

**Company Registration No. OC316197
(England and Wales)**

**Apollo Management International LLP
Members' Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022**

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Apollo Management International LLP
Members' report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022
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Apollo Management International LLP
Limited liability partnership information
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Members

Apollo Management (UK) VI, LLC
AMI (Holdings) LLC
Mr Alexander Humphreys
Mr Bhavin Patel
Mr Gernot Lohr (resigned 31 March 2023)
Mr Kevin Crowe
Mr Michele Raba
Mr Philip Cuff
Mr Robert Seminara
Ms Seda Yalcinkaya Karpukhina
Mr Shaun Collins
Mr Alex Van Hoek
Mr Adam Petrie (appointed 15 August 2022)
Mr Philip Greuter (appointed 6 April 2023)
Ms Claudia Scarico (appointed 6 April 2023)

Registration number

OC316197

Registered office

1 Soho Place
London
W1D 3BG

Business address

1 Soho Place
London
W1D 3BG

Bankers

Bank of America
2 King Edward Street
London EC1A 1HQ

Auditor

Deloitte LLP, Statutory Auditor
1 New Street Square
London, United Kingdom
EC4A 3HQ

Apollo Management International LLP Members' Report For the year ended 31 December 2022

The members present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities and review of the business

The limited liability partnership ('the Partnership') continues to act primarily as advisor or sub-advisor to the Apollo funds with a European mandate across its credit, real estate and private equity segments.

The Partnership also continues to act as investment manager to three of Apollo's European Collateralized Loan Obligations ("CLOs"), ALME Loan Funding III Limited ("ALME III"), ALME Loan Funding IV Limited ("ALME IV"), and ALME Loan Funding V Limited ("ALME V").

The results for the year and the financial position at the year-end were considered satisfactory by the members who expect growth in the foreseeable future.

Country by Country Reporting

The Partnership presents information on a consolidated basis on its establishments in existence during the year, in accordance with Article 89 of Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council and Statutory Instrument 2013/3118 Capital Requirements (Country-by-Country Reporting) Regulations 2013.

During the year ended 31 December 2020 the Partnership established a branch in Abu Dhabi ("the Branch"). The Branch is regulated by the Financial Services Regulatory Authority ("FSRA"). The primary activity of the Branch is the marketing of Apollo financial products in the Middle East. The turnover of the branch is US\$1,040,547 and profit before tax is US\$94,635 for the year ended 31 December 2022. The Branch is not subject to corporation tax in Abu Dhabi. During the year ended 31 December 2022 no public subsidies were received by the Branch. During the year ended 31 December 2022 the average number of employees was 1.

The UK Limited Liability Partnership was established in 2005. The UK Limited Liability Partnership is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (the "FCA"). The primary activity of the UK Limited Liability Partnership is to act as a sub-advisor to Apollo Funds. The turnover of the UK Limited Liability Partnership is US\$331,616,715 and profit before tax is US\$122,491,602 during the year ended 31 December 2022. Tax owed on the profits of the UK Limited Liability Partnership is the liability of the members. During the year ended 31 December 2022 no public subsidies were received by the UK Limited Liability Partnership. During the year ended 31 December 2022 the average number of employees was 259.

Members - The following were members throughout the year and as at the year ended 31 December 2022 except as stated:

Apollo Management (UK) VI, LLC
AMI (Holdings) LLC
Mr Alexander Humphreys
Mr Bhavin Patel
Mr Gernot Lohr (resigned 31 March 2023)
Mr Kevin Crowe
Mr Michele Raba
Mr Philip Cuff
Mr Robert Seminara
Ms Seda Yalcinkaya Karpukhina
Mr Shaun Collins
Mr Alex Van Hock
Mr Adam Petrie (appointed 15 August 2022)
Mr Philip Greuter (appointed 6 April 2023)
Ms Claudia Scarico (appointed 6 April 2023)

The following are designated members:

Apollo Management (UK) VI, LLC
AMI (Holdings) LLC

Policy on members' drawings, contributions and repayments of members' capital

Members are permitted to make drawings in anticipation of profits that will be allocated to them. The amount of such drawings is set at the beginning of each financial year, taking into account the anticipated cash requirements of the business.

