

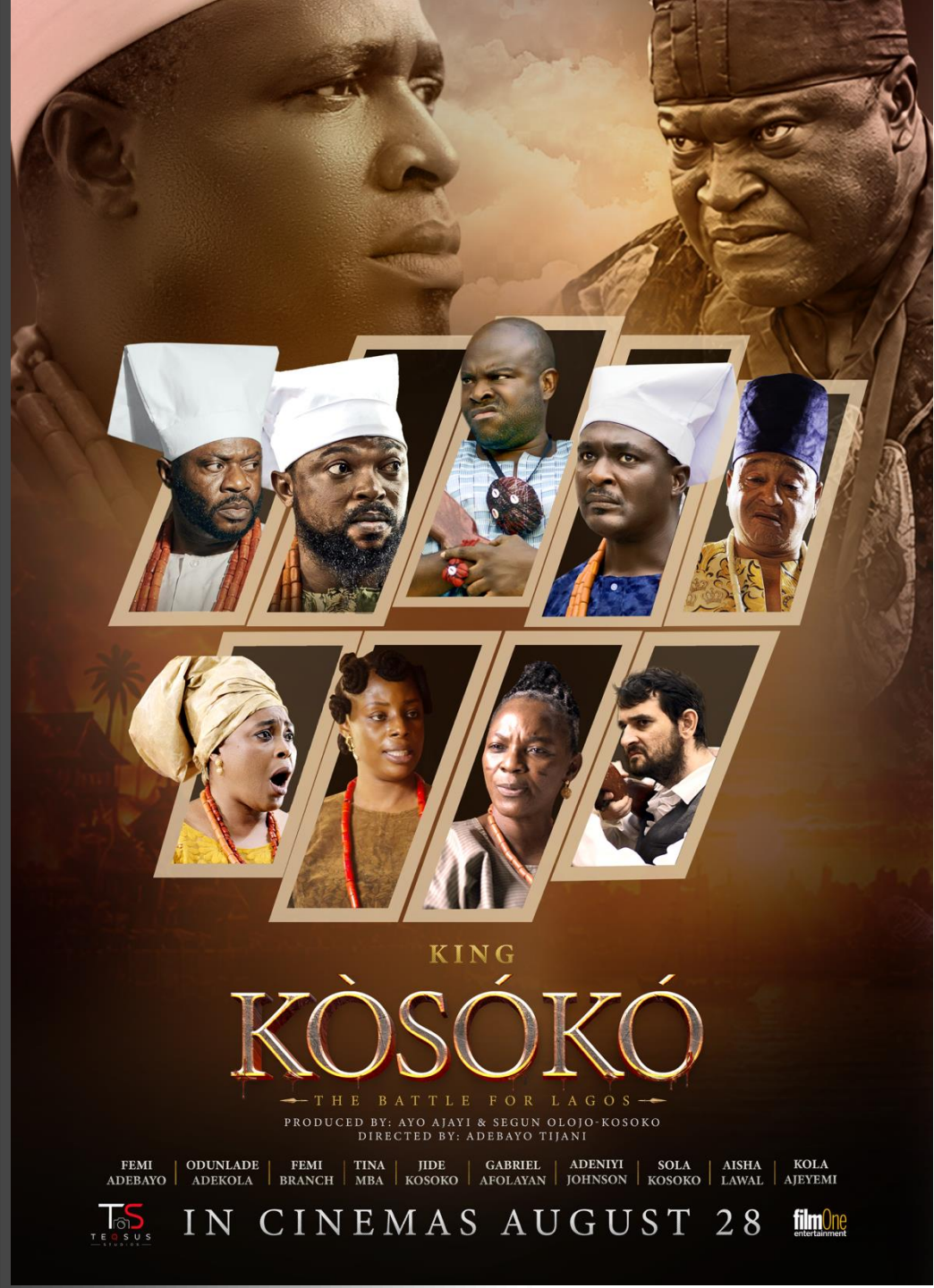


PRESS KIT

King Kosoko: The Battle of Lagos

Director: Adebayo Tijani

Teqsus Studios



IN CINEMAS AUGUST 28



Executive Summary

A cinematic journey about Lagos through history, identity, and resistance

Title

King Kosoko: The Battle For Lagos

Genre

Historical Drama / Biopic / War (Based on the true story of King Kosoko's resistance to British colonialism and the 1851 Bombardment of Lagos)

