



Realisation Sub-Regulations of the Netherlands Film Fund Foundation

1 January 2025

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Changes taking effect from 1 January 2025 are marked *

Realisation Sub-Regulations of the Netherlands Film Fund

The board of the Netherlands Film Fund,
having regard to the provisions of the *Algemene Wet Bestuursrecht* (Dutch General Administrative Law Act),
having regard to Section 10(4) of the *Wet op het specifieke cultuurbeleid* (Dutch Cultural Policy (Special-Purpose Funding) Act),
having regard to Article 2 of the *Algemeen Reglement* (General Regulations),
with the approval of the Minister of Education, Culture and Science of 4 November 2024,

decides as follows:

GENERAL

- Definitions -

Article 1

In these sub-regulations the terms below have the following meaning:

Completion:	the preparation of a film production for screening and exploitation after the finalisation of the working copy (forms part of realisation);
Animatic:	sequence of usually drawn storyboard pictures that tell the story, are of the same length as the animated film to be produced and are at least accompanied by dialogue;
Animation:	a film production that uses a man-made film technique in which by playing different still images the illusion of movement is given;
Board:	the board of the Fund;
Cinema release:	the national distribution of a film production, which is released in front of a paying audience in the Netherlands after the première – but before the non-theatrical release – in a significant number of cinemas or film theatres;
Category:	a type of film production;
Completion bond:	the insurance that guarantees that the film production will be completed and delivered under the (budgetary) terms and conditions as stated in the insurance policy, or – in the event that production is abandoned – that the production costs incurred thus far will be reimbursed;
Co-production:	a film production, for which two or more co-producers bear the risk and make a content-related and financial contribution based on a film plan or script approved by all parties;
Cross-media marketing and distribution plan:	a detailed plan of all activities in the area of marketing and distribution, using all possible forms of promotion, advertising and (social) media, for the cinema release and further exploitation of the film production;
DCP:	the digitally stored copy of the film production (digital cinema package), which can be screened in a cinema;
Distribution:	the professional release and exploitation of film productions;
Documentary:	a non-fiction film production suitable for cinema screening that throws light upon an aspect of reality where the director's own vision is given shape making creative use of cinematic resources in a personal style;
End operator:	a market participant that makes film productions and other audiovisual works publicly available through screenings in cinemas or film theatres, public or commercial broadcasting channels or on a subscription, advertising or transaction-based revenue model basis; *
Film distributor:	a legal entity that continuously engages in business activities aimed mainly at the distribution and exploitation of film productions in the Dutch cinema and via other distribution channels. At the time the application for a grant is made, this legal entity will have been based and active for at least two years beforehand in the Netherlands, a Member State of the European Union, or in a State that is party to the agreement establishing the European Economic Area, or in Switzerland;

Film plan:	the plan for execution: a series of related activities involving the funding, the realisation and exploitation of a film production;
Film production:	a cinematographic work;
Financial & Production Protocol:	the protocol that includes specific financial and production requirements the Fund makes of film productions and film activities;
the Fund:	Netherlands Film Fund ;
International co-production:	an internationally co-produced film production to be released in the Netherlands.
Short film:	a film production with a screening time of up to 60 minutes;
Long animated film:	a feature film that uses artificial film technology in which the illusion of movement is given by showing different still images one after the other;
Majority (co-)producer:	a producer of a national or international majority film production to be released in the Dutch cinema or film theatres, which makes a risk-bearing investment, is jointly and severally responsible and has decisive decision-making powers and who has contributed (or will contribute) a majority of the funding for the film production;
Majority film production:	a national or international film production where the Dutch producer is a majority (co-)producer and the composition of the artistic team means that the film production can be regarded as Dutch;
Marketing and distribution strategy:	the detailed strategy, focusing on marketing and promotion as well as the actual cinema release and the further exploitation of a specific film production;
Market participants:	parties whose regular professional activities are aimed at the distribution and exploitation of film productions, in the widest sense of the word, or parties who make risk-bearing investments;
Minority co-producer:	a producer of an (international) co-production to be released in the Dutch cinema or film theatres, which makes a risk-bearing investment but has limited decision-making powers and responsibility and who has contributed (or will contribute) a minority of the funding for the film production;
Minority co-production:	an international co-production in which the Dutch producer is a minority co-producer;
Non-theatrical release:	all possible forms of distribution of a film production, except those via cinemas and film theatres, in any case including distribution on DVD and Blu-ray, via television, Video On Demand, pay per view and online distribution channels;
Investigative & experimental:	a film production, in any category, that in the opinion of the board is investigative or ground-breaking;
Broadcasting:	making known to the public by screening the film production;
Outreach campaign:	a marketing method involving a targeted search for representatives or influencers (people, organisations, foundations, etc) who have a strong, clear link with the subject of the film and who in their turn can reach a very specific target group and tell them about the film;
Bridging loan:	a guaranteed financial loan for the creation of a film production that is made available by a third party during the entire production period from which production costs are pre-financed whilst waiting for the funders' payment deadlines;
Picture lock:	the montage version of the film production finally decided by producer and director, based on which the further editing is carried out;
Printing costs:	the costs for the duplication or production of a DCP (Digital Cinema Package) for screening the film production;
Producer:	the natural person who legally represents the production company and is ultimately responsible within the organisation of the production company for policy, operations and content;
Production costs:	the costs associated with the realisation of a film production;
Production company:	a legal entity that develops business activities on a continuing basis with the principal aim of producing and exploiting film productions and other audiovisual media productions. At the time of the application for a grant the legal entity will have been based and active for at least two years in the Netherlands, a Member State of the European Union, or a State that is party to the agreement establishing the European Economic Area, or Switzerland;
Realisation:	all activities after the development phase that are associated with creating a film production primarily intended for cinema release in the Netherlands and with making it ready for screening;
Director:	a natural person who is in charge of the artistic direction in relation to the execution of a film production;
Script:	a description of a sequence of scenes and written text with dialogue suitable for filming to create a film production;
Scriptwriter:	the writer of a synopsis, treatment, scenario or documentary script;

