

OAKTREE CAPITAL GROUP, LLC



OAKTREE

Fourth Quarter 2014

Forward-Looking Statements & Safe Harbor

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 (the “Securities Act”) and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, each as amended, which reflect the current views of Oaktree Capital Group, LLC (the “Company” or “OCG”), with respect to, among other things, its future results of operations and financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by words such as “anticipate,” “approximately,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “outlook,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “seek,” “should,” “will” and “would” or the negative version of these words or other comparable or similar words. These statements identify prospective information. Important factors could cause actual results to differ, possibly materially, from those indicated in these statements. Forward-looking statements are based on the Company’s beliefs, assumptions and expectations of its future performance, taking into account all information currently available to the Company. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties and assumptions relating to the Company’s operations, financial results, financial condition, business prospects, growth strategy and liquidity, including, but not limited to, changes in the Company’s anticipated revenue and income, which are inherently volatile; changes in the value of the Company’s investments; the pace of raising new funds; changes in assets under management; the timing and receipt of, and the impact of taxes on, carried interest; distributions from and liquidation of the Company’s existing funds; the amount and timing of distributions on our Class A units; changes in the Company’s operating or other expenses; the degree to which the Company encounters competition; and general economic and market conditions. The factors listed in the section captioned “Risk Factors” in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on February 27, 2015, which is accessible on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov, provide examples of risks, uncertainties and events that may cause the Company’s actual results to differ materially from the expectations described in its forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date the statements are made. Except as required by law, the Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

This presentation along with any other information provided with or in connection with this presentation are provided for informational purposes only and do not constitute, and should not be construed as, an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities of the Company or its affiliates, or an offer, invitation or solicitation of any specific funds or the fund management services of the Company or its affiliates, or an offer or invitation to enter into any portfolio management mandate with the Company or its affiliates.

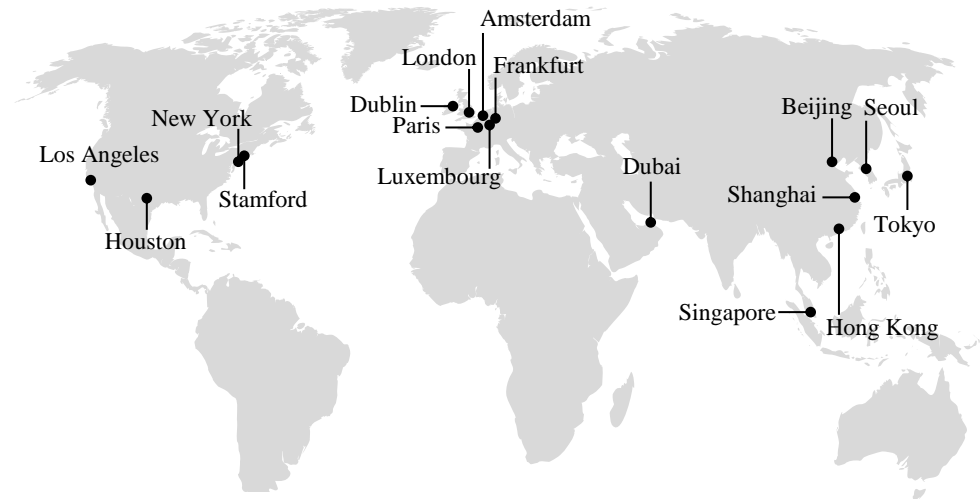
The Company discloses certain non-GAAP financial measures in this presentation, including adjusted net income (“ANI”), distributable earnings (“DE”), fee-related earnings (“FRE”) and economic net income (“ENI”). Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP are presented in the Appendix. Capitalized terms in the Appendix, including in the footnotes, that are not otherwise defined shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 filed with the SEC on February 27, 2015, which is accessible on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov.

Unless otherwise indicated, all data in this presentation is on a segment basis for Oaktree Capital Group, LLC and is as of December 31, 2014.

A Leading Global Alternative Asset Manager

- A leader and pioneer in alternative asset management with \$91 billion of AUM
- Diversified mix of pro- and counter-cyclical strategies
- A culture-driven firm with an enduring investment philosophy and guiding business principles
- Strong, risk-adjusted investment performance
- A loyal, blue-chip institutional client base
- Multiple value drivers have produced financials with potential for significant upside
- Attractive growth prospects for new and established strategies

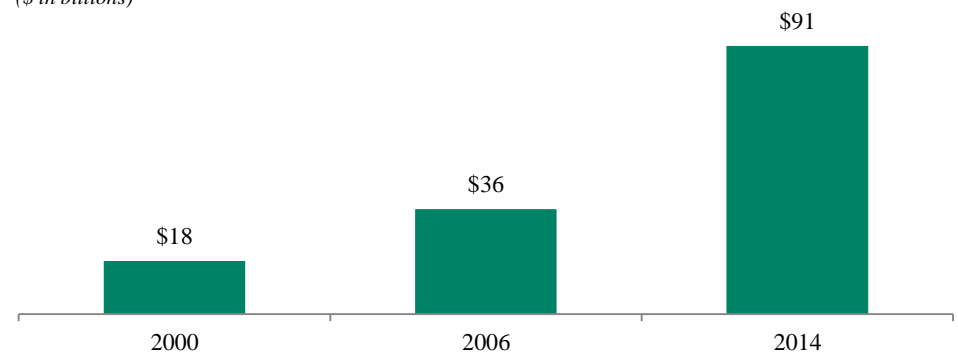
GLOBAL PRESENCE



Offices in 17 cities in 12 countries¹
Over 900 employees

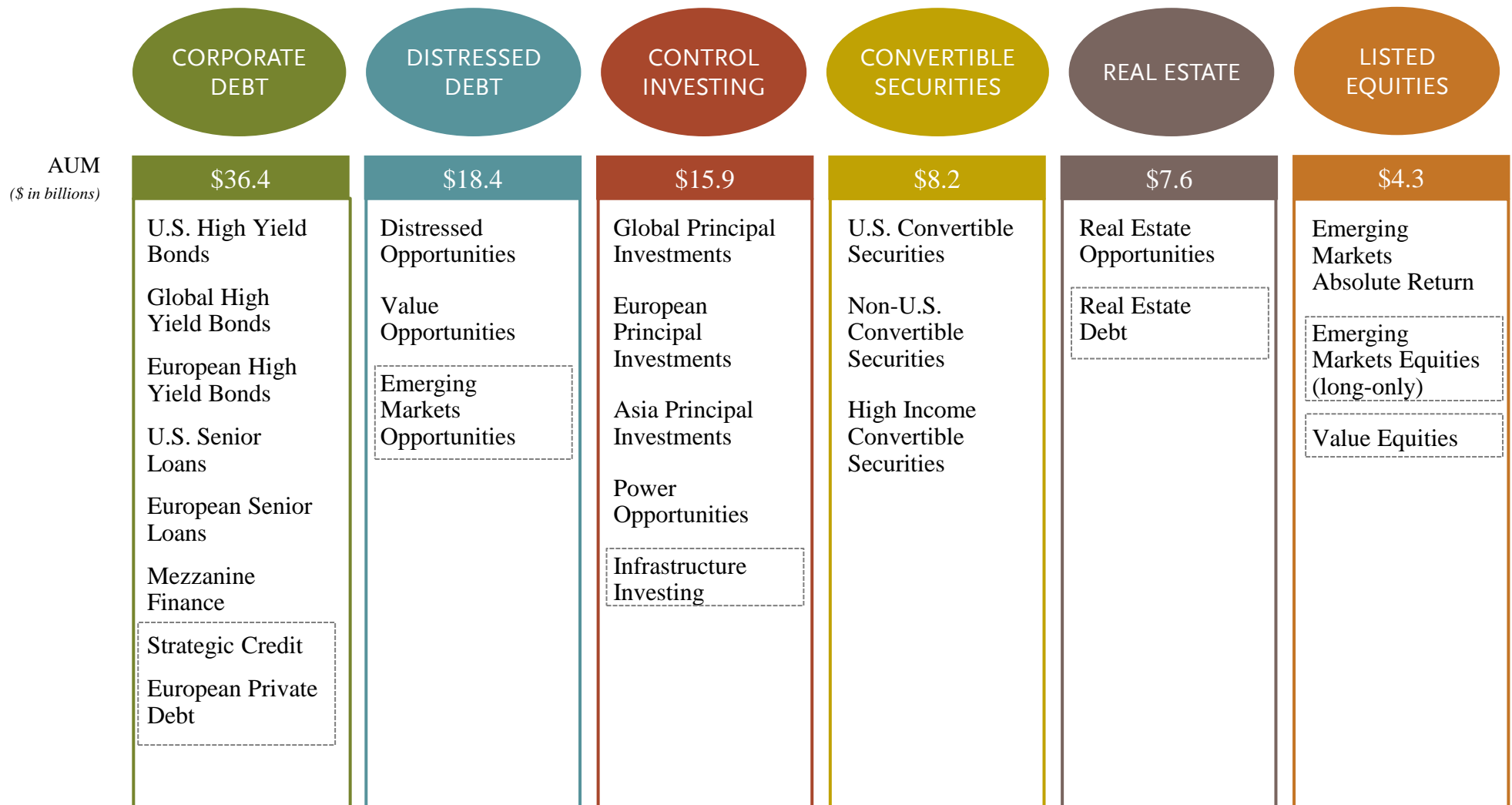
AUM OVER TIME

(\$ in billions)



