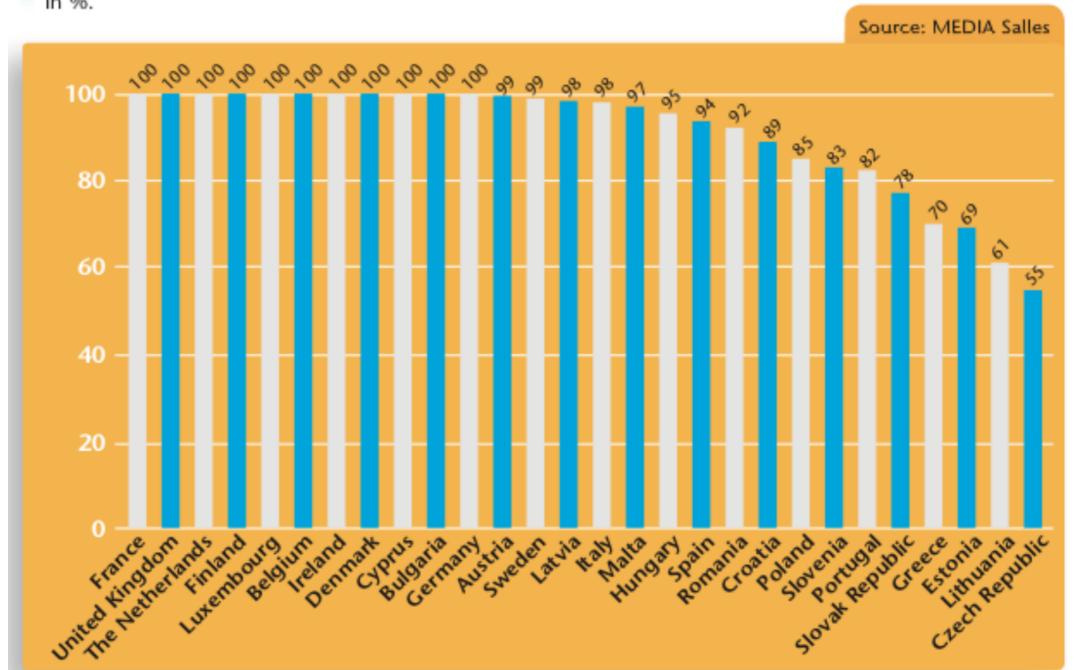
The Digitalization of the Filmindustry

DPC 2016 LISBOA

Digital screen penetration in the European Union by country | December 2015 °

In %.



Admissions and gross box office in the European Union (1) | 2011-2015 e



EUROPE

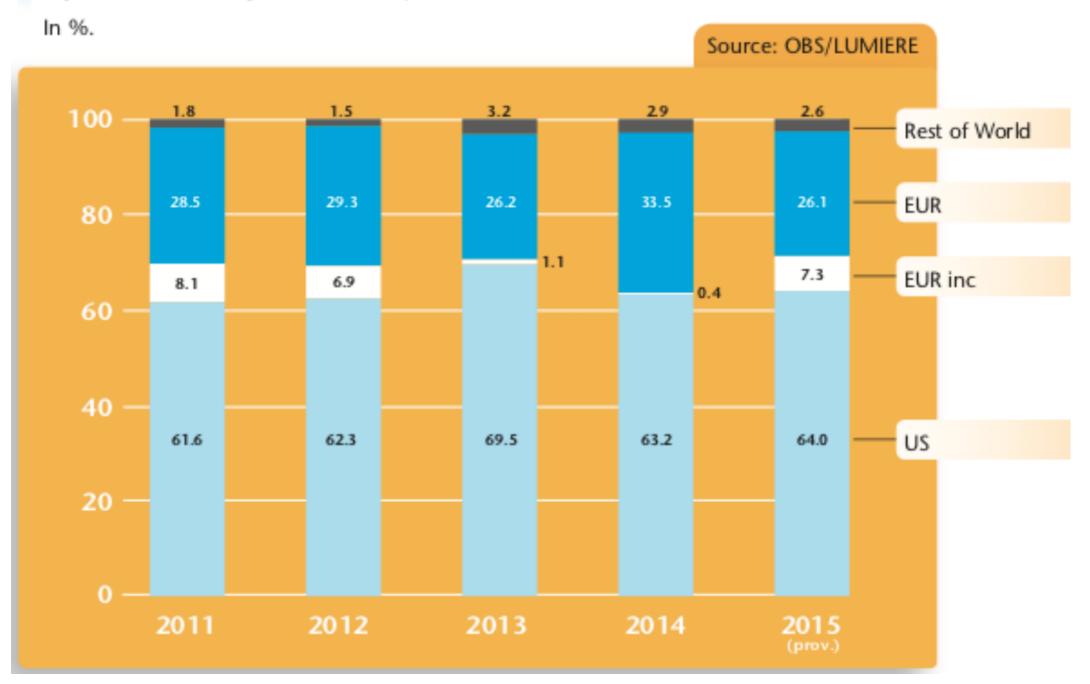
2004 929 feature films2015 1643 feature films (+43%)