Feature film:	a film production in the fiction genre with a screening time of at least 60 minutes, which is primarily intended for cinema release;
Stimulus:	a one-off grant to encourage film productions aimed at a wide audience and supported by market participants; *
Grant:	the claim to financial resources provided by the Fund for the purpose of specific applicant activities, other than as payment for goods or services supplied to the Fund;
Theatrical release:	the distribution of the film production in the cinema or film theatre;
Working copy:	the montage version (that prior to the 'picture lock') of the film production is submitted to the Fund for discussion and shows a clear set-up of the final film production.

- Scope of regulations -

Article 2

1. These sub-regulations apply to grants awarded by the board for realisation and completion in the feature film, documentary, animation, short film and investigative & experimental categories and, taking into account Article 8, to grants awarded within the collaboration projects with other institutions that serve for realisation of these film productions.
2. The Fund's General Regulations as adopted from time to time apply alongside and in addition to these sub-regulations.

- Application -

Article 3

1. An application is submitted digitally for each category, where a written copy of this digital application, signed by the applicant, is handed over to the Fund.
2. In the case of applications for realisation in principle fixed submission times apply for each category. Applications for realisation for which no fixed submission time applies may be submitted throughout the whole year, up to eight weeks at the latest before the first broadcast. Information on submission rounds and any submission stops are published on the website of the Fund (www.filmfonds.nl).
3. Applications for realisation of the same film production may, after a rejection decision on this, be re-submitted once. An application for the same film production that has been rejected twice by the board will not be considered.
4. The applicant shall in any case submit with the application a declaration in which he guarantees that his financial position, and in particular the relationship between available funds and obligations entered into, prior to the application has not had a negative development that was a threat to his stability and solvency and, in accordance with realistic expectations, will also not have such a negative development.
5. In case of applications for realisation of film productions the applicant shall submit the declaration(s) of the (film) distributors or third parties who commit themselves to the film production as regards funding, screening or exploitation.
6. The applicant in any case submits with the application a declaration in which he guarantees that he has (an exclusive option to) the exclusive filming and exploitation rights necessary for the film production.
7. The applicant submits a plan with associated budget and funding plan showing clear evidence of thorough artistic and production development of the film production in preparation for realisation.
8. A call or scheme for a special application option published on the Fund's website can be used to deviate from paragraphs 3 to 5 and impose other or further conditions on the application.

- Applicant -

Article 4

1. Realisation applications in the *feature film*, *long animated film* or *documentary* categories are made by a production company, represented by a producer who as majority producer has had prime responsibility for realising at least one film production in the same category with a cinema release in the Netherlands.
2. Realisation applications for a short film in the *animation* category are made by a production company represented by a producer who as majority producer has had prime responsibility for realising and releasing at least one independent, uncommissioned film production in the animation category in the Netherlands. Experience in the animation category is not necessary for realisation applications for animation projects with a screening time of up to ten minutes. *
3. Realisation applications in the *investigative & experimental* category are made by a production company represented by a producer who as majority producer has had prime responsibility for realising and releasing at least one independent, uncommissioned film production (long or short) in the investigative & experimental category in the Netherlands. *

4. An application for the realisation of a *short film* in a category other than animation or for the *completion* of a film production is made by a production company or a producer with demonstrable experience in professional film and television practice and experience in the area of the relevant category.
5. An application for a stimulus is made by a producer who as majority producer has had prime responsibility for a previous majority film production that satisfies the conditions of Article 25 of these regulations. *
6. Deviation from paragraphs 1 to 3 is possible and other or further conditions can be imposed on the applicant in a call or scheme published on the Fund's website.

- Form of grant -

Article 5

1. The grant awarded under these sub-regulations must be repaid from income that is obtained from exploitation of the film production. Grants previously awarded by the board for the film production form part of the grant for realisation.
2. The board can attach further conditions to the grant for realisation.

