

KKR & Co. L.P.
Form S-4/A
February 18, 2014

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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 18, 2014

Registration No. 333-193359

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Amendment No. 1
to

Form S-4

REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

KKR & CO. L.P.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

6282
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)
9 West 57th Street, Suite 4200
New York, New York 10019
Telephone: (212) 750-8300

26-0426107
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

David J. Sorkin, Esq.
General Counsel
KKR & Co. L.P.
9 West 57th Street, Suite 4200
New York, New York 10019
Telephone: (212) 750-8300

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copies to:

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Joseph H. Kaufman, Esq.
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425 Lexington Avenue

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New York, New York 10017-3954
Telephone: (212) 455-2000
Facsimile: (212) 455-2502

New York, New York 10019
Telephone: (212) 403-1000
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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public: As soon as practicable after the effectiveness of this registration statement and the satisfaction or waiver of all other conditions to the closing of the merger described herein.

If the securities being registered on this form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box.

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

If applicable, place an X in the box to designate the appropriate rule provision relied upon in conducting this transaction:

Exchange Act Rule 13e-4(i) (Cross-Border Issuer Tender Offer)
Exchange Act Rule 14d-1(d) (Cross-Border Third-Party Tender Offer)

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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The information in this proxy statement/prospectus is subject to completion and amendment. A registration statement relating to the securities described in this proxy statement/prospectus has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These securities may not be sold nor may offers to buy these securities be accepted prior to the time the registration statement becomes effective. This proxy statement/prospectus shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of any offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any jurisdiction, in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

PRELIMINARY SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED FEBRUARY 18, 2014

MERGER PROPOSAL YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT

, 2014

Dear KFN Common Shareholder:

On December 16, 2013, KKR Financial Holdings LLC, which is referred to as KFN, and KKR & Co. L.P., which is referred to as KKR, entered into a merger agreement pursuant to which KFN will become an indirect subsidiary of KKR. The KFN board of directors has determined, upon the unanimous recommendation of a transaction committee of the KFN board of directors composed solely of independent directors, that the merger and the merger agreement are fair to and in the best interests of KFN and its common shareholders, and has approved the merger agreement and the merger.

If the merger is completed, each outstanding KFN common share will be converted into the right to receive 0.51 common units representing limited partner interests of KKR, which are referred to as KKR common units. The consideration to be received by KFN common shareholders is valued at \$12.79 per KFN common share based on KKR's closing price as of December 16, 2013, representing a 35% premium to KFN's closing price on such date. The common shares of KFN are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "KFN," and the KKR common units are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "KKR."

Immediately following completion of the merger, based on the number of outstanding KFN common shares (including restricted shares) outstanding as of _____, 2014, it is expected that KFN common shareholders will own approximately _____% of the outstanding KKR common units (or _____% of the outstanding KKR common units, if you include KKR common units that could be deemed to be beneficially owned by KKR principals and other persons through KKR Holdings L.P. by virtue of certain exchange rights).

We are holding a special meeting of KFN common shareholders on _____, 2014 at _____, local time, at _____, to obtain your vote to adopt the merger agreement. **Your vote is very important, regardless of the number of common shares you own. The merger cannot be completed unless the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares, including a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares held by common shareholders other than KKR and its affiliates, vote for the adoption of the merger agreement at the special meeting.**

The KFN board of directors, upon the unanimous recommendation of a transaction committee of the KFN board of directors composed solely of independent directors, recommends that KFN common shareholders vote "FOR" the adoption of the merger agreement and "FOR" the adjournment of the KFN special meeting if necessary to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement at the time of the KFN special meeting.

On behalf of the KFN board of directors, I invite you to attend the special meeting. Whether or not you expect to attend the KFN special meeting in person, we urge you to submit your proxy as promptly as possible through one of the delivery methods described in the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus.

