Company Registration Number: 12292632

Savannah Energy (Uquo) Limited

Annual report and financial statements For the period 31 October 2019 to 31 December 2020



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Corporate information

Directors

Nicholas Beattie Olusola Lawson Sean MacDonald Isatou Semega – Janneh Jessica Kate Ross Christopher Thomas

Robin Drage

Registered Office

40 Bank Street London E14 5NR United Kingdom

Company registration number

12292632

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP 110 Queen Street Glasgow G1 3BX United Kingdom Appointed 2 December 2019
Appointed 2 December 2019
Appointed 2 December 2019
Appointed 2 December 2019 – Resigned 12 August 2021
Appointed 2 December 2019 – Resigned 26 February 2021
Appointed 31 October 2019 – Resigned 2 December 2019
Appointed 26 February 2021

Appointed 12 August 2021

Strategic report

For the period 31 October 2019 to 31 December 2020

The Directors present their Strategic report of Savannah Energy (Uquo) Limited ("the Company"), for the period 31 October 2019 to 31 December 2020. This is the first annual report and financial statements, and the current accounting period has been extended beyond 12 months to the period ended 31 December 2020.

Legal form

The Company was incorporated on 31 October 2019 and is a subsidiary of Savannah Energy (Uquo) Jersey Limited. The ultimate parent is Savannah Energy PLC.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is a holding company, holding an investment in its subsidiary, Seven Energy (BVI) Limited, which in turn, holds an investment in its subsidiary Savannah Energy Uquo Gas Limited, whose principal activity is oil and gas exploration and development in Nigeria.

Business review

The Company was incorporated on 31 October 2019 and is a subsidiary of Savannah Energy (Uquo) Jersey Limited. Savannah Energy PLC is the ultimate parent company. The Company was incorporated as part of a wider restructuring by the ultimate parent company, as part of a transaction whereby Savannah Energy PLC acquired certain operational entities and assets from Seven Energy International Limited ("SEIL") on 14 November 2019. Following the transaction, Savannah Energy PLC and its subsidiaries ("the Savannah Energy Group") now owns interests in onshore oil and gas fields and a controlling interest in a gas processing and transportation business in Nigeria.

Also, on 14 November 2019, the Company issued 250 new ordinary shares. The newly issued shares were issued to funds managed by Africa Investment Infrastructure Manager ("AIIM"), representing a 20% shareholding in the Company. On the same day, a special resolution was passed so that US\$80,000,000 of share premium was cancelled. Refer to note 10 for further details.

The Directors declared a dividend of US\$15,300,000 for the period. The Directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the Company's activities in the next year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

As a holding company, the principal risks and uncertainties are driven by the performance of subsidiary entities.

Key performance indicators

Savannah Energy PLC monitors, reviews and assesses its operations at geographical levels; therefore, the Directors are of the opinion that analysis of the Company using KPIs is not appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance of the Company's position.

Financial performance and position

The Company did not have any income or expenses for the period 31 October 2019 to 31 December 2020.

The Company has net assets of US\$119,383,991 as at 31 December 2020 as a result of the wider restructuring. Refer to note 10 for further details.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Nicholas Beattie Director 17 August 2021

Directors' report

For the period 31 October 2019 to 31 December 2020

The Directors present their first report and the audited financial statements for Savannah Energy (Uquo) Limited for the period 31 October 2019 to 31 December 2020.

Directors

The following serves as Directors during the period and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise shown:

Nicholas Beattie Appointed 2 December 2019
Olusola Lawson Appointed 2 December 2019
Sean MacDonald Appointed 2 December 2019

Isatou Semega – Janneh Appointed 2 December 2019 – Resigned 12 August 2021

Jessica Kate Ross Appointed 2 December 2019 – Resigned 26 February 2021

Christopher Thomas Appointed 26 February 2021
Robin Drage Appointed 12 August 2021

Dividend

The Directors declared a dividend of US\$15,300,000 for the period 31 October 2019 to 31 December 2020. This has been subsequently settled through offsetting an intercompany receivable from its immediate parent company.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company does not hold a bank account and therefore is reliant on the ultimate parent company and the wider Savannah Energy Group to support the going concern assessment of the Company. The ultimate parent company has provided a letter of financial support to the Company confirming that it will provide the necessary financial support to enable the Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date that the financial statements are approved. The Company directors have considered the adequacy of the ultimate parent company's cash resources and assessed that they are sufficient to meet its liabilities as they fall due. With this support the directors believe that the Company is able to meet its financial liabilities as they fall due and hence continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Directors' interests in share capital

As at 31 December 2020 the Directors had no direct interests in the share capital of the Company. Directors' interests are disclosed in the Savannah Energy Group annual report where applicable.

Post balance sheet events

The Directors are not aware of any events that occurred after the reporting date that require reporting.

Directors' and officers' liability insurance

All Directors and officers of the Company are covered by Directors' and officers' liability insurance.

