

ANNEXURE A

CPA CREW EXPENSES RATECARD - 2023

ALLOWANCE:	RATE:	NOTES:
Cell Phones (Production, Art Directors, Scouts & Chaperones)	R100,00	
Cell Phones (Other Qualifying Crew to be pre-approved by production)	R80,00	
Meal / Refreshment Allowance	R100,00	
Standard Vehicle	R550,00	Includes insurance
Bakkie	R850,00	Includes insurance
4X4 Single Cab (off road use only - 2 people or less)	R850,00	Includes insurance
4X4 Double Cab (off road use only - 2 people or more)	R1 200,00	Includes insurance
Panel van	R1 000,00	Includes insurance
Panel van & rails	R1 200,00	Includes insurance
Minibus	R1 600,00	Includes insurance
Per Diem (all meals provided by production)	R220,00	
Meals on away shoots - allowance per meal not provided by production	R100,00	
Loaders Box (all formats)	R650,00	All in and including replenishments
Use of personal vehicles	R4,15 per km	Includes fuel, insurance & maintenance
Bank Fees	To be negotiated	
Fuel	Per slips provided	
Parking	Per slips provided	
E-Tolls (if using own vehicle on freeways in Gauteng)	Per invoice provided	

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. Please note that these rates are negotiable however deviations must be agreed upon prior to the first working day and should be confirmed in writing by the producer.
2. Specialized vehicle rates are only applicable if the vehicle is required on the day to undertake specific tasks for which it is intended i.e. off road scouting, prop collection etc.
3. If the vehicle is not used specifically for this purpose (and is used only for driving) then the vehicle will be paid for at the standard vehicle rate specified above.

ANNEXURE B

CPA / CREW WORKING GUIDELINES: STANDARDIZED RATES & TAX CODES – 2023 V2

1. PER DIEMS / SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE : R220.00 per day or part thereof

The below includes dinners, lunches and daily refreshments.

Local Subsistence allowance

- 1.1 If only local incidental costs then **R220.00** per day, if one meal and incidental costs then **R320.00** per day. An additional **R100.00** to be paid for every meal not provided by production on the day. This is an allowance paid to compensate crew for personal and incidental costs when they are residing away from their normal place of residence for work/away shoots.
- 1.2 Being away from your normal place of residence means being more than 150 km away from your home
- 1.3 No PAYE is deducted and this amount must be disclosed on the IRP5
- 1.4 If the payment for incidental costs exceeds **R152.00** or of the payment for meals and incidental costs exceeds **R493.00** then the per diem must be included on the IRP5 under code 3704. This will mean the recipient would pay tax on that per diem when they submit their tax return but they can keep slips of costs incurred and claim those back against the taxable allowance.
- 1.5 For any payment under **R152.00** for incidental costs or **R493.00** for meals and incidental costs, these are placed on the IRP5 under code 3705 and are a non-taxable allowance

Foreign Subsistence allowance

- 1.6 If the employee or contractor spends time outside of the common monetary area of South Africa, the foreign subsistence allowance costs can be based on the attached annexure per country rate (Annexure C) plus all accommodation costs.
- 1.7 If the amount is less than the amounts noted in clause 1.2, no PAYE is deducted and this amount must be disclosed on the IRP5 under code 3715. This means it is not taxable when the person submits their return.
- 1.8 If the amount is more than the amounts noted in clause 1.2, no PAYE is deducted and this amount must be disclosed on the IRP5 under code 3715. This means it will be considered taxable income when the person submits their return and they would need to keep track of their expenditure to claim against the taxable allowance.

2. REIMBURSEMENT OF ACTUAL TRAVEL

- 2.1 A person can receive a reimbursement for travel costs, if the amount is reimbursed at less than **R4.18** (which includes fuel costs) and they travel for less than 8 000 kilometers, no PAYE is deducted and the amount is coded as 3703. That person cannot receive any other travel allowance (coded 3701 or 3702).
- 2.2 If the person is reimbursed at a rate higher than **R4.18** per kilometer or they travel for more than 12 000 kilometers or they receive any other form of travel allowance then no PAYE is deducted and the amount appears on the IRP5 under code 3702.

3. **SEDAN CAR HIRE / COMPUTER HIRE** : Rate as per CPA recommended crew expenses unless pre negotiated

- 3.1 The hire of private assets (computers, laptops etc) do not require PAYE to be deducted but must be included on the IRP5 under code 3714 (other non-taxable allowance).
- 3.2 The hire of private vehicles (sedans, not specialized trucks or vans) is a little unclear. SARS require that the hiring of a vehicle from an employee requires the payment to be a deemed travel allowance. The grey area is whether the crew would be considered an employee as the Act seems to refer to labour law employees and not independent contractors. We therefore recommend to rather be cautious and treat the hiring of private vehicles as a travel allowance which means 80% of the payment would be subject to PAYE. The full amount would appear on the IRP5 under code 3701 (travel allowance).

Please note that this is a different category to Equipment Hire. A panel van or bakkie is regarded as Equipment – see Equipment Hire below.

4. **EQUIPMENT HIRE** : Rate as per CPA recommended crew expenses unless pre negotiated

- 4.1 If crew members hire productive assets, such hire must be done by way of a hire contract and no PAYE need be deducted. The crew member must disclose all income received by way of the hire contract when they submit their tax return, where they can deduct any expenses including wear and tear incurred in securing the hire income.

Caution needs to be exercised were crew inflate their equipment hire and reduce their day rates by the same amount, if this is detected then PAYE should be deducted on the full amount.

