

# SEA STUDY

## A STATISTICAL OVERVIEW OF independent cinema in southeast asia

### WELCOME TO THE 3RD EDITION

SEAStudy is a research initiative launched to assess the general health of independent films in Southeast Asia. By compiling data year to year, the study aims to form as comprehensive a picture as possible of the independent film landscape in Southeast Asia.

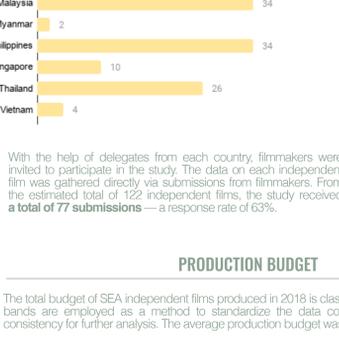
Since the revenue cycle of a film is not complete until years after its release, each year's research is focused on films from two years prior. Therefore, in this 3rd edition of SEAStudy, we present the annual report for **films world-premiered in 2018**. The published data uses USD as the standard currency.

This publication serves as a resource for film professionals in the region and abroad. We hope that you will find it useful. Finally, and most importantly, we thank all the filmmakers who took part in this initiative.

**SEA Independent Film:** As defined by Purin Pictures, this term refers to Southeast Asian films produced without majority financial investment from major distributor or broadcast companies

### NUMBER OF FILMS

An estimated total of **122 independent films** were produced in Southeast Asia in 2018.



With the help of delegates from each country, filmmakers were invited to participate in the study. The data on each independent film was gathered directly via submissions from filmmakers. From the estimated total of 122 independent films, the study received a total of **77 submissions** — a response rate of 63%.

### PRODUCTION BUDGET

The total budget of SEA independent films produced in 2018 is classified by budget band. Budget bands are employed as a method to standardize the data collected as well as to provide consistency for further analysis. The average production budget was \$220,000.



### FINANCING AMOUNT RATIO BY FINANCING TYPE

**9:1**

LOCAL VS. INTERNATIONAL FINANCING AMOUNT RATIO

**3:1**

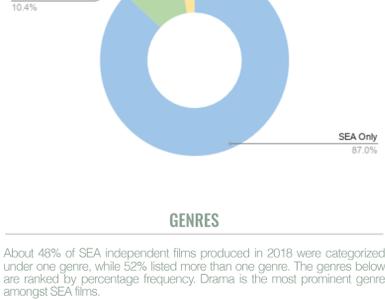
MARKET VS. SOFT MONEY FINANCING AMOUNT RATIO

### TOP INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ASIAN CINEMA FUND (3)  
CINÉMA DU MONDE (3)  
HUBERT BALS FUND (2)  
JUSTFILMS FORD FOUNDATION  
PURIN PICTURES  
RÉGION GRAND EST  
STRASBOURG EUROMÉTROPOLE

### TYPES OF PRODUCTION

Approximately 87% of SEA independent films were produced domestically by companies within each country, 13% were international co-productions. The co-production partner countries were from East Asia, Europe and Southeast Asia.



### GENRES

About 48% of SEA independent films produced in 2018 were categorized under one genre, while 52% listed more than one genre. The genres below are ranked by percentage frequency. Drama is the most prominent genre amongst SEA films.



### AVERAGE PRODUCTION BUDGET

**\$220K**

AVERAGE PRODUCTION BUDGET (77 OF 77 FILMS)

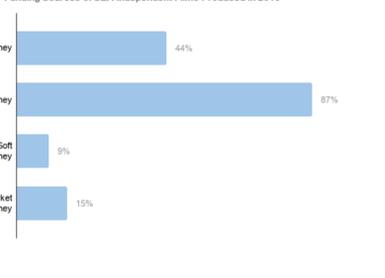
### SOFT VS. MARKET MONEY

**Soft Money** is financing that is given as a grant and does not buy ownership in the completed film.

**Market Money** is financing that is an investment that buys ownership in the completed film.

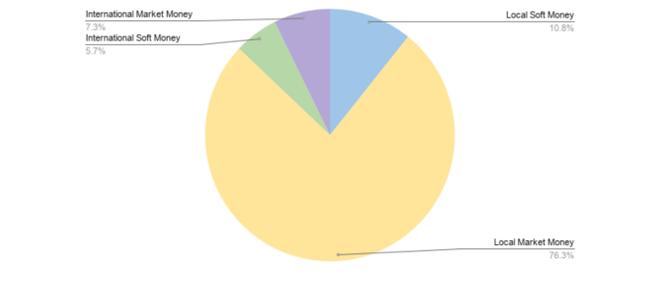
### FUNDING SOURCES

SEA independent films produced in 2018 were financed by various sources. Approximately 44% of films received soft money from local sources, while 87% received market investment from local sources. About 9% received financial support from international soft money, while 13% of films received market investment from abroad.



### OVERALL FINANCING LANDSCAPE

SEA independent films produced in 2018 received varying amounts of financing from both soft money and market money sources, locally and internationally. Though different films had different financing strategies, looking at the overall financing landscape (the total financing in all the films together) reveals certain trends. The chart below displays the percentage of the total financing amount by financing type.



76.3% of the total financing of SEA independent films produced in 2018 were from local market money, a majority of which were investments from the producer or the production companies themselves. While on average the financing amounts from international sources was relatively high per film, the number of films that received any international financing at all was low, leading to an overall percentage of only 7.3% for international market money and 5.7% for international soft money respectively.