New members are required to subscribe a minimum level of capital and in subsequent years members may be invited to subscribe for further capital, the amount of which is determined by the performance and seniority of those members. On retirement, capital is repaid on a discretionary basis by the Partnership to the members.

Apollo Management International LLP
Members' Report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Members' responsibilities statement

The members are responsible for the preparation of the Members' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts & Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Partnership and of the profit or loss of the Partnership for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 firm will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to limited liability partnerships. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Political donations

During the current year and prior year there were no political donations made by the Partnership.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the members are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Partnership's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the members have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as members in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the Partnership's auditor is aware of that information in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to Limited Liability Partnerships). In accordance with the Partnership agreement, a resolution proposing that Deloitte LLP to be reappointed as auditor of the Partnership will be put forward at a General Meeting.

Pillar 3 disclosures

Details of the Partnership's 'Pillar 3' disclosures, as required by the FCA, are available at:
https://www.apollo.com/~/_/media/Files/A/Apollo-V3/documents/disclosure/ami-pillar-3-disclosure-2020.pdf

Principal risks and uncertainties

The members consider the principal risks of the Partnership to be consistent with those identified at group level and managed by the directors of the group. The group's annual report is available at www.apollo.com.

Financial risk management

The Partnership is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and financial liabilities. The most important components of its financial risk are credit, liquidity, and foreign currency risks, in particular related to the CLOs operations.

Apollo Management International LLP
Members' Report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering financial loss should any of the Partnership's counterparties fail to fulfil their contractual obligations, in particular if debtors are not able to pay amounts in full when they become due. Management monitors exposure to credit risk through regular review of credit exposure to its counterparties. This risk is significantly reduced by virtue of the fact that most of the Partnership's counterparties are other Apollo Global Management, Inc. group subsidiaries and affiliates ("Apollo Group Entities"). The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of financial assets at the balance sheet date.

Management also reviews credit risks associated with its investments in Collateralised Loan Obligations (CLOs) periodically, and performs stress and reverse stress tests to gain comfort over the risks attached to its holdings in these investments. Whilst the Partnership is prohibited from hedging the credit risks of the CLO holdings and their underlying portfolios, management remains comfortable with the current risk profile of the investments and its regulatory capital base.

At the statement of financial position date the partners believe that the only further concentration of credit risk is on liquid funds held by the Partnership's bankers. The Partnership manages this by regularly reviewing credit ratings of these banks.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Partnership will be unable to meet its financial obligations when they fall due. Liquidity risk is managed through maintaining sufficient cash and interest-bearing deposits, through the availability of funding from Apollo Group Entities.

The Partnership continually monitors the debt profile of the Partnership and seeks to refinance facilities a substantial period before they mature. The Partnership has no facilities due to mature within the next twelve months.

Market risk

Market risk includes exposure to interest rates and foreign currency. Treasury meet quarterly to monitor market risk and to discuss plans and industry trends.

Interest rate risk

The Partnership's operations are financed with a combination of Members' funds, bank borrowings and non-interest bearing members loans. The Partnership manages its exposure to market interest rate movements by matching, to the extent possible, the interest rate profiles of assets and liabilities.

A substantial part of the Partnership's CLO investments are in tranches collateralised by secured senior loans and mezzanine obligations that are loan assets bearing interest based on a floating rate index, for example EURIBOR, a certificate of deposit rate, a prime or base rate. The Partnership's bank borrowings are floating rate loans based on EURIBOR. As a result, the Partnership does not expect to have material net financial exposure to interest rate movements.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of loss resulting from adverse fluctuations in the value of a foreign currency. The functional and presentational currency of the Partnership is United States Dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises on monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies which have to be translated at the statement of financial position date. The Partnership manages this risk by ensuring, where possible, transactions carried out with Apollo Group Entities are denominated in USD. Additionally, long-term loans drawn to invest in fixed asset investments are drawn in the underlying matching currency of the investment to minimise currency gains and losses from investments (this relates to the Euro (€) risk in the CLOs).

