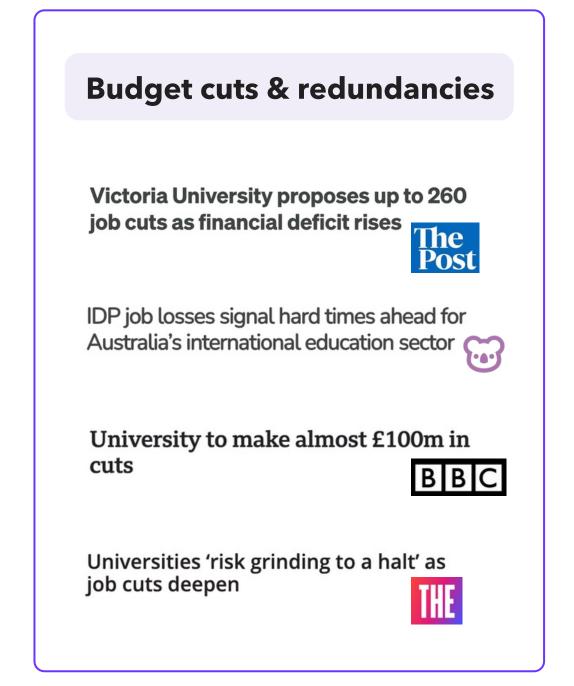
## Providers globally face critical challenges, including:



Spiralling recruitment & diversification costs

UK HEIs paying 20% - 30% commission as standard

•...revenue and volume still trump diversity and quality \*\* nous navitas





### Fixed terms exacerbate these challenges

 / O1 All providers go to market at the same time / 02 The market controls providers' pipelines

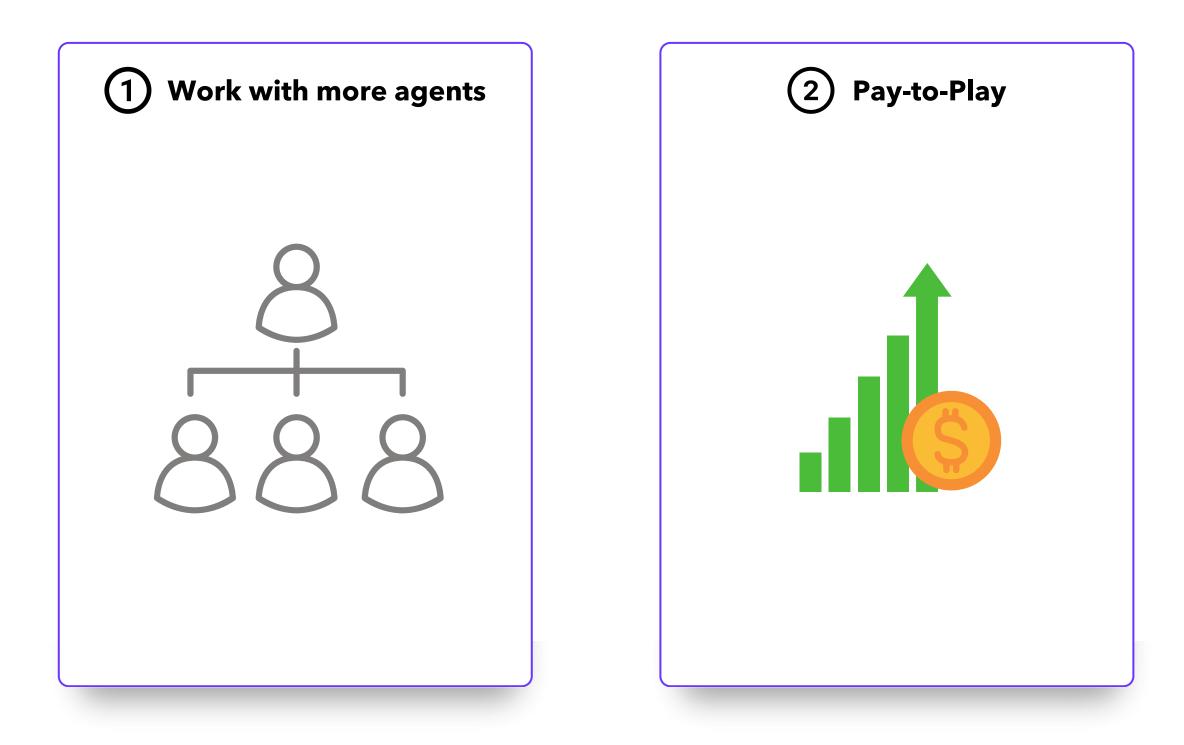
/ O3 Unhealthy absence
 of commission
 competition

All agents & providers seek students during admissions windows. Expensive & slow to respond to changing internal needs & external market conditions. Inability to responsively agree terms for required load at point-in-time.  / O4 Agents are incentivised to work for many providers at once

> Passive supply model dilutes any one provider's chances of success and impacts conversion.