<u>USA</u>

2004 767 feature films

2014 800 feature films (+4%)

Breakdown of European Union admissions by nationality of films | 2011-2015 e



Number of European films on theatrical release | 2010-2014 e

In units.

Source: The Theatrical Market for European Films Outside of Europe - Key Figures 2014, 2015, OBS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	AVG
Total World	4 474	4 4 6 9	4 730	4 916	6 188	4 955
In Europe	4 385	4 384	4 622	4 762	6 061	4 843
Outside of Europe	448	427	509	566	589	508
US & CA	172	221	277	273	218	232
Latin America	270	205	216	226	318	247
AU & NZ	113	88	101	102	126	106
CN & KR	~	~	~	~	155	155
CA	~	98	149	133	94	119
US	~	183	217	202	188	198
AR	93	59	74	58	87	74
BR	97	79	93	111	144	105
CL	36	35	31	30	40	34
СО	63	44	61	63	94	65
MX	117	71	87	75	130	96
VE	16	21	34	24	23	24
AU	86	65	87	75	110	85
NZ	76	61	60	70	72	68
CN	~	~	~	~	22	22
KR	69	63	114	180	142	114

How do films circulate on EU VOD services?

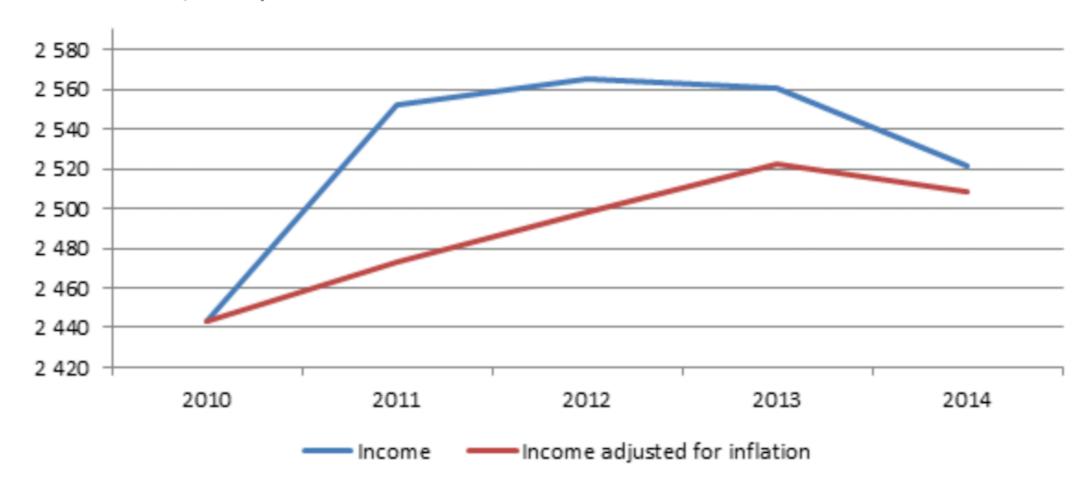
- EU films travel less well on VOD than US films: on average, EU films are available in 2.8 countries, US films in 6.8 countries.
- EU co-productions circulate better than EU films: on average, EU co-productions are available in 3.6 countries.
- Half of EU films are only available on VOD in one country.

. How many theatrical release films make it to VOD?

- 47% of EU films released between 2005 and 2014 in EU cinemas were available on at least one VOD service (5,046 films out of 10,828).
- 87% of US films released between 2005 and 2014 in EU cinemas were available on at least one VOD service (2,404 films out of 2,748).