**Apollo Management International LLP
Members' Report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022**

Compliance with 'The Capital Requirements (Country-by-Country Reporting) Regulations 2013'

As the Partnership is an investment firm under the Capital Requirements Directive ("CRD") (Directive 2013/36/ EU) IV ("CRD IV") with effect from 1 January 2014, it needs to comply with the following disclosure requirements stipulated by the Capital Requirements Regulation ("CRR") (Regulation (EU) No 575/2013) of the European Union:

- a. the name, nature of activities and geographical location of the Partnership and any subsidiaries;
- b. turnover; and
- c. the average number of employees on a full time equivalent basis.

The above information has been included in the Members' Report, the income statement and in notes 3 and 16 of these financial statements.

As this is a Partnership it was not required to pay any tax and therefore these disclosures have not been included as they are not applicable.

Return on assets

The Partnership's return on assets calculated as its profit for the year available for discretionary division among members divided by the total statement of financial position net assets was 35.26% for the year-ended 31 December 2022 (2021: 35.75%).

Going concern

The Partnership's approach to financial risk management is set out above. The Partnership has sufficient cash resources. As a consequence, the members believe that the Partnership is well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

The members have reviewed the projected income, expenses and cash flows for the Partnership over the next 12 months, the members are confident that the funds have adequate financial resources to meet their obligations and continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date the financial statements are authorised for issue. In addition, in the event required, the Partnership can obtain additional capital contributions from the members or funding from other Apollo Group entities.

Streamlined energy and carbon reporting

From 1 April 2019 the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require large Limited Liability Partnerships to disclose energy and carbon information. The Partnership qualifies as large based on the size of the statement of financial position and turnover.

	2022	2021
Emissions from electricity purchased for own use, including for the purposes of transport (scope 2 - tonnes of CO ₂ e)	118,616	116,216
Intensity ratio (tonnes of CO ₂ e per employee)	422	484

The Partnership applied the GHG methodology for estimating greenhouse gas emissions. The Partnership incurred no scope 1 or scope 3 emissions. The data for scope 2 emissions was gathered from the energy suppliers of its places of business in the UK and converted from kWh to CO₂e using government conversion factors. Total kWh consumption for the year was 613,384 (2021: 547,355).

No energy efficiency actions have been taken in the year to 31 December 2022.

**Apollo Management International LLP
Members' Report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022**

Future developments

There are no future developments to report.

On behalf of the members

S.A. Collins

Shaun Collins - Member

26 April 2023

Independent auditor's report to the members of Apollo Management International LLP

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Apollo Management International LLP (the 'limited liability partnership'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the income statement;
- the statement of other comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in members' interests; and
- the related notes 1 to 18

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 limited liability partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the members' responsibilities statement, the members 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 members 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 members are responsible for assessing the limited liability partnership'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 members either intend to liquidate the limited liability partnership 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the limited liability partnership's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the limited liability partnership's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about

their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities including those that are specific to the limited liability partnership's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the limited liability partnership operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included Companies Act 2006 and Capital Requirements (Country-by-Country Reporting) Regulations 2013
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the limited liability partnership's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included the relevant rules of the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) including Client Assets Sourcebook (CASS) regulatory rules as per the FCA Handbook.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas, and our specific procedures performed to address it are described below:

- We identified a significant risk in relation to the cut off of accruals. To address this significant risk, Deloitte has performed unrecorded liabilities testing sampling at a significant risk level. Furthermore, Deloitte has extended our testing of unrecorded liabilities beyond the usual payment cycle.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Capital Requirements (Country-by-Country Reporting) Regulations 2013