Timeline

19th century (1833–1852), with a modern framing device

Budget

Med/High (period costumes, large-scale battle scenes, multiple locations)

Creative Approach

A sweeping historical epic, blending political intrigue, power struggles, **familial betrayal**, and colonial resistance. Combines Yoruba traditions with cinematic battle sequences

Themes

Power, betrayal, and cultural clash comparable to "Game of Thrones", "The Last Kingdom" and "The Woman King"

Locations

Lagos (Epe), Benin, Ijebu, Portuguese/British ships

Logline & Synopsis

LOGLINE

As the 19th-century Kingdom of Lagos is torn between rival claimants to the throne, the fierce and strategic Oba Kosoko must defend his crown and his people's sovereignty against betrayal from within and the mounting threat of British imperial power from without.

SYNOPSIS

KING KOSOKO: THE BATTLE FOR LAGOS is a sweeping historical epic, blending political intrigue, power struggles, familial betrayal, and colonial resistance. Combines Yoruba traditions with cinematic battle sequences

It chronicles the turbulent reign of Oba Kosoko, one of the most consequential monarchs in the history of Lagos. Ascending the throne in 1845 amid deep-rooted succession disputes within the royal House of Kutere, Kosoko rules during an era defined by political rivalry, shifting alliances, and the rapid expansion of European commercial and colonial interests along the West African coast.

The film follows Kosoko's rise to power, his rivalry with the deposed Oba Akintoye, and the escalating conflict that draws in the British Consul and Royal Navy. As foreign interference intensifies and the trans-Atlantic slave trade complicates the political landscape, Kosoko is forced to navigate betrayal, diplomacy, and warfare to preserve his kingdom's independence — a struggle that would culminate in the 1851 bombardment of Lagos, remembered as the "Salt Water War" (Ogun Olomiro), and reshape the city's destiny forever.

More than a war story, the film is a portrait of identity, honour, and sacrifice — a celebration of Yoruba heritage and the resilience of a people determined to defend who they are.

Key Facts

Title	King Kosoko: The Battle for Lagos
Genre	Historical Epic / War / Drama
Release Date	August 28, 2026 (Nigeria, nationwide)
Director	Adebayo Tijani
Producers	Ayo Ajayi, Segun Olojo-Kosoko
Production Company	Teqsus Studios
Lead	Femi Adebayo as Oba Kosoko
Language	Yoruba (subtitled)
Country	Nigeria
Grand Premiere	Augus 23, 2006 (IMAX Lekki)
Distributor	FilmOne

Key Cast

Total Cast = 70+



Femi Adebayo

3.4m followers



Odunlade Adekola

6.6m followers



Jide Kosoko

408k followers



Fathia Williams

2.3m followers



Gabriel Afolayan

1.3m followers



Femi Branch

323k followers



Aisha Lawal

1.5m followers



Kola Ajeyemi

1.9m followers



Tina Uba

131k followers



Sola Kosoko

1.5m followers

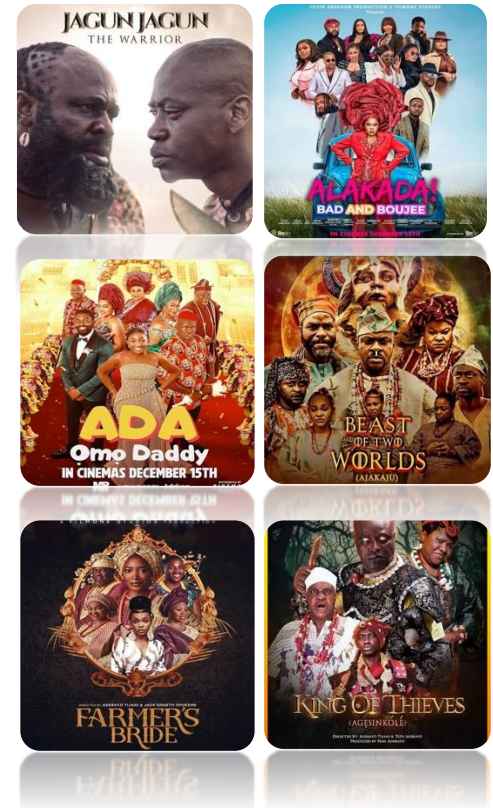
Director

Adebayo Tijani

Adebayo Tijani is a renowned Nigerian director and producer with a career spanning over two decades in the film industry. He has directed and produced numerous films, earning multiple nominations and awards.