Figure 1. Total income evolution of film and AV funds in Europe

In EUR million, base year = 2010



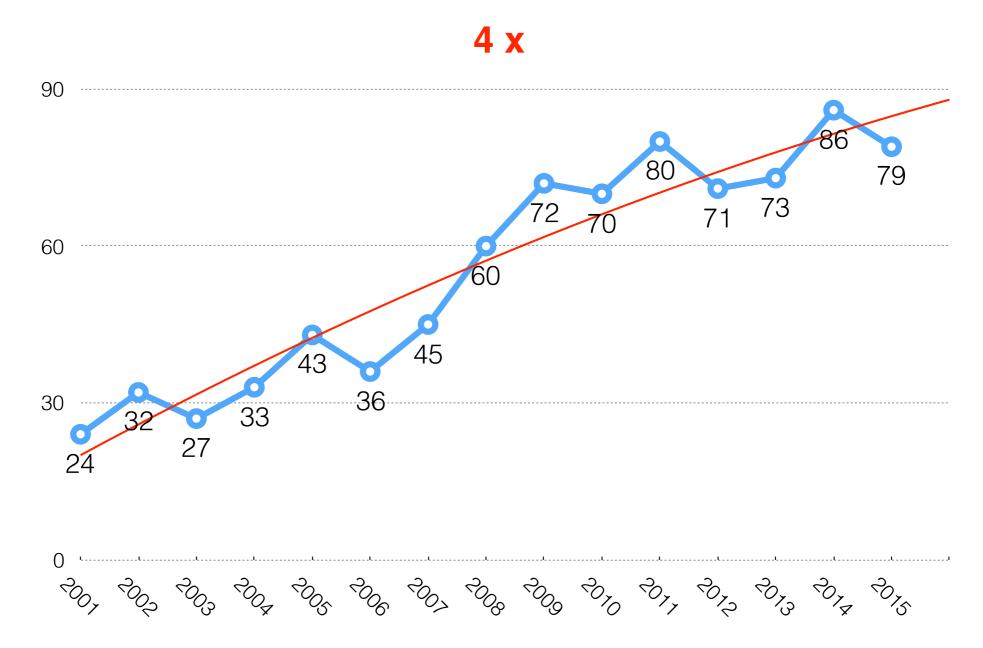
EUROPE

2001 average funding 31% 2003 EU laws allow 50% funding, but "small and difficult films 80%