Research and development

The Company does not undertake any material research and development activities.

Political donations

No political donations were made in the period.

Directors' report (continued) For the period 31 October 2019 to 31 December 2020

Directors' statement of disclosure of information to the auditor

So far as each person who was a Director at the date of approving the report is aware, there is no relevant audit information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors and the company's auditor, each Director has taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Appointment of auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, following a tender process, a resolution to appoint BDO LLP as auditor for the year ended 31 December 2021 was approved at the Annual General Meeting of the ultimate parent, Savannah Energy PLC.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Nicholas Beattie Director 17 August 2021

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial period. Under the law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors confirm that:

- So far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information needed by the Company's auditor
 in connection with preparing their report, of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- The Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Nicholas Beattie Director

17 August 2021

Independent auditor's report to the members of Savannah Energy (Uquo) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Savannah Energy (Uquo) Limited (the 'company') for the period from 31 October 2019 to 31 December 2020, which comprise Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The impact of macroeconomic uncertainties arising on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Savannah Energy (Uquo) Limited (continued)

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the risks associated with the company's business including effects arising from Brexit and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

· Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Savannah Energy (Uquo) Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

James Chadwick

Grant Met us as

Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Glasgow 20/8/2021

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the period 31 October 2019 to 31 December 2020

	Period ended
	31 December
	2020
	US\$
Operating expenses	
Profit before taxation	•
Taxation	-
Net profit and total comprehensive profit	-

The results for the period are derived solely from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 13 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2020

		2020
	Note	US\$
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Investment in subsidiary	8	665,656
Total non-current assets		665,656
Current assets		
Related party receivable	9	118,718,334
Trade and other receivables		1
Total current assets		118,718,335
Total assets		119,383,991
Equity and liabilities		
Capital and reserves		
Share capital	10	2
Share premium	10	54,683,989
Retained earnings		64,700,000
Total equity		119,383,991
Total equity and liabilities		119,383,991

The notes on pages 13 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Savannah Energy (Uquo) Limited (Company number: 12292632) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 17 August 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Nicholas Beattie Director

Statement of changes in equity For the period 31 October 2019 to 31 December 2020

	Share capital US\$	Share premium US\$	Retained earnings US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 October 2019 (incorporation)	1	-	_	1
Issue of ordinary shares (note 10)	1	38,983,958	_	38,983,959
Transactions with equity holders (note 10)	-	95,700,031	_	95,700,031
Cancellation of share premium (note 10)	-	(80,000,000)	80,000,000	-
Dividend	-	-	(15,300,000)	(15,300,000)
As at 31 December 2020	2	54,683,989	64,700,000	119,383,991

The notes on pages 13 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Corporate information

The financial statements of the Company for the period 31 October 2019 to 31 December 2020 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 17 August 2021.

The Company was incorporated in England and Wales as a private limited company on 31 October 2019.

A dividend was declared in the period of US\$15,300,000. This has been subsequently settled through offsetting an intercompany receivable from Company's immediate parent company

The Company's registered address is 40 Bank Street, London E14 5NR, United Kingdom.

The Company's functional currency is US Dollars (US\$), and these financial statements are presented in US Dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar (US\$), except when otherwise stated.

The Company's immediate parent is Savannah Energy (Uquo) Jersey Limited. Savannah Energy (Uquo) Jersey Limited is incorporated in Jersey. The Company's ultimate parent company is Savannah Energy PLC. Savannah Energy PLC, which is incorporated in England and Wales, is the parent undertaking of the largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the group consolidated accounts may be obtained from the Company Secretary, 40 Bank Street, London, E14 5NR.

2. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"), using historical cost convention, except for certain items measured at fair value

In preparing these financial statements the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirement of International Financial Reporting Standards, but makes amendments where necessary to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

Exemptions

The Company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The following disclosure exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- a) IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: disclosures';
- b) Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities);
- c) Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' to present comparative information in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements';
- d) Paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 40A to 40D, 111 and 134 to 136 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements';
- e) IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows';
- f) Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors';
- g) Paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures';
- h) The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member; and
- i) Paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36, 'Impairment of assets'.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company does not hold a bank account and therefore is reliant on the ultimate parent company and the wider Savannah Energy Group to support the going concern assessment of the Company. The ultimate parent company has provided a letter of financial support to the Company confirming that it will provide the necessary financial support to enable the Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date that the financial statements are approved. The Company directors have considered the adequacy of the ultimate parent company's cash resources and assessed that they are sufficient to meet its liabilities as they fall due. With this support the directors believe that the Company is able to meet its financial liabilities as they fall due and hence continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies

Standards issued but not yet effective

The following relevant new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued, but are not effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2020, and have not been early adopted:

Standard	Key requirements	date
Interest rate benchmark reform, amendments to IFRS 9: Financial instruments	Phase 2, effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, deals with replacement issues; issues that might affect financial reporting when an existing interest rate benchmark is replaced.	January 2021
Amendments to IFRS 16: Leases	The IASB has issued an amendment to IFRS 16 <i>Leases</i> to make it easier for lessees to account for COVID-19 related rent concessions such as rent holidays and temporary rent reductions. The amendment is effective 1 June 2020 but, to ensure relief is available when needed most, lessees can apply the amendment immediately.	1 June 2020

Foreign currency translation

Transactions and balances

Transactions entered in a currency other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each statement of financial position date, the monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are not in the functional currency of that entity are translated into the functional currency at exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Functional and presentation currency

Management has concluded that the US Dollar is the functional currency of the Company due to it being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less any provisions for impairment. If a distribution is received from a subsidiary, then the investment in that subsidiary is assessed for an indication of impairment.

Financial assets

Impairment of financial assets

For other receivables, the Company is required to follow a simplified approach in calculating ECLs if no significant financing component exists. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. For receivables from related parties, the Company applies the general approach. The general approach involves tracking the changes in the credit risk and recognising a loss allowance based on a twelve-month ECL at each reporting date.

Financial liabilities and equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the fair value of the proceeds received or the fair value price of at the date of issue, net of direct issue costs, which are recorded to share capital (par value) and share premium.

Capital

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to the owners of the Company, comprising issued capital.

Share capital

Share capital comprises issued capital in respect of issued and paid-up shares, at their par value.

Share premium

Share premium comprises as the difference between the proceeds received and the par value of the issued and paid up shares.

The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain adequate financial flexibility to preserve its ability to meet financial obligations, both current and long term, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The capital structure of the Company is managed by the central treasury function of Savannah Energy PLC and its subsidiaries adjusted to reflect changes in economic conditions.

4. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described above, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Company believes that there are no specific judgements or estimates that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

5. Auditors' remuneration

The fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's financial statements was US\$5,000. The auditors' remuneration has been borne by Savannah Energy PLC. Any fees paid to the Company's auditors and its associates for services other than the statutory audit of the Company are not disclosed in these financial statements since the consolidated financial statements of the Company's ultimate parent, Savannah Energy PLC, are required to disclose non-audit fees on a consolidated basis.

6. Employees

The Company had no employees during the period.

7. Directors' remuneration

The Directors received no remuneration for their services to the Company during the period. Some Directors are employed by Savannah Energy 1 Limited, and the remuneration costs are borne by Savannah Energy PLC, for carrying out services for the Savannah Energy Group as a whole. Directors not employed by Savannah Energy 1 Limited are not remunerated by the Savannah Energy Group.

8. Investment in subsidiary

	2020
As at 31 December	 US\$
Seven Energy (BVI) Limited	 665,656
	665,656

For details of the investment, refer to note 10. The Company's subsidiary information is disclosed below.

Name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Type of share	Shareholding ¹
Seven Energy (BVI) Limited	Holding company	British Virgin Islands	Ordinary	100%²
Savannah Energy Uquo Gas Limited	Oil and gas exploration and development	Nigeria	Ordinary	100%³

¹ The Company shareholding is the effective shareholding in the entities held directly or indirectly.

As at 31 December

Par value per share (US\$)

9. Amounts owed from group undertakings

Amounts owed from group undertakings	118,718,334
	118,718,334
10. Share capital	
As at 31 December	2020
Ordinary shares in issue (number)	1,250

2020 US\$

0.001

	No	Share capital US\$	Share premium US\$
Ordinary shares	1,250	2	54,683,989
As at 31 December 2020		2	54,683,989

On 31 October 2019, upon incorporation, the Company issued 500 shares at a par value of US\$0.001.

On 12 November 2019, a further 500 shares were issued for a par value of US\$0.001. On 14 November 2019, as part of the wider reorganisation of the Savannah Energy Group, the Company acquired Seven Energy (BVI) Limited from SEIL to the value of US\$665,656. As part of the reorganisation, the Company was also assigned intercompany loans to the value of US\$95,034,376. Together, these were recognised within share premium to the value of US\$95,700,031. On the same day, pursuant to Chapter 2 Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006, a special resolution was passed so that US\$80,000,000 of share premium was cancelled.

Also on 14 November 2019, a further 250 shares were issued to funds managed by Africa Investment Infrastructure Manager ("AIIM") for a par value of US\$0.001. The total consideration paid for these shares amounted to US\$39,000,0000. This represents a 20% shareholding in the Company. The fair value of these shares was US\$38,983,958. The difference between the par value and fair value of the shares was recognised as share premium.

A dividend was declared in the period of US\$15,300,000. This has been subsequently settled through offsetting an intercompany receivable from the immediate parent company.

11. Events after the reporting date

The Directors are not aware of any events that occurred after the reporting date that require reporting.

² Held directly.

³ Held indirectly.