- Assessment of grant for realisation -

Article 6

1. The application for the film production is assessed in the light of the assessment criteria set out in Article 5 of the Fund's General Regulations. The board's opinion of the content-related quality of the film production must in any event be positive for approval of the application. *
2. The board may publish further conditions, procedures and methods relating to the assessment of realisation applications in the different categories on the Fund's website www.filmfonds.nl.

- Relationship of financial contributions -

Article 7

The award of a grant for the realisation of a film production shall under no circumstances commit the board to award any other grant.

- Collaboration projects -

Article 8

1. The board may in collaboration with other (grant-awarding) institutions provide grants for the realisation of film productions and to this end enter into collaboration agreements with these institutions or implementation agreements with the applicants.
2. The board awards a grant for realisation within a collaboration project as referred to in the first paragraph, where possible and relevant, in accordance with these regulations. The board may also deviate from the provisions of these sub-regulations.
3. The board publishes on the website of the Fund: www.filmfonds.nl the further terms and conditions, procedures and method for the collaboration projects.

- Preparation for decision-making -

Article 9

2. The decision to award a grant (Phase 2) may be preceded by an intention to award a grant (Phase 1).
3. In the case of an intention to award a grant, the content-related quality and the business quality must, in the opinion of the Fund's board, be positive and in balance with each other, but to reach a decision the solid substantiation of the budget, financial and production feasibility and practicability must still be elaborated and demonstrated in concrete terms. The unique characteristics are laid down in the decision in which the intention is made known.

- Additional requirements -

Article 10

1. If, in the opinion of the board, a film production can be described as high risk, the board may make additional requirements in terms of the financial and production supervision of the film production or demand a guaranteed bridging loan or the conclusion of a *completion bond*.
2. The terms and conditions under which the supervision is carried out or a bridging loan or the *completion bond* is entered into must be approved beforehand by the board.
3. If a *completion bond* is required based on the first paragraph, the recipient of the grant must when entering into the implementation agreement submit a written declaration from a *completion guarantor*, incontestably showing that the budgeted production costs for the film production for which a grant is awarded, as set out in the production budget, are sufficient and that the production and completion of the cinema film for which a grant is awarded fall under the cover of this *completion guarantor* from the time when the recordings for the film production start. The recipient of the grant must also submit a copy of a valid *completion bond* in which the Fund is appointed as co-beneficiary.

- Obligations of grant recipient -

Article 11

1. The recipient is obliged:
 - a. no later than 18 months after being notified of the intended awarding of a grant or, failing that, the decision to award a grant, to consider with all the parties involved in the funding for the film production the final written agreements relating to the funding and exploitation of the film production for which a grant is awarded. This shows that in the opinion of the board each of these parties has unconditionally committed themselves to the share in the funding for the realisation of the film production relating to it in accordance with the details submitted in the application for a grant and on terms and conditions which are compatible with the terms and conditions attached to awarding a grant, these sub-regulations and the General Regulations;
 - b. to ensure that the recordings, or in the case of animation the execution of the film production for which a grant is awarded, do not start earlier than after it is reported by the Fund that the applicant has fulfilled the obligations, referred to in the first paragraph under a., and – if applicable – the bridging loan is guaranteed or the *completion guarantor* has provided final cover for the production and completion of the film production for which a grant is awarded;
 - c. to notify the board beforehand of the time when the recordings, or in the case of animation the execution of the film production for which a grant is awarded, start and to ensure that the film production is ready and published 24 months after the start.
2. The recipient is obliged to submit to the Fund an up-to-date and truthful summary of all the revenues, expenditure and the territorial spending related to realisation of the film production.
3. The recipient is obliged to supply a working copy of the film production that is in accordance with the application and the corresponding film plan.
4. The recipient is obliged to inform the Fund adequately and in writing of the costs, audience reach, festival selections and prizes, and revenues produced by distribution and exploitation of the film production, for which a grant is awarded.

- Implementation agreement -

Article 12

1. Once the agreements and documents referred to in Articles 10 and 11 have been received by the board, the recipient and the board must sign an implementation agreement, unless otherwise stated.
2. The implementation agreement lays down the detailed obligations associated with the grant, including:
 - a. what securities the grant recipient, where there is a justifiable reason for this in the opinion of the board, must provide relating to compliance with the obligations of other parties who have promised funding contributions to the film production for which a grant is awarded;
 - b. the frequency within which and the form in which the grant recipient fulfils any reporting obligations;
 - c. the way in which the revenues to be generated with exploitation of the film production are divided between the beneficiaries and financiers and at what time these revenues must be used to pay back the grant awarded based on these regulations or to use it for a subsequent film production.

*- Involvement of directors and scriptwriters -***Article 13**

The board may, having regard to the efficient spending of funds, lay down terms and conditions or restrictions for the involvement of directors and scriptwriters. A producer cannot in principle also act as director or scriptwriter here.