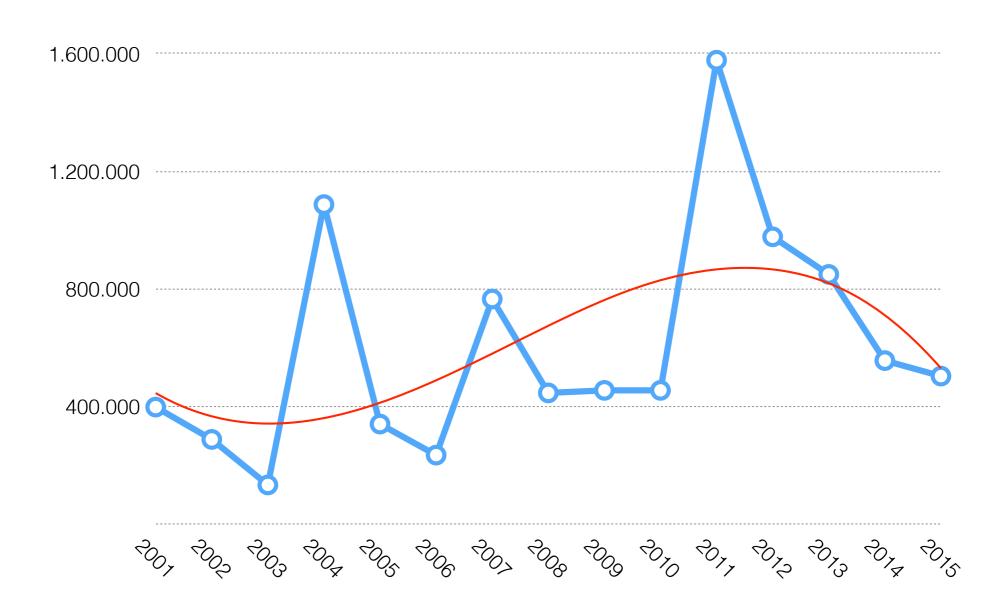
2013 average funding 49%

2014 EU laws allows "small and difficult films 100% funding"

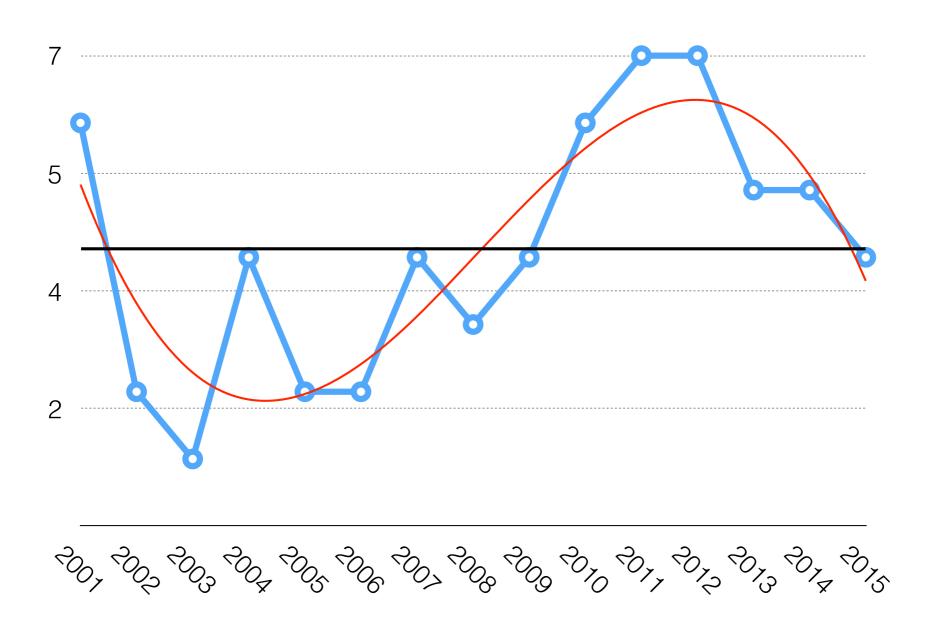
GERMANY DOCUMENTARY RELEASES PER YEAR