- 4.2 It is not required to be reflected on the IRP5 as it is not considered remuneration. If you would like to include it though it could be included under one of the following:

3602 - Non taxable income

3714 - Non taxable allowance

If employees tax is deducted, for whatever reason, the equipment income should be coded under the same code as their day rate (3616 usually)

5. TELEPHONE / CELL PHONE ALLOWANCE

R100.00 per day for Art Directors

R100.00 per day for Scouts

R100.00 per day for Chaperones

R80.00 per day other any qualifying crew (who have been approved by production)

This allowance is taxable and PAYE should be deducted and the amount declared on the IRP5 under code 3616. This would be the case even for recharge vouchers.

Reimbursement for cell phone or telephone calls using itemised billing does not require PAYE to be deducted, but the gross amount must be declared on the IRP5 under code 3714.

6. BANK CHARGES

Bank charges are not standard and must be pre-negotiated with the Production Company.

7. PAYE DEDUCTIONS

- 7.1 It is recommended that PAYE be deducted according to income tax tables or valid tax directives in respect of all labour charges.
- 7.2 As per the SARS ruling, the Production Company is deemed to be the employer. Therefore, it is at the discretion of the Production Company to deduct PAYE from the Crew Agent's invoice and make direct payment to SARS, or take the risk that the Crew Agent will deduct and pay the correct PAYE amount to SARS on behalf of the Production Company.
- 7.3 28% PAYE is to be deducted from any Personal Service Company, which includes Close Corporations. The employee will be deemed to be a Personal Service Company if any of the following scenarios apply:
 - the person rendering the service would be regarded as an employee of the client had such service been performed directly to the client; and
 - the person rendering the service is subject to the control and supervision of the client as to the manner in which the duties are performed or as to the hours of work; or
 - the amounts paid or payable for the person's services consist of or include earnings of any description which are payable on regular daily, weekly; monthly or other intervals; or
 - where more than 80% of the income of the company is derived during the year of assessment from one client.

The above does not apply where the Personal Service Company has more than three full time employees who are not related to the members or shareholders

Subsistence Allowance Foreign Travel

List of daily maximum amount per country which is deemed to been expended

Country	Currency	Maximum deemed expended amount
Albania	Euro	97
Algeria	Euro	110
Angola	US \$	303
Antigua and Barbuda	US \$	220
Argentina	US \$	133
Armenia	US \$	220
Austria	Euro	131
Australia	A \$	230
Azarbaijani	US \$	145
Bahamas	US \$	191
Bahrain	B Dinars	36
Bangladesh	US \$	79
Barbados	US \$	202
Belarus	Euro	62
Belgium	Euro	146
Belize	US \$	152
Benin	Euro	89
Bolivia	US \$	78
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Euro	75
Botswana	Pula	826
Brazil	Reals	347
Brunei	US \$	88
Bulgaria	Euro	91
Burkina Faso	CFA Francs	58,790
Burundi	Euro	73
Cambodia	US \$	99
Cameroon	Euro	116
Canada	C \$	167
Cape Verde Islands	Euro	65
Central African Republic	Euro	94
Chad	Euro	121
Chile	US \$	128
China (People's Republic)	US \$	127
Colombia	US \$	94
Comoro Island	Euro	122
Cook Islands	NZ \$	211
Cote D'Ivoire	Euro	119
Costa Rica	US \$	116
Croatia	Euro	102
Cuba	US \$	124
Cyprus	Euro	117

Subsistence Allowance Foreign Travel

Country	Currency	Maximum deemed expended amount
Czech Republic	Euro	90
Democratic Republic of Congo	US \$	164
Denmark	Danish Kroner	2,328
Djibouti	US \$	99
Dominican Republic	US \$	99
Ecuador	US \$	163
Egypt	US \$	118
El Salvador	US \$	98
Equatorial Guinea	Euro	166
Eritrea	US \$	109
Estonia	Euro	92
Ethiopia	US \$	92
Fiji	US \$	102
Finland	Euro	171
France	Euro	128
Gabon	Euro	172
Gambia	Euro	74
Georgia	US \$	95
Germany	Euro	120
Ghana	US \$	130
Greece	Euro	134
Grenada	US \$	151
Guatemala	US \$	114
Guinea	Euro	78
Guinea Bissau	Euro	59
Guyana	US \$	118
Haiti	US \$	109
Honduras	US \$	186
Hong Kong	Hong Kong \$	1,000
Hungary	Euro	89
Iceland	ISK	25,466
India	Indian Rupee	5,852
Indonesia	US \$	86
Iran	US \$	120
Iraq	US \$	125
Ireland	Euro	139
Israel	US \$	209
Italy	Euro	125
Jamaica	US \$	151
Japan	Yen	16,275
Jordan	US \$	201
Kazakhstan	US \$	141
Kenya	US \$	138

Subsistence Allowance Foreign Travel

Country	Currency	Maximum deemed expended amount
Kiribati	Australian \$	233
Korea, Republic	Korean Won	187,735
Kuwait (State of)	Kuwait Dinars	51
Kyrgyzstan	US \$	172
Laos	US \$	92
Latvia	US \$	150
Lebanon	US \$	158
Lesotho	RSA Rand	750
Liberia	US \$	112
Libya	US \$	120
Lithuania	Euro	154
Macao	Hong Kong \$	1,196
Macedonia (Former Yugoslav)	Euro	100
Madagascar	Euro	59
Madeira	Euro	290
Malawi	Malawi Kwacha	31,254
Malaysia	Ringgit	382
Maldives	US \$	202
Mali	Euro	178
Malta	Euro	132
Marshall Islands	US \$	255
Mauritania	Euro	97
Mauritius	US \$	135
Mexico	Mexican Pesos	1,313
Moldova	US \$	117
Mongolia	US \$	69
Montenegro	Euro	94
Morocco	Dirhams	970
Mozambique	US \$	128
Myanmar	US \$	123
Namibia	RSA Rands	950
Nauru	Australian \$	278
Nepal	US \$	64
Netherlands	Euro	117
New Zealand	NZ \$	191
Nicaragua	US \$	90
Niger	Euro	75
Nigeria	US \$	242
Niue	New Zealand \$	252
Norway	NOK	1,760
Oman	Rials Omani	77
Pakistan	Pakistani Rupees	6,235
Palau	US \$	252

