







AICP: Annual Member Survey

Discerning Key Distinctions in Commercial Production

Delivered: June 19, 2015









The 2014 Annual Member Survey was executed via an online survey from March 25th to April 27th, 2015 among the AICP Member group. The table below illustrates the sample sizes and descriptions of the groups included in the study.

Total	C	ompany Size	*
	Small (Sales <\$5M)	Medium (Sales \$5M- \$19.99M)	Large (Sales \$20M+)
N = 103 [^]	N=59	N=19	N=25
	57%	18%	24%

Total	М	Main Location						
	LA	NY	Other					
N = 103	N=59	N=18	N=26					
	57%	17%	25%					

The response rate for this year's Survey is consistent with recent years, at 30% of all** members. The following slides showcase a summary of 2014 member and industry findings.

^{*}Company Size based on Gross Billings in 2014. ** Response rate for 2014 calculated based off 347 total members.

[^] While there were 103 unique responses to the survey, because of subsidiary relationships between some member companies, a total of 105 companies participated in this year's survey.



Methodological Considerations



Below are items to keep in mind when reading the report and its findings.

- Low Base Sizes: We recommend caution in drawing any conclusions in data that
 has a base size of less than 50. While this data can be seen as directional,
 fluctuations could also be attributed to a minimal number of responses.
- Top 2 Box: This term refers to the top two answer options on a 5 or 10 point scale. The percentages are those who reported the decision was made frequently or always by each entity. Consequently, the percentages on slides with the Top 2 Box designation will not add up to 100%.
- Extrapolations: These are calculated by multiplying the means or medians of each company type (live action, computer generated, interactive media, combination) by the incidence of each company type within the sample. These ratios are then used to project the numbers to actual membership size.



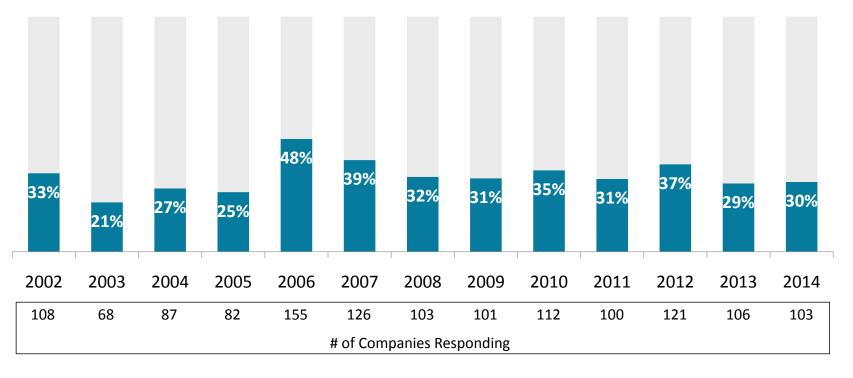
Annual Member Survey Response Rate



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The response rate for the 2014 Annual Member Survey is consistent with recent years, at 30%.









Projects Overview

- In 2014, the average number of projects completed by AICP companies decreased marginally, with members producing 37 commercials compared to 39 in 2013.
- 29% of companies completed over 50 commercial projects during the year.

Gross Billings

- Total gross billings increased by 11% to \$5.2 billion in 2014.
- The average revenue for member companies increased by 17% in 2014 to \$15 million, the highest average in seven years.

Production Expenditures

- Total production expenditures in 2014 increased by 14% to \$4.0 billion.
- Live action production accounts for nearly all expenditures (95%).
- As expenditure growth outpaced billings (14% to 11% respectively), overall profitability is down as marketer's insatiable appetite for more content grows disproportionally to allocated budgets.





Shoot Days & Locations

- Member companies had an average of 74 live action shoot days in 2014, a 5% increase over the previous year and a 9 year high in this category.
- Production activity remained stable across most geographic regions, although the share of shoot days located in Illinois have almost doubled to 7% since 2010.
- Foreign shoot days increased slightly to 15% of all shoot days.
- Internationally, shoot days in Europe are most prominent, while shoot days in Vancouver have increased to 16% from 11% in the prior year.





Green Guidelines

- Most AICP member companies recycle plastic (90%) and paper (88%). The recycling of electronic (71%) and set materials (59%) continues to increase.
- Most members have established rules in the past year for using reusable water bottles and plates (49%) and turning off electronics when they are not being used (40%).
- One out of every four productions (24%) is now completed using AICP's green guidelines, up from just 13% in 2012. Costs and the nature of the project have replaced awareness as the primary reasons for members not following them.

Company Demographics

- A majority (54%) of member companies are headquartered in Los Angeles.
- 20% of member companies are certified as minority owned, with almost half of those designated as a Women-Owned Business Enterprise (WBE).