In addition, we urge you to read carefully the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus (and the documents incorporated by reference into the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus) which includes important information about the merger agreement, the proposed merger, KFN,

KKR and the special meeting. **Please pay particular attention to the section titled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 29 of the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus.**

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On behalf of the KFN board of directors, thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,
Craig Farr
Chief Executive Officer and Director

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the merger or the securities to be issued under the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus, passed upon the merits or fairness of the merger or determined that the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The accompanying proxy statement/prospectus is dated _____, 2014 and is first being mailed to the common shareholders of KFN on or about _____, 2014.

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555 California Street, 50th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94104

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF COMMON SHAREHOLDERS

To the Common Shareholders of KKR Financial Holdings LLC:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of common shareholders of KKR Financial Holdings LLC, which is referred to as KFN, a Delaware limited liability company, will be held on _____, 2014 at _____, local time, at _____, solely for the following purposes:

Proposal 1: to consider and vote on a proposal to adopt the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of December 16, 2013 (as it may be amended from time to time), which is referred to as the merger agreement, by and among KFN, KKR & Co. L.P., which is referred to as KKR, KKR Fund Holdings L.P. and Copal Merger Sub LLC, a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of KKR Fund Holdings L.P., a copy of which agreement is attached as Annex A to the proxy statement/prospectus accompanying this notice; and

Proposal 2: to consider and vote on a proposal to approve the adjournment of the KFN special meeting, if necessary to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement at the time of the special meeting.

These items of business, including the merger agreement and the proposed merger, are described in detail in the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus. **The KFN board of directors has determined that the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including the merger, are fair to and in the best interests of KFN and its common shareholders and recommends that KFN common shareholders vote "FOR" the proposal to adopt the merger agreement and "FOR" the adjournment of the KFN special meeting if necessary to solicit additional proxies in favor of such adoption.**

Only common shareholders of record as of the close of business on _____, 2014, the record date for the special meeting, are entitled to notice of the KFN special meeting and to vote at the KFN special meeting or at any adjournment or postponement thereof. A list of common shareholders entitled to vote at the special meeting will be available in our offices located at 555 California Street, 50th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94104, during regular business hours for a period of ten days before the special meeting, and at the place of the special meeting during the special meeting.

Adoption of the merger agreement by the KFN common shareholders is a condition to the consummation of the merger and requires the affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares, including a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares held by common shareholders other than KKR and its affiliates. Therefore, your vote is very important. **Your failure to vote your shares will have the same effect as a vote "AGAINST" the adoption of the merger agreement.**

By order of the board of directors,

Nicole J. Macarchuk
General Counsel

San Francisco, California
, 2014

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YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT!

WHETHER OR NOT YOU EXPECT TO ATTEND THE KFN SPECIAL MEETING IN PERSON, WE URGE YOU TO SUBMIT YOUR PROXY AS PROMPTLY AS POSSIBLE (1) THROUGH THE INTERNET, (2) BY TELEPHONE OR (3) BY MARKING, SIGNING AND DATING THE ENCLOSED PROXY CARD AND RETURNING IT IN THE POSTAGE-PAID ENVELOPE PROVIDED. You may revoke your proxy or change your vote at any time before the KFN special meeting. If your common shares are held in the name of a bank, broker or other fiduciary, please follow the instructions on the voting instruction card furnished to you by such record holder.

We urge you to read the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus, including all documents incorporated by reference into the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus, and its annexes carefully and in their entirety. If you have any questions concerning the merger, the adjournment vote, or the special meeting or the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus, would like additional copies of the accompanying proxy statement/ prospectus or need help voting your KFN common shares, please contact KFN's proxy solicitor, Innisfree M&A Incorporated, toll-free at (888) 750-5834.

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates by reference important business and financial information about KKR and KFN from other documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the SEC, that are not included in or delivered with this proxy statement/prospectus. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 221 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Documents incorporated by reference are available to you without charge upon written or oral request. You can obtain any of these documents by requesting them in writing or by telephone from the appropriate party at the following addresses, telephone numbers and email addresses.

KKR & Co. L.P.
Attention: Investor Relations
9 West 57th Street, Suite 4200
New York, New York 10019
(877) 610-4910
Email: Investor-Relations@kk.com

KKR Financial Holdings LLC
Attention: Investor Relations
555 California Street, 50th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94104
(855) 374-5411
Email: KFN.IR@kk.com

To receive timely delivery of the requested documents in advance of the KFN special meeting, you should make your request no later than , 2014.