Subsistence Allowance Foreign Travel

Country	Currency	Maximum deemed expended amount
Palestine	US \$	147
Panama	US \$	105
Papa New Guinea	Kina	285
Paraguay	US \$	76
Peru	US \$	139
Philippines	US \$	122
Poland	Euro	88
Portugal	Euro	87
Qatar	Qatar Riyals	715
Republic of Congo	Euro	149
Reunion	Euro	164
Romania	Euro	85
Russia	Euro	330
Rwanda	US \$	101
Samoa	Tala	193
Sao Tome & Pinciple	Euro	160
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Riyals	517
Senegal	Euro	113
Serbia	Euro	83
Seychelles	Euro	275
Sierra Leone	US \$	90
Singapore	Singapore \$	232
Slovakia	Euro	102
Slovenia	Euro	106
Solomon Islands	Sol Islands \$	1,107
South Sudan	US \$	265
Spain	Euro	112
Sri Lanka	US \$	100
St. Kitts & Nevis	US \$	227
St. Lucia	US \$	215
St. Vincent & The Grenadines	US \$	187
Sudan	US \$	200
Suriname	US \$	107
Swaziland	RSA Rand	818
Sweden	Swedish Kronor	1,317
Switzerland	S Franc	201
Syria	US \$	185
Taiwan	New Taiwan \$	3,505
Tajikistan	US \$	97
Tanzania	US \$	129
Thailand	Thai Baht	4,956
Togo	CFA Francs	64,214
Tonga	Pa'anga	251

Subsistence Allowance Foreign Travel

Country	Currency	Maximum deemed expended amount
Trinidad & Tobago	US \$	213
Tunisia	Tunisian Dinar	198
Turkey	Euro	101
Turkmenistan	US \$	125
Tuvalu	Australian \$	339
Uganda	US \$	111
Ukraine	Euro	131
United Arab Emirates	UAE Dirhams	699
United Kingdom	British Pounds	102
Uruguay	US \$	144
USA	US \$	146
Uzbekistan	Euro	80
Vanuatu	US \$	166
Venezuela	US \$	294
Vietnam	US \$	146
Yemen	US \$	94
Zambia	US \$	119
Zimbabwe	US \$	123
Other countries not listed	US \$	215

CPA COST CONTROL MEASURES

THESE MEASURES BECOME EFFECTIVE AS OF 1 OCTOBER 2023 AND APPLY TO ALL SUPPLIERS, CREW & TALENT

ALL POINTS BELOW ARE NEGOTIABLE HOWEVER THEY MUST BE AGREED UPON IN ADVANCE AND IN WRITING BY THE PRODUCER.

ARRIVAL ON SET

1. **BREAKFAST:** Production companies may pre-negotiate breakfast off the clock. Alternatively, production companies may negotiate a shorter breakfast of 20 minutes.
2. **CREW / CALL TIME:** Crew must charge from their call time as per the callsheet, not bill additional overtime if they arrived on set early to miss traffic.

INSURANCE & EXCESS

3. **HIRED IN VEHICLES:** Production companies should not insure privately owned vehicles belonging to crew, sub-contractors and suppliers. All crew, sub-contractors and suppliers must take responsibility for the insurance of their own vehicles
4. **EXCESS PAYMENTS:** Where vehicles / gear is hired in and damaged as a result of negligence or recklessness, the production company has the right to charge 100% of the excess to the responsible crew member or supplier. Alternatively, and at their discretion, the company may elect to charge the responsible crew member or supplier 50% of the excess payable.

DOPs

5. **CREATIVE BRIEF:** When required, DOPs should not charge pro rata rates for calls to take briefs and have creative discussions with directors on jobs. There should be no charge for this. If the director requires more than 5 hours of discussion, DOP's may charge a pro-rata rate for every hour thereafter.
6. **OWN GEAR:** If DOP is using own gear and the gear facility charge for a Gear Check fee, this fee is for the DOP's account

CREW GEAR

7. **DTI & VTO:** Package rate for DIT and VTO gear to be negotiated, as opposed to being billed for individual items. This should be broken down into 3 rates: small / medium / large shoot.
8. **EAR TECH HEAD PIECES:** Ear tech head pieces to be negotiated and are not an essential for every job. Only if the job requires it or these fit within budget will these be considered and paid for.

TRANSPORT

9. **TRAVEL TO & FROM SET:** No reimbursement for petrol / uber slips for travel to and from set, unless the crew member is driving gear, or unless the location is 40km away from the center point – as set out in the CPA Working Guidelines.
10. **STUDIO SHOOT DAYS:** Producers may be required to negotiate for reduced rate on truck hire from technicians on studio shoot days.
11. **OVERTIME:** Crew members should not charge overtime for providing transport – after wrap - to team members or fellow crew members unless this has been authorised by the Producer.
12. **PERFORMERS:** Ubers / travel to set can be arranged by production if the location is further than 40km from the center (as set out in the CPA Working Guidelines).

