

# Enrolments Results for FY25 and Projections for FY26



# IRCC Main Policy Changes

## Changes Impacting FY24/25:

- December 7, 2023: Doubled cost of living allowance from \$10K to \$20K that students have to prove to get a study permit effective January 1, 2024
- January 22, 2024:
  - 35% reduction of Study Permits
  - Pause on study permit processing
  - Negative messaging about Canadian higher ed sector: diploma mills and exploitation by 'bad actors'; Canada too expensive and housing shortages
  - Promised more changes to come, creating a climate of uncertainty
- Spring 2024: Elimination of spousal work permits except for Master/PhD

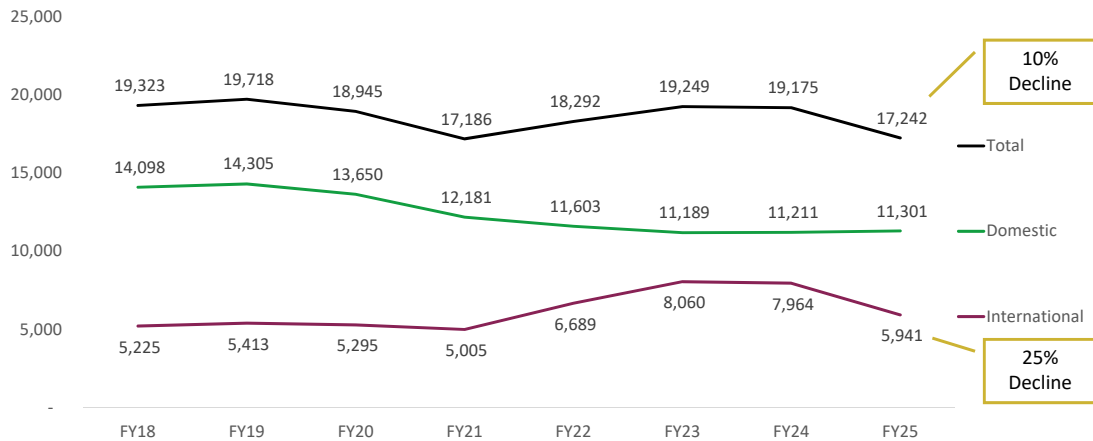
# IRCC Main Policy Changes

## Changes Impacting FY25/26:

- October 2024: Changes to the Post Graduation Work Permit (PGWP) program:
  - Affects those applying for study permits starting Nov 1 2024 (so affecting FY26): Need to complete a degree, or a program in a discipline on their eligibility list
  - Only 26 of KPU's non-degree programs are on the list. In AY23/24 only 28% of International graduates graduated in a degree program or an eligible non-degree program
- November 2024: Cancelled the Student Direct Stream
- January 2025: Further 10% reduction in Study Permit, but now includes Master/PhD

# FY25 Enrolments

## Headcount Trends – Ministry Funded Only



2/23/2025

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Spring lower than expected:

Admitted: 812

Enrolled: 362 (45%)

Others: study permit denied (17%); deferred (13%); **abandoned \$5,000 deposit (21%)**