¹ Includes offices of affiliates of Oaktree-managed funds in Amsterdam, Luxembourg and Dublin.

A Broad Array of Investment Strategies



\$91 billion of AUM across more than 20 strategies

 New strategy since 2011.

Guiding Principles Drive Success and Growth

EXCELLENCE IN INVESTING

- High “batting average”
- Risks under control
- Outperformance in down markets

DISCIPLINE

- Funds sized appropriately
- Patience in investing and returning capital when appropriate
- Telling clients when our markets aren't attractive

PUTTING THE CLIENT FIRST

- Clients' interests foremost
- Fair and transparent fee arrangements
- Focus on short-term maximization for clients, leading to long-term maximization for Oaktree

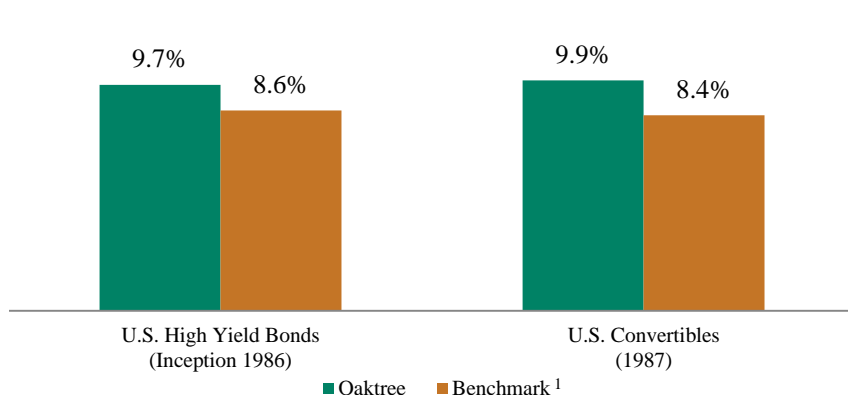


- Enduring business model
- Outperformance over the cycle
- Loyal client relationships
- Success in raising capital for new products

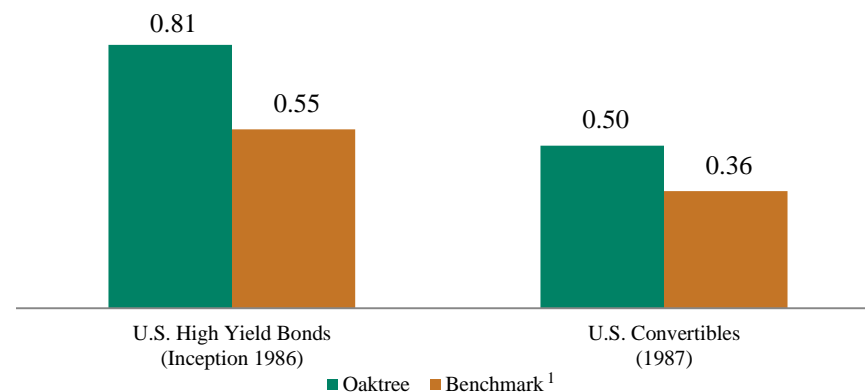
History of Exceptional Investment Performance

SUPERIOR RETURNS, BOTH GROSS AND RISK-ADJUSTED, IN OUR OPEN-END FUNDS

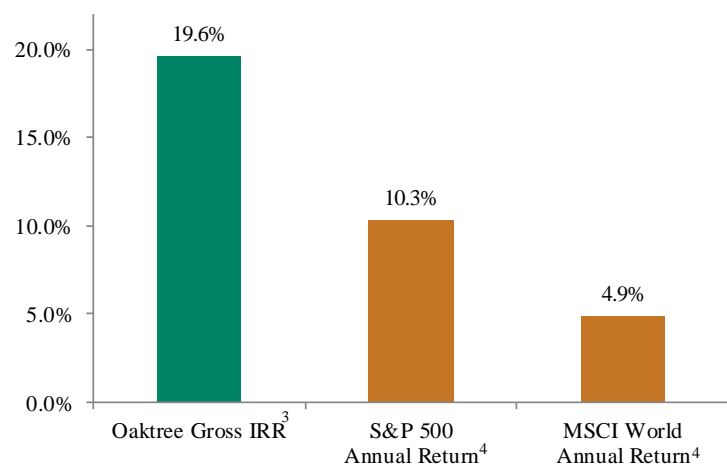
Annualized gross return since inception



Sharpe ratio since inception²



OUTSTANDING TRACK RECORD IN OUR CLOSED-END FUNDS



Aggregate gross IRR	20% ³
Drawn capital	\$69 billion ³
% of funds more than 18 months old with positive gross and net IRRs	100%
% of incentive-creating AUM actively generating incentives	72%

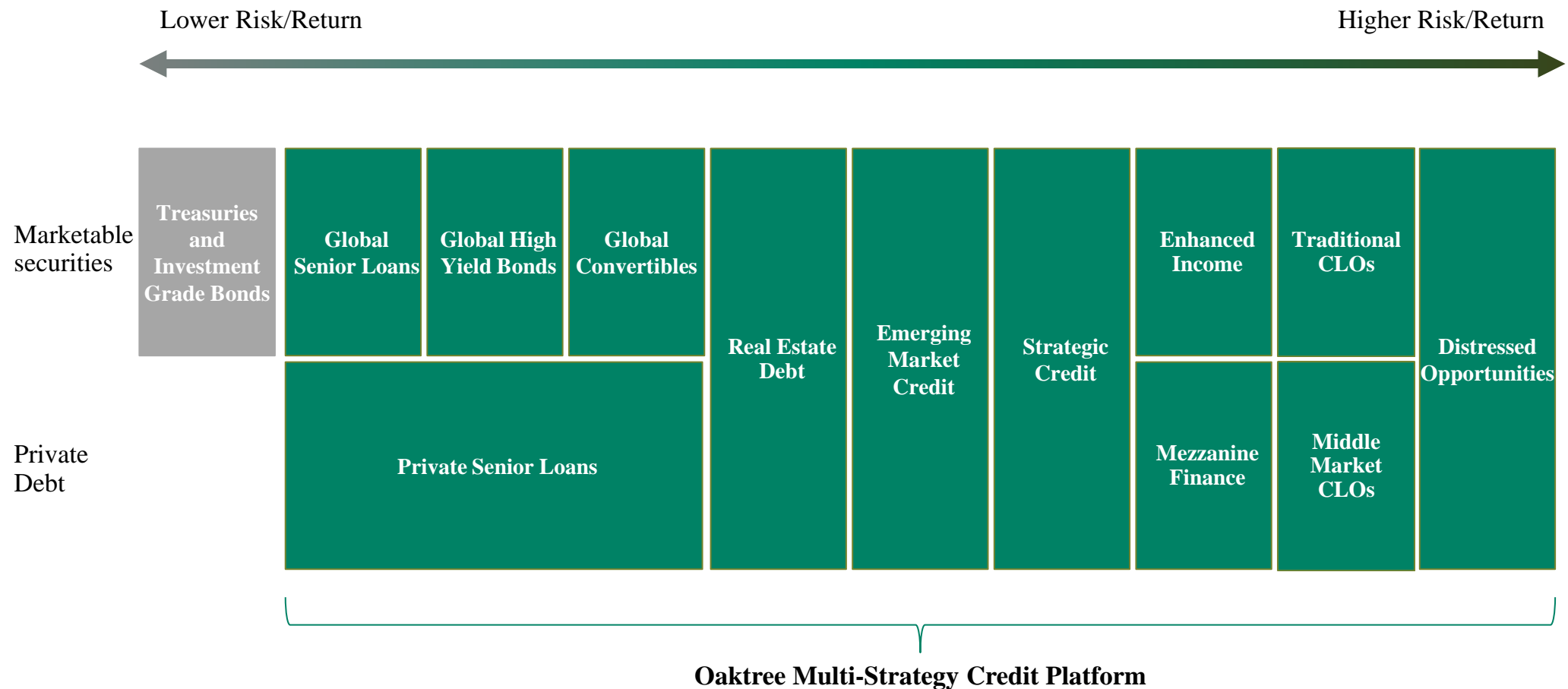
¹ Detail on benchmarks is presented in the Appendix.