Production is not responsible for transport costs if the location is within 40km. Production can arrange transport, if required, but this amount will be deducted from the invoice.

13. **VEHICLE HIRE COMPANIES:** Vehicle hire companies must provide details of kilometres travelled to substantiate fuel bills. Often these fuel bills are excessive and cannot be justified.
14. **CHAPERONES:** Chaperone H1 vehicle hire daily price must match charges by commercial vehicle companies. Average daily hire fee to be determined and matched by crew.
15. **FUEL COSTS:** Production will pay fuel based on mileage (rather than fuel slips) to curtail high fuel bills that cannot be explained or justified. The current rate per kilometre is R4.15 (this includes fuel, insurance & vehicle maintenance).

MEALS & CATERING

16. **PETTY CASH MEALS:** Petty Cash slips for meals and/or refreshments will no longer be accepted by production.
 - 16.1 All meals are to be invoiced as part of eligible crew's invoice and as per the CPA recommendation of R100.00 per day. Additional meals must be pre-authorized by production.
 - 16.2 This applies to ALL eligible crew including unit, art department, wardrobe, chaperones and all other departments issued with Petty Cash
 - 16.3 A "dinner allowance" for chaperones who are working late is to be specified by the production company before the shoot and must be included on final invoice.
17. **SECURITY MEALS:** Unit Petty Cash should no longer include meals for security personnel as meals are provided on set by production. Security meals may only be part of Unit Petty Cash where security are not at base i.e: security are at the next location doing parking control and have no access to the supplied catering
18. **CATERING:** No per head catering to be charged for members of the catering & craft team.
19. **CATERING / MEAL PENALTIES:** No meal penalties to be paid as this penalty has not been agreed to and is not included in the CPA Working Guidelines.

ART DEPARTMENT

20. **ART CREW / PROPS BOX:** Only 1 x props box or tool box per job will be paid for. Production will no longer pay twice for Art Director & Standby Props.
21. **ART CREW / OWN PROPS INVOICES:** Production will not accept props hire invoices from Art Directors for their own props, unless pre-approved prior to shoot days and justified.
22. **ART CREW / BUY BACK STRUCTURE:** Buy back of props / wardrobe to crew members / suppliers - an increase to 80% of original purchase price. All buy backs to be approved by Producer BEFORE being actioned.
23. **ART CREW / OFFICE & STORAGE:** These costs must be advised upfront and must be negotiable. There are too many high invoices for storage, admin, office hire etc.
24. **CASUAL LABOUR:** "Casual Labour" refers to a crew member who earns R350 (or less) per day. All crew with a higher rate must invoice and include the meal allowance provided they are eligible to do so.

INVOICING

25. **LATE INVOICES:** All invoices are to be submitted in good time. If invoices are submitted after the recon has been finalized and the job closed, suppliers & crew must take responsibility for settlement of these invoices. This cannot be for the production company's account.
26. **CHECKING OF INVOICES:** All invoices to be checked by agents & production. No additional or unauthorized charges to be invoiced, processed or paid.

**COMMERCIAL PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION
BROADCAST ADVERTISING CONTENT GUIDELINES – NOVEMBER 2022 (V2)**

These revised working guidelines become effective as of 1st November 2022. Any deviation from the below guidelines must be dealt with in writing, prior to any crew booking confirmation. These working guidelines apply to all crew as defined below.

IMPORTANT NOTES

- It is the responsibility of every crew member to understand and acknowledge the CPA Crew Working Guidelines and become familiar with all revisions that may occur.
- It is the responsibility of every crew member to read the production company's terms and conditions at the end of every producer's call sheet.
- Crew Safety is paramount in any and all situations and it is recommended that crew members, their agents and production companies work together to ensure that all elements of the work-day factor crew safety at the forefront. It is also recommended that no crew member work more than 60 hours per week. No-one should ever be prejudiced for putting crew safety first.

A. GENERAL

- A1. **The CPA** is the South African trade association of production companies that produce broadcast advertising content for local and international markets.
- A2. **The Commercial Production Company** is a business that provides the physical basis for work in the fields of broadcast advertising content.
- A3. **The Producer(s)** means a person, or body of persons, or a representative nominated by the production company, who are members of the CPA and who are contracted to produce broadcast advertising content.
- A4. **Crew** means all film industry specific personnel contracted, for a fixed period of time, on their payroll, by the Producer / Production Company.
- A5. **Annexure** means the addendums to the working guidelines, which stipulate standardised recommended rates for per diems, mileage, travel expenses, meals, vehicles and telephones, and may be amended from time to time, and as specified by the SA Revenue Services (SARS).
- A6. **Day Rate** shall mean the crew members fee for a 10-hour workday and upon which overtime and premium rates will be calculated. This rate may be increased, in line with inflation, once a year, with effect on the 1st September annually. Rates need to align with current local markets and industry trends and should fall within the CPA recommended rates.
- A7. **Deals** shall mean negotiations around adjusted day rates that will result in prompt payment for the crew member, as detailed in relevant sections below. There may be only one deal applied per job and all deals need to be offered in writing before the crew member is confirmed to the job. The crew member has the right to refuse a deal on a job, prior to confirmation of the job.

B. SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS AND RATES OF PAY

B1. Pencil

- B1.1 A "pencil booking" shall mean a provisional booking, yet to be confirmed.
- B1.2 A crew member can be pencilled by a producer for no longer than 10 working days before a confirmation or release of the booking will be required.
- B1.3 Pencil bookings are done on a first-come, first-serve basis.
- B1.4 A crew member may hold more than one pencil booking over the same work dates and these will be allocated to the relevant producers using a numerical system (i.e. P1, P2, P3)
- B1.5 The producer holding the P1 has first right to confirm or release a crew member.
- B1.6 A crew member may hold their own P1 status, however this needs to be clearly communicated to any production companies / producers that want to make any subsequent pencil bookings. The production company / producer has the right to know who holds the crew member's bookings ahead of them.

B2. Confirmation

- B2.1 "Confirmation" shall mean the producers written commitment to use the crew member on any given workday as stipulated by the producer.
- B2.2 The producer may only confirm a crew member once their client has confirmed the job, in writing, and not before.
- B2.3 All crew confirmations need to be made in writing, via e-mail.
- B2.4 Should a crew member hold more than one pencil and a later pencil wishes to confirm the crew member, a 24-hour confirm or release will be issued.
- a) The 24-hour time frame will be considered to have commenced from the time the confirmation e-mail is sent to the crew member or their agent, unless sent outside of normal working hours. If sent outside of working hours, the next start of the workday will be considered the start time of the 24-hour time frame.
- b) All producers, holding pencils above the producer issuing the 24-hour confirm or release, will be sent immediate notification and advised of the start time. They will then have exactly 24-hours, from the start time, to confirm or release the crew member.
- c) If the producers, issued with a 24-hour confirm or release, do not respond in the required time frame, the crew member will automatically be confirmed by the issuing producer at the end of the 24-hour time frame.
- d) If a 24-hour confirm or release is issued within 48-hours of the commencement of the confirmed booking, the issued crew member and / or issued producer must provide their confirmation or release within 5-hours.
- B2.5 Confirmation of a crew member, via e-mail, is binding on both parties and may be subject to penalty fees for cancellation on either party.
- B2.6 No crew member may be booked on more than one production at a time, unless agreed to by both producers. This agreement needs to be made in writing prior to the confirmation of the second booking.

B3. Prep Day

- B3.1 A "Prep Day" shall mean a day of 10 consecutive hours with no applicable overtime hours, that falls before the technical (gear check, technical rehearsal, pre-rig etc) and/or shoot days as clarified below. Any overtime worked must be confirmed and approved by the Producer before it undertaken and invoiced.

B4. Standard Day

- B4.1 A "Standard Day" shall mean a shoot day of 10 consecutive hours with applicable overtime hours after the 10th hour, as reflected below. The full length of the day, from crew call to "tail-lights", may not exceed 18-hours

B5. Premium Day

- B5.1 A "Premium Day" shall mean any Sunday, Public Holiday or first night of a night shoot. Should a night shoot or a public holiday fall on a Sunday or similar, the day will be deemed a premium day and only one premium rate calculation will apply.
- B5.2 A "Public Holiday" shall mean any day deemed as such by the South African Government and as defined in the Public Holidays Act 36 of 1994, including days allocated should the official Public Holiday fall on a Sunday.
- B5.3 Premium days shall be calculated @ 1,5 x the standard daily rate and based on standard day working hours.
- B5.4 A premium rate will be paid for each day after 6 consecutive shoot days, until a day of rest is provided.
- B5.5 A premium day rate may be adjusted as a result of a deal. Please refer to the "Payments" section below for details.

B6. Extended Day

- B6.1 "Extended Day" shall mean a standard shoot day of more than 14-hours and no longer than 18-hours.
- B6.2 The producer has to inform the crew member no less than 3 working days prior to the first shoot day, when the extended day is planned.
- B6.3 If a shoot continues beyond the prescribed time, crew should be permitted to leave set at a reasonable time before the commencement of their next call.
- B6.4 Overtime will be paid as per a standard day.
- B6.5 **In order to prioritise the safety of crew, it is advisable for crew to have a day off after a scheduled extended day.** If crew have another booking after the extended day, both producers need to be notified.

B7. Travel Day

- B7.1 A "travel day" is a day called as such by the producer and which involves travel to and from a location in which the travel time is not greater than a standard day.
- B7.2 Travel days will be billed at half the standard day rate, regardless of whether they fall on a premium day or not.
- B7.3 Should the travel time be longer than 10-hours, the additional hours over 10 will be billed @ pro rata day rate. E.g. Day Rate of R 1 000.00. Travel of 12-hours calculated at half day of R 500.00 and 2-hours pro rata of R 200.00, totalling R 700.00 for the day.
- B7.4 Designated drivers will treat a travel day as a standard day / premium day with normal overtime structures. Travel time for less than 5 hours will be billed as a half day.
- B7.5 Travel hours should not exceed the reasonable time required to reach a specific destination.

B8. Weather Day

- B8.1 "Weather day" shall mean a day which occurs if the scheduled shoot day is not completed due to the weather. The weather day may be added on to the end of the scheduled shoot period or may be booked as an additional day at such time as scheduled by the producer.
- B8.2 Weather days should be pencilled at time of crew confirmation.

B9. Post Day

- B9.1 "Post Day" shall mean a day of 10 consecutive hours with no applicable overtime hours, that falls after the shoot days.

B10. Day Off

- B10.1 A "Day Off" shall mean a period where a minimum of 24-hours rest is given.