In our opinion the information given in the Members' Report on page 3 for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 has been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Capital Requirements (Country-by-Country Reporting) Regulations 2013.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

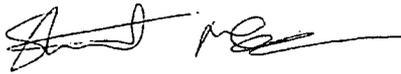
Under the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- 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
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the limited liability partnership'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 limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Stuart McLaren (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
26 April 2023

Apollo Management International LLP
Income statement
For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
	Notes	Total	Total
Turnover	2	332,657,262	337,853,772
Administrative expenses		(197,309,663)	(196,411,845)
Operating profit	3	<hr/> 135,347,599	141,441,927
Unrealised gain/(loss) on foreign exchange translation of available for sale financial assets		(2,973,825)	(3,658,074)
Interest receivable and similar income	4	2,282,066	2,386,262
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(979,647)	(1,084,509)
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares		<hr/> 133,676,193	139,085,606
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		(11,089,956)	(51,519,938)
Retained profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		<hr/> <hr/> 122,586,237	87,565,668

Notes 1-18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Apollo Management International LLP
Statement of other comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Profit for the financial year available for division among members		122,586,237	87,565,668
Revaluation of available for sale financial assets accounted for at fair value	7	(3,116,527)	(3,489,246)
Total comprehensive income for the year (attributable to members)		119,469,710	84,076,422

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Notes 1-18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Apollo Management International LLP
Statement of financial position
As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022		2021	
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		25,671,244		4,411,174
Available for sale financial assets	7		60,614,349		70,882,912
Current assets					
Debtors	8	386,138,111		288,871,888	
Cash at bank and in hand		29,436,782		16,386,341	
		<u>415,574,893</u>		<u>305,258,229</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(101,476,502)		(78,580,000)	
Net current assets			<u>314,098,391</u>		<u>226,678,229</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>400,383,984</u>		<u>301,972,315</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(52,737,879)		(57,065,989)
Net assets attributable to members			<u><u>347,646,105</u></u>		<u><u>244,906,326</u></u>
Represented by:					
Loans and other debts due to members within one year					
Other amounts	12		<u>188,751,827</u>		<u>125,384,666</u>
			188,751,827		125,384,666
Members' other interests:					
Members' capital			56,679,462		56,154,499
Other reserves			<u>102,214,816</u>		<u>63,367,161</u>
			<u><u>347,646,105</u></u>		<u><u>244,906,326</u></u>
Total members' interests					
Loans and other debts due to members	12		188,751,827		125,384,666
Members' other interests			158,894,278		119,521,660
			<u><u>347,646,105</u></u>		<u><u>244,906,326</u></u>

Notes 1-18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Apollo Management International LLP, registered number OC316197, were approved by the Members on 26 April 2023.

Signed on behalf of the Members



Shaun Collins - Member

Apollo Management International LLP
Statement of changes in Members' Interest
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Equity		Debt		
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Other reserves	Loans and other debts due to members	Total	
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	
At 1 January 2021		56,337,678	28,834,119	96,550,547	181,722,345
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		-	139,085,606	-	139,085,606
Members remuneration charged as an expense		-	-	(51,519,938)	(51,519,938)
Other comprehensive income		-	(3,489,246)	-	(3,489,246)
Member interest after profit for the year		56,337,678	164,430,479	45,030,609	265,798,765
Charge on delivery of equity settled shares		-	3,216,827	-	3,216,827
Capital introduced		795,101	-	-	795,101
Capital withdrawn		(978,280)	-	-	(978,280)
Members drawings		-	-	(23,926,087)	(23,926,087)
Division of profits		-	(104,280,144)	104,280,144	-
At 31 December 2021		56,154,499	63,367,161	125,384,666	244,906,326
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		-	133,676,193	-	133,676,193
Members remuneration charged as an expense		-	-	(11,089,956)	(11,089,956)
Other comprehensive income		-	(3,116,527)	-	(3,116,527)
Member interest after profit for the year		56,154,499	193,926,827	114,294,710	364,376,036
Charge on delivery of equity settled shares		-	2,517,536	-	2,517,536
Capital introduced		524,963	-	-	524,963
Capital withdrawn		-	-	-	-
Members drawings		-	-	(19,772,430)	(19,772,430)
Division of profits		-	(94,229,547)	94,229,547	-
At 31 December 2022		56,679,462	102,214,816	188,751,827	347,646,105