Projects Overview



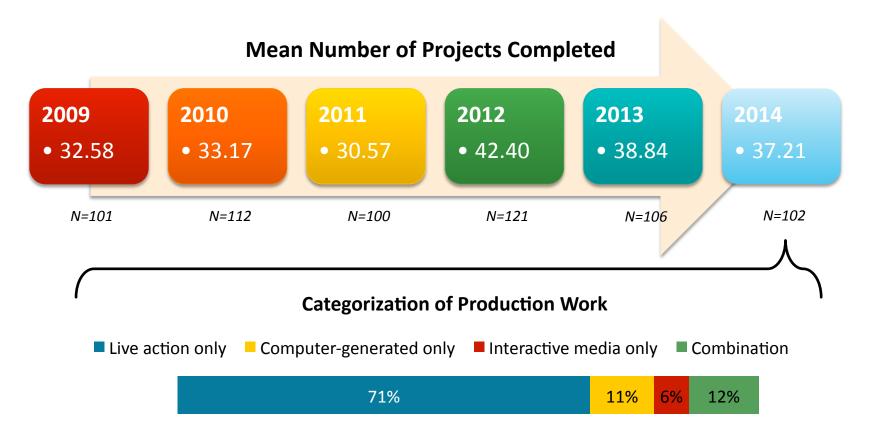




Average Number of Projects Trended



The average number of projects decreased marginally to 37. After a significant increase in 2012, the average has dropped for the second year in a row.





Projects Completed Breakdown



More than one-quarter (29%) of members completed 51+ commercials in 2014.

Mean Number of Projects 2009
• 32.58

2010
• 33.17

2011
• 30.57

2012
• 42.40

2013
• 38.84

2014
• 37.21

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Base	101	112	100	121	106	102
1-10 commercials	37%	29%	32%	29%	25%	30%
11-30 commercials	25%	33%	35%	31%	34%	23%
31-50 commercials	16%	20%	16%	15%	14%	19%
51-100 commercials	17%	13%	13%	17%	20%	21%
101+ commercials	6%	6%	4%	8%	7%	8%



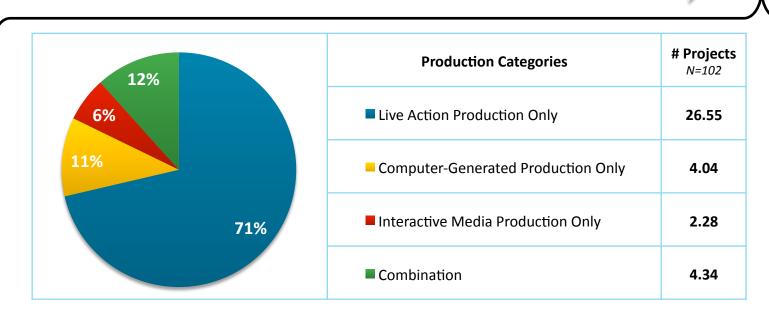
Projects Completed & Production Categories Trended



There is a significant increase in the number of projects that are a combination of live action, computer-generated and interactive media – increasing from 1.67 in 2013 to 4.34 projects in 2014.

Mean Number of Projects Completed in Each Production Category



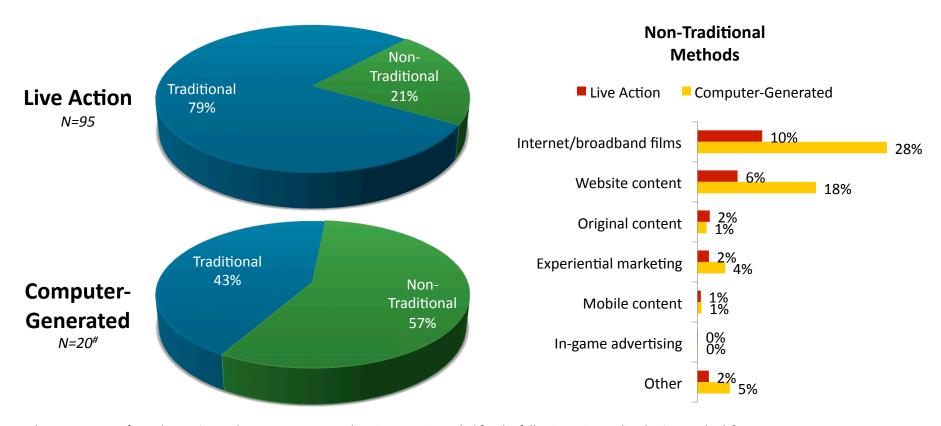




Live Action & Digital Distribution Breakdown



Most Live Action production (79%) was intended for traditional distribution methods, continuing past trends. Internet films and website content are the most popular non-traditional distribution methods.



PR4. What percentage of your live action and computer-generated projects was intended for the following primary distribution methods? #Caution: Low base size under N=50









Gross Billings







Industry Gross Billings by Total, Mean, Median Trended





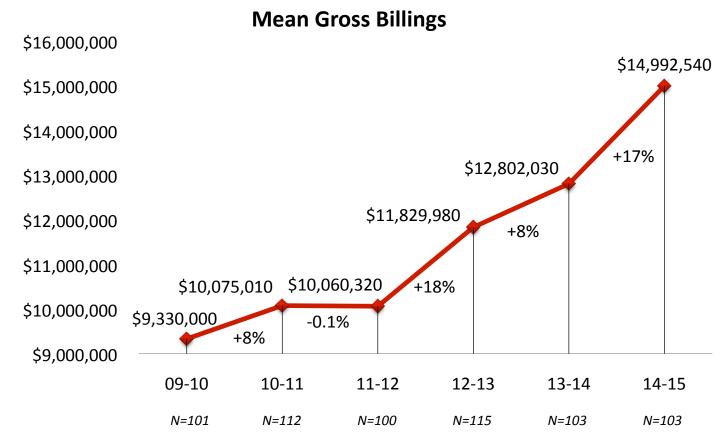
GB1. For the commercial or advertising-related projects completed by your company in 2014, what were the total gross billings for your company, not including pass through items? *Numbers are estimates extrapolated from the mean to actual member size. Any fluctuation is attributable to rounding.