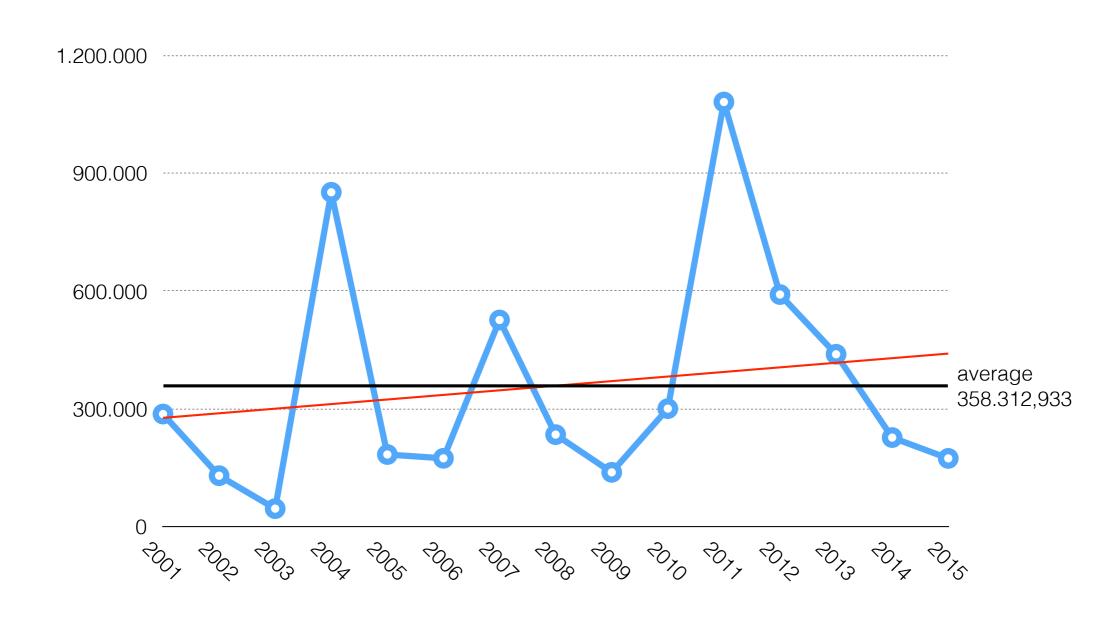
DOCUMENTARIES ADMISSIONS PER YEAR



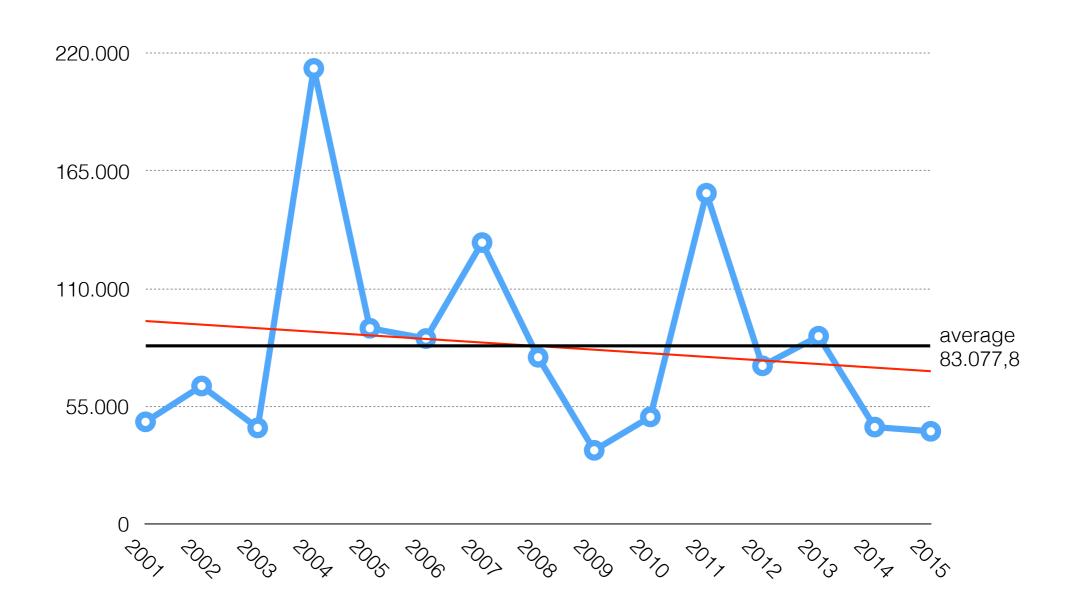
NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL DOCUMENTARY FILMS (25.000 tickets +)