² The Sharpe Ratio is a metric used to calculate risk-adjusted return. It is the ratio of excess return to volatility, with excess return defined as the return above that of a riskless asset (three-month T-bill) divided by the standard deviation of such returns. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the greater the return for a given level of risk compared to the risk-free rate.

³ Since oldest strategy inception in October 1988.

⁴ Represents annualized time-weighted return since October 1988.

A Leading Global Credit Business

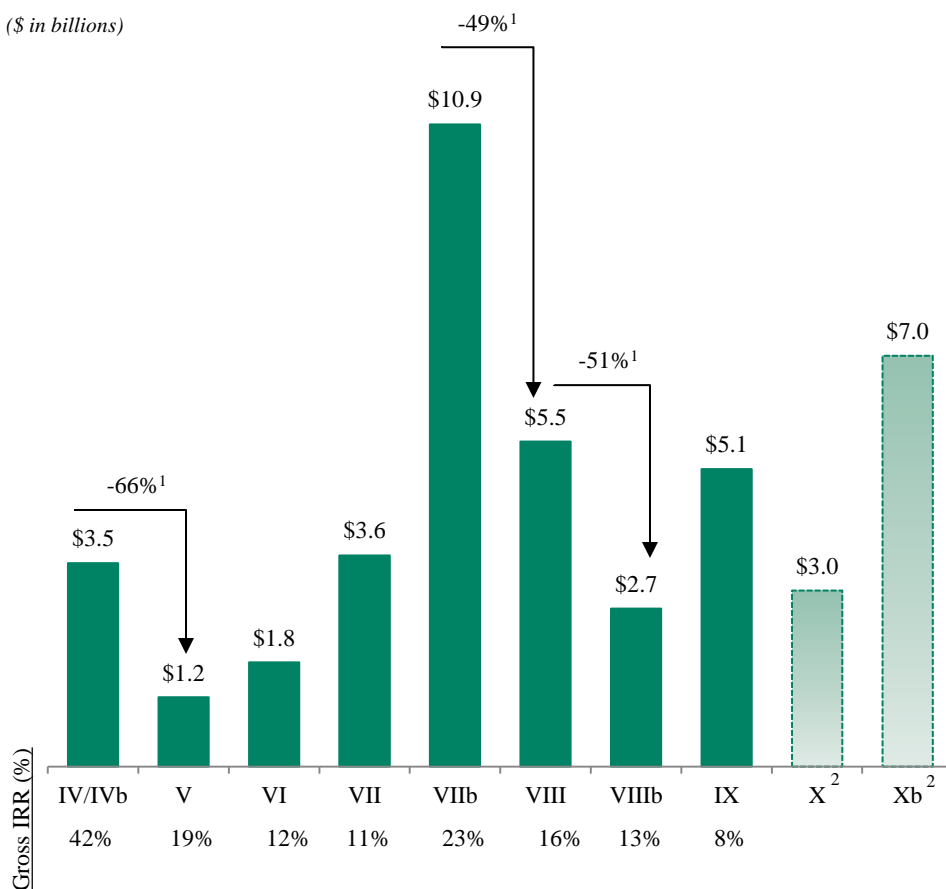


Clients benefit from our understanding of relative value across credit markets gained through three decades of experience

Oaktree Hallmark: Funds Sized to Opportunity Set

OPPORTUNITIES FUNDS SIZING

(\$ in billions)



- Increase fund size ahead of potential market dislocation
- Scale back funds when opportunity set shrinks
- Dramatic downsizing of funds enables team to remain highly selective

Opportunities Funds structure allows us to access current distressed debt opportunities as well as take advantage of future market dislocations

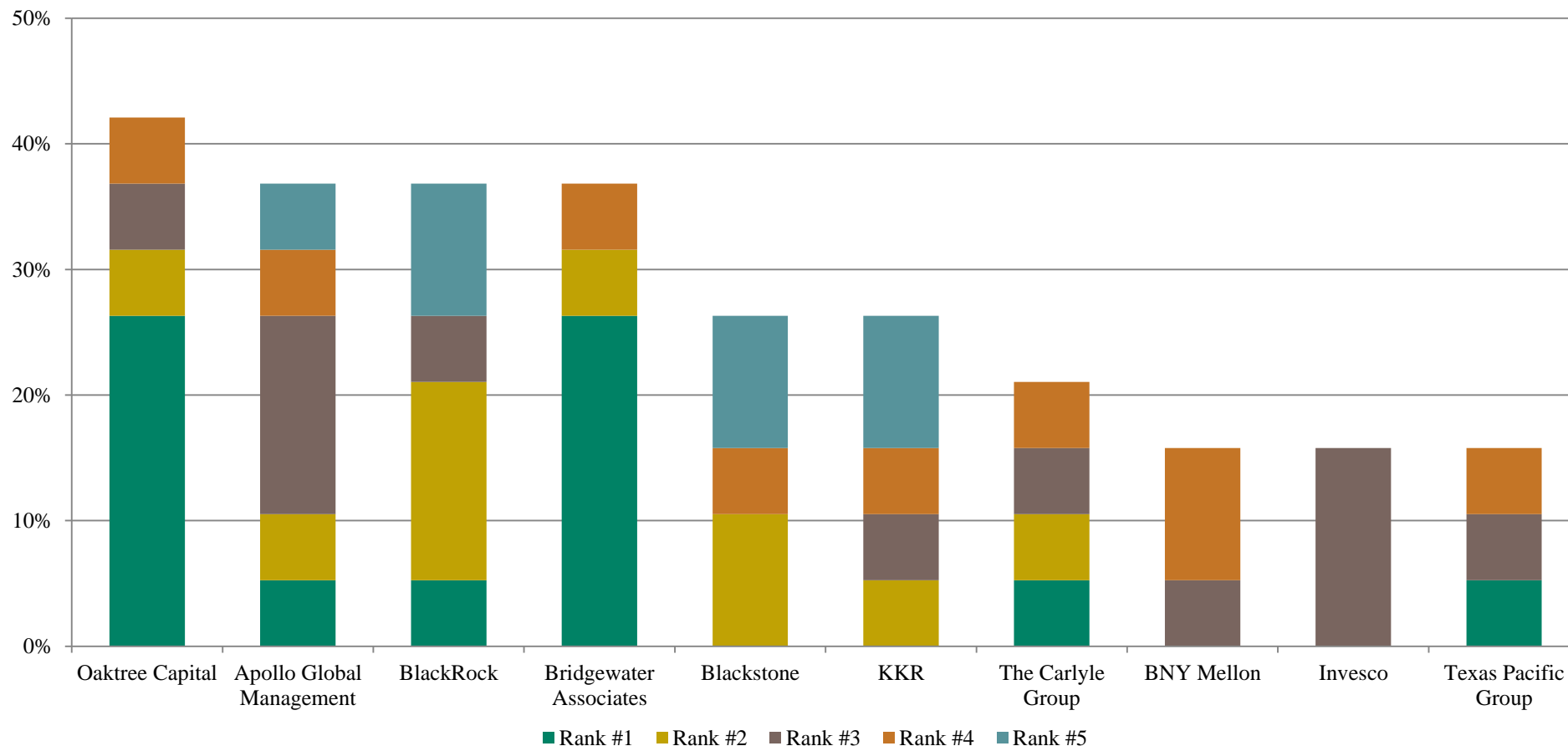
¹ Percentage represents the decrease in capital commitment from predecessor fund.