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

This document, which forms part of a registration statement on Form S-4 filed with the SEC by KKR (Registration No. 333-193359), constitutes a prospectus of KKR under Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the Securities Act, with respect to the KKR common units to be issued pursuant to the merger agreement. This document also constitutes a notice of meeting and a proxy statement under Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the Exchange Act, with respect to the special meeting of KFN common shareholders, at which KFN common shareholders will be asked to consider and vote on, among other matters, a proposal to adopt the merger agreement.

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. No one has been authorized to provide you with information that is different from that contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this proxy statement/prospectus. This proxy statement/prospectus is dated , 2014. The information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus is accurate only as of that date or, in the case of information in a document incorporated by reference, as of the date of such document, unless the information specifically indicates that another date applies. Neither the mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus to KFN common shareholders nor the issuance by KKR of its common units pursuant to the merger agreement will create any implication to the contrary.

This proxy statement/prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities, or the solicitation of a proxy, in any jurisdiction in which or from any person to whom it is unlawful to make any such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction.

The information concerning KKR contained in this proxy statement/prospectus or incorporated by reference has been provided by KKR, and the information concerning KFN contained in this proxy statement/prospectus or incorporated by reference has been provided by KFN.

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Set forth below are questions that you, as a common shareholder of KKR Financial Holdings LLC, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as KFN, may have regarding the merger described below, the adjournment proposal and the KFN special meeting, and brief answers to those questions. You are urged to read carefully this proxy statement/prospectus and the other documents referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus in their entirety, including the merger agreement, which is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus, and the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, because this section may not provide all of the information that is important to you with respect to the merger, the adjournment proposal and the special meeting. You may obtain a list of the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus in the section titled "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 221.

Q:
Why am I receiving this proxy statement/prospectus?

A:
KKR & Co. L.P., which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as KKR, and KFN have agreed to a merger, which we refer to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the merger, pursuant to which KFN will become an indirect subsidiary of KKR and the common shares of KFN will cease to be publicly traded. In order to complete the merger, KFN common shareholders must vote to adopt the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of December 16, 2013, among KFN, KKR, KKR Fund Holdings L.P., a subsidiary of KKR which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Fund Holdings, and Copal Merger Sub LLC, a subsidiary of Fund Holdings which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Merger Sub, which agreement, as it may be amended from time to time, is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the merger agreement. KFN is holding a special meeting of its common shareholders to obtain such shareholder approval.

In the merger, KKR will issue common units representing limited partner interests in KKR, which are referred to this proxy statement/prospectus as KKR common units, as the consideration to be paid to holders of KFN common shares. This document is being delivered to you as both a proxy statement of KFN and a prospectus of KKR in connection with the merger. It is the proxy statement by which the KFN board of directors is soliciting proxies from you to vote on the adoption of the merger agreement at the special meeting or at any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting, and the approval of the adjournment of the special meeting under certain circumstances. It is also the prospectus by which KKR will register the KKR common units to be received by you in the merger.

Q:
What am I being asked to vote on?

A:
KFN's common shareholders are being asked to vote on the following proposals:

Proposal 1: to adopt the merger agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus; and

Proposal 2: to approve the adjournment of the KFN special meeting, if necessary to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement at the time of the special meeting.

The approval of the proposal to adopt the merger agreement by a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares, including a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares held by shareholders other than KKR and its affiliates, is a condition to the completion of the merger. The approval of the proposal to adjourn the KFN special meeting is not a condition to the obligations of KFN or KKR to complete the merger.

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Q: Does KFN's board of directors recommend that its common shareholders adopt the merger agreement?