Mean Gross Billings Trended



Mean gross billings have increased by 17% in 2014. Due to a slight reduction in member size, total billings increased by only 11%.





Gross Billings Breakdown Trended



As the mean gross billing has increased, more companies are exceeding \$20 million in billings compared to previous years.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Base	112	100	115	103	102
Mean Gross Billings	\$10,075,010	\$10,060,320	\$11,829,980	\$12,802,030	\$14,992,540
Small (Sales <\$5M)	61%	63%	60%	54%	56%
Medium (Sales \$5M-\$19.99M)	21%	19%	21%	25%	17%
Large (Sales \$20M+)	18%	18%	19%	20%	27%









Production Expenditures

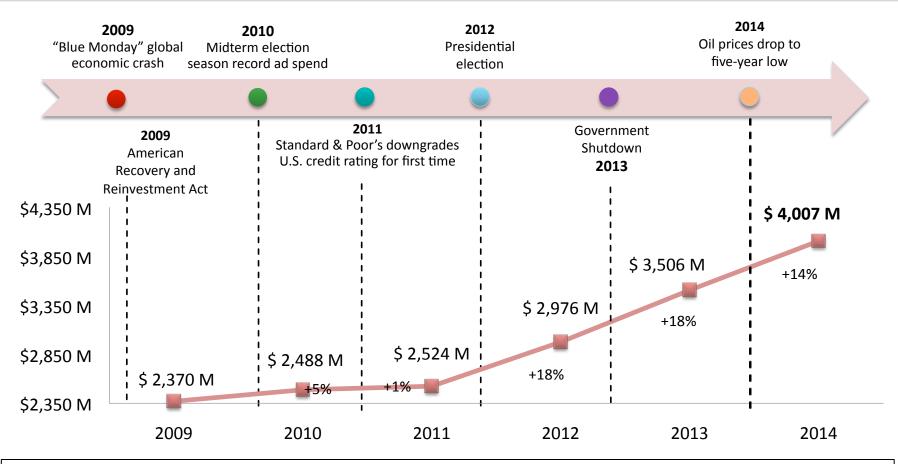






Direct Production Expenditures*Trended





Other expenditures such as talent payments, music and post-production costs are not reflected in these direct production expenditures. Along with all other ancillary and associated costs, this results in a total economic impact of \$6 billion to the commercial production industry.

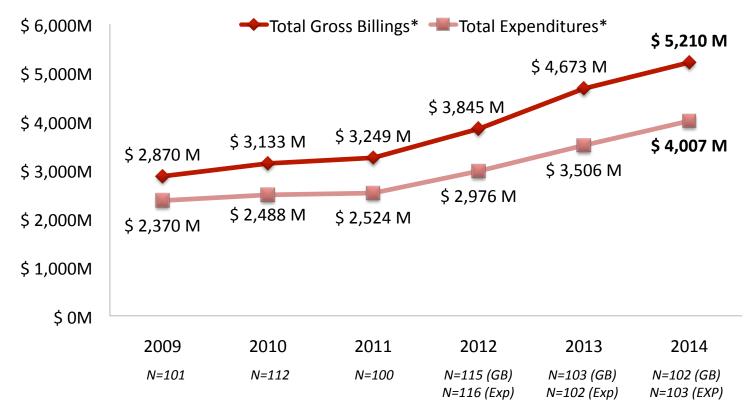
^{*}Numbers are estimates extrapolated from the mean to actual member size. Any fluctuation is attributable to rounding. E1. For the commercial or advertising-related projects completed by your company in 2014, what were the total production expenditures for your company?



Total Gross Billings vs. Total Expenditures* Trended



Gross billings have increased by 11% while expenditures increased by 14%.



^{*}Numbers are estimates extrapolated from the mean to actual member size. Any fluctuation is attributable to rounding.

GB1. For the commercial or advertising-related projects completed by your company in 2014, what were the total gross billings for your company, not including pass through items?