B11. Working Hours

- B11.1 Regardless of the day type (e.g. prep day, standard day, night shoot, premium day etc), working hours shall be 10-hours and shall never exceed 18-hours, from crew call to "Tail-lights".
- B11.2 These 10-hours will include all meals and only after the specified hours are worked shall overtime apply.
- B11.3 A full day will be billed if the hours worked are more than 5-hours, unless it is a technical / shoot day, as specified in points B.19 – B.22 below.
- B11.4 A half-day will be billed if the hours worked are 5-hours or less, unless it is a shoot day. Half-days should be clarified prior to them being confirmed/worked.
- B11.5 Working hours may be adjusted as a result of a deal. Please refer to the "Payments" section below for details.
- B11.6 Working hours should not exceed 18-hours per day, from crew call to "tail-lights". Should the day reach these hours the producer needs to ensure there is transport available for all crew after wrap. No crew member should be asked to drive after an excessively long shoot day.
- B11.7 No crew member should be given less than 6-hours rest between wrap and call. No crew member shall be required to work without having had at least 6-hours rest between wrap and call and this needs to be managed by the crew member and their agent across the crew members calendar.
- B11.8 No workday should be booked after a night shoot. The premium is paid to cover the day of rest following a night shoot.

B12. Call Time

- B12.1 A "Call Time" is the time stipulated by the Producer that cast and crew need to be on the set, or a specific location, ready to work.
- B12.2 In the event of the set being within 40kms of the CT Station or the Rosebank Gautrain Station, call time will be the time stipulated by the Producer, regardless of own or provided transport.
- B12.3 In the event of the set being further than 40kms of the CT Station or the Rosebank Gautrain Station, then call time will include travel time from the applicable stations to the set or location.

- B12.4 In the event of the set being further than 40kms of the CT Station or the Rosebank Gautrain Station, transport will be provided by production. Crew who do not use this provided transport will make their own way, at their own expense, to the location.
- B12.5 Should a crew members call time fall outside of the provided transport departure times, their travel expenses will be reimbursed by the producer.
- B12.6 Designated drivers call times will be taken from the time of vehicle collection point, regardless of distance to and from set or location.
- B12.7 Call times for all crew will be logged on production time sheets based on the call times stipulated by the producer and reflected in the call sheet, including above parameters.
- B12.8 Call Time for a standard shoot day **may not be earlier** than 03h30. Crew members should be notified at time of booking should call times be earlier than 04h00 and if this is not possible no less than **3-days prior to the shoot commencing**.
- B.13. Wrap Time**
- B13.1 "Wrap" signals the end of a shoot, technical recce and technical rehearsal, as called by the Producer.
- B13.2 Camera wrap means the end of filming on a shoot day and is used as the base reference to calculate all crews working hours.
- B13.3 Designated drivers wrap times will be taken to the time of vehicle delivery, regardless of distance to and from set or location.
- B13.4 Wrap Times for all crew will be logged on production time sheets based on the full technical wrap, as stipulated by the producer, including time to clear a location or set and the above parameters. If timesheets are not signed or times are not confirmed within 48 hours of the wrap, then it will revert to camera wrap time.
- B13.5 Wrap is the definitive end to the workday and any additional work thereafter needs to be negotiated with the producer and included in the time sheets.
- B13.6 Should a crew member have an early call on the day following their current shoot day, they have the right to ask to be released before the anticipated wrap time, as long as they make this request before 17h00.
- B13.7 This will not apply if the day has been booked as an extended day.
- B14. Time Sheet**
- B14.1 A **Time Sheet** is used by production for recording the start and finish of each crew members technical workday and applicable hourly pay period.
- B14.2 All crew should complete this sheet, regardless of whether they qualify for overtime or not.
- B14.3 This is the final reference around which all crew invoicing is based and needs to be signed by each crew member at the end of each technical workday.
- B15. Overtime**
- B15.1 "Overtime" refers to any hours worked, by applicable crew members, that exceed the agreed to working hours on a technical workday. The following crew members are excluded from overtime: Production Crew and Trainees in all departments.
- B15.2 Overtime rates will be based on the applicable day rate (Premium days overtime will be calculated on the premium day rate).
- B15.3 Overtime is calculated as follows:
- 1st 4 hours @ 1,5 x pro rata day rate;
 - thereafter @ 2 x pro rata day rate.
- The following crew members are excluded from this calculation: Runners, Production Assistants and Chaperones. These crew members will earn overtime after 14-hours @ pro rata day rate.
- B15.4 Any crew driving any other personnel should not work longer than 14-hour days, unless they are given a mandatory rest period during the course of the day. This rest period should be no less than the hours required to complete a 14-hour workday. e.g. If the day is scheduled at 16-hours, all chaperones / drivers should have a mandatory rest period of 2-hours during the course of the workday.
- B15.5 Overtime will be calculated in 15-minute increments. Wrap called after the quarter hour will be rounded up and wrap called up to the quarter hour will be rounded down.
- B15.6 Should the crew members full technical wrap time on the last or only day of a shoot be after 24h00, triple time will be incurred for every additional working hour (or part thereof), regardless of whether it was an extended day or not.
- B15.7 Overtime will not be applicable on any prep days. Should a crew member be requested to work late on the night before a shoot, overtime may be negotiated with the producer and will be at the producers discretion.
- B16. Turnaround**
- B16.1 "Turnaround" is the time interval from the time a crew member wraps to the time they are called back onto set. Industry standard calls for a minimum of 10-hours turnaround between wrap and call on the same shoot.
- B16.2 The producer will endeavour to achieve the standard turnaround times on all shoot days, it being acknowledged that a turnaround of less than 10-hours is the exception and not the norm.
- B16.3 Turnaround penalties will be applicable on any deviation from the industry standard. Penalties are calculated as follows:
- 1st 2 hours @ pro rata day rate;
 - Next 2 hours @ 2 x pro rata day rate;
 - thereafter @ 3 x pro rata day rate.
- Example: Day Rate @ R 1000.00. 6-hours of rest given resulting in a 4-hour penalty. 1st 2 hours @ R 100.00 and next 2 hours @ R 200.00 resulting in total penalty of R 600.00.
- B16.4 Turnaround is applicable to **all crew** members, including production.
- B16.5 Turnaround is not applicable on any prep days. Should a crew member be forced to work late on the night before a shoot, turnaround will be applicable and is only payable if cleared with the producer before the hours are actually worked.