His notable works include *Omo Elemosho* (2013), *King of Thieves* (2022), and *Jagun Jagun* (2023). In 2022, Tijani was ranked as the second highest-earning Nollywood director by FilmOne.

His films have premiered in Nigerian cinemas and international platforms, contributing significantly to the global recognition of Nollywood.



Executive Producer / Producer

Ayo Ajayi

With a passion for impactful storytelling, and a background in investing in film and other industries, Ayo Ajayi brings a unique entrepreneurial perspective to filmmaking—balancing creative ambition with business acumen.

He's the founder and director of Teqsus UK limited and Teqsus Studios

His ability to navigate both the artistic and financial aspects of production has made him a valuable collaborator in the industry, supporting innovative storytelling and visionary filmmakers



Executive Producer / Producer



Segun Olojo-Kosoko

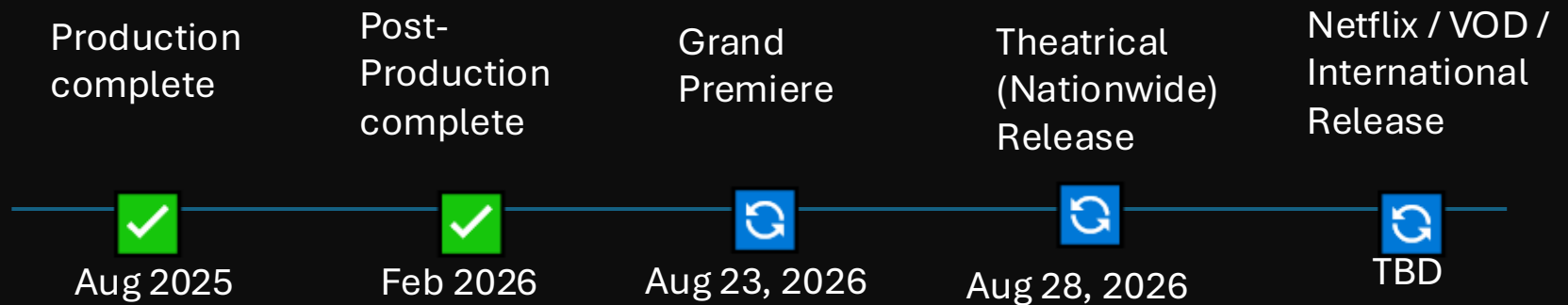
Oluwasegun Olojo-Kosoko is a Lagos Prince from the Royal family of King Kosoko (7th generation).