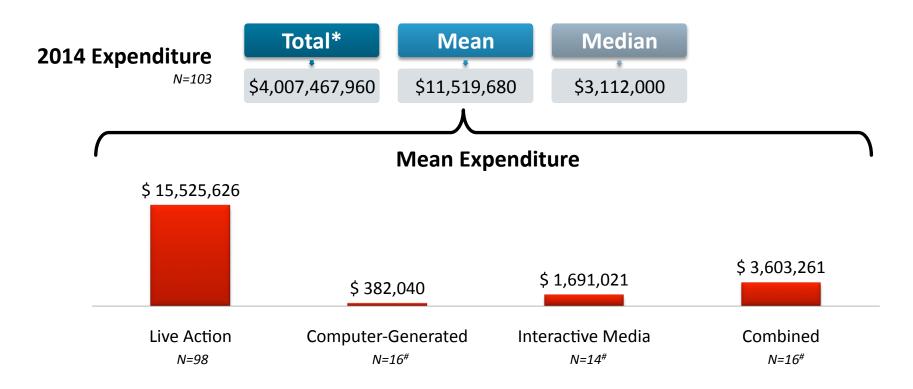
E1. For the commercial or advertising-related projects completed by your company in 2014, what were the total production expenditures for your company?



Expenditures by Production Type



Live action production accounted for nearly all (95%) expenditures generated by members.



^{*}Numbers are estimates extrapolated from the mean to actual member size. Any fluctuation is attributable to rounding.

[#]Caution: Low base size under N=50

E1. For the commercial or advertising-related projects completed by your company in 2014, what were the total production expenditures for your company?

E2. Of your total production expenditures of [PIPE IN RESPONSE FROM E1] in 2014, what amount of these expenditures was for:



Expenditures by Region Breakdown



The lion's share of expenditures were spent in California, followed by New York; together, they account for 67% of total* 2014 expenditures.

	Expenditures by Region	% of Total Expenditures
California	\$2,062,034,838	51%
New York/New England	\$632,290,368	16%
Illinois	\$142,819,134	4%
Florida	\$111,553,404	3%
Southeast Region**	\$151,980,555	4%
Southwest Region***	\$128,201,554	3%
Other U.S. Locations	\$369,279,639	9%
International	\$408,188,235	10%

^{*}Numbers are estimates extrapolated from the mean to actual member size. Any fluctuation is attributable to rounding.

^{**}The Southeast Region includes the states of Georgia, North & South Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia

^{***}The Southwest Region includes Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Arizona, Arkansas & Oklahoma

E3. Of the [PIPE IN RESPONSE FROM E1] you SPENT on production in 2014, including live action and non-administrative labor for computer-generated and interactive media production, what percentage did you SPEND in each of the following regions?



Digital and Work Days Trended



Staff work days on computer-generated and interactive media projects rebounded 8% from a significant decrease in 2013. Freelance days are down for the third year.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Base	28#	42#	33#	26#	26#	27#	<i>26</i> [#]
Staff	91 -10	82 -4	% 79 +33	3% 105 +44	151 -2	2% 118 +8	127
Freelance	67 -13	58 +2	1% 70 +23	3% 86 +8	% 93 -10	0% 84 -5	79

#Caution: Low base size under N=50

E5. For your computer-generated and interactive media production projects completed in 2014, how many work days did your company have in each of the following categories:









Shoot Days & Locations





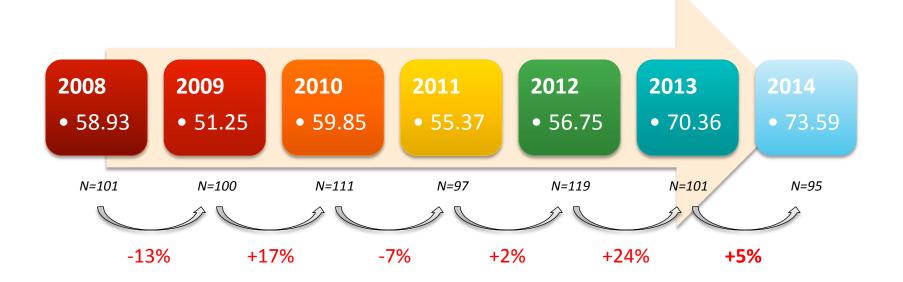


Shoot Days and DistributionTrended



The average number of shoot days in 2014 increased by 5% to 74 days.

Live Action Shoot Days

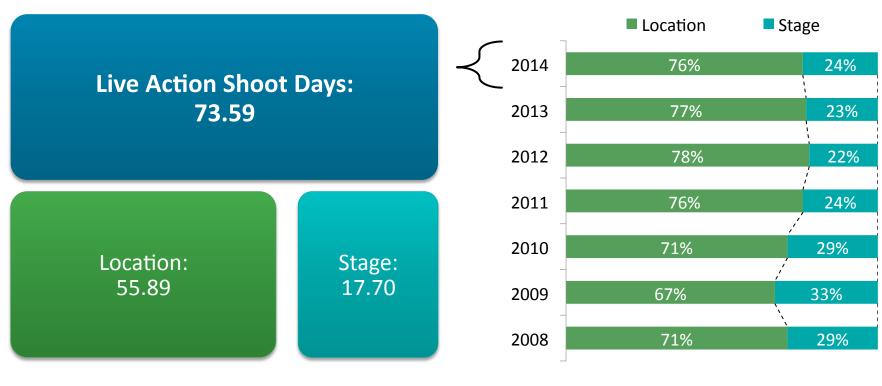




Stage vs. On-Location Shoot Days Trended



The proportion of shoot days has remained steady since 2011, with every 3 out of 4 shoot days taking place on-location.