*- Spending commitment -***Article 14**

The relevant film production must have an impact on the audiovisual sector and the film climate in the Netherlands. The applicant is obliged to spend an amount equal to the grant awarded in the Netherlands. The part of the production costs that are spent in the Netherlands, as well as the spending in possible other territories, is indicated separately in the production budget submitted. Should other contributions or grants be awarded, that qualify as state support, with which a (partial) spending commitment is associated in the Netherlands, the applicant is at all times free to spend 20% of the budgeted production costs in another Member State of the European Union, or in a State that is party to the Agreement establishing the European Economic Area, or in Switzerland.

*- Activity eligible for a grant for realisation of minority co-production -***Article 15**

For an application for a grant for an international minority co-production the following terms and conditions apply:

1. Only minority co-productions that have not received any other realisation grant from the Fund based on the Fund's Realisation Sub-Regulations are eligible for a grant.
2. Minority co-productions for the feature film (including long animated film), documentary, investigative & experimental (including immersive and interactive film productions) and short animation categories are eligible for a grant if the share in the film production of the Dutch minority co-producer as well as the nature of the Dutch contribution involved and audience reach in the Netherlands are evident.
3. At the time of submission of the application to the Fund:
 - a. a minimum of 50% of the financing must come from the country of the foreign majority co-producer and be promised in writing; and
 - b. the total input of Dutch funds and market parties in the realisation of the film production must be a minimum of 10% of the total production costs; and
 - c. for feature film, long animated film and documentary the national cinema release in the country of the majority co-producer must be guaranteed by a film distributor or market parties from the local exploitation chain; and
 - d. a declaration signed by the foreign majority co-producer must be submitted that shows how the co-production takes shape and what the division of tasks and responsibilities will be.
4. To be eligible for a grant, the film production must in the opinion of the board:
 - a. be of exceptional quality in terms of artistic content within the total offer of international co-productions; and
 - b. be demonstrably linked to substantial creative and technical input by film professionals from the Netherlands.
5. Within the limited resources that the Fund has available for minority co-productions priority is then given, in addition to paragraphs 1 to 4, to minority co-productions:
 - a. whose foreign majority co-producer is established in a member State of the European Union, or in a state that is party to the agreement establishing the European Economic Area, or in Switzerland, or a state with which the Dutch government has signed a bilateral convention relating to film productions;
 - b. where diversity and inclusivity are a fundamental part of the film plan or team of film professionals;
 - c. co-productions have previously been produced with the same foreign majority co-producer;
 - d. national funds or public financiers from the country of the majority co-producer contribute to the financing on artistic content selection;
 - e. the Dutch share of the financing substantially exceeds the minimum required under paragraph 3; and
 - f. in the case of feature film, long animated film or documentary a cinema release in the Netherlands is guaranteed.
6. Unless otherwise agreed with the Fund in bilateral conventions or in case the board sees important reasons to depart from this, the applicant must, with due regard for Article 14, spend the Fund's grant in full in the Netherlands.
7. The agreement with the foreign majority co-producer must stipulate that:
 - any financial contributions for the purposes of Eurimages or other European financing will be allocated pro rata to the applicant; and

- the applicant has the exclusive filming and exploitation rights for preferably the Benelux and, if the rights for Belgium and Luxemburg have already been given, at least have these rights on Dutch territory;
- the applicant shares pro rata in the world revenues from the film production.

8. The film production must have a non-theatrical release in the Netherlands. For the feature film, long animated film and documentary categories the applicant must submit a written declaration signed by a Dutch film distributor or if applicable by a Dutch authorised broadcaster or a detailed release plan with a view to audience reach and visibility in the Netherlands.

- Completion activity eligible for a grant -

Article 16

The board will only award a completion grant if the application concerns a majority film production that has been made without a realisation grant pursuant to these regulations, there is a demonstrable funding shortfall and it is a film production that has been selected on the basis of Chapter 7 of the Financial & Production Protocol for at least:

- a. one renowned national or international film festival;
- b. an exhibition at a renowned museum or gallery;
- c. a leading international digital video platform, the programming for which is determined by the curators and the film production distinguishes itself in reach or appreciation;
- d. the film production will be shown before a main film with a cinema release.

- Delivery of working copy and picture lock -

Article 17

1. The applicant is obliged to submit the working copy and picture lock version in accordance with the procedure described in the Financial & Production Protocol.
2. The board assesses whether the working copy and the final picture lock are in accordance with the application and the corresponding film plan.

- Digital conservation and exploitation -

Article 18

1. To maintain the cultural heritage the grant recipient is obliged in good time, that is at the time of the completion of the film production, to contact EYE Film Institute Netherlands and to grant them access to the digital and analogue (if applicable) parent material of the final film production (Digital Cinema Distribution Master). On awarding of the grant the recipient agrees to the conservation and to that end the digital storage of the film by EYE Film Institute Netherlands. The conditions attached to the conservation and related digital storage by EYE Film Institute Netherlands shall be determined in a separate agreement between the applicant and EYE Film Institute Netherlands.
2. With a view to the innovation of the film sector and the wide accessibility to the public of film productions partly subsidised by the Fund, the grant is awarded on condition that the applicant on a non-exclusive basis can dispose of the rights to digital exploitation of the film production, but taking into account a reasonable period, in which the applicant will for a certain period refrain from exploitation of these rights in favour of the film distributor.
3. The grant recipient is entitled – and obliged towards the Fund – to open up the film productions digitally where possible or to have them opened up via independent digital platforms, so that film productions are fully and permanently accessible to the public.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE CATEGORIES