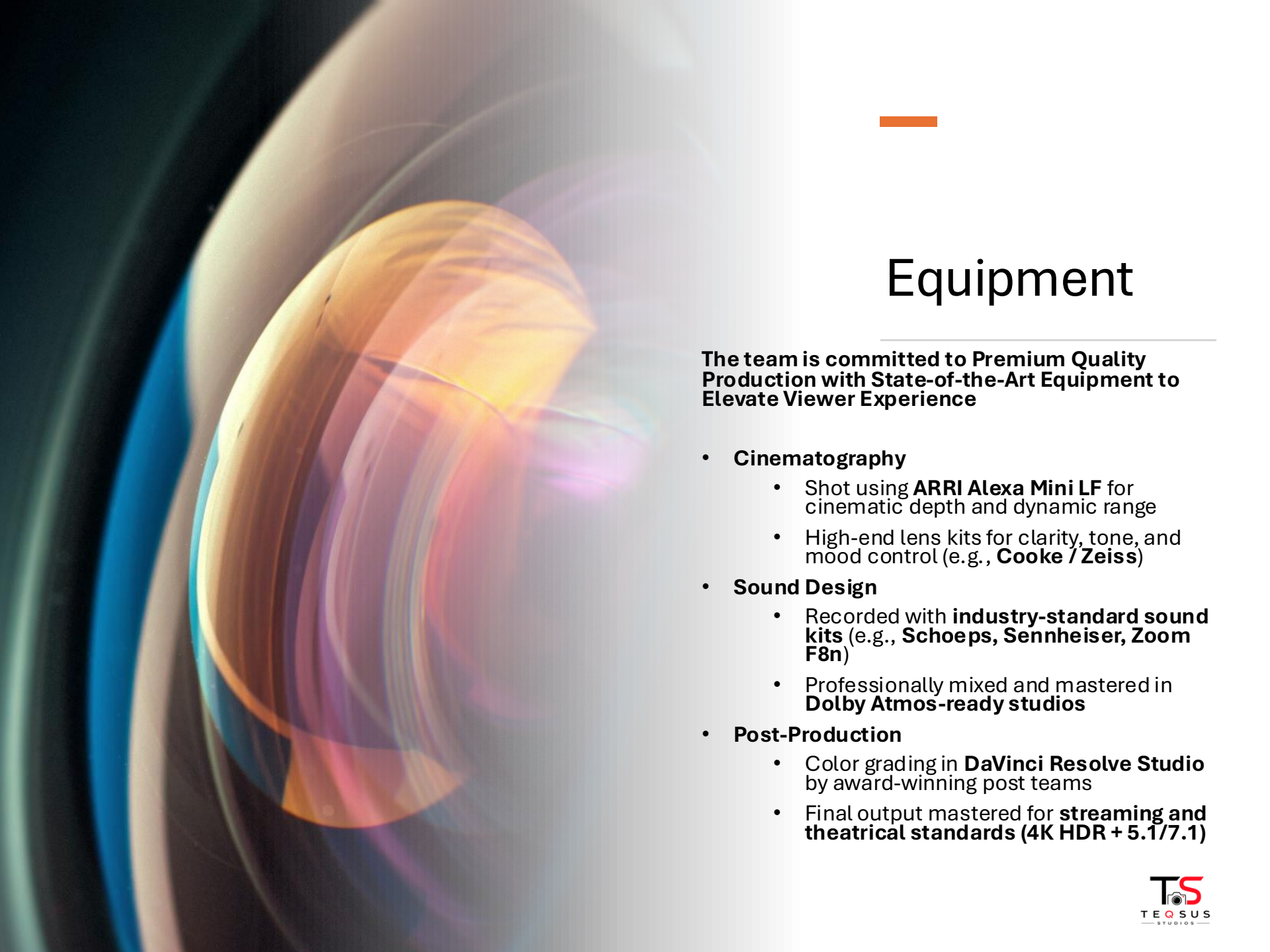
He is the Co-Founder and CEO of Twocan Solutions, owners of Nigeria's leading donation-based Crowdfunding Portal (donate-ng) and Social CRM tool (Ubhuntuhive)

As a young play write and actor (stage) in his secondary and university school days, he has graced stages like the National Theatre, Musson Centre, Terra Kulture, Basingstoke UK Theatre, working alongside members of the National Thrope of Nigeria.

Segun is passionate about telling true African Stories which is crucial

Time-Line





Equipment

The team is committed to Premium Quality Production with State-of-the-Art Equipment to Elevate Viewer Experience

- **Cinematography**

- Shot using **ARRI Alexa Mini LF** for cinematic depth and dynamic range
- High-end lens kits for clarity, tone, and mood control (e.g., **Cooke / Zeiss**)

- **Sound Design**

- Recorded with **industry-standard sound kits** (e.g., **Schoeps, Sennheiser, Zoom F8n**)
- Professionally mixed and mastered in **Dolby Atmos-ready studios**

- **Post-Production**

- Color grading in **DaVinci Resolve Studio** by award-winning post teams
- Final output mastered for **streaming and theatrical standards (4K HDR + 5.1/7.1)**

Historical Background

Oba Kosoko was the 12th Oba of Lagos, ruling from 1845 until his removal in 1851. The son of Oba Osinlokun, Kosoko's path to the throne was shaped by decades of succession struggles within the royal house descended from Ologun Kutere. His reign was marked by conflict with his rival and predecessor Akintoye, and by growing British interest in ending Lagos's role in the trans-Atlantic slave trade.

In December 1851, British naval forces bombarded Lagos and installed Akintoye in Kosoko's place — an event that set the stage for Britain's eventual annexation of Lagos in 1861. Kosoko died in 1872, and his descendants remain an influential lineage in Lagos to this day.