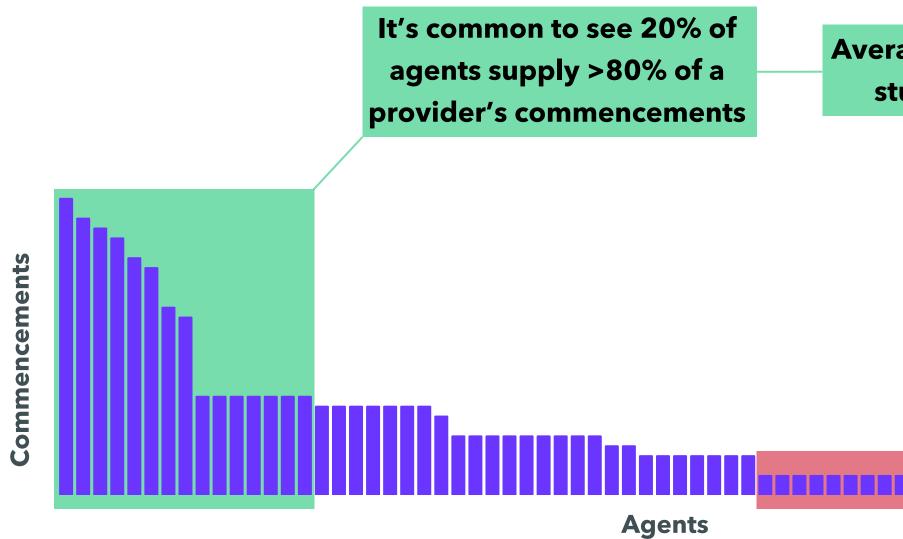
### Few options exist to grow or maintain load







### Most providers' agent performance look like this



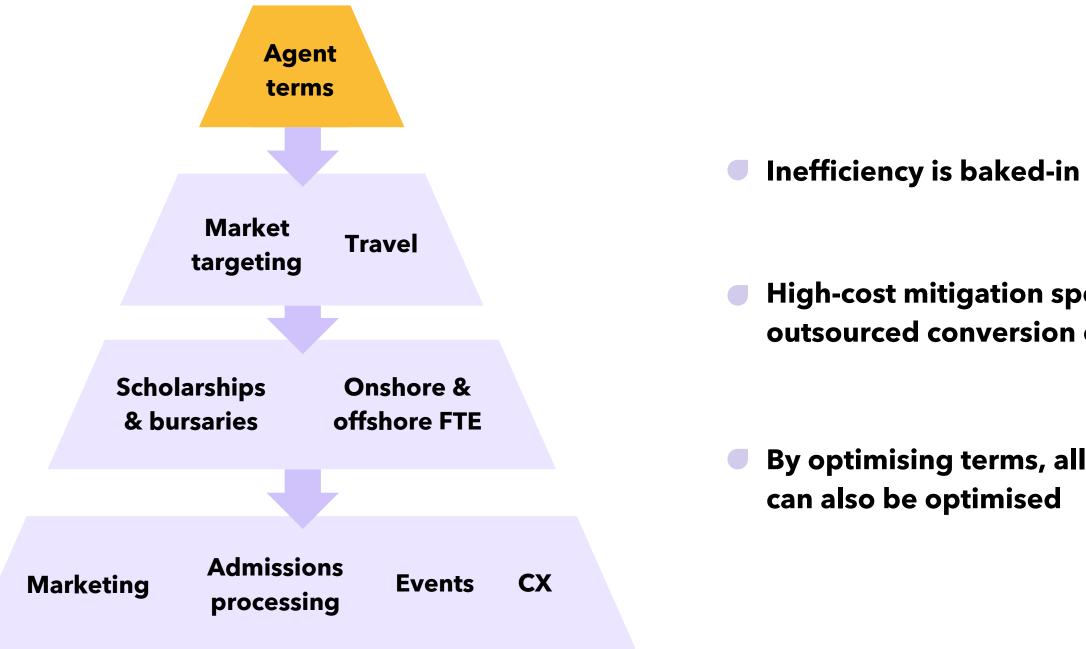
The fixed terms approach enables this high-cost inefficiency.

Average commission for these students is usually high.