International down 25%

Over 2,000 fewer students

New down 57%

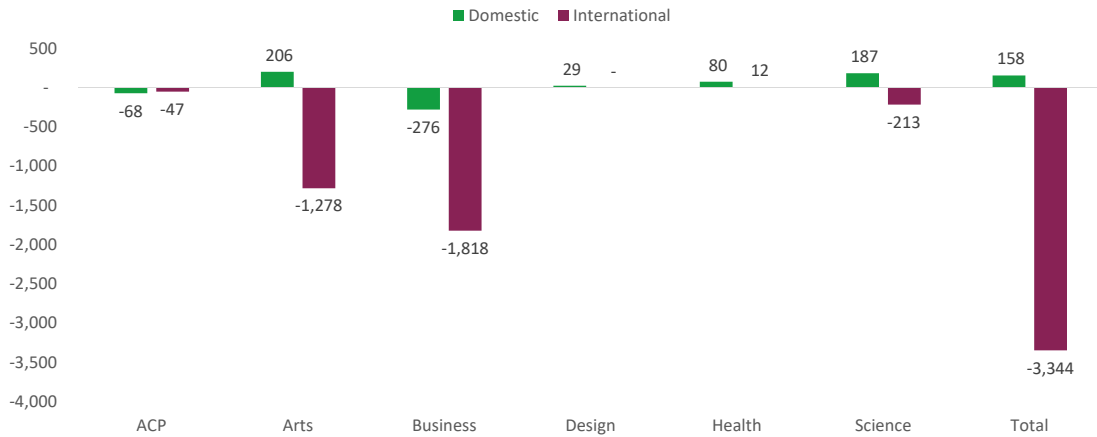
Continuing down 9%

Domestic up 1%

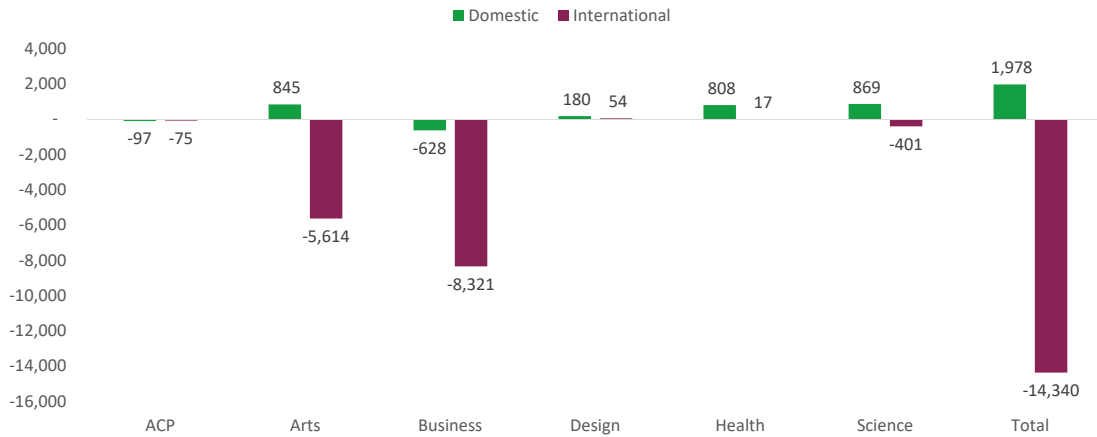
New down 1%

Continuing up 1%

# Headcount Changes FY24 to 25 by Faculty



# Filled Seat Changes FY24 to 25 by Faculty



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A seat filled by an international students is worth more than 4 times that of a domestic student

# FY26 Enrolment Projections



## Estimating Students for FY26

- Separate projections for new and continuing, domestic and international students
- Use retention rates to project how many will continue into next year
- Use applicant trends to project number of new international
- Assume new domestic the same as for FY25

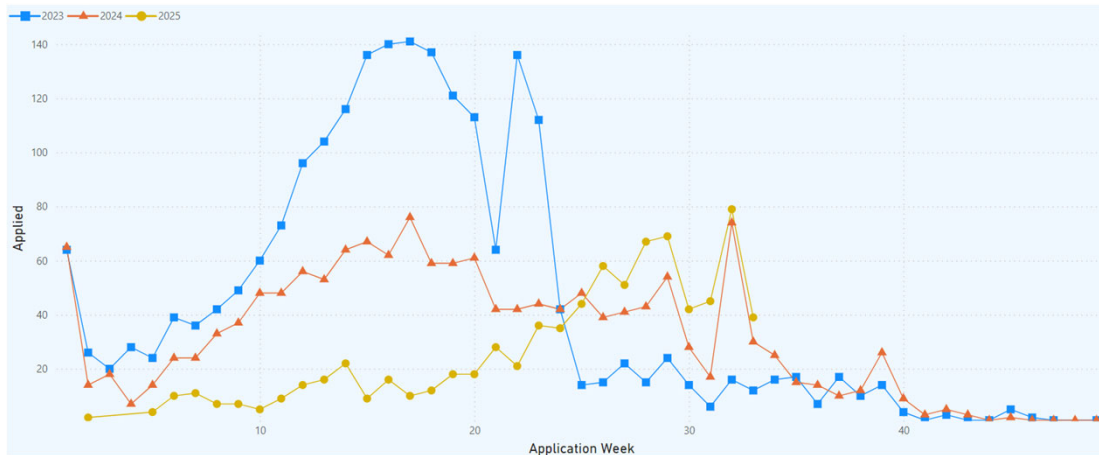
## New International Students for FY26

Factors to consider:

- Declining number of applicants each season
- Decline in conversion rates from Applicant to Enrolled
- Applicants applying later so declines are higher earlier in the cycle than later
  - Applicants from India tended to apply early
  - Large decline in applicants from India, so a large reduction in early applicants

# Timing of Applications

## International Applicants for Summer



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### Summer 2024:

At week 15 (September 13), **down 37%**

By week 25 (November 22), applicants were no longer lower than Summer 23

Closed **down 28%** compared to Summer 23

This shift around week 24 - 25 happened every semester

### Summer 2025:

At week 15 (September 13), counts down 80%

As week 33 (January 17), applicant counts down 44%

For projections: Assume applicant counts **down 40%**

### Fall 2024:

At week 15 (January 13), **down 54%**; Closed **down 33%**

### Fall 2025:

As of the end of week 15 (Jan 13), applicant counts are down 34%

Assume overall applicant counts **down 30%**

### Spring 2025

By week 15 (May 15), **down 85%**; Closed **down 40%**

### Spring 2026:

The applicant cycle just opened until February 1, 2025  
Assume overall applicant counts will be **down 35%**