² Projected fund size.

A Preferred Alternative Manager

ACCORDING TO A RECENT KEEFE, BRUYETTE & WOODS CIO SURVEY, OAKTREE IS ONE OF THE MOST PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE MANAGERS

Please rank (1 through 5) the alternative managers to whom you'd be most willing to commit additional assets



Note: The information presented in the chart above has been obtained with permission from a publication prepared by Keefe, Bruyette & Woods ("KBW") titled Summer 2014 CIO Survey. KBW surveys chief investment officers and other key decision makers at corporate and government pension plans, endowments, foundations and investment managers in order to gain an understanding of institutional investors' asset allocation and manager selection process, among other things. Only 28 decision makers out of a total population of more than 600 responded to KBW's survey. In addition, the survey group was limited to U.S. based institutions and thus is not necessarily indicative of non-U.S. domiciled institutional investors. The data reflected in this chart represents responses from only 19 of the 28 respondents to the survey and thus should not be assumed to be representative of the total population of the types of institutional investors surveyed. Indeed, if the pool of respondents was larger the results may be materially different from those presented.

Growing Investor Base of Leading Institutions

BLUE-CHIP CLIENTELE

100 largest U.S. pension funds	74
States	39
Corporations	407
Universities, endowments and foundations	351
Sovereign wealth funds	14

DIVERSIFYING AND GROWING OUR CLIENTELE

<i>(\$ in billions)</i>	12/31/06	12/31/14
HNW and sub-advisory AUM	\$1.5	\$12.6
Non-U.S. AUM	\$6.1	\$25.3
Total AUM	\$35.6	\$90.8
Total Clients	1,096	2,014

SUCCESS IN CROSS SELLING

	% AUM
Clients in 4 or more strategies	33%
Clients in 2–3 strategies	42%
Total in multiple strategies	75%

GROSS CAPITAL RAISED



\$10 billion or more of gross capital raised for eight consecutive years

Recently Launched Products, A Natural Evolution

MORE THAN \$15 BILLION OF AUM IN ADJACENT PRODUCTS LAUNCHED SINCE 2011

ESTABLISHED STRATEGY	NEW STEP-OUT	AUM 12/31/13 <i>(\$ IN MILLIONS)</i>	AUM 12/31/14 <i>(\$ IN MILLIONS)</i>
DISTRESSED DEBT	EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES	\$ 814	\$ 873
	STRATEGIC CREDIT	1,975	2,687
	VALUE EQUITIES	20	351
SENIOR LOANS	ENHANCED INCOME	2,462	3,935
	CLOs	230	1,895
REAL ESTATE	REAL ESTATE DEBT	430	1,233
EMERGING MARKETS ABSOLUTE RETURN	EMERGING MARKETS EQUITIES	1,033	3,633
EUROPEAN PRINCIPAL	EUROPEAN PRIVATE DEBT	923	794
		\$7,887	\$15,401

Long-Term Growth Opportunities

DISTRIBUTION

- Recent sub-advisory relationships with Russell, Barclays, Northern Trust, and Vantagepoint
- Launched two 40 Act funds in Global High Yield and Emerging Markets Equities



ACCESSING
INCREASING
RETAIL DEMAND
FOR
ALTERNATIVES

EMERGING MARKETS

- Long-only Equity
- Distressed Debt
- Corporate Debt



FAST GROWING,
INEFFICIENT
MARKETS

NEW PRODUCTS

- Strategic Credit
- Real Estate Debt
- Value Equities
- CLOs
- Infrastructure



ADDRESSING
INVESTORS'
DEMAND FOR
INCOME AND
LIQUIDITY

ESTABLISHED STRATEGIES

- Opps X/Xb
- Real Estate VII
- Mezzanine IV
- Power IV
- Principal VI
- Open-End and Evergreen Funds

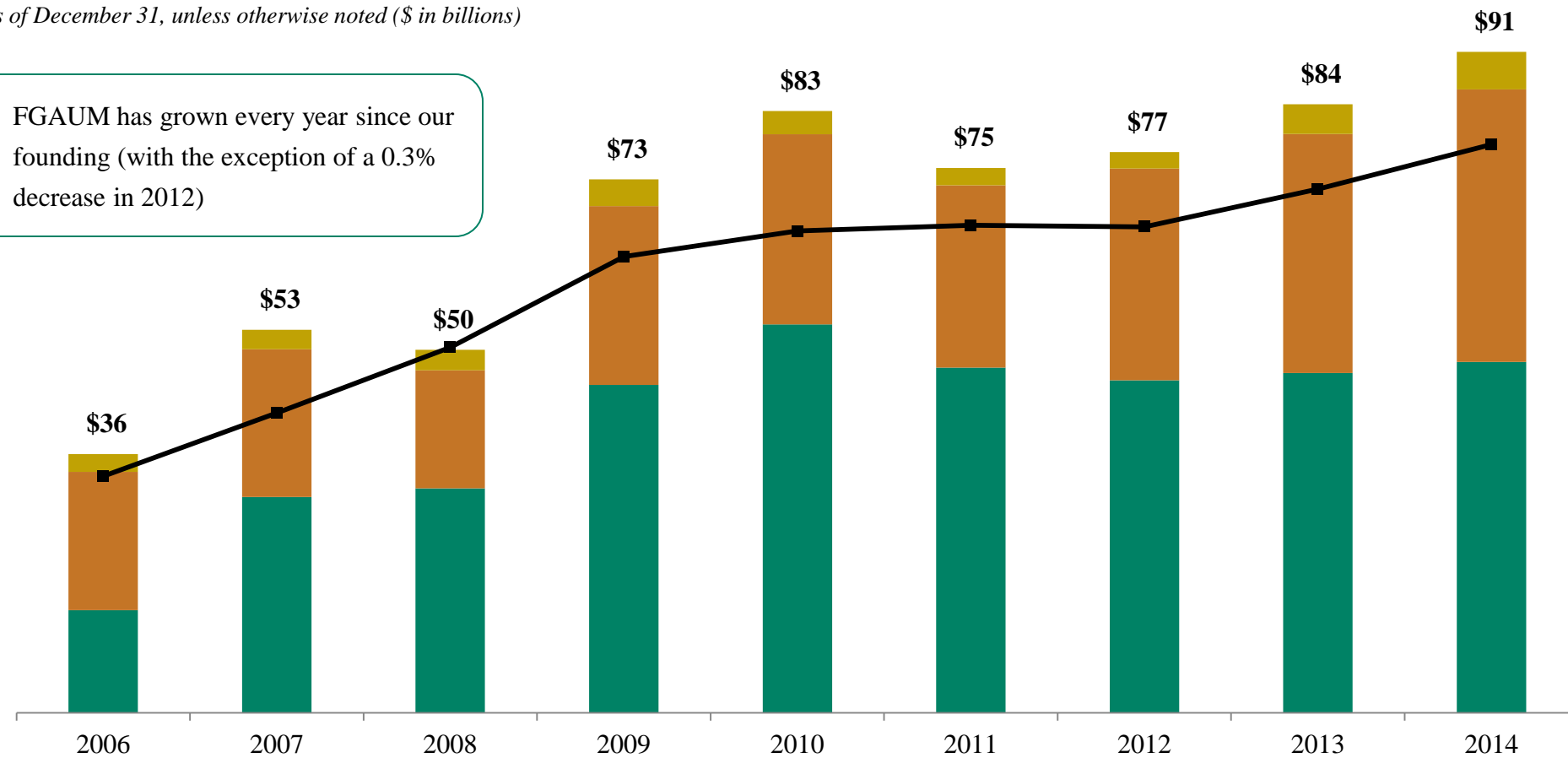


OFFERING
INVESTORS A
DIVERSE RANGE
OF PRODUCTS

Disciplined Approach to Growth

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

As of December 31, unless otherwise noted (\$ in billions)