Notes 1-18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Apollo Management International LLP

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

Apollo Management International LLP ("the Partnership") is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Partnership's operations and its principal activities are set out in the members' report on page 2. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention except for available for sale financial assets which have been valued at Members' valuation. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the Partnership will continue in operational existence for twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including *Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland"* ("FRS 102"), Companies Act 2006 as applied by LLP's and the Limited Liability Partnership Statement of Recommended Practice dated 17 December 2021, which have been applied consistently.

The financial statements are presented in US Dollars (USD), which is the functional currency. The Partnership meets the definition of a foreign operation of its parent Apollo Global Management Inc, and as such its functional currency is the same. The Partnership meets the definition of a qualifying entity as is a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements which are intended to give a true and fair view (of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss) and it is included in the consolidation. The Partnership is consolidated in the financial statements of its parent, Apollo Global Management Inc details of which can be found in note 17. Exemptions have been taken in relation to the presentation of a cash flow statement, financial risk disclosures and disclosure of the share based payments.

1.3 Going concern

The members have reviewed the projected income, expenses and cash flows for the Partnership over the next 12 months, and also the impact of COVID-19. The quantum of the effect on investments within the funds that the Partnership provides investment management services to is difficult to determine, however, the members are confident that the funds have adequate financial resources to meet their obligations and continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the financial statements. In addition, in the event required, the Partnership can obtain additional capital contributions from the members or funding from other Apollo Group entities.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for investment management, investment advisory and sub advisory services provided net of VAT. Turnover is recognised on an accruals basis as advisory services are rendered. Turnover is not recognised until a signed contract for the service has been executed as that is when it is deemed probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and amounts can be measured reliably.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and building leasehold	Straight-line basis over the lesser of 192 months or lease term
Office equipment	Straight-line basis over 60 months
Computer equipment	Straight-line basis over 36 months
Fixtures fittings and equipment	Straight-line basis over 60 months

1.6 Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Lease premiums are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Apollo Management International LLP
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Investments

The Partnership is the collateral manager of three European CLOs, ALME Loan Funding III Limited ("ALME III"), ALME Loan Funding IV Limited ("ALME IV"), and ALME Loan Funding V Limited ("ALME V"). To comply with European risk retention requirements set out under paragraphs 404-412 of CRD IV Regulation, the Partnership, Apollo's MiFID regulated entity, acts as "Sponsor" to invest in (and hold for the life of the deal) a 5% retention stake (vertical strip in each of the CLOs) (the "5% Retention Stake(s)") with financing for a portion of the stake provided by the CLO's arranger on a full recourse basis.

The Partnership has elected to account for the investments in CLOs under the recognition and measurement requirements of IAS39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement in accordance with FRS 102, section 11.2b. The investments have been designated as available for sale financial assets and are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined according to broker marks and other market based indicators. Changes in the value of these investments are recognised through other comprehensive income.

1.8 Pensions

The Partnership operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of some of its members and employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable. Differences between the contributions payable in the period and the contributions actually paid are shown within accruals or prepayments and accrued income on the balance sheet.

1.9 Foreign currency translation

The functional and presentational currency is United States Dollar, refer to note 1.2, which is the currency in which the Partnership primarily generates cash. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into USD at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the spot rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

1.10 Members' participation rights

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the Partnership that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the Partnership are analysed between those that are from the Partnership's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with IAS39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. A member's participation right results in a liability unless the right to any payment is discretionary on the part of the Partnership.

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classified as equity if the Partnership has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members. If the Partnership does not have such an unconditional right, such amounts are classified as liabilities. The participation rights of the Partnership are deemed to be equity.