ADMISSIONS SUCCESSFUL FILMS

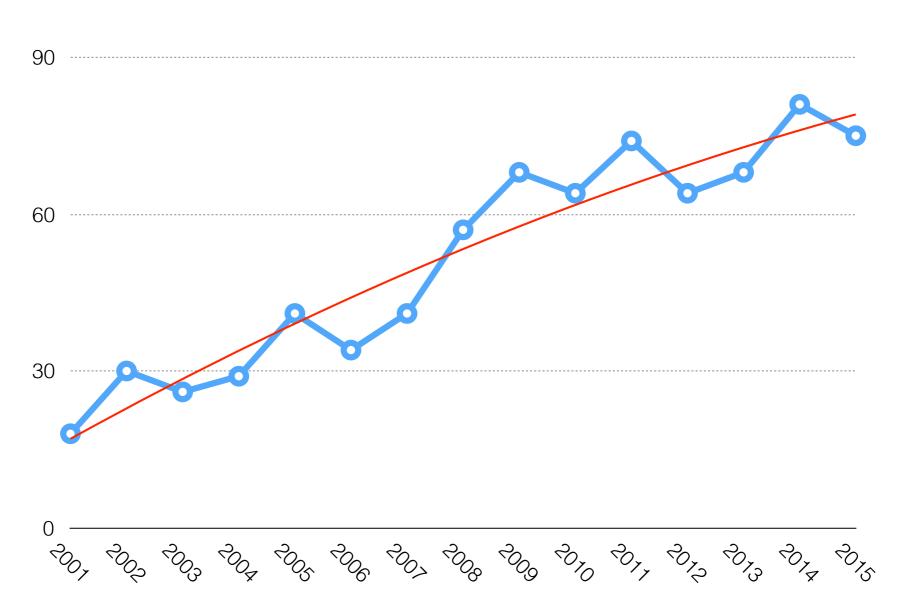


ADMISSIONS PER FILM IN SUCCESSFUL FILMS



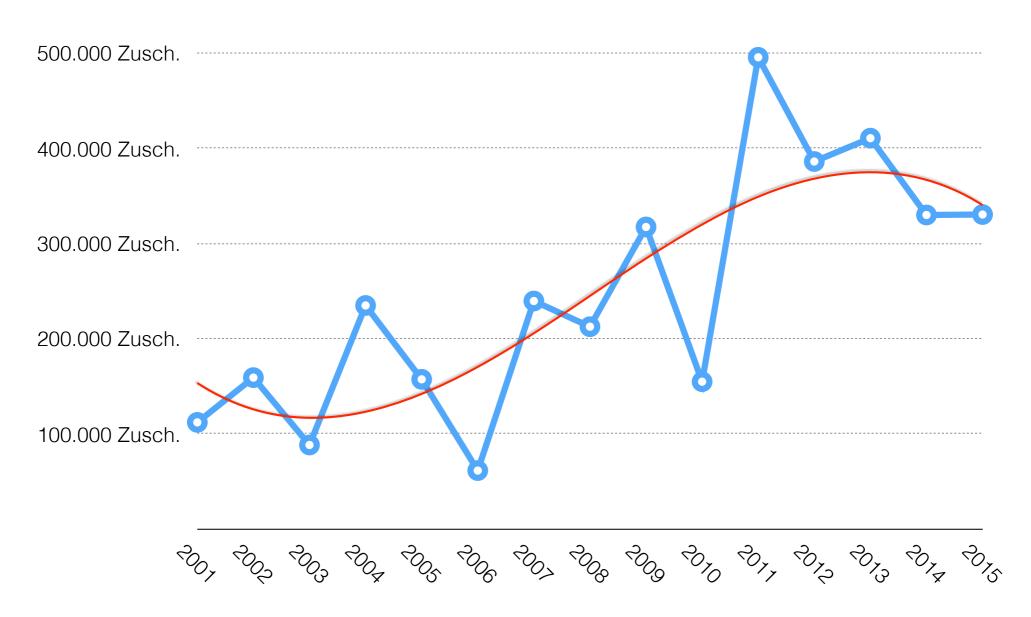
NUMBER OF "NOT SUCCESSFUL" FILMS

4 x

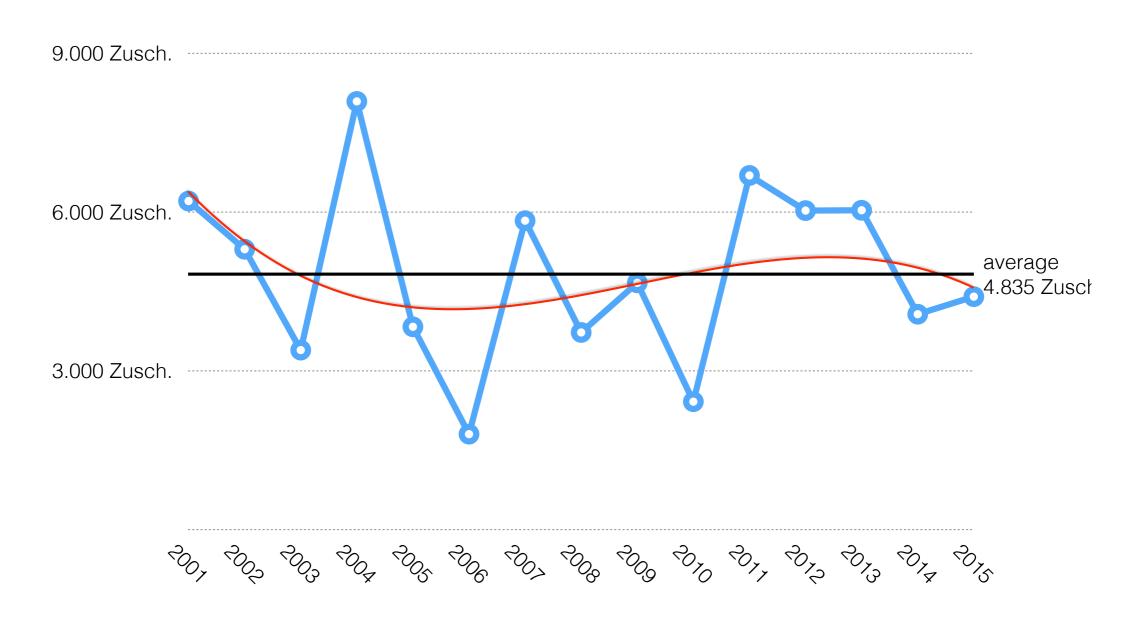


ADMISSIONS "NOT SUCCESSFUL" FILMS

3 x

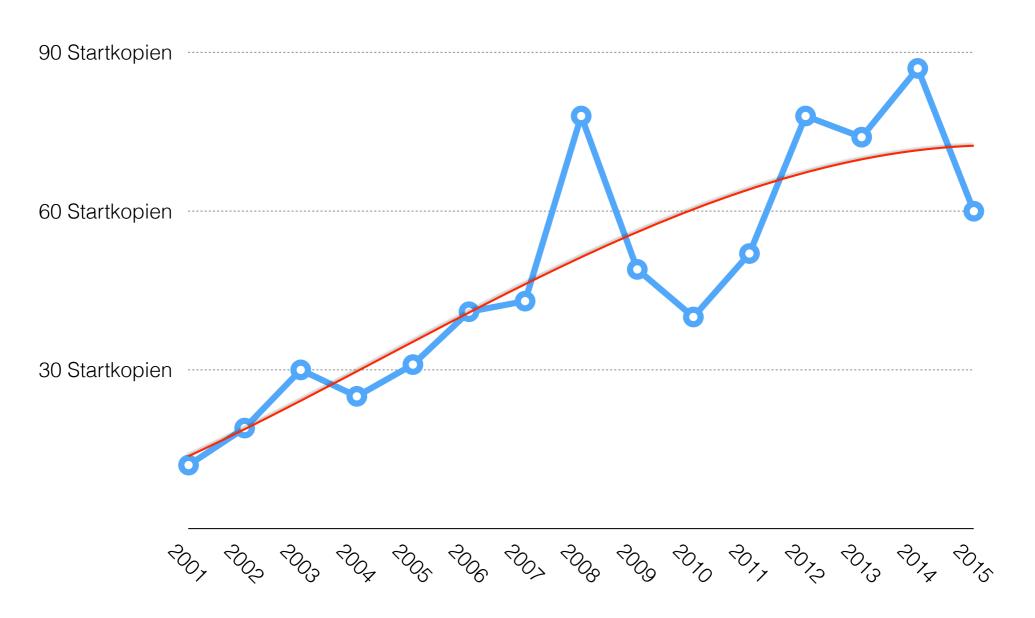


ADMISSIONS PER FILM IN "NOT SUCCESSFUL" FILMS



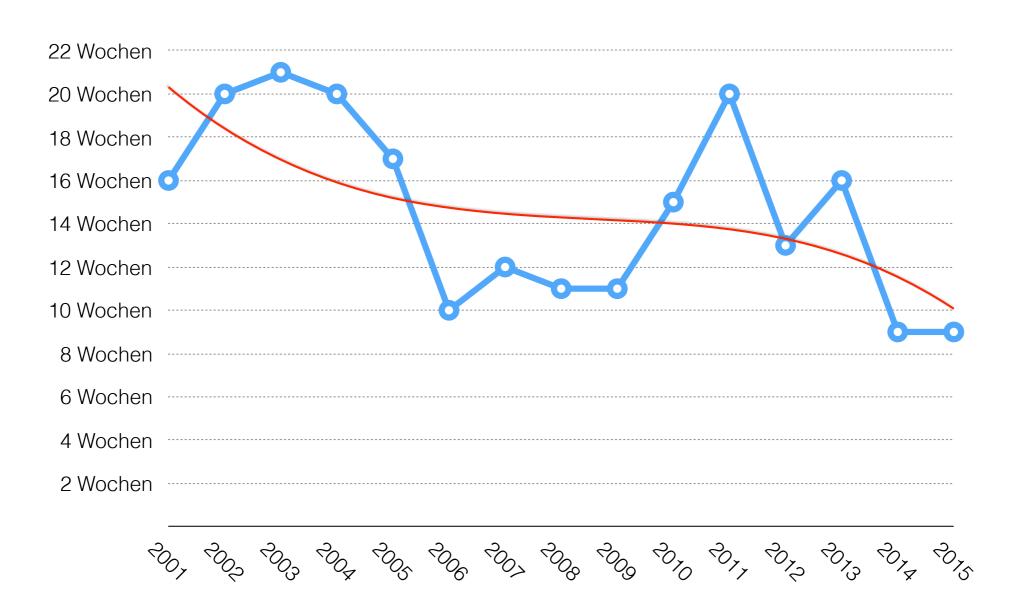