B17. Split Shift

- B17.1 A "Split Shift" shall mean a day / night shoot stipulated as such by the producer in which a minimum break / time out of no less than 4-hours is called during the course of the shoot day / night.
- B17.2 A split shift may not be classified as such if crew are not permitted to leave set during the hours between filming. The crew have to be able to go home, to base, hotel etc during the break.
- B17.3 The producer has the option to call a split shift day in which the minimum payment will be a standard / premium day with the normal overtime structures applying.
- B17.4 The 4-hour break is from wrap to call time back on set, including any travel time if set or location is further than 40kms from the designated production office.
- B17.5 The producer must inform the crew member in writing of the split shift on confirmation of the booking or no less than 3-days prior to the first shoot day.
- B17.6 Call Times on a split shift day may not be later than 08h00 for the first shift and 16h00 for the second shift.

B18. Night Shoot

- B18.1 A "Night Shoot" shall mean a shoot day where the call time is 15h00 or later.
- B18.2 If a shoot is called between 12h00 and 15h00 and continues after 24h00, it will revert to a night shoot.
- B18.3 The producer must inform the crew member in writing of the night shoot on confirmation of the booking.
- B18.4 A first night of a night shoot is considered a premium day.
- B18.5 Crew members may not be booked on a standard day on the day that falls immediately after a night shoot. A rest day needs to be booked for every day following a night shoot.

B19. Technical Recce Day

- B19.1 A "Technical Recce Day" shall mean a day called as such by the producer, where no filming takes place and the hours worked do not exceed 5-hours. Should any filming happen on this day it will revert to a shoot day and call time will be from the commencement of the workday and overtime will apply after 10-hours.
- B19.2 A technical recce day will be billed as a half day up to 5-hours worked.
- B19.3 If more than 5-hours but less than 10-hours are worked, hours will be calculated pro rata based on the standard day rate. If more than 10-hours are worked normal overtime rates will apply.
- B19.4 Premium days will be billed at premium rates.
- B19.5 If the producer is prepared to wait for confirmation of a recce 24-hours before it is due to occur, only an hourly pro rata rate will be charged as the crew member would not have lost any work.

B20. Gear Check Day

- B20.1 A "Gear Check day" shall mean a prep day called as such by the producer, where no filming takes place and the hours worked do not exceed 5-hours. Should any filming happen on this day it will revert to a shoot day and call time will be from the commencement of the workday and overtime will apply after 10-hours.
- B20.2 A gear check day will be billed as a half day up to 5-hours worked.
- B20.3 If more than 5-hours but less than 10-hours are worked, hours will be calculated pro rata based on the standard day rate. If more than 10-hours are worked normal overtime rates will apply.
- B20.4 Premium days will be billed at premium rates.

B21. Pre-light Day

- B21.1 A "Pre-light Day" shall mean a prep day called as such by the producer, where no filming takes place and the hours worked do not exceed 5-hours. Should any filming happen on this day it will revert to a shoot day and call time will be from the commencement of the workday and overtime will apply after 10-hours.
- B21.2 A pre-light day will be billed as a half day up to 5-hours worked.
- B21.3 If more than 5-hours but less than 10-hours are worked, hours will be calculated pro rata based on the standard day rate. If more than 10-hours are worked normal overtime rates will apply.
- B21.4 Premium days will be billed at premium rates.

B22. Pre-rig / De-rig Day

- B22.1 A "Pre-rig / De-rig Day" shall mean a day called as such by the producer and in which no filming is undertaken and the hours worked do not exceed 5-hours. Should any filming happen on this day it will revert to a shoot day and call time will be from the commencement of the workday and overtime will apply after 10-hours.
- B22.2 A pre-light day will be billed as a half day up to 5-hours worked.
- B22.3 If more than 5-hours but less than 10-hours are worked, hours will be calculated pro rata based on the standard day rate. If more than 10-hours are worked normal overtime rates will apply.
- B22.4 Premium days will be billed at premium rates.

B23. Standby

- B23.1 "Standby" shall mean when a crew member is held by the producer for a specific day and not completely confirmed for the day.
- B23.2 Should a crew member be classified as stand by, on any given day, and not be released by 10h00 on the morning of the given day, a half day fee will apply.

B24. Postponement

- B24.1 Postponement of a shoot shall mean the postponement of a confirmed shoot to a later date, as advised by the producer. The new booking dates need to be confirmed within 30 calendar days from the date of postponement and need to be shot within 90 calendar days from the date of postponement, failing which cancellation, detailed herein will apply.
- B24.2 Postponement may only be called **once** on any given shoot. A second postponement may only be called in the event of force majeure whereby the production company, client or agency are unable to fulfil the contract as a result of entirely unforeseeable circumstances.

- B24.3 Should clients wish to forego cancellation and postponement terms, for any valid reason, e.g. global pandemic, this needs to be clearly defined prior to the crew booking, in writing, and needs to be agreed to by the crew member before they are booked onto the job.
- B24.4 If a confirmed crew member is not available for the new shoot dates, standard cancellation fees as detailed herein will apply.
- B24.5 Crew who have already commenced pre-production on a job that is then postponed will be entitled to charge cancellation as set out in Clause F4.