Feature film and long animated film

- Activity eligible for a grant -

Article 19

1. The grant for realisation of a feature film or long animated film is made available for the production of a working copy and the final copy ready for screening that will be released in the cinema or film theatres and also via non-theatrical release.
2. To reach a decision to award a grant the producer must, on the basis of an intention or decision to award a grant, present the following documents to the board of the Fund:
 - a substantiated declaration of intent or letter of guarantee from a film distributor;
 - a detailed and substantiated production budget in accordance with the film plan;
 - a financing plan showing that financiers not affiliated to each other, will contribute to the financing of the film production in addition to the Fund.

3. A decision on awarding a grant is taken on the condition that:
 - before the latest date on which the implementation agreement must be signed the producer and film distributor reach a distribution agreement regarding the distribution of the film production; and
 - at the time of the distribution application for the film production a cross-media marketing and distribution plan is presented to the board of the Fund, together with the film distributor, for assessment and approval. This plan must be aimed at achieving optimum audience reach through a theatrical and non-theatrical release.

Documentary

- Activity eligible for a grant-

Article 20

1. The grant for realisation of a documentary with a screening time of at least 70 minutes is made available for a working copy and a final copy ready for screening that in addition to a wide non-theatrical release will also be screened in the cinemas or film theatres.
2. To reach a decision to award a grant the producer must, on the basis of an intention to award a grant, present the following documents to the board of the Fund:
 - a substantiated declaration of intent or letter of guarantee from a film distributor;
 - a detailed and substantiated production budget in accordance with the film plan;
 - a financing plan showing that financiers not affiliated to each other, will contribute to the financing of the film production in addition to the Fund.
3. A decision on awarding a grant is taken on the condition that at the time of the distribution application for the film production a detailed cross-media marketing and distribution plan is presented, again together with the film distributor, to the board of the Fund for assessment and approval. This plan must be aimed at achieving an optimum audience reach via a non-theatrical and theatrical release.

Animation

- Activity eligible for a grant-

Article 21

1. This Article applies to animation with a screening time up to a maximum of 60 minutes.
2. The grant for realisation of animation is made available for a working copy and a final copy ready for screening that will be screened via audiovisual media or the cinema or film theatres.
3. The application must be accompanied by a detailed substantiation aimed at achieving an optimum audience reach via different platforms.
4. The special provisions of Article 19 for the 'feature film' category apply to an application for an animated film of at least 60 minutes.

Investigative & experimental

- Activity eligible for a grant-

Article 22

1. The grant for realisation of a film production in the investigative & experimental category is made available for an end product that is suitable for public screening to an audience.
2. The applicant must justify the choice of the screening method and the location of this in the application.

- Assessment criterion -

Article 23

When assessing an application for grant, in addition to the criteria of Article 5 of the General Regulations the board assesses whether in the opinion of the board the film production in the investigative & experimental category contributes to the creative and technical upgrading of the cinematography. For an award the assessment of this criterion must also be positive.

Short film

- Activity eligible for a grant-

Article 24

The realisation grant for a short film in all categories is made available for a working copy and a final copy that is ready for screening with, at a minimum, a demonstrable non-theatrical release.

STIMULUS *

- Activity eligible for a grant -

Article 25

1. The stimulus is provided to an applicant on the basis of the audience reach of a majority film production previously achieved to add production value to a new film production aimed at a wide audience.
2. To be eligible for a stimulus, the following conditions must be met:
 - a. the applicant has had primary responsibility as majority (co-)producer for a previous majority film production, which in the previous calendar year achieved a minimum of 150,000 paying viewers in Dutch cinemas;
 - b. the film production referred to under a. has been made with a realisation grant under these sub-regulations or the Netherlands Film Production Incentive Scheme;
 - c. the film production referred to under a. is, as regards cinema release in the Netherlands, one of the five most viewed majority film productions in the previous calendar year.
3. The board will only grant a stimulus if the new film production is a majority film production:
 - a. that is made without any other grant under these sub-regulations;
 - b. a minimum of 50% of whose budget is financed by third parties under the Netherlands Film Production Incentive Scheme at the time of the application; and
 - c. whose cinema release in the Netherlands and further visibility through non-theatrical release has been confirmed by one or more end operators.
4. The stimulus will not be payable until the financing of the new film production has been unconditionally demonstrated in full and all the financial and business conditions imposed by the Fund have been met.

FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

- Final and transitional provisions -

Article 26

1. The board shall decide in all cases not provided for by these regulations.
2. The board may for important reasons deviate from these regulations, where such deviations are compatible with the assessment framework for state support to the film sector, as used by the European Commission.
3. These regulations were adopted by the board with the approval of the Board of Trustees on 20 September 2024 and come into force with effect from 1 January 2025.
4. The Realisation Sub-Regulations, applicable from 1 January 2024, are withdrawn as of 1 January 2025.
5. The Realisation Sub-Regulations as applied up to 1 January 2025 remain applicable to all applications received by the Fund before 1 January 2025.
6. These regulations are cited as Realisation Sub-Regulations of the Netherlands Film Fund .
7. These regulations are published by means of an announcement in the Staatscourant (Dutch Government Gazette) and on the website of the Netherlands Film Fund (www.filmfonds.nl).

NOTES

General notes

The Realisation Sub-Regulations describe in the general part among other things the methods, procedures, requirements and obligations of the applicant that apply for all grants for realisation. In the second part, for each category the special provisions are laid down. The provisions of the general part apply in full to these categories.

Only film productions that are fully developed in terms of content are eligible for a realisation grant.

Article-by-article notes

Article 1 (Definitions)

In realisation and completion the Fund distinguishes between the following types of film production: the categories of feature film and long animated film, documentary, animation, investigative & experimental and the short film.

Completion is understood to mean the further vision and sound completion of the film production already recorded and edited.

What the Fund understands by the definition of cinema release is a thorough and national distribution of a film production released in front of a paying audience after the première for a significant number of weeks in a significant number of cinemas or film theatres. An instrumental or promotional release whose primary aim is not a cinema release but for example a release on television or through a streaming service does not meet the Fund's definition.

Where a realisation grant is awarded for a film production, the extent of the release must be in line with the approved exploitation objective in the application and any requirements associated with a grant under the Netherlands Film Production Incentive Scheme. Within these sub-regulations this involves the film productions released or to be released in Dutch cinemas or film theatres. If the distribution strategy for a specific film production departs from a (regular) cinema release, as in the case of a documentary or sensitive artistic feature film with limited commercial potential, this must be presented to the Fund for assessment in advance. An example of a non-standard distribution strategy could be an event release with an outreach campaign, a tour release in film theatres across the country or a festival release.

Excepted from the definition of documentary are audiovisual works that have the aim of purely providing information or that are purely descriptive, such as for example an educational film, an informative film, business film, a report, a purely scientific or teaching media production, (an item for) a news or current affairs programme. As a rule, with one exception, documentaries have a screening time of at least 70 minutes.

Fiction means a film production in which a story is told that mainly takes place in the fantasy of the maker and the viewer. This means that the main elements, the story/plot, characters and story structure are invented/fictitious and not based on reality. This is unlike non-fiction, which means film productions that mainly do relate to reality.

A short film is understood to mean a narrative film production with a maximum length of 60 minutes.

The definition of investigative & experimental not only includes the film productions that are experimental and ground-breaking in form and content, but also interactive and immersive film productions and (feature) films that originate mainly from the visual power of the film medium and which explore the boundaries between art and film or film productions with a clearly identifiable cinematic component in which the visual narrative and the use of new media applications come together.

If the applicant is a production company, it will have to be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the board that the elements of the definition of production company are fulfilled. As the person ultimately responsible, the producer is in principle also the owner/shareholder of the production company.

In the case of majority film productions the link that the producer and the artistic team have with the Netherlands is important. Further requirements will therefore be made of the majority (co-)producer for international co-productions. Natural persons of any nationality may be part of the Dutch cultural community. The director or scriptwriter may for example be working and established in the Netherlands on a continuing basis or have attended the film academy or art education in the Netherlands.

Realisation is not understood to mean the conversion of already recorded parts of a television series or television film into a feature film. In exceptional cases this may be departed from.

The first broadcast is the first public screening of the film production.

Article 3 (Application)

Based on the General Regulations the application form must be completed truthfully, fully and in accordance with the guidelines set out in the notes to the application form, accompanied by all the requested annexes. An application form submitted incompletely or late will not be considered. Applications that have been rejected twice previously in the context of a specific cooperation project will no longer be considered within the same cooperation project, unless otherwise agreed with the cooperation partners.

In an application for realisation of a (Dutch) film production the declarations of the film distributor, broadcasters or other operators and financiers (if available) must be enclosed with the application. The extent to which these parties commit themselves to the film production and the underlying justification for the proposed distribution or exploitation is considered in assessing the application.

The applicant must have the exclusive filming and exploitation rights. If the cooperation of certain natural persons or bodies is crucial for the realisation of the corresponding film production the applicant must demonstrate that the cooperation of corresponding persons or bodies in the realisation and exploitation of the film production is promised.

In an application for realisation of a long animated film the recommendation is also to submit an animatic.

Article 4 (Applicant)

An application for the feature film, documentary or long animated film categories may only be made by a production company represented by a producer who has had prime responsibility for realising at least one film production in the same category with a cinema release in the Netherlands. Film productions created for the purposes of training or competition (such as the 48 Hour Project) are disregarded in this assessment. The Fund applies these rules to encourage the further professionalisation of the sector. The Fund may in addition set specific requirements for the applicant where the applicant submits an application for a particular film technique (such as animation) for which very specific specialist knowledge is required. A realisation application may be submitted in co-production with a producer experienced in the category concerned who does fulfil the requirements. In such a case the production company of the producer who does meet the requirements, is the applicant and is therefore ultimately responsible for his own account and risk for the financial management, spending of the production costs and financial accounting. The producers also implement a reasonable division between themselves of the further tasks, responsibilities, rights and remuneration, which are laid down prior to the application in a detailed co-production contract.