AVERAGE RELEASE PRINTS

5 X



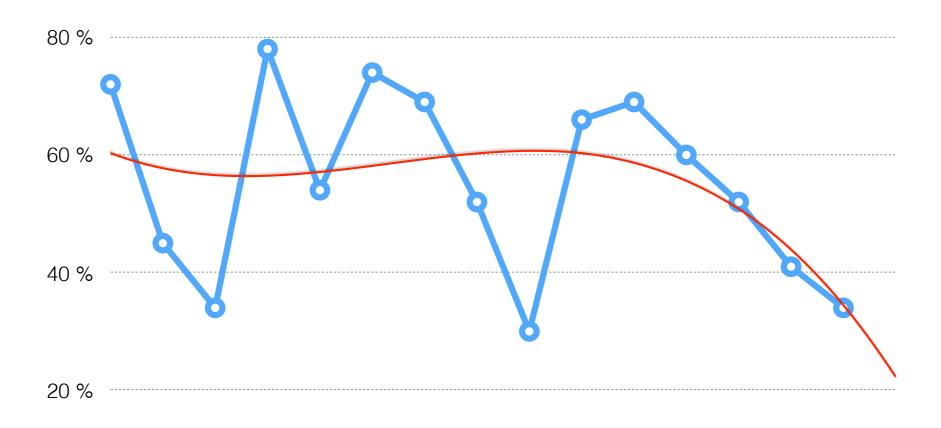
WEEKS IN CINEMAS (TILL 90% OF TICKETS SOLD)

half the time



2001		2015
24	RELEASES +230 %	79 (67)
400.000	ADMISSIONS TOTAL +25 %	500.000
16.700	ADMISSIONS / FILM -62 %	6.300
190	RELEASE PRINTS TOTAL +600 %	1.327
8	RELEASE PRINTS / FILM +150 %	20
2.200	ADMISSIONS / PRINT -82 %	380
16 Wochen	90% box office reached -12 Wochen	4 Wochen

