- (a) after full consideration of the case, the competent authorities in either country refuse to grant the benefits applied for;
- (b) the competent authorities prohibit the exhibition of the coproduction in either country or its export to a third country;
- (c) either Party fails to fulfil its commitments;
 - 10. the period when shooting is to begin;
- 11. a clause stipulating that the majority coproducer shall take out an insurance policy covering at least "all production risks" and "all original material production risks".
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{IV}}\xspace$. The distribution contract, where this has already been signed.
- V. A list of the creative and technical personnel indicating their nationalities and, in the case of performers, the roles they are to play.
- VI. The production schedule.
- VII. The detailed budget identifying the expenses to be incurred by each country.
- VIII. The synopsis.

The competent administration of the two countries can demand any further documents and all other additional information deemed necessary.

In principle, the final shooting script (including the dialogue) should be submitted to the competent administrations prior to the commencement of shooting.

Amendments, including the replacement of a coproducer, may be made in the original contract but they must be submitted for approval by the competent administrations of both countries before the coproduction is finished. The replacement of a coproducer may be allowed only in exceptional cases and for reasons satisfactory to both the competent administrations.

The competent administrations will keep each other informed of their decisions.