### FILM FESTIVALS

About 73% of SEA independent films produced in 2018 world premiered at film festivals across the world in three main regions: Asia, Europe and North America. Approximately 51% of films attended 1-10 film festivals, while 7% were screened at more than 30 film festivals.



A trend particular to the Philippines is that many independent Filipino films received funding from local film festivals in exchange for the world premiere of those films. Some of these festivals are part of larger media companies that also own the IP (intellectual property) rights of those films.

### BUSAN INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL (4 FILMS)

### QOCINEMA INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL (6 FILMS)

**71% ASIA WORLD PREMIERE**

**22% EUROPE**

**6% NORTH AMERICA**

INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL ROTTERDAM (2 FILMS)

VENICE INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL (2 FILMS)

FILM FESTIVALS WHERE A NUMBER OF FILMS HAD ITS WORLD PREMIERE

**73%**

PREMIERED AT FILM FESTIVALS (56 OF 77 FILMS)

**\$3K**

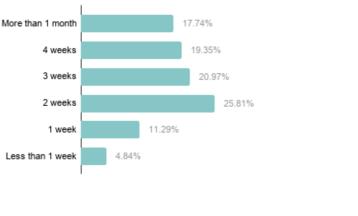
AVERAGE SCREENING FEES (16 OF 77 FILMS)

### LOCAL THEATRICAL RELEASE

About 80.5% of SEA independent films produced in 2018 were theatrically released in their respective countries. Approximately 25.8% of films held their releases in theaters for the window of 2 weeks. About 27.4% of the films were released in more than 50 theatrical sites — most of which were from Malaysia.



### Number of Theatrical Sites of SEA Independent Films Produced in 2018



### Theatrical Window of SEA Independent Films Produced in 2018

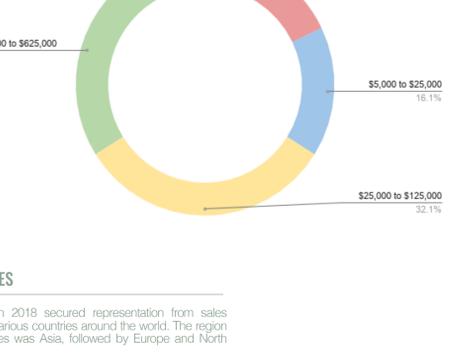


### LOCAL BOX OFFICE

The local box office ranged drastically with films that grossed less than \$5,000 to films that grossed over \$625,000. The largest percentage of films grossed between \$25,000 to \$125,000 from the local box office. On average, 45.2% of the total gross from the local box office was earned back to the production company, though the returns vary by country.

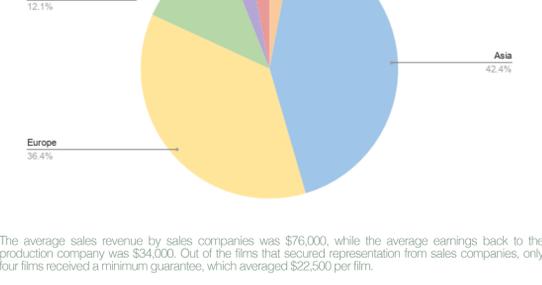
ON AVERAGE, **45.2% OF THE TOTAL GROSS FROM LOCAL BOX OFFICE**

WAS EARNED BACK TO THE PRODUCTION COMPANY



### SALES COMPANIES

Approximately 18% of SEA independent films produced in 2018 secured representation from sales companies. Through sales companies, the films were sold to various countries around the world. The region with the highest number of countries sold by sales companies was Asia, followed by Europe and North America.



**18%**

REPRESENTED BY SALES COMPANIES (14 OF 77 FILMS)

**\$76K**

AVERAGE INTERNATIONAL SALES REVENUE

**\$34K**

AVERAGE EARNED BACK TO PRODUCTION COMPANY

The average sales revenue by sales companies was \$76,000, while the average earnings back to the production company was \$34,000. Out of the films that secured representation from sales companies, only four films received a minimum guarantee, which averaged \$22,500 per film.

### LIST OF SALES COMPANIES

108 MEDIA  
ASIAN SHOWS  
CJ ENTERTAINMENT  
FILMS BOUTIQUE

GOLDEN SCENE  
GOODMOVE MEDIA  
JOUR2FÊTE  
MAPPEAL

MK2 PRODUCTIONS  
RM2 ENTERTAINMENT (2)  
REEL SUSPECTS  
VISIT FILMS

### DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS

On average, 87% of SEA independent films produced in 2018 were sold to distributors by a sales company or directly by the production company itself (including the local theatrical release). The remaining 13% that did not receive any commercial distribution at all were films from Singapore and the Philippines; the films did screen at 1-10 film festivals, but did not generate any revenue. The data points below display the percentage of films and the average sales amount per distribution channel.



Looking at the distribution channels for SEA independent films in 2018, we can see several trends. First, films that were represented by sales companies tended to have overall higher sales revenue, because they were sold to more territories. This is understandable, as sales companies have a much wider network than the production companies themselves. However, the All Rights sales by country, which is the traditional way that sales companies sell, earned less per sale on average than the production company did selling Cable TV, Broadcast TV, and SVOD rights on their own.

SVOD has become the dominant distribution channel for SEA independent films in both frequency and amount per sale. From the previous year, we have observed a more diversified list of subscription video-on-demand (SVOD) services, a number of which were newly established services based out of Southeast Asia and Asia. This demonstrates the region is adapting to the rise of international over-the-top (OTT) media services by creating their own to target local audiences. Finally, physical media (DVD) is no longer a viable distribution channel.

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