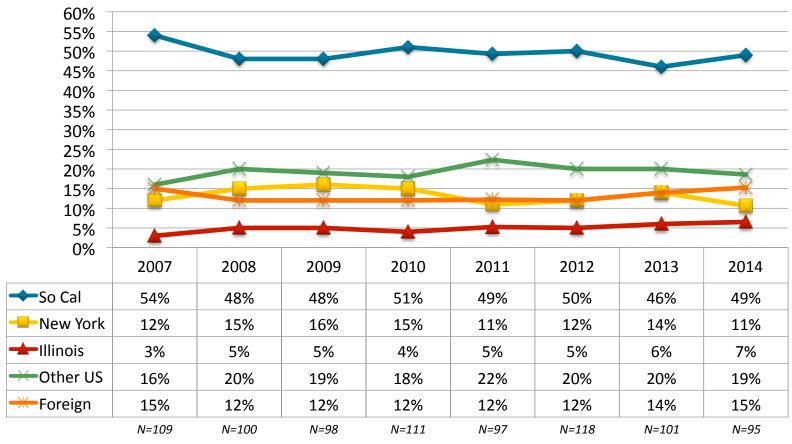
N=95



Shoot Days by Region Trended



Production activity remained stable across most regions. Illinois continues to experience steady growth in recent years.





2014 Shoot Days by Region Breakdown



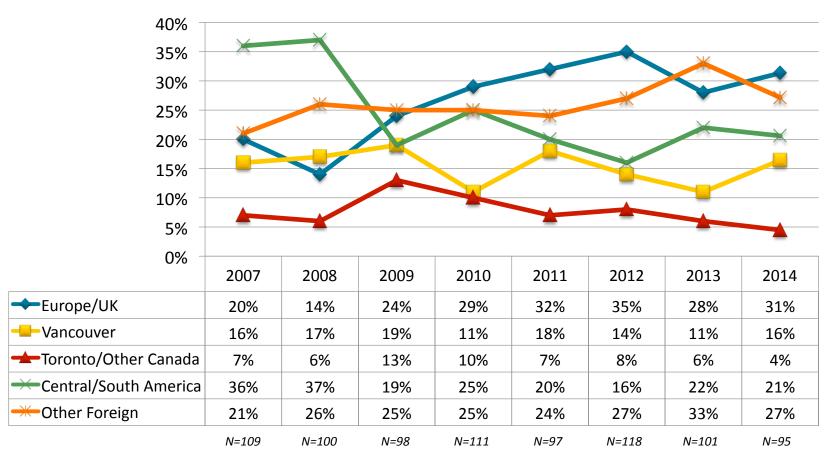
N=95	Sum of all shoot days in this location	% of all shoot days	% of domestic shoot days	Mean for those with shoot days	Median for those with shoot days	Mean for those who shoot in this location	Median for those who shoot in this location
Los Angeles County	3068	47%	55%	32	10	35	12
Southern California	158	2%	3%	2	0	2	0
Northern California	148	2%	3%	2	0	2	0
New York City	652	10%	12%	7	2	8	2
New York State	48	1%	1%	1	0	1	0
Connecticut/Massachusetts	55	1%	1%	1	0	1	0
Illinois	430	7%	8%	5	0	3	0
Florida	146	2%	3%	2	0	2	0
Georgia	94	1%	2%	1	0	1	0
Southeast (outside of FL/GA)	100	2%	2%	1	0	1	0
Louisiana	35	1%	1%	0	0	0	0
Texas	193	3%	3%	2	0	2	0
Southwest (outside of LA/TX)	76	1%	1%	1	0	1	0
Other U.S. locations	378	6%	7%	4	1	4	1



Shoot Days by International Locations Trended



The ratio of foreign shoot days has marginally increased to 15% of ALL production activity since 2012. Outside of Vancouver, filming in Canada continues to decline.





2014 Shoot Days by International Locations Breakdown



N=95	Sum of all shoot days in this location	% of all shoot days	% of foreign shoot days	Mean for those with shoot days	those with	Mean for those who shoot in this location	Median for those who shoot in this location
Vancouver	165	3%	16%	2	0	2	0
Toronto	36	1%	4%	0	0	0	0
Other Canadian locations	9	0%	1%	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom/Western Europe	236	4%	23%	2	0	3	0
Central/Eastern Europe	79	1%	8%	1	0	1	0
Australia/New Zealand	25	0%	2%	0	0	0	0
South Africa	65	1%	6%	1	0	1	0
Mexico and Central America	94	1%	9%	1	0	1	0
South America	113	2%	11%	1	0	1	0
Other non-U.S. locations	183	3%	18%	2	0	2	0









Payments







As in recent years, over half of final payments to member companies were late.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Base	101	112	100	119	106	103
Prior to Due Date	6%	5%	8%	11%	11%	7%
On Time	31%	41%	40%	35%	33%	37%
1 -15 Days Late	21%	17%	15%	14%	15%	17%
16-30 Days Late	18%	18%	12%	16%	14%	14%
31-45 Days Late	13%	9%	8%	9%	9%	8%
46-60 Days Late	7%	5%	6%	6%	7%	9%
61-90 Days Late			6%	4%	5%	5%
91-120 Days Late	4%	4%	2%	3%	3%	3%
More than 120 Days Late			2%	1%	1%	1%
No Payments	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