C. MEALS

- C.1 Meals are to be provided within a working day and should be a maximum of 6-hours apart. The 6-hours is calculated from the completion of the previous meal.
- C2. Any on-set crew working prep and post days or are off location / set are entitled to a meal after 6-hours of work and this is to be invoiced as per the Addendum rates.
- C3 Meal breaks should not be shorter than half an hour. Breakfast will be provided if the call time is before 07h30 on any shoot, recce or technical day.
- C4. Meals are to be provided during a split shift if food is unavailable near the crew members place of rest.
- C5. A third meal should be provided on an extended day or if a shoot goes longer than the 6-hour break from the previous meal.

D. INSURANCE

- D.1 Crew are responsible for their own health and medical insurances. Regular 6-month medical check-ups will help in the event of a claim with an insurance company.
- D2. Crew personal insurance should also include protection against injury or loss of earnings.
- D3. Equipment, personal belongings and vehicles owned by crew members and hired to the producer are the responsibility of the crew member. If insurance is to be charged for any of these personal items, this must be negotiated with the producer upfront, as some production companies carry their own insurance for these items.
- D4. Should crew members hire any of their equipment, personal belongings and vehicles to a production company / producer, the crew member takes full responsibility for the replacement of these items on set in the event of damage or failure. A clear contract of understanding on whose insurance covers the crew gear and the resultant shortfalls in the event of damage or failure needs to be in place prior to the commencement of the shoot.
- D5. The producer may take out limited personal accident cover for crew on a shoot and it is therefore advised that crew have their own insurance to cover any shortfall from the producers cover.

E. PAYMENT

- E.1 Crew day fees will be paid within twenty (20) calendar days of receipt of the final invoice but is negotiable with the crew member.
- E2. Payments will only be made once all outstanding petty cash floats have been reconciled and approved by the producer.
- E3. In the event of queries, the producer may only delay the individual under reviews payment and not the entire agents statement, if applicable.
- E4. Income tax, as per the current SARS tax tables, will be deducted by the producer on all salaries and applicable allowances as dictated by SARS, unless provided with a specific written directive from SARS. Please refer to Annex B for details.
- E5. Deal payments will be made after 7 consecutive days of the **receipt of correct final invoice and not the invoice date**. If there is petty cash owed, payment will only be made once this is reasonably reconciled and approved by production. All responsibilities and commitments of the crew member to the production house need to be reasonably reconciled and approved by production before payment date calculations will be made. This deal will not include prompt payment on equipment, vehicles, phones etc and these should be invoiced separately and will be paid according to standard terms i.e. 30 days. Should the Production Company not uphold their end of the deal, the crew member will be entitled to invoice based on the 10-hour or premium day and payment will then be due on the 20th day after the original invoice was issued. The crew agent will issue a new invoice and may include additional costs related to the re-issue of paperwork.
- E6. Interest on late payments may be charged by the crew member or their agent, subject to the crew members discretion and business terms as stated on the invoice.
- E7. Crew members are to receive payment for any personal items utilised on the production – mobile phones, vehicles, equipment, tool kits etc. Please refer to Annex A for details.

F. CANCELLATION TERMS

- F1. Cancellation shall mean either the cancellation of a confirmed workday / shoot or the cancellation of a confirmed crew member by either the producer or the crew member.
- F2. If a crew member is cancelled or cancel themselves twenty-one (21) consecutive days or more prior to a shoot commencing, no cancellation penalties will apply, regardless of how the crew member was booked. (i.e. 24-hour confirmation)
- F3. Cancellation penalties are only applicable on crew day fees.
- F4. Should a crew member be cancelled or cancel themselves within five (5) working days of commencement of their confirmed booking, cancellation penalties shall be calculated as follows:
- First 2 confirmed days @ 100% of day rate.
 - 3rd to 5th confirmed days @ 50% of day rate.
 - 6th to 7th confirmed days @ 25% of day rate.

- F5. Should a crew member, confirmed on a 24-hour confirm or release, be cancelled or cancel themselves within the twenty-one consecutive days, cancellation penalties shall be calculated as follows:

- First 3 confirmed days @ 100% of day rate.
- 4th to 6th confirmed days @ 50% of day rate.
- 7th to 10th confirmed days @ 25% of day rate

- F6. Should a crew member be confirmed on another production during the period of cancellation, the cancelling producer will not be penalised for the days the crew member is working elsewhere.
- F7. Cancellation penalties will not apply when a crew member cancels themselves off a confirmation due to family responsibility requirements, with proof of these commitments being provided. These are classified as the birth of the crew members child, the crew members sick child that they personally have to look after or the death of the crew members spouse / life partner, parent, adoptive parent, grandparent, child, adopted child, grand child or sibling. Should a crew member be found to be working during the period of cancellation, penalties will apply.
- F8. Premium day cancellations will be billed at standard day rates, unless it is a night shoot. Then the night shoot premium will apply.
- F9. Cancellations on crew members through agents will have the agent booking fees billed for each crew member cancelled.
- F10. Once a confirmed booking has commenced, should a crew member be dismissed by the Production House as a result of negligence, unprofessional behaviour or any other fireable offence, cancellation fees will not apply. Only days worked will be remunerated.
- F11. Once a confirmed booking has commenced, should a crew member quit / walk off, cancellation fees will not apply. Only days worked will be remunerated.