A: Yes. The KFN board of directors, upon the unanimous recommendation of a transaction committee of the KFN board of directors consisting solely of independent directors, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the KFN transaction committee, has approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger, and determined that these transactions are fair to and in the best interests of the KFN common shareholders. Therefore, the KFN board of directors recommends that you vote "**FOR**" the proposal to adopt the merger agreement at the special meeting. See "Special Factors Recommendation of the KFN Board of Directors and Reasons for the Merger; Fairness of the Merger" beginning on page 68 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

In considering the recommendation of the KFN board of directors with respect to the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger, you should be aware that directors and executive officers of KFN are parties to agreements or participants in other arrangements that give them interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, your interests as a common shareholder of KFN, including certain indemnification, exculpation and expense advancement rights provided pursuant to the merger agreement. You should consider these interests in voting on this proposal. These different interests are described under "Special Factors Interests of Directors and Executive Officers of KFN in the Merger" beginning on page 111 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Q: Does KFN's board of directors recommend that its common shareholders approve the adjournment of the KFN special meeting, if necessary?

A: Yes. KFN's board of directors recommends that you vote "**FOR**" the proposal to adjourn the KFN special meeting if necessary to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement at the time of the KFN special meeting. See "Approval of Adjournment of the KFN Special Meeting" beginning on page 218 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Q: What will happen in the merger?

A: In the merger, Merger Sub, a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of Fund Holdings that was formed solely for the purpose of the merger, will be merged with and into KFN. KFN will be the surviving entity in the merger and will be an indirect subsidiary of KKR following completion of the merger. KFN's outstanding preferred shares will remain outstanding as preferred shares of KFN following the merger.

Q: What will I receive in the merger?

A: If the merger is completed, each of your KFN common shares will be cancelled and converted automatically into the right to receive 0.51 KKR common units. KFN common shareholders will receive cash for any fractional KKR common units that they would otherwise receive in the merger.

Based on the closing price for KKR common units on the New York Stock Exchange, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the NYSE, on December 16, 2013, the last trading day prior to the public announcement of the merger agreement, the merger consideration represented approximately \$12.79 in value for each KFN common share, implying a 35% premium to KFN's closing price as of December 16, 2013. Based on the closing price of \$ for KKR common units on the NYSE on , 2014, the most recent practicable trading day prior to the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, the merger consideration represented approximately \$ in value for each KFN common share. Because KFN common shareholders will

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receive a fixed fraction of a KKR common unit in exchange for each common share of KFN held by such KFN common shareholder, the value of the merger consideration that KFN common shareholders will receive in the merger will depend on the market price of KKR common units at the time the merger is completed. The market price of KKR common units will fluctuate prior to the merger, and the market price of KKR common units when received by KFN common shareholders after the merger is completed could be greater or less than the current market price of KKR common units or the market price of KKR common units at the time of the special meeting. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 29 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Q: What will happen to my KFN options, phantom shares, restricted shares and preferred shares in the merger?

A: If the merger is completed, each outstanding KFN option to acquire common shares, whether vested or unvested, will be cancelled and converted into the right to receive an amount in cash equal to the excess of (1) the cash value of the number of KKR common units that a holder of a KFN common share would be entitled to receive (determined by reference to the average closing price of a KKR common unit over the 10 trading day period ending on the trading day immediately preceding the closing date), over (2) the exercise price per KFN common share subject to the option immediately prior to the merger. Each KFN phantom share will automatically be converted into the right to receive 0.51 KKR common units for each KFN common share subject to such award, but such KKR common units will remain subject to the terms of the award plan following the merger. Each restricted KFN common share will be automatically converted in the merger into 0.51 restricted KKR common units having the same terms and conditions as applied to such restricted KFN common shares. The board of directors of KFN has the ability under the merger agreement to accelerate the vesting of KFN phantom shares and restricted KFN common shares prior to the effectiveness of the merger. Each preferred share of KFN will remain an outstanding preferred share of KFN, as the surviving entity in the merger, following the merger. See "The Merger Agreement Treatment of Equity Awards" beginning on page 124 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Q: What happens if the merger is not completed?

A: If the merger agreement is not adopted by KFN common shareholders or if the merger is not completed for any other reason, you will not receive any form of consideration for your KFN common shares in connection with the merger. Instead, KFN will remain an independent public company and its common shares will continue to be listed and traded on the NYSE. If the merger agreement is terminated under specified circumstances, KFN may be required to pay Merger Sub or its designee a termination payment of \$26,250,000 or to reimburse KKR in respect of certain of its expenses related to the merger, as described under "The Merger Agreement Termination Payment and Expenses" beginning on page 127 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Q: Will I continue to receive future distributions on my KFN common shares?