Where profits are automatically divided as they arise, so the Partnership does not have an unconditional right to refuse payment, the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities. They are therefore treated as an expense in the income statement in the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the year end, they are shown as liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Apollo Management International LLP
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.11 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments are issued by other Apollo Group Entities to partners and employees of Apollo Group Entities including those of the Partnership. The Partnership accounts for the cost of shares granted to employees or members of the Partnership.

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payment is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. The fair value is determined based on the market price of the respective group entities' shares, discounted for the transfer restrictions and lack of dividends, at the date of grant.

On delivery of the underlying equity at the expiry of the vesting period, the parent company may incur a loss or gain representing the difference between the fair value at grant date and that on the date of delivery, the cost or negative cost of which is charged to the Partnership and is recorded in other reserves as 'charge on delivery of equity-settled awards'.

1.12 Taxation

Income tax payable on the Partnership's profits is solely the personal liability of the individual members and consequently is not dealt with in these financial statements.

1.13 Interest revenue

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Partnership and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

1.14 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit over the term of the debt so that the amount is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Finance costs include any issue costs, which are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital investment.

1.15 Severance costs

Severance costs are accrued and expensed for at the time that they are known and probable. They are paid on the departure of the employee.

1.16 Significant judgements and estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be 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 the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Significant judgements:

Consolidation

As per note 1.7, the Partnership holds investments in three CLO's. The Partnership has reviewed the requirements for consolidating these under FRS 102, and has concluded that the Partnership does not have control of the CLO's, and no consolidation is required.

Apollo Management International LLP
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.16 Significant judgements and estimates (continued)

Estimation uncertainty:

Fair Value of Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are recorded at fair value or at amounts whose carrying values approximate fair value. While valuations of available for sale financial assets are based on assumptions that the Partnership believes are reasonable under the circumstances, the actual realised gains or losses will depend on, among other factors, future operating results, the value of the assets and market conditions at the time of disposition, any related transaction costs and the timing and manner of sale, all of which may ultimately differ significantly from the assumptions on which the valuations were based.

Share Based Payments

The Partnership has a share-based payment scheme for certain employees and non-employees of the Group. The Partnership takes part in this group share-based payment plan, and recognises and measures its allocation of the share-based payment expense on a pro-rata basis. The vesting period is over three years with a maximum term of three years.

Equity-settled share awards are recognised as an expense based on their fair value at date of grant. The fair value of equity-settled share options is estimated through the use of option valuation models – which require inputs such as the risk-free interest rate, expected dividends, expected volatility and the expected option life – and is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

The fair value of all Restricted Share Unit (RSU) grants is based on the grant date fair value, which considers the public share price of the Company. RSUs are comprised of Plan Grants, which generally do not pay distributions until vested and the underlying shares are generally issued by March 15th after the year in which they vest, and Bonus Grants, which pay distributions on both vested and unvested grants and are generally issued after vesting on an approximate two-month lag. For Plan Grants, the grant date fair value is based on the public share price of the Company, and is discounted for transfer restrictions and lack of distributions until vested. For Bonus Grants, the grant date fair value is based on the public share price of the Company, and is discounted for transfer restrictions.

After the grant date fair value is determined, an estimated forfeiture rate is applied. The estimated fair value was determined and recognized over the vesting period on a straight-line basis. If employees are no longer associated with Apollo or if there is no turnover, the estimated compensation expense is revised to the actual amount of expense based on the RSUs vested at the reporting date.