57%





		Company Size (Sales)						
		Sm	nall	Medi	um	Large		
	Total	Sales<\$1m	\$1m-\$4.99m	\$5m-\$9.99m	\$10m- \$19.99m	\$20m- \$49.99m	\$50m+	
Base	103	24#	34#	16#	3#	16#	10#	
Prior to Due Date	7%	7%	9%	4%	4%	7%	9%	
On Time	37%	38%	48%	31%	40%	21%	34%	
1 -30 Days Late	30%	39%	20%	32%	23%	41%	27%	
31-60 Days Late	16%	7%	16%	18%	27%	22%	22%	
61-90 Days Late	5%	7%	5%	5%	3%	6%	3%	
91-120 Days Late	3%	2%	1%	10%	2%	2%	4%	
More than 120 Days Late	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	
No Payments	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	

PA2. A major issue in the commercial production industry has been timely payment of agreed-upon agency contracts. In 2014, approximately what percentage of final payments from your clients arrived during each of the following ranges of time?

#Caution: Low base size below N=50

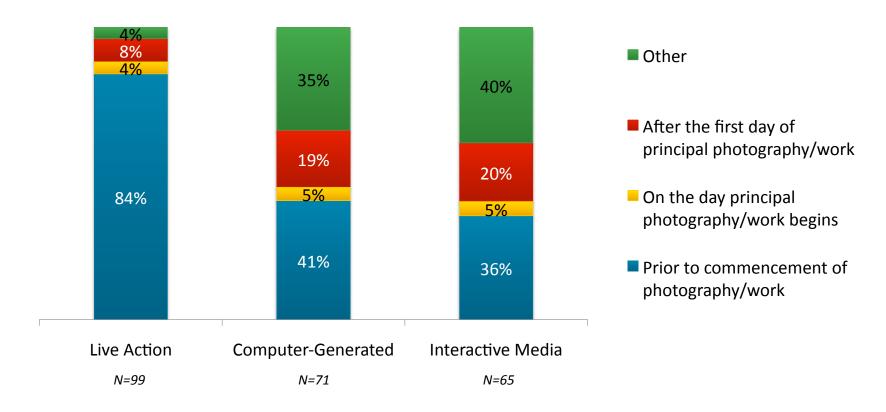
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2014 Payments and First Payment Receipt Breakdown



Over 8 in 10 companies shooting live action received first payment prior to the commencement of production. For other productions, first payment is generally received later.

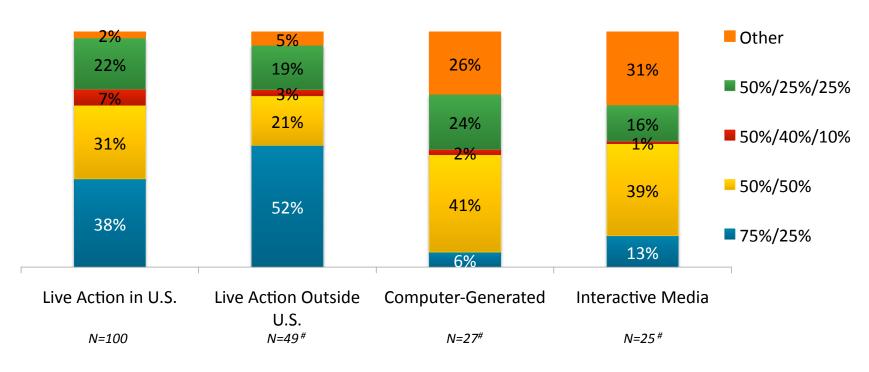






Live action work in the U.S. is generally paid on a 75/25 or a 50/50 payment term. Outside the U.S., live action work is paid using 75/25 payment terms more than half of the time. 50/50 payments terms are more frequently used on CG & IM projects.

Payment Terms











Digital & Non-Traditional







Digital Production Techniques Trended



Graphic design and visual effects account for 2/3 of computer generated production.

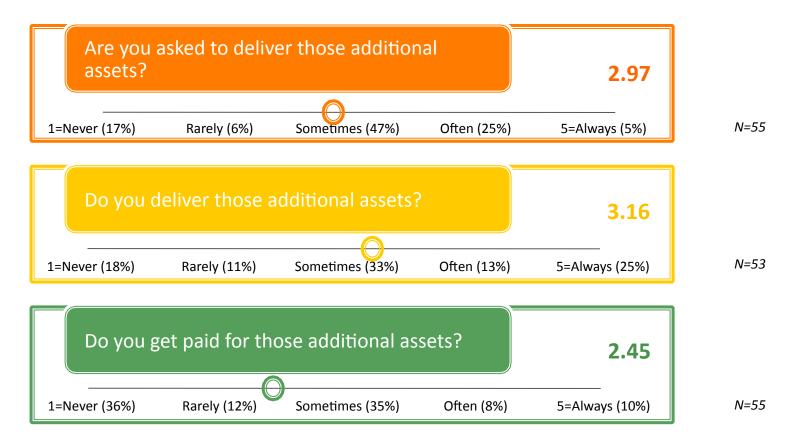
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Base	42#	33#	26#	40#	18#	20#
Visual Effects	28%	24%	32%	28%	22%	32%
Animation	25%	22%	28%	24%	33%	27%
Graphic Design	32%	29%	18%	24%	23%	34%
Interactive Design	-	-	16%	-	-	-
Other	16%	26%	7%	24%	23%	7%



Digital Assets Outside Contract



Companies are not often asked for additional digital assets but when they do deliver them, they are rarely paid.