If the total fund grant is less than the amount indicated in the Financial & Production Protocol, an exception may be made to the requirement of a production company, but the applicant must then in the opinion of the board have sufficient demonstrable production experience and also specific knowledge and experience in the area of the category concerned.

Other or further conditions than those in paragraphs 1 to 3 of this Article may be imposed on the applicant in a call or scheme that the Fund publishes on the website under paragraph 4. The Fund will for example do this if it wishes to open particular realisation grants to film professionals other than producers, such as directors, or wishes to expand the circle of applicants with producers or other film professionals with a different AV background. Applications can be made for limited grants on the basis of such a call or scheme. Under these regulations the applicant must in any event have proven relevant experience in professional film and television practice, media or visual art on the basis of previous independent work.

Article 5 (Form of grant)

The board awards a grant for realisation with the obligation to repay this via income from exploitation. Development grants previously awarded (to the producer) by the Fund for the film production form part of the total financing and associated repayment agreement. Terms and conditions may be attached to this, for example relating to the position in the recoupement schedule.

Article 8 (Collaboration projects)

To implement its policy objectives, the Fund may enter into collaboration projects with other (grant awarding) institutions and sign collaboration agreements to this end. For example, the Fund has set out cooperation with the Flemish Audiovisual Fund (VAF), Netherlands Public Broadcasting and cultural funds laid down in collaboration agreements. The Film Fund, the Hubert Bals Fund and the IDFA Bertha Fund cooperate with the aim of giving Dutch producers better entry into artistically attractive international co-productions. The Fund awards realisation grants under collaboration projects with other (grant awarding) institutions where possible and relevant, in accordance with these regulations. In particular as regards procedures and methods the board may in these cases depart from these regulations.

Article 9 (Preparation for decision-making)

Because the Fund requires sound business information to reach a careful award decision, the applicant may on the basis of complexity and scope of film productions first receive an intention to award a grant, also called 'Phase 1', after which the further financial and business substantiation only has to be submitted in the so-called 'Phase 2'. This avoids applicants whose application is rejected in Phase 1 having to bear an unnecessary amount of administrative charges. Applicants whose application in Phase 1 is for the present found to be positive, must in Phase 2 demonstrate that the film production can and will be realised and released in line with the previously positively assessed film plan and the unique characteristics (script, budget amount, etc). Based on the further business information submitted in Phase 2 the Fund may then come to a positive decision or otherwise. Audio

description and subtitling to make the film production accessible to visually and hearing-impaired people on its exploitation via the different platforms form part of the realisation grant for feature films, documentaries and long animated films.

Article 10 (Additional requirements)

In the case of film productions considered by the board to be high risk, the board of the Fund may ask for additional securities or make demands, in terms of the financial and production supervision, such as demanding a guaranteed bridging loan or a completion bond or a production accountant who monitors the financial and production progress on site and reports any irregularities in the cash flow or spending of production costs immediately. In principle this is the case for film productions with a production budget of 2,000,000 euros or higher or film productions that will be primarily filmed abroad or are financed to a significant extent by deferments or foreign funding through economic incentive measures. The Fund must approve the terms and conditions under which a bridging loan or the completion bond is awarded in advance so that clarity is obtained as to the cover and the terms and conditions of the loan or the completion bond, and the experience, independence and financial resources of the provider or insurer.

Article 11 (Obligations of grant recipient)

The Fund may carry out unlimited random checks to ensure that obligations associated with the grant are met. The applicant's records must therefore be set up such that they can be checked by the Fund. For this purpose the applicant's records must meet certain requirements and, in the case of a realisation application, in any case include financial reports and production schedules such as for example call sheets, day reports and production and spending schedules.

The recordings may not start until the applicant has fulfilled the obligations laid down in this Article. An exception to this may be made for initial (trial) recordings in the documentary or investigative & experimental categories that were previously necessary in the phase of (project) development for possible realisation at a later stage.

Article 12 (Implementation agreement)

The Fund is entitled to require additional securities. For example, the Fund may require an immediately payable bank guarantee or a payment into a separate bank account if a certain form of funding is not yet uncontestedly established in the opinion of the Fund.

For a realisation grant with a limited level, the Fund can waive the signing of an implementation agreement and the terms and conditions and obligations form part of the grant decision.

Article 13 (Involvement of directors and scriptwriters)

The composition of the producer, director and scriptwriter triangle must be well suited to one another as regards knowledge and experience. If the Fund can see that the same makers are involved in several applications, the Fund may lay down terms and conditions for the involvement of these makers in order to ensure optimum progress of the development and realisation of film productions.