Financial Assets and Liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Cash is considered as restricted when withdrawals cannot be made from an account for a certain length of time.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party. Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Apollo Management International LLP
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

2 Turnover

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Market:		
USA	237,108,212	283,275,097
Rest of the world	60,314,272	17,749,283
Republic of Ireland	6,015,547	6,214,068
Mainland Europe	23,381,510	24,981,666
UK	5,837,721	5,633,658
All relates to rendering of services	<u>332,657,262</u>	<u>337,853,772</u>
Class of business:		
Management fees	35,982,027	37,927,255
Transaction and arrangement fees	60,097,909	18,083,710
Incentive fees	2,328,296	
Advisory fees	234,249,030	281,842,807
	<u>332,657,262</u>	<u>337,853,772</u>

3 Operating profit

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	949,919	1,588,295
(Gain)/Loss on foreign exchange transactions	(36,559,499)	(282,928)
Operating lease rentals		
- Office Space	10,405,580	5,214,789
- Office Equipment	119,140	96,703
Auditor's remuneration	270,802	965,004
Defined contribution pension costs	<u>1,925,681</u>	<u>1,514,175</u>

The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Fees payable to the Partnership's auditor for the audit of the financial statements	102,569	105,600
Taxation compliance services	154,070	730,561
Other taxation advisory services	14,163	128,843
Total non-audit fees	<u>168,233</u>	<u>859,404</u>

4 Interest receivable and similar income

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Bank interest	-	-
Other interest	2,282,066	2,386,262
	<u>2,282,066</u>	<u>2,386,262</u>

Other interest comprises interest from Financial Assets.

Apollo Management International LLP
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
On bank loans and overdrafts	<u>979,647</u>	<u>1,084,509</u>

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Land, Buildings, Leasehold	Computer, & Office Equipment	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	13,534,067	2,846,014	3,691,800	20,071,881
Additions	22,198,852	-	11,137	22,209,989
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	<u>35,732,919</u>	<u>2,846,014</u>	<u>3,702,937</u>	<u>42,281,870</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	9,938,261	2,742,001	2,980,445	15,660,707
Charge for the year	637,059	75,801	237,059	949,919
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	<u>10,575,320</u>	<u>2,817,802</u>	<u>3,217,504</u>	<u>16,610,626</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	<u>25,157,599</u>	<u>28,212</u>	<u>485,433</u>	<u>25,671,244</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>3,595,806</u>	<u>104,013</u>	<u>711,355</u>	<u>4,411,174</u>

7 Available for sale financial assets

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Valuation		
At 1 January 2022	70,882,912	98,007,968
Additions	-	-
Fair value movement	(4,246,749)	(765,417)
Exchange differences	(4,714,253)	(7,096,324)
Disposals	(1,307,561)	(19,263,315)
At 31 December 2022	<u>60,614,349</u>	<u>70,882,912</u>

Available for sale financial assets comprise the Partnership's interests in the following three CLOs:
ALME Loan Funding III Limited;
ALME Loan Funding IV Limited; and
ALME Loan Funding V Limited.

Each of these investments is considered to be level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The investments in the CLO's are pledged as security against the loans used to finance them (see note 10).

Apollo Management International LLP
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

8 Debtors

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Amounts owed by group undertakings	357,119,711	265,176,379
Other debtors	986,759	1,347,111
Prepayments and accrued income	18,391,662	21,847,957
VAT Recoverable	9,639,979	500,441
	<u>386,138,111</u>	<u>288,871,888</u>

All amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Other taxes and social security	34,575,087	33,369,519
Other creditors	54,552,183	37,442,799
Accruals	12,349,232	7,767,682
	<u>101,476,502</u>	<u>78,580,000</u>

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Other loans	<u>52,737,879</u>	<u>57,065,990</u>
Analysis of loans		
Wholly repayable within ten years	<u>52,737,879</u>	<u>57,065,990</u>
	<u>52,737,879</u>	<u>57,065,990</u>

Loan maturity analysis

The Partnership has financed its investments in the three CLOs partially through three individual loans from Goldman Sachs, Deutsche Bank AG, and Barclays Bank PLC. The loans are secured by a fixed charge on the Partnerships investments in ALME III, ALME IV, and ALME V respectively. Refer to note 7 for the carrying amount of the CLOs.