A: Before completion of the merger, KFN expects to continue to pay distributions to its common and preferred shareholders, depending on market conditions, KFN's liquidity needs, legal and contractual restrictions on the payment of distributions (including a restriction in the merger agreement on KFN paying a quarterly distribution in excess of \$0.22 per KFN common share without KKR's consent), the amount of KFN's ordinary taxable income or loss, and gains or losses recognized by KFN. Additionally, the merger agreement provides that KFN and KKR will coordinate the timing of distribution declarations leading up to the merger so that, in any quarter, a holder of KFN common shares will not receive distributions in respect of both its KFN common shares and in respect of the KKR common units that such holder will receive in the merger.

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Receipt of any regular distribution from KFN will not reduce the merger consideration you receive. After completion of the merger, you will be entitled only to distributions on any KKR common units you receive in the merger and hold through the applicable distribution record date.

Q: What shareholder vote is required for the approval of each proposal?

A: The following are the vote requirements for the proposals:

Proposal 1: Adoption of the Merger Agreement. The affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares entitled to vote thereon, including a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares entitled to vote thereon held by shareholders other than KKR and its affiliates. Accordingly, abstentions and unvoted common shares will have the same effect as votes "AGAINST" the adoption of the merger agreement.

Proposal 2: Adjournment of the KFN Special Meeting (if necessary). The affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares entitled to vote thereon present in person or represented by proxy at the special meeting. Accordingly, an abstention on this proposal will have the same effect as a vote "AGAINST" the proposal, although an unvoted common share will have no effect on the proposal assuming that a quorum is present at the special meeting.

Q: What constitutes a quorum for the special meeting?

A: The presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of KFN common shares entitled to cast a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at the special meeting will constitute a quorum.

Q: When is this proxy statement/prospectus being mailed?

A: This proxy statement/prospectus and the proxy card are first being sent to KFN common shareholders on or about _____, 2014.

Q: Who is entitled to vote at the special meeting?

A: All holders of KFN common shares who hold such shares at the close of business on the record date for the special meeting (_____, 2014) are entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the special meeting provided that such shares remain outstanding on the date of the special meeting. As of the close of business on the record date, there were _____ KFN common shares outstanding. Each KFN common share is entitled to one vote.

Holders of KFN preferred shares are not entitled to vote at the special meeting and no vote of KFN's preferred shares is necessary for the completion of the merger.

Q: When and where is the special meeting?

A: The special meeting will be held at _____, on _____, 2014 at _____, local time.

Q: How do I vote my common shares at the special meeting?

A:

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If you are entitled to vote at the KFN special meeting and hold your common shares in your own name, you can submit a proxy or vote in person by completing a ballot at the special meeting. However, KFN encourages you to submit a proxy before the special meeting even if you plan to attend the special meeting. A proxy is a legal designation of another person to vote your KFN

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common shares on your behalf. If you hold common shares in your own name, you may submit a proxy for your common shares by:

calling the toll-free number specified on the enclosed proxy card and following the instructions when prompted;

accessing the Internet website specified on the enclosed proxy card and following the instructions provided to you; or

filling out, signing and dating the enclosed proxy card and mailing it in the prepaid envelope included with these proxy materials.

If you submit a proxy by telephone or the Internet, please do not return your proxy card by mail. See the response to the next question for how to vote common shares held through a broker or other nominee.

Q: If my common shares are held in "street name" by my broker, will my broker automatically vote my common shares for me?

A: No. As a KFN common shareholder your broker or other nominee does not have the authority to vote on the merger proposal. Your broker or other nominee will vote your common shares held by it in "street name" only if you provide instructions to it on how to vote. You should follow the directions your broker or other nominee provides. If you do not provide voting instructions to your broker or other nominee, your common shares will not be voted. This failure to vote will have the same effect as a vote "AGAINST" the adoption of the merger agreement.