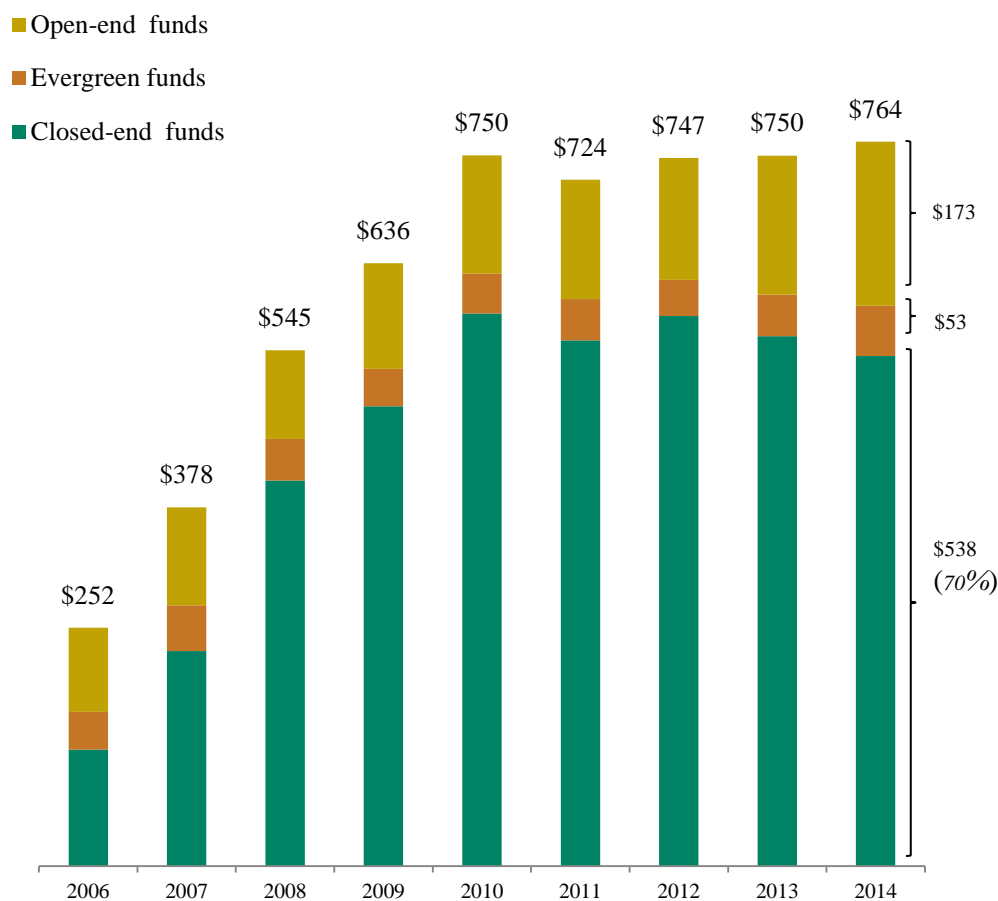
Distributed \$48bn from closed-end funds

■ Closed-end
 ■ Open-end
 ■ Evergreen
 ■ Management fee-generating AUM ("FGAUM")

Benefits of Locked-in Capital

MANAGEMENT FEES

For the year ended December 31, unless otherwise indicated (\$ in millions)



- **Management fees have remained stable despite:**

- Significant closed-end fund distributions (\$48 billion since January 2010)
- \$4.5 billion of AUM not yet generating management fees at 12/31/14

- **Sizeable fundraising anticipated in 2015 across our closed-end strategies:**

- Opportunities Fund X and Xb
- Real Estate Opportunities Fund VII
- Infrastructure (Highstar successor fund)
- Power Opportunities Fund IV
- Principal Fund VI
- Mezzanine Fund IV

Incentive Income Pipeline

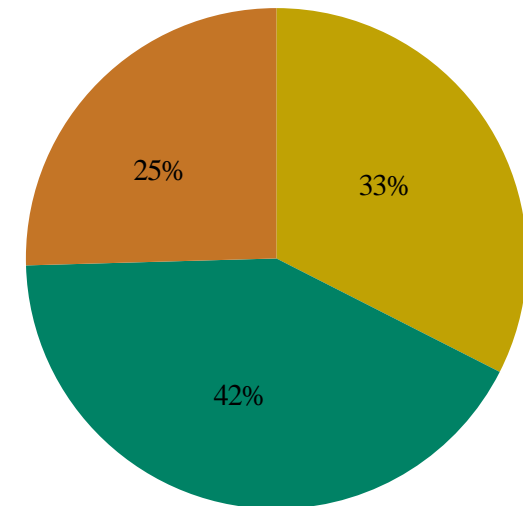
INCENTIVE INCOME RECOGNIZED

Gross (\$ in millions)



While incentive income has fallen from robust levels in 2013...

TOTAL ACCRUED INCENTIVES, NET: \$1.0 BILLION



- Liquidating Funds (Not Yet Paying)
- Liquidating Funds (Paying)¹
- Investing Funds

We continue to have \$1 billion in net accrued incentives.

¹ Funds paying include all incentive-creating evergreen funds and closed-end funds that have reached the stage of their distribution waterfall where the drawn capital and preferred return have been distributed to investors and, therefore, incremental distributions thereafter generate incentive income for the Company. Funds paying does not reflect funds that may pay incentive income related to tax distributions only.

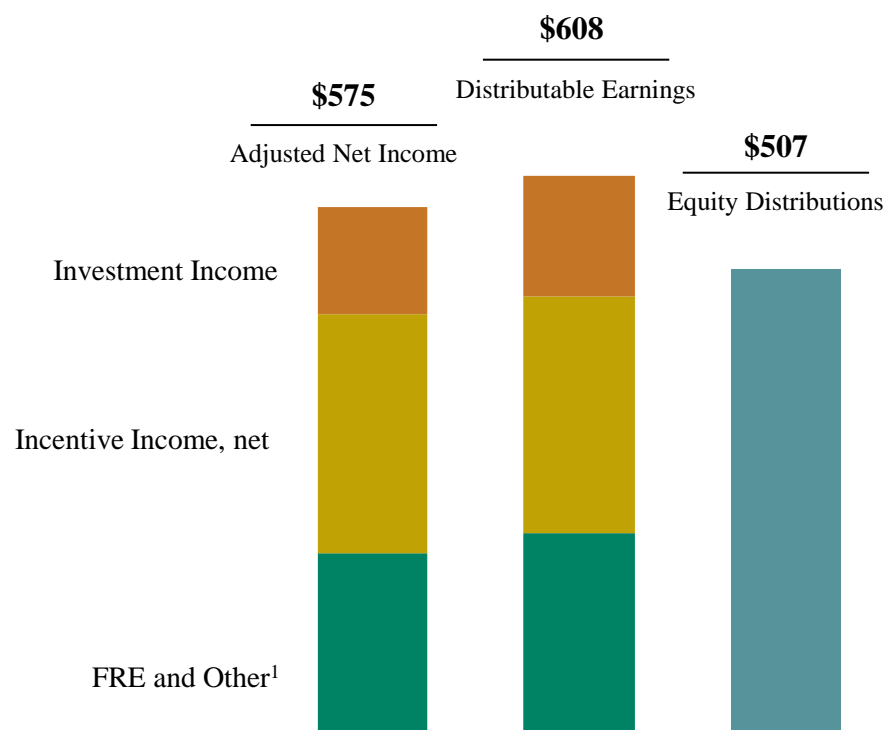
Substantial Asset Value with Significant Upside

BOOK VALUE	\$11.24 ¹	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1.5 billion Investments • \$0.2 billion Net Cash
+	+	
ACCRUED INCENTIVES (FUND LEVEL), NET	\$6.54 ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75% in liquidating or evergreen funds
TOTAL	\$17.78 ¹ + DOUBLELINE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DoubleLine carrying value of \$20 million is significantly below FMV

¹ Per Operating Group unit. Accrued incentives (fund level), net is presented before income taxes.

2014 Equity Distributions

(\$ in millions)



- Since our IPO through 1Q14, we paid out approximately 80% of our distributable earnings to investors; in 2Q14, we increased our target payout ratio to 85% and maintained that level in 3Q14 and 4Q14
- 75 consecutive quarters of equity distributions

\$2.71 per Class A unit
83% payout ratio

¹ "Other" includes net interest expense, other income and expense, and the amortization of equity-based compensation (DE excepted).