Almost every provider carries an expensive, underperforming tail



### Fixed terms influence every downstream tactic



High-cost mitigation spends are common (e.g. outsourced conversion or admissions processing)

By optimising terms, all subsequent OpEx



### Example impact of fixed commission terms

Program & annual tuition	Annual student #s to Australia (new starters)	Commission agents earn	What Provider experiences	Provider responds by spending more on	Impact
Bachelor of Commerce <b>\$47,500</b> p.a.	>15,000 students	15% / <b>\$7,125</b>	<ul> <li>Application gluts, esp. from China &amp; India</li> <li>Poor apply&gt;enrol ratios</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Global scholarships to drive diversity</li> <li>Admissions resourcing</li> </ul>	Provider overpays for these students
Bachelor of Creative Arts <b>\$40,500</b> p.a.	<500 students	15% / <b>\$6,075</b>	Insufficient applicant numbers	<ul> <li>Offshore events</li> <li>Travel</li> <li>Late marketing campaigns</li> <li>Agent bonuses</li> <li>Program-level scholarships</li> </ul>	Provider overpays for these students



## in·san·i·ty

### Doing the same thing over and over again and expecting different results



### To hit critical KPIs...

**Providers need a way to:** 



**Recruit for specific programs & campus** 



From preferred source markets

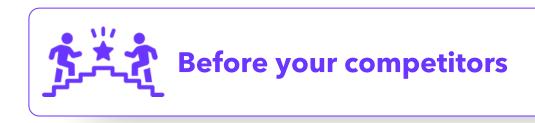
Without increasing recruitment costs













### Agents need a way to:

Win more business with more providers

In new destination markets

At market-rate commission



### Other billion dollar sectors have solved for this already



### So why hasn't international education?



### Not every company adapts



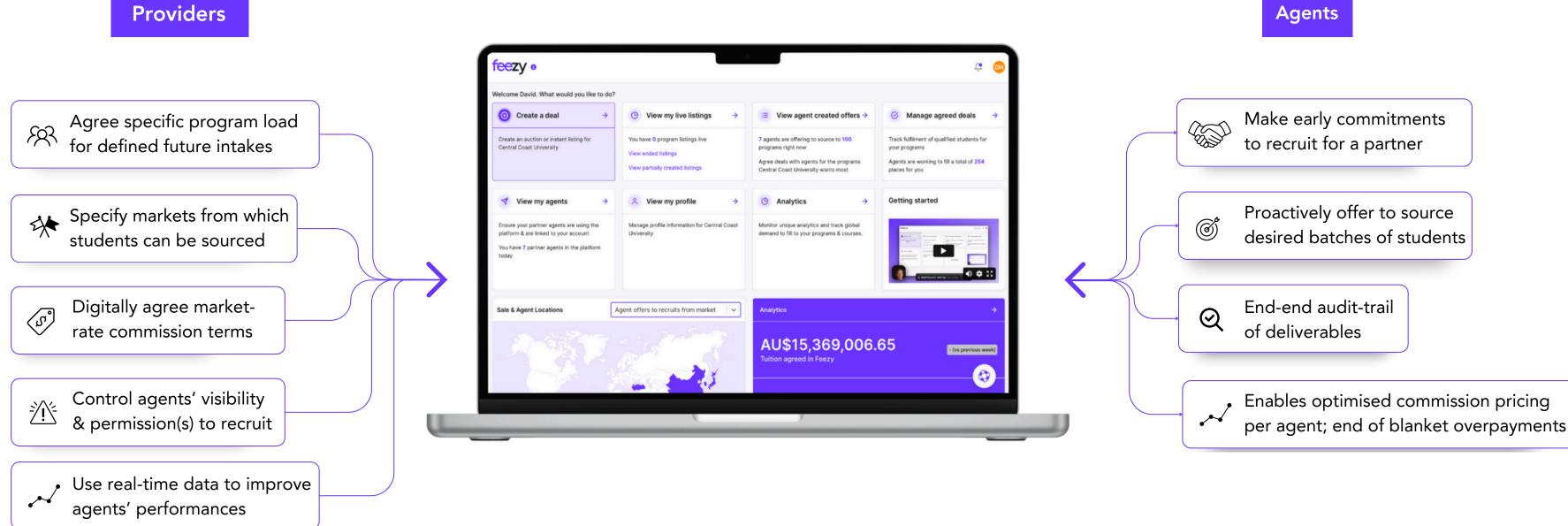
### Avoid your Kodak moment













## Do you believe the way we agree terms will look the same in 10 years' time?



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