These loans are all denominated in Euro to match the underlying currency of the CLO investments. The key terms of these loans are as follows:

The ALME III loan from Goldman Sachs has a principal value of €16,962,725 and is repayable in full on 15 January 2031. The loan has a variable interest rate including a spread of 1.75%.

The ALME IV loan from Deutsche Bank has a principal value of €16,862,563 and is repayable in full on 15 January 2031. The loan has a variable interest rate including a spread of 1.30%.

The ALME V loan from Barclays had a principal value of €15,437,164 and is repayable in full on 15 January 2031. The loan has a variable interest rate including a spread of 1.40%.

Apollo Management International LLP
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

11 Pension costs

Defined contribution scheme

The Partnership operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Partnership in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Partnership to the fund.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Contributions payable by the Partnership for the year	<u>1,925,681</u>	<u>1,514,175</u>
Contributions payable by the Partnership at the year end and included in other creditors	<u>742,263</u>	<u>712,693</u>

12 Loans and other debts due to members

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Amounts owed to members in respect of profits	188,751,828	125,384,666
	<u>188,751,828</u>	<u>125,384,666</u>

13 Financial commitments and guarantees

At 31 December 2022 the Partnership was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases.

	Office Space	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Total future minimum lease payments are as follows:		
Within one year	7,825,419	7,402,935
Between two and five years	23,749,272	24,823,149
In over five years	89,140,628	106,286,930
	<u>120,715,319</u>	<u>138,513,013</u>

The 1 Soho Place lease commenced on 28 March 2022.

Apollo Management International LLP
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

14 Members' shares of profits

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
The average number of members during the year was:	12	13

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
The average profit per member during the year was:	10,838,610	11,216,848

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
The share of profit to the member with the largest entitlement was:	63,367,161	28,834,119

15 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Investment Professional	102	80
Administration	158	126
	<u>260</u>	<u>206</u>

	\$	\$
Employment costs		
Wages and salaries	137,114,501	157,524,524
Social security costs	20,660,394	15,602,746
Other pension costs	1,969,885	1,616,350
Severance Costs	<u>1,033,009</u>	<u>204,499</u>
	<u>160,777,789</u>	<u>174,948,119</u>

16 Control

The Partnership's ultimate controlling party is deemed to be Apollo Global Management, Inc., a Delaware, United States, Incorporated company whose registered office is 9 West, 57th Street, New York, United States. Apollo Global Management, Inc. consolidates the results of Apollo Management International LLP. The smallest and largest group that consolidates this entity, for which financial statements are publicly available is Apollo Global Management, Inc. The financial statements can be found at the following web address: <https://ir.apollo.com/>

17 Related party transactions

The Partnership has entered into investment advisory and sub advisory agreements with other Apollo Group Entities. Under these agreements the Partnership earns and pays respective entities an arm's length fee for the services performed. Under an Apollo Management group settlement agreement, the Partnership can elect to settle the net balance due to/from other Apollo Group Entities on a net settlement basis, with Apollo Global Management, Inc.

Accordingly, the net amount due from Apollo Global Management, Inc. at year-end was \$357,119,711 (2021 due from: \$265,176,380).

Included within the profit and loss account is turnover earned from Apollo Group Entities of \$332,657,262 (2021: \$337,853,772) and operating expenses incurred on behalf of Apollo Group Entities of \$19,315 (2021: \$503,333).

Apollo Management International LLP
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

18 Related party transactions (continued)

The Partnership also pays fees and expenses on behalf of funds which are managed by the Apollo Global Management, Inc. group. These expenses are not expenses of the Partnership and are therefore not included in the income statement of the Partnership. The amounts due at year-end from these funds are included within amounts owed by group undertakings in note 8.

The total remuneration for key management personnel for the period totalled \$30,862,386 (2021: \$75,446,025), being included in the partner profit share disclosed in the Statement of changes in Members' Interest.

The profit share for Apollo Management (UK) VI, LLC totalled \$63,367,161 (2021: \$28,834,119), disclosed in note 15.

18 Subsequent events

There have been no subsequent events.