Compensation by Project Type and Distribution Method



Companies are generally paid a percentage of production costs; more so with live action productions. For computer-generated and interactive media productions, a fee may also be built into the rates for services.

	Project Type					
Top 2 Box	Live Action	Computer- Generated	Interactive Media			
Base		Variable				
A percentage of production costs	91%	55%	65%			
A combination of a percentage of production costs and a creative fee	20%	27%	34%			
A fee built into the rates for services	11%	35%	27%			
A creative fee not related to production costs	5%	18%	15%			
A licensing fee and the retention of ownership of the materials produced	4%	21%	12%			
Other compensation	0%	10%	9%			

NOTE: Top 2 Box refers to the top two answer options on a 5 or 10 point scale. The percentages are those who reported being compensated always/usually for each project type. This question allows for totals to be greater than 100%









Green Guidelines



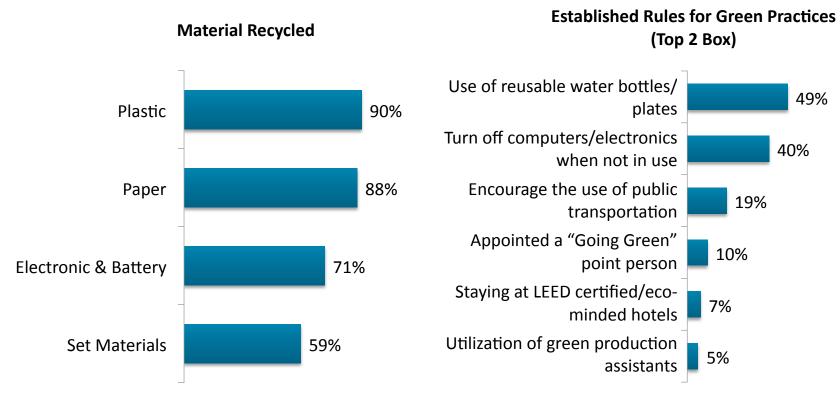




Recycling and Sustainability



Plastic and paper are the most recycled materials. The most commonly established rules include re-using water bottles/plates and turning off electronics.



NOTE: Top 2 Box refers to the top two answer options on a 5 or 10 point scale. The percentages are those who always/usually established rules for the green practices. This question allows for totals to be greater than 100%

GI1. Does your company recycle any of the following in office/on set?

GI2. In the past year, how often has your company established rules for any of the following green practices?

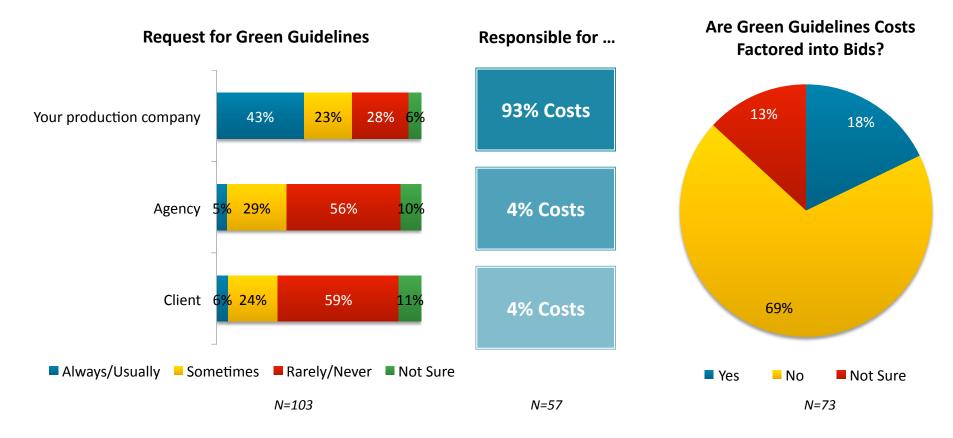
N=103



Green Guidelines and Costs



Member companies are responsible for 93% of the costs for implementing green practices. Similar to 2013, green guidelines are factored into bids 18% of the time.





Reasons for Not Following Guidelines



Cost of implementation continues to emerge as the primary reason why AICP Green Guidelines were not followed on shoots in 2014. In previous years, low awareness was the number one reason and remains an obstacle to this day. One in four projects now utilize them.