If you hold common shares through a broker or other nominee and wish to vote your common shares in person at the special meeting, you must obtain a proxy from your broker or other nominee and present it to the inspector of election with your ballot when you vote at the special meeting.

Q: How will my common shares be voted at the special meeting?

A: If you submit your proxy by telephone, the Internet or by signing and returning your proxy card, the officers named in your proxy card will vote your common shares in the manner you requested if you correctly submitted your proxy. If you sign your proxy card and return it without indicating how you would like to vote your common shares, your proxy will be voted as the KFN board of directors recommends, which is:

Proposal 1: "FOR" the adoption of the merger agreement; and

Proposal 2: "FOR" the approval of the adjournment of the KFN special meeting, if necessary to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement at the time of the special meeting.

Q: Who may attend the special meeting?

A: KFN common shareholders at the close of business on the record date for the special meeting (, 2014) or their authorized representatives may attend the special meeting.

Q: Is my vote important?

A: Yes, your vote is very important. If you do not submit a proxy or vote in person at the special meeting, it will be more difficult for KFN to obtain the necessary quorum to hold the special meeting. In addition, an abstention or your failure to submit a proxy or to vote in person will have the same effect as a vote "AGAINST" the adoption of the merger agreement. If you hold your

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common shares through a broker or other nominee, your broker or other nominee will not be able to cast a vote on the adoption of the merger agreement without instructions from you. The KFN board of directors recommends that you vote "**FOR**" the adoption of the merger agreement.

Q:
Can I revoke my proxy or change my voting instructions?

A:
Yes. You may revoke your proxy and/or change your vote at any time before your proxy is voted at the special meeting. If you are a common shareholder of record, you can do this by:

sending a duly signed revocation to KFN at 555 California Street, 50th Floor, San Francisco, CA, 94104, Attn: Corporate Secretary, that bears a date later than the date of the proxy you want to revoke and is received prior to the special meeting;

submitting a valid, later-dated proxy by mail, telephone or Internet that is received prior to the special meeting; or

attending the special meeting and voting by ballot in person (your attendance at the special meeting will not, by itself, revoke any proxy that you have previously given).

If you hold your KFN common shares through a broker or other nominee, you must follow the directions you receive from your broker or other nominee in order to revoke your proxy or change your voting instructions.

Q:
What happens if I sell my common shares after the record date but before the special meeting?

A:
The record date for the special meeting (the close of business on _____, 2014) is earlier than the date of the special meeting and the date that the merger is expected to be completed. If you sell or otherwise transfer your KFN common shares after the record date but before the date of the special meeting, you will retain your right to vote at the special meeting (unless otherwise agreed between you and the transferee). However, you will not have the right to receive the merger consideration to be received by KFN's common shareholders in the merger. In order to receive the merger consideration, you must hold your common shares through completion of the merger.

Q:
What do I do if I receive more than one set of voting materials?

A:
You may receive more than one set of voting materials for the special meeting, including multiple copies of this proxy statement/prospectus, proxy cards and/or voting instruction forms. This can occur if you hold your common shares in more than one brokerage account, if you hold common shares directly as a record holder and also in "street name," or otherwise through a nominee, and in certain other circumstances. If you receive more than one set of voting materials, we encourage you to vote and/or return each set separately in order to ensure that all of your common shares are voted.

Q:
Am I entitled to appraisal rights if I vote against the adoption of the merger agreement?

A:
No. Appraisal rights, which generally confer on holders of securities who do not vote in favor of or consent to a merger the right to demand payment of fair value for their securities as determined by a court in a judicial proceeding instead of receiving the consideration offered to such holders in connection with the merger, are not available in connection with the merger under the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act or under KFN's Second Amended and Restated Operating Agreement, as amended, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as KFN's operating agreement.

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Q: Is completion of the merger subject to any conditions?