Appendix



OAKTREE

Preponderance of Capital in Long-Term Closed-End Funds

	% of AUM	% Management Fees¹	Lockup	Incentive Income
CLOSED-END <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distressed debt • Control investing • Real estate • Mezzanine finance 	53%	70%	10-11 year fund term	20% of LP profits after return of capital, subject to preferred return hurdle
OPEN-END <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High yield bonds • Convertible securities • Senior loans 	41%	23%	mostly 30 days	
EVERGREEN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value opportunities • Emerging markets • Strategic credit 	6%	7%	90 days to 3 years	10-20% of annual LP profits, subject to high-water mark or preferred return hurdle

Note: The above represents the general characteristics of the fund structures, but specific terms may vary depending on the strategy.

¹ For the fourth quarter of 2014.

Primary Earnings Measure: Adjusted Net Income

Fee-related Earnings

- Equity-based Compensation
- Interest Expense, net
- + Other Income (Expense)

Fee-related Earnings & Other

- + Investment Income from Funds
- + Doubleline & Other

Investment Income

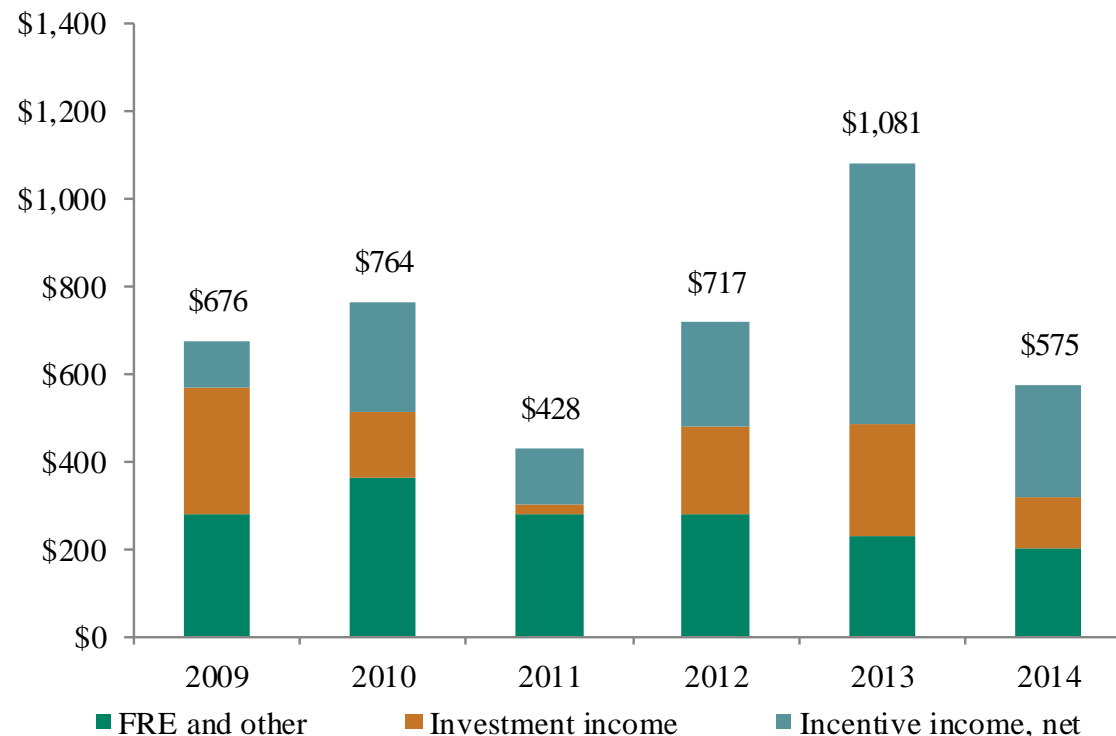
- + Incentive Income
- Incentive Income Comp

Incentive Income, net

ADJUSTED NET INCOME (ANI)

COMPONENTS OF ADJUSTED NET INCOME

(\$ in millions)



Adjusted net income (“ANI”) is a measure of profitability for the Company’s investment management segment. The components of revenues (“segment revenues”) and expenses used in the determination of ANI do not give effect to the consolidation of the funds that the Company manages. Segment revenues include investment income (loss) that is classified in other income (loss) in the GAAP-basis statements of operations. Segment revenues and expenses also reflect Oaktree’s proportionate economic interest in Highstar, whereby amounts received for contractually reimbursable costs are included with segment expenses, as compared to being recorded as other income under GAAP. In addition, ANI excludes the effect of (a) non-cash equity-based compensation charges related to unit grants made before the Company’s initial public offering, (b) acquisition-related items including amortization of intangibles and changes in the contingent consideration liability, (c) differences arising from equity value units (“EVUs”) that are classified as liability awards under GAAP, but classified as equity awards for segment reporting purposes, (d) income taxes, (e) other income or expenses applicable to OCG or its Intermediate Holding Companies and (f) the adjustment for the OCGH non-controlling interest. Incentive income and incentive income compensation expense are included in ANI when the underlying fund distributions are known or knowable as of the respective quarter end, which may be later than the time at which the same revenue or expense is included in the GAAP-basis statements of operations, for which the revenue standard is fixed or determinable and the expense standard is probable and reasonably estimable. ANI is calculated at the Operating Group level.

Economic Net Income

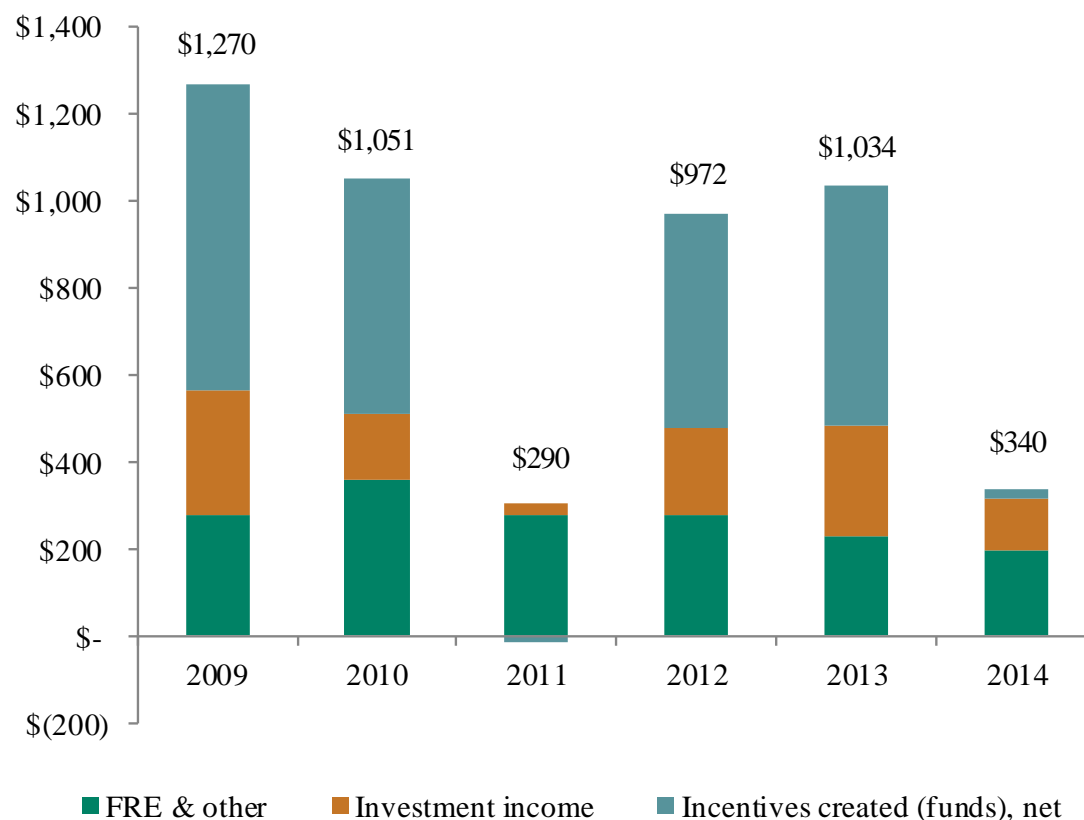
ADJUSTED NET INCOME

+ Accrued Incentives (Fund), net¹ (EOP)
 - Accrued Incentives (Fund), net¹ (BOP)
Δ in Accrued Incentives (Fund), net

ECONOMIC NET INCOME (ENI)

COMPONENTS OF ECONOMIC NET INCOME

(\$ in millions)



Economic net income (loss) (“ENI”) is a non-GAAP measure that the Company uses to evaluate the financial performance of the Company’s segment by applying the “Method 2,” instead of the “Method 1,” approach to accounting for incentive income. ANI follows Method 1, except incentive income is recognized when the underlying fund distributions are known or knowable as of the respective quarter end, as opposed to the fixed or determinable standard of Method 1. The Method 2 approach followed by ENI recognizes incentive income as if the funds were liquidated at their reported values as of the date of the financial statements. ENI is computed by adjusting ANI for the change in accrued incentives (fund level), net of associated incentive income compensation expense, during the period.