For efficiency considerations the board may decide that certain directors and scriptwriters may be involved to a limited extent in the realisation of distinctive film productions. The Fund is for example of the opinion that a director can be involved in this capacity at the same time in up to two grants awarded for which an implementation agreement has not yet been signed. Also, the producer, who legally represents the applicant, may in principle not be the director or scriptwriter of the film production.

Article 14 (Spending commitment)

The film production must have an impact on the audiovisual sector and the film climate in the Netherlands and in addition contribute to the continuity and the development of talented Dutch film professionals or the audiovisual infrastructure in the Netherlands.

All grant contributions by the Fund must be spent in full in the Netherlands. In exceptional cases the board may depart from this. If other financiers also use Dutch spending obligations, the applicant does, however, have the right to spend at least 20% of the production costs elsewhere.

Article 15 (Minority co-production realisation activity eligible for a grant)

To avoid the assessment by the Fund of film productions which are not realisable, it is necessary for at least 50% of the financing of the film production to be secured by the jointly and severally responsible foreign producer. In addition, several minority co-producers may participate in the film production.

Any contribution of the Dutch part from Eurimages is included in the calculation of the total contribution of Dutch funds and market parties, which must be a minimum of 10%. It will also have to be a fully-fledged co-production with the Netherlands and the film production must in any event have a national cinema release in the country of the

main producer to be assured of a home market. A promotional and instrumental release, in support of the release on an international VOD platform, for example, will not be seen as a national cinema release.

To make the most competitive possible selection of international co-productions, the film production must in any event stand out above the total offer and other applications on the basis of exceptional quality in terms of artistic content. This is because the film production will have to appeal to an international audience and must have the potential for selection by a leading international film festival. There must also be substantial Dutch creative and technical input that justifies a selective Fund grant.

Within its limited available resources the Fund will also have to set priorities. It is the case for all co-productions that the film must be released in the Netherlands, either by means of a theatrical or a non-theatrical release, or both. Film productions with a guaranteed cinema release have priority in this regard. An exception can be made for a film production in the animation category with a screening time of up to 60 minutes and a film production in the investigative & experimental category, but then a detailed distribution plan must be submitted.

The agreement or declaration from the foreign co-producer must among other things show that this involves cooperation, what is expected from one another, what the financial contribution is, how the risks are covered, the parts which the co-producers must look after and how the rights to the co-production are regulated. Outside the territories of the individual co-producers, the Dutch minority co-producer in principle also shares in revenues from the rest of the world.

Minority Dutch co-productions with a Flemish majority producer, with the exception of short animation, will only be considered under the collaboration agreement with the Flemish Audiovisual Fund (VAF) via the joint committee of the Fund and the VAF.

Contrary to the provisions of paragraph 3, the total contribution of Dutch funds and market parties to the realisation of the film production may be adjusted to a minimum of 5% of the total production costs on the basis of the Council of Europe Convention on Cinematographic Coproduction (revised) in the case of a co-production with more than two countries.

Article 16 (Completion activity eligible for a grant)

The board may decide to award a grant for completion for majority film productions made without a realisation grant under the Fund's Realisation Sub-Regulations if it is a documentary with a screening time of at least 70 minutes or an independent film production (not productions fully funded by broadcasting companies or made by order) with a screening time of not more than 60 minutes. The film production must have been demonstrably selected for at least one renowned international film festival (see list of international film festivals in the Financial & Production Protocol) or exhibition at a renowned museum or gallery or is guaranteed to be shown before a main film with a cinema release. A grant can also be awarded on the basis of demonstrable online success of the film production. In that case it should in the opinion of the Fund have been selected by a leading international digital video platform for which curators determine the programming and the film production should stand out in terms of reach or appreciation. The completion grant can be used to meet the additional costs associated with the completion linked to screening, promotion or distribution.

Article 23 (Investigative & experimental/assessment criterion)

When assessing an application in the investigative & experimental category the board decides to what extent the film production is innovative, exceptional and exemplary for the cinematographic cultural offer. In addition, this may involve new methods in the technical and creative area as a result of which the film production is a qualitative or professional addition to the cultural offer in the Netherlands. This criterion must, in addition to the assessment criteria referred to in Article 5 of the General Regulations, be positively assessed to obtain the awarding of a grant in the investigative & experimental category.

Article 24 (Short film/activity eligible for a grant)

The application for the realisation or completion of a short film is open to all categories.

Article 25 (Stimulus) * The stimulus is only granted in combination with a realisation grant under the Netherlands Film Production Incentive Scheme. The number of cinemagoers is determined on the basis of the usual registration system used by cinemas, film theatres and film distributors in the Netherlands. At the time of the adoption of these sub-regulations this is Maccsbox. The reference date used for this is 31 March following the calendar year in which the film production has its premiere. Paying cinemagoers up to the reference date are included in the determination of the level of the number of cinemagoers.

Article 26 (Transitional and final provisions) The reference date relevant for the transitional system is the date of submission of the application to award a grant. These sub-regulations apply to applications submitted on or after 1 January 2025.