Production NOT completed using AICP Guidelines



AICP Green Guidelines

Other Green Practices

Reasons for not following guidelines	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
Base	100	121	105	103	100	121	105	103
Too expensive to implement	9%	17%	25%	27%	16%	15%	25%	29%
Location/nature does not allow it	10%	16%	17%	21%	20%	20%	14%	21%
Contract procedures do not allow it	6%	5%	10%	4%	8%	7%	8%	11%
Not aware of the AICP Green Guidelines	41%	19%	20%	20%	-	-	-	-
None/Not sure	48%	60%	52%	46%	71%	73%	69%	59%









Company Demographics









The average number of employees on staff increased significantly by 10 in 2014. Most employees continue to work on a full time basis.







Companies with sales over \$50 million significantly increased staff hiring in 2014.

Employees on Staff: 22.23

N=103

Full-time: 94%

N=83

Part-time: 6%

N=83

	< \$1M	\$1M- \$5M	\$5M- \$10M	\$10M- \$20M	\$20M- \$50M	\$50M+
Base:	24#	34#	16#	3#	16#	10#
Average Employees	2.85	15.11	16.47	8.00	15.19	102.87
Base:	12#	26#	16#	3#	16 [#]	10#
Full Time	86%	89%	98%	100%	95%	96%
Part Time	14%	11%	2%	0%	5%	4%

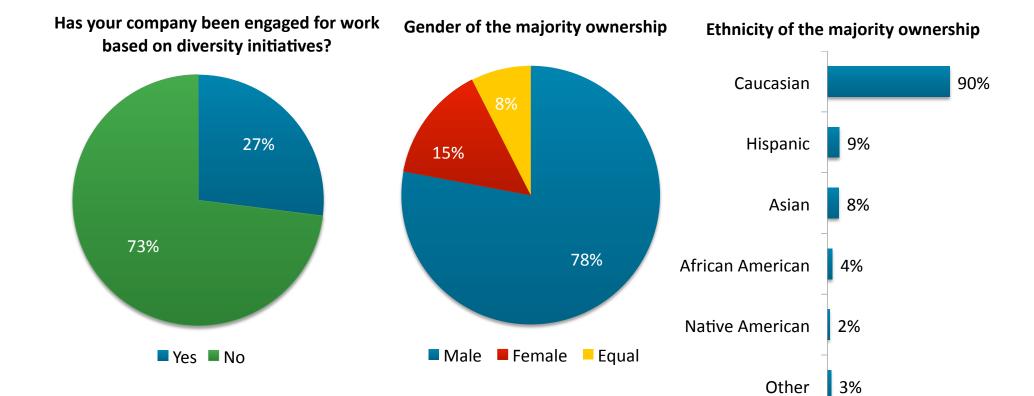
CD4. How many employees does your company currently have on staff?

CD5. Of the [PIPE IN RESPONSE FROM CD4] staff employees (not to be confused with freelance employees) who work at your company, how many are full time versus part time employees?

[#]Caution: Low base size under N=50





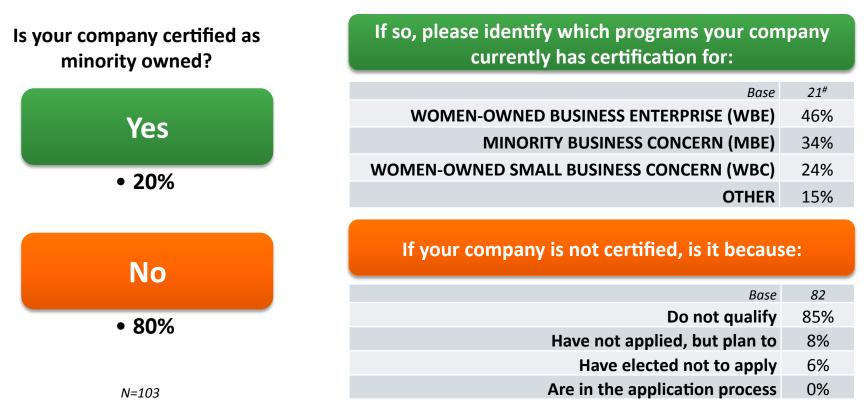


N = 103





Twenty percent of member companies report being minority owned and participate in a wide array of government-sponsored programs on behalf of diversity initiatives.



CD8. Is your company certified by appropriate government agencies as minority owned? CD9. If your company is not certified, is it because: CD10. Please identify which programs your company currently has certification for:

#Caution: Low base size under N=50





Nearly three-fourths of member companies have offices in California.

		Sales						
	Total	<\$1M	\$1M-\$5M	\$5M-\$10M	\$10M-\$20M	\$20M-\$50M	\$50M+	
Base	103	24#	<i>34</i> [#]	16#	3#	16#	<i>10</i> [#]	
California	73%	41%	70%	83%	100%	100%	87%	
New York	38%	28%	21%	32%	33%	68%	75%	
Florida	2%	4%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Georgia	3%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Minnesota	2%	3%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Illinois	5%	7%	5%	7%	0%	0%	13%	
Texas	3%	7%	3%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
London	11%	0%	9%	0%	0%	19%	42%	
Other	13%	20%	22%	0%	0%	0%	13%	





A majority of member companies are headquartered in Los Angeles.