¹ Net of associated incentive income compensation expense.

Distributable Earnings

ADJUSTED NET INCOME

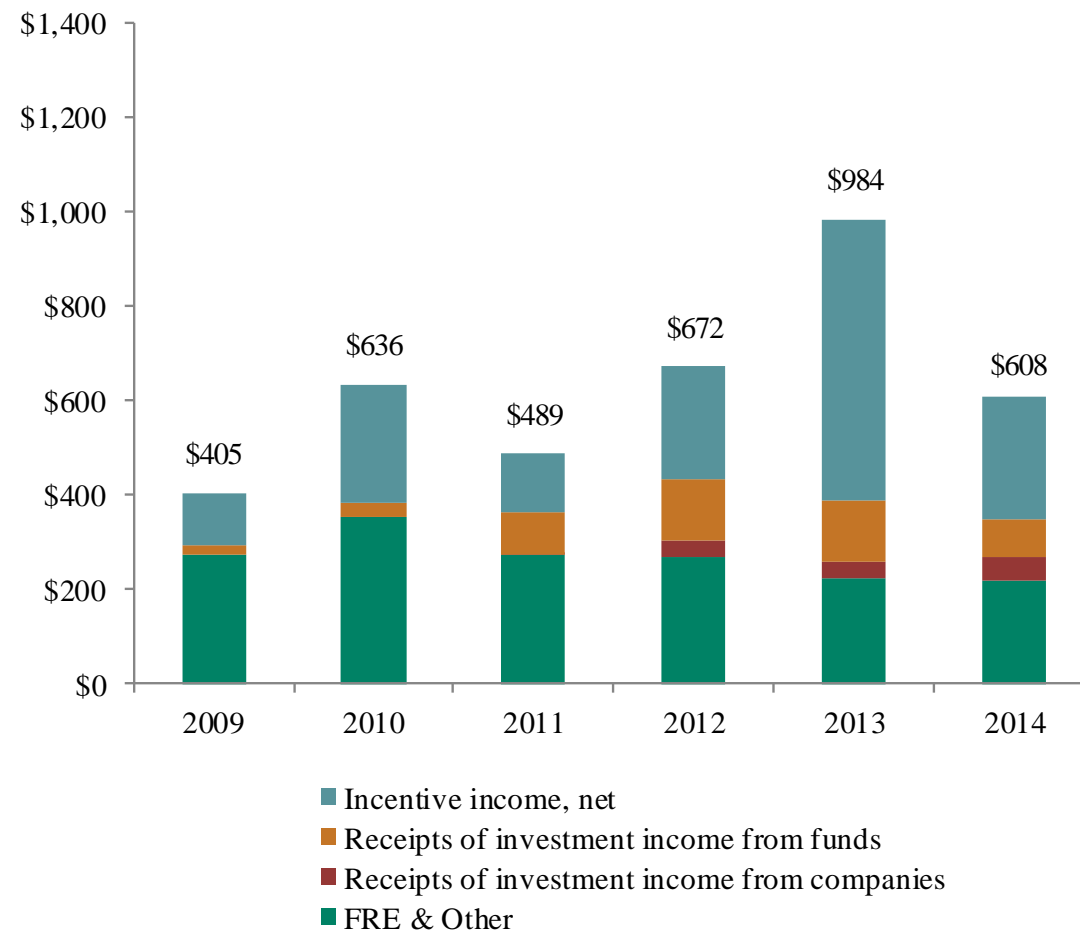
- Investment Income (MTM basis)
- + Receipts Of Investment Income – Funds
- + Receipts Of Investment Income – Companies

- + Equity-based Compensation
- Operating Group Income Taxes

DISTRIBUTABLE EARNINGS (DE)

COMPONENTS OF DISTRIBUTABLE EARNINGS

(\$ in millions)



Distributable earnings is a non-GAAP performance measure derived from the Company's segment results that the Company uses to measure earnings at the Operating Group level without the effects of the consolidated funds for the purpose of, among other things, assisting in the determination of equity distributions from the Operating Group. However, the declaration, payment and determination of the amount of equity distributions, if any, is at the sole discretion of the Company's board of directors, which may change the Company's distribution policy at any time.

Distributable earnings and distributable earnings revenues differ from ANI in that they exclude segment investment income or loss and include the receipt of investment income or loss from distributions by the Company's investments in funds and companies. In addition, distributable earnings differs from ANI in that it is net of Operating Group income taxes and excludes non-cash equity-based compensation charges related to unit grants made after the Company's initial public offering in April 2012. In contrast to the GAAP measure of net income or loss attributable to OCG, distributable earnings also excludes the effect of (a) non-cash equity-based compensation charges related to unit grants made before the Company's initial public offering, (b) income taxes and expenses that OCG or its Intermediate Holding Companies bear directly and (c) the adjustment for the OCGH non-controlling interest.

Disclosures: Fund Table Provides Meaningful Insights

As of December 31, 2014

Investment Period	Start Date	End Date	Total Committed Capital	Drawn Capital ⁽¹⁾	Fund Net Income Since Inception	Distributions Since Inception	Net Asset Value	Management Fee-generating AUM	Oaktree Segment Incentive Income Recognized	Accrued Incentives (Fund Level) ⁽²⁾	Unreturned Drawn Capital Plus Accrued Preferred Return ⁽³⁾	IRR Since Inception ⁽⁴⁾		Multiple of Drawn Capital ⁽⁵⁾	
												Gross	Net		
(in millions)															
Distressed Debt															
Oaktree Opportunities Fund IX, L.P.	Jan. 2014	Jan. 2017	\$ 5,066	\$ 4,053	\$ 135	\$ 2	\$ 4,186	\$ 4,966	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,349	8.1 %	3.7 %	1.1x	
Oaktree Opportunities Fund VIIIb, L.P.	Aug. 2011	Aug. 2014	2,692	2,692	708	273	3,127	2,547	17	117	2,980	13.4 %	8.5 %	1.3	
Special Account B	Nov. 2009	Nov. 2012	1,031	1,087	588	854	821	816	15	19	611	17.0 %	14.3 %	1.6	
Oaktree Opportunities Fund VIII, L.P.	Oct. 2009	Oct. 2012	4,507	4,507	2,384	3,506	3,385	2,433	106	359	2,431	15.7 %	11.1 %	1.6	
Special Account A	Nov. 2008	Oct. 2012	253	253	304	462	95	75	41	19	—	29.9 %	24.4 %	2.2	
OCM Opportunities Fund VIIIb, L.P.	May 2008	May 2011	10,940	9,844	9,159	17,027	1,976	1,510	1,394	386	—	22.8 %	17.4 %	2.0	
OCM Opportunities Fund VII, L.P.	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2010	3,598	3,598	1,477	4,381	694	888	81	—	729	10.6 %	8.0 %	1.5	
OCM Opportunities Fund VI, L.P.	Jul. 2005	Jul. 2008	1,773	1,773	1,304	2,818	259	380	123	132	—	12.1 %	8.9 %	1.8	
OCM Opportunities Fund V, L.P.	Jun. 2004	Jun. 2007	1,179	1,179	975	2,032	122	128	166	24	—	18.6 %	14.3 %	1.9	
Legacy funds ⁽⁶⁾	Various	Various	9,543	9,543	8,182	17,695	30	—	1,113	6	—	24.2 %	19.3 %	1.9	
												22.6 %	17.1 %		

Shows when management fee basis changes from committed capital to the lower of contributed capital or cost

Incentive income recognized in ANI to date

Incentive income that would be recognized if fund was liquidated at its current NAV

Reflects the amount of distributions required for fund to start recognizing incentive income¹

Drawn capital relative to total committed reflects how invested the fund is and, therefore, provides an indication of when we might raise a successor fund

Indicator for generating incentives (must cross net return threshold, generally 8%, before generating incentives)

Note: There are some exceptions to the statements above (e.g. some closed-end funds charge fees on contributed capital or NAV during the investment period).