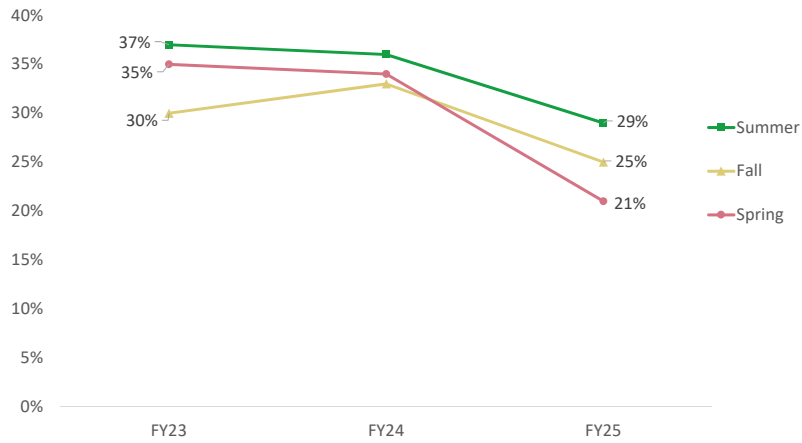
# Estimate International Applicants Counts

## Assumptions on Applicant Counts:

- Summer 2025: down 40% from Summer 2024
- Fall 2025: down 30% from Fall 2024
- Spring 2026: down 35% from Spring 2025

# Decline in International Conversion Rates

Conversion from Applicant to Enrolled



Conversion rates, from applied to enrolled, declined a lot in FY25

# International Conversion Rate Assumptions

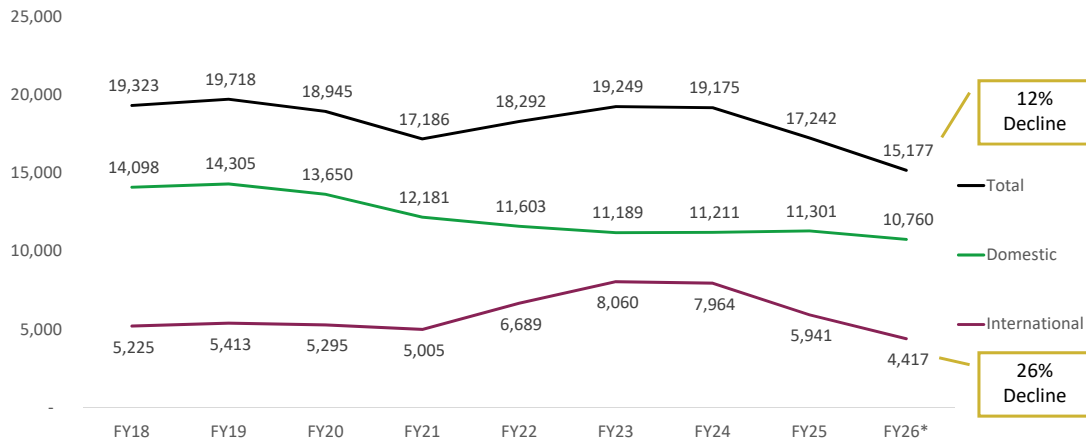
Assume conversion rates improve, but are still lower than historical averages

- Historical: Average of past 2 years
- Actual rate for FY25
- Rates Used: Modest Improvement, roughly midway between high and low

Scenario	Summer	Fall	Spring
<b>Historical</b>	37%	32%	35%
<b>Rates Used</b>	33%	29%	28%
<b>FY25</b>	29%	25%	21%

Estimated conversion rates for FY26 are cautiously optimistic, assuming some improvement, but not returning to historical levels

## Moderate Conversion Scenario for FY26



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- International down 26% overall
  - New International down 30%
  - Continuing International down 10%
- Domestic down 5% overall
  - Continuing down 7%
  - New no change
- Total down 12%



# Percent International Headcount

% total headcount that is International  
(including 2,450 domestic STBC + CPS students)

FY24 Actual	37%
FY25 Actual	30%
FY26 Forecast	25%
FY26 Worst Case	24%

## Seats Filled Estimation

To determine **seats filled**, the model uses past history of:

- How domestic and international headcounts are distributed across Faculties
  - With adjustments since changes in demand aren't uniform across all Faculties
- How many seats domestic and international students fill and in what Faculties

This is done at the level of Faculty/Intake/Academic Level/Student Status

Example: Arts/Open intake/Undergraduate/Domestic

To estimate **tuition**:

- Average tuition per seat which takes credit and tuition rate into account

Filled seats drive revenue

Past history in last complete fiscal year: FY24

# Comparisons

Ministry Funded Only  
(Excludes STBC + CPS students)

Scenario	Total Heads	International Heads	Domestic Heads	International Seats Filled	Domestic Seats Filled	Total Seats Filled
<b>FY26 Forecast</b>	15,177	4,417	10,760	30,377	62,493	92,870
<b>Worst Case</b>	14,430	4,008	10,422	27,563	60,528	88,091
<b>FY25 Prelim.</b>	17,242	5,941	11,301	42,122	69,709	111,831
<b>FY24 Actuals</b>	19,175	7,964	11,211	56,448	67,909	124,357

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Revenue determined by Seats filled

Note the big decline (11,745) in seats filled by International students