SHARE OF SUCCESSFUL FILMS (25k+) IN THE DOCUMENTARY ENTIRE MARKET



THE CINEMA AUDIENCE IN DIGITAL TIMES IS NOT ONLY A MASS-AUDIENCE, THE DIFFERENTIATION OF INTEREST, TASTE AND HABITS HAS TO BE ANSWERED BY THE MAKERS.

A NEW RELATION BETWEEN FILMMAKERS,
PRODUCERS AND DISTRIBUTORS HAS TO BE
ESTABLISHED.

WITH DIFFERENT TERMS OF TRADE, EVEN LOOKING OUT FOR **DIRECT DISTRIBUTION**.

CONCERNING CINEMA:

- CINEMAS ARE THE EXPERTS OF FILM (still)
- THEY HAVE TO ESTABLISH A NEW RELATION TO THEIR SPECIFIC LOCAL (ANALOG) AUDIENCE!
- THEY HAVE TO TAKE THE DIGITALIZATION
 SERIOUS (CINEMA-VOD, EVENTS)

CONCERNING THE FILMMAKER:

TO GAIN ATTENTION MEANS TO BE

RECOGNIZABLE, WHICH IN THE END MEANS A

REDUCTION IN CREATIVE COMPROMISE.

AS PRINT MEDIA IS CONTINUING TO DIE (at least concerning the film critic) **NEW FORMS OF COMMUNICATION** WITH THE AUDIENCE HAVE TO BE ESTABLISHED.

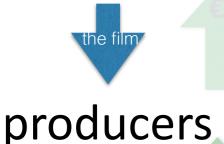
Concerning Cinema, Distribution and Filmmakers:

The anxiety toward the digitalization cost the music industry 50% of the global turnover and jobs. It took 10 years to overcome that crisis. There is more need and more possibilities for moving images than ever. Just nobody knows, where the journey goes.

filmmakers "supply"

PUBLIC FUNDING





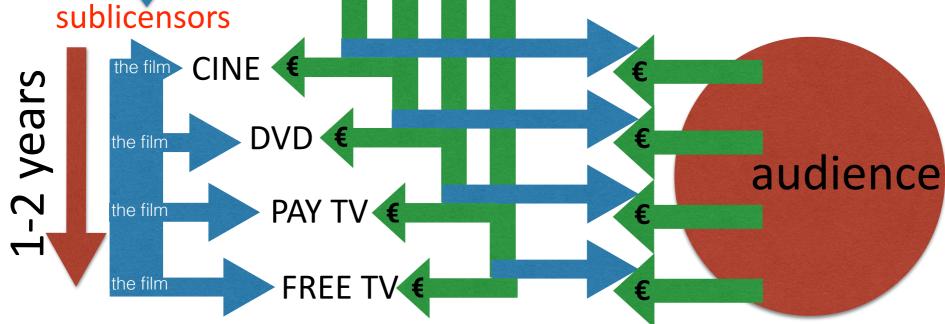
supply led film industry

is run by public money (50%) and public TV licenses (15%), decisions based on committees and the makers in general make their living from producing

the film **distributors** the film

distributors

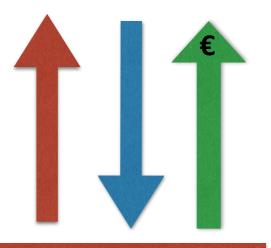
invest in production (20-30%) and P&A



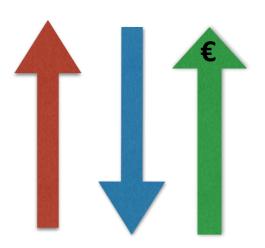
demand led industry

filmmakers—producers—(distributors)

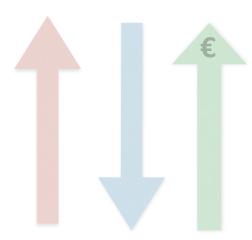
react to a **demand** or create a demand by audience research and audience building, they construct/develop **single strategies**



cinema audience will communicate local and analog



platform audience will communicate digitally



TV audience will switch to VOD

I say to you that the VCR is to the American film producer and the American public as the Boston strangler is to the woman home alone.

TESTIMONY OF **JACK VALENTI**, PRESIDENT, MPAA, APRIL 1982 on home recording copyright

thanks for your attention