¹ Additionally, tax distributions impact the timing of incentive income recognition.

Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Metrics

(\$ in thousands)

	2006 ¹	2007 ¹	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Oaktree Capital Group, LLC to Distributable Earnings:									
Net income (loss) attributable to Oaktree Capital Group, LLC.....	\$ 265,195	\$ 85,642	\$ (127,313)	\$ (57,058)	\$ (49,455)	\$ (95,972)	\$ 107,810	\$ 221,998	\$ 126,283
Incentive income ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(64,460)	28,813
Incentive income compensation ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,334	(10,677)
Equity-based compensation ³	-	921,766	941,566	940,683	949,376	948,746	36,024	24,613	21,690
Acquisition-related items ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,442
Income taxes ⁵	2,950	4,743	17,341	18,267	26,399	21,088	30,858	26,232	18,536
Non-Operating Group other income ⁷	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,260)	-	-
Non-Operating Group expenses ⁶	-	486	969	1,008	1,113	768	553	1,195	1,645
OCGH non-controlling interest ⁶	-	(599,520)	(625,285)	(227,313)	(163,555)	(446,246)	548,265	824,795	386,398
Adjusted Net Income.....	268,145	413,117	207,278	675,587	763,878	428,384	717,250	1,080,707	575,130
Investment income ⁷	(58,801)	(40,898)	151,249	(289,001)	(149,449)	(23,763)	(202,392)	(258,654)	(117,662)
Receipts of investment income from funds ⁸	14,732	32,675	26,394	22,591	28,891	88,693	129,621	128,896	81,438
Receipts of investment income from companies.....	-	-	-	-	-	1,496	33,838	35,664	49,546
Equity-based compensation ⁹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,828	19,705
Operating group income taxes.....	(2,950)	(3,043)	(7,518)	(4,031)	(7,640)	(6,275)	(6,136)	(6,175)	(18)
Distributable Earnings.....	<u>\$ 221,126</u>	<u>\$ 401,851</u>	<u>\$ 377,403</u>	<u>\$ 405,146</u>	<u>\$ 635,680</u>	<u>\$ 488,535</u>	<u>\$ 672,181</u>	<u>\$ 984,266</u>	<u>\$ 608,139</u>

¹ Represents Oaktree Capital Management, LLC prior to May 25, 2007.

² This adjustment adds back the effect of timing differences associated with the recognition of incentive income and incentive income compensation expense between adjusted net income and net income attributable to OCG.

³ This adjustment adds back the effect of (a) equity-based compensation charges related to unit grants made before our initial public offering, which is excluded from adjusted net income because it does not affect our financial position and from distributable earnings because it is non-cash in nature and does not impact our ability to fund operations or make equity distributions, and (b) differences arising from EVUs that are classified as liability awards under GAAP, but classified as equity awards for segment reporting purposes.

⁴ This adjustment adds back the effect of acquisition-related items associated with the amortization of intangibles and changes in the contingent consideration liability.

⁵ Because adjusted net income and distributable earnings are pre-tax measures, this adjustment eliminates the effect of income tax expense.

⁶ Because adjusted net income and distributable earnings are calculated at the Operating Group level, this adjustment eliminates the effect of items applicable to OCG, its Intermediate Holding Companies or the OCGH non-controlling interest.

⁷ This adjustment eliminates our segment investment income, which with respect to investments in funds is initially largely non-cash in nature and is thus not available to fund our operations or make equity distributions.

⁸ This adjustment characterizes the portion of the distributions received from funds as receipts of investment income or loss. In general, the income or loss component of a distribution from a fund is calculated by multiplying the amount of the distribution by the ratio of our investment's undistributed income or loss to our remaining investment balance. In addition, if the distribution is made during the investment period, it is generally not reflected in distributable earnings until after the investment period ends.

⁹ This adjustment eliminates the effect of equity-based compensation charges related to unit grants made after our initial public offering, which is excluded from distributable earnings because it is non-cash in nature and does not impact our ability to fund our operations or make equity distributions.

Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Metrics

(\$ in thousands)

	2006 ¹	2007 ¹	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Reconciliation of Fee-Related Earnings (FRE) to Economic Net Income (ENI):									
FRE ²	\$ 60,591	\$ 119,121	\$ 255,933	\$ 290,231	\$ 375,362	\$ 314,968	\$ 307,617	\$ 260,115	\$ 253,133
Incentive income.....	249,527	332,457	173,876	175,065	413,240	303,963	461,116	1,030,195	491,402
Incentive income compensation	(92,193)	(78,184)	(64,845)	(65,639)	(159,243)	(179,234)	(222,594)	(436,217)	(231,871)
Investment income.....	58,801	40,898	(151,249)	289,001	149,449	23,763	202,392	258,654	117,662
Equity-based compensation ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	(318)	(3,828)	(19,705)
Interest expense, net of interest income.....	(8,581)	(1,175)	(6,437)	(13,071)	(26,173)	(33,867)	(31,730)	(28,621)	(30,190)
Other income (expense), net.....	-	-	-	-	11,243	(1,209)	767	409	(5,301)
ANI.....	268,145	413,117	207,278	675,587	763,878	428,384	717,250	1,080,707	575,130
Change in accrued Incentives (fund level), net of associated incentive income compensation ⁴	-	599,520	625,285	594,600	286,704	(138,872)	254,483	(46,968)	(235,303)
ENI.....	<u>\$ 268,145</u>	<u>\$ 1,012,637</u>	<u>\$ 832,563</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,187</u>	<u>\$ 1,050,582</u>	<u>\$ 289,512</u>	<u>\$ 971,733</u>	<u>\$ 1,033,739</u>	<u>\$ 339,827</u>
Reconciliation of Segment Management fees to Consolidated Management fees:									
Management fees - Segment.....	\$ 251,642	\$ 378,483	\$ 544,520	\$ 636,260	\$ 750,031	\$ 724,321	\$ 747,440	\$ 749,901	\$ 764,492
Adjustments ⁵	(156,146)	(269,727)	(448,678)	(520,421)	(587,980)	(583,606)	(612,872)	(557,296)	(572,437)
Management fees - Consolidated.....	<u>\$ 95,496</u>	<u>\$ 108,756</u>	<u>\$ 95,842</u>	<u>\$ 115,839</u>	<u>\$ 162,051</u>	<u>\$ 140,715</u>	<u>\$ 134,568</u>	<u>\$ 192,605</u>	<u>\$ 192,055</u>

¹ Represents Oaktree Capital Management, LLC prior to May 25, 2007.

² Fee-related earnings is a component of adjusted net income and is comprised of segment management fees less segment operating expenses other than incentive income compensation expense and non-cash equity-based compensation charges related to unit grants made after our initial public offering.

³ This adjustment adds back the effect of equity-based compensation charges related to unit grants made after our initial public offering, which is excluded from fee-related earnings because it is non-cash in nature and does not impact our ability to fund our operations or make equity distributions.

⁴ The change in accrued incentives (fund level), net of associated incentive income compensation expense, represents the difference between (a) our recognition of net incentive income and (b) the incentive income generated by the funds during the period that would be due to us if the funds were liquidated at their reported values as of that date, net of associated incentive income compensation expense.

⁵ The adjustment primarily represents the elimination of amounts attributable to the Company's consolidated funds.

Benchmark Disclosures

BENCHMARK DETAIL

U.S. High Yield Bonds:

Citigroup U.S. High Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index.

U.S. Convertibles:

Oaktree custom convertible index that represents the Credit Suisse Convertible Securities Index from inception through December 31, 1999, the Goldman Sachs/Bloomberg Convertible 100 Index from January 1, 2000 through September 30, 2004 and the BofA Merrill Lynch All U.S. Convertibles Index thereafter.