A: Yes. In addition to the adoption of the merger agreement by KFN common shareholders, completion of the merger requires the receipt of the necessary governmental clearances and the satisfaction or, to the extent permitted by applicable law, waiver of the other conditions specified in the merger agreement. For a more complete summary of the conditions that must be satisfied (or, to the extent permitted by applicable law, waived) prior to completion of the merger, see "The Merger Agreement Conditions to Consummation of the Merger" beginning on page 118 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Q: When do you expect to complete the merger?

A: KFN and KKR are working towards completing the merger promptly. KFN and KKR currently expect to complete the merger in the first half of 2014, subject to receipt of KFN shareholder approval, regulatory approvals and clearances and other usual and customary closing conditions. However, no assurance can be given as to when, or if, the merger will occur.

Q: What are the expected U.S. federal income tax consequences to a KFN common shareholder as a result of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement?

A: The merger will be a taxable transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If you are a U.S. holder of KFN common shares, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, your receipt of KKR common units and cash in lieu of fractional units in exchange for your KFN common shares in the merger generally will cause you to recognize gain or loss measured by the difference, if any, between (i) the sum of (A) the fair market value of any KKR common units received, (B) the amount of cash received and (C) your share of KFN's nonrecourse debt immediately prior to the merger and (ii) your adjusted tax basis in your KFN common shares. Any such gain or loss recognized generally will be treated as capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if your holding period for your KFN common shares exceeds one year. However, a portion of any such gain will be treated as ordinary income to the extent attributable to your allocable share of unrealized gain or loss in KFN's assets as described in Section 751 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the Code. If you are a non-U.S. holder of KFN common shares, a portion of any gain recognized by you in the merger (which will be calculated in the same manner described above for a U.S. holder) may be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as effectively connected income, and hence you may be subject to U.S. federal income tax on such portion. All holders of KFN common shares should consult their own tax advisor for a full understanding of how the merger will affect their taxes. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger" beginning on page 159 of this proxy statement/prospectus for further discussion of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger.

Q: What are the expected U.S. federal income tax consequences for a KFN common shareholder of the ownership of KKR common units after the merger is completed?

A: Subject to the requirements below, KKR will be treated, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as a partnership and not as an association or a publicly traded partnership taxable as a corporation. As a result, a U.S. KKR common unitholder will be subject to U.S. federal, state, local and possibly, in some cases, foreign income taxation on its allocable share of KKR's items of income, gain, loss, deduction and credit (including its allocable share of those items of any entity in which KKR invests that is treated as a partnership or is otherwise subject to tax on a flow-through basis) for each of KKR's taxable years ending with or within the unitholder's taxable year, regardless of whether or when such unitholder receives cash distributions. KKR will be treated, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as a partnership described above so long as 90% of KKR's gross income for

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each taxable year constitutes qualifying income as defined in Section 7704 of the Code and KKR is not required to register as an investment company under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the Investment Company Act, on a continuing basis, assuming there is no change in law.

KKR expects that it will be engaged in a U.S. trade or business for U.S. federal income tax purposes, including by reason of investments in U.S. real property holding corporations, real estate assets and natural resource and oil and gas investments, in which case some portion of KKR's income would be treated as effectively connected income with respect to non-U.S. holders, or ECI. To the extent KKR's income is treated as ECI, non-U.S. KKR common unitholders generally would be subject to withholding tax on their allocable share of such income, would be required to file a U.S. federal income tax return for such year reporting their allocable share of income effectively connected with such trade or business and any other income treated as ECI, and would be subject to U.S. federal income tax at regular U.S. tax rates on any such income (state and local income taxes and filings may also apply in that event). Non-U.S. KKR common unitholders that are corporations may also be subject to a 30% branch profits tax (potentially reduced under an applicable treaty) on their actual or deemed distributions of such income. In addition, distributions to non-U.S. KKR common unitholders that are attributable to profits on the sale of a U.S. real property interest may also be subject to 30% withholding tax. Also, non-U.S. KKR common unitholders may be subject to 30% withholding on allocations of KKR's income that are U.S. source fixed or determinable annual or periodic income under the Code, unless an exemption from or a reduced rate of such withholding applies (under an applicable treaty of the Code) and certain tax status information is provided.

All holders of KFN common shares should consult their own tax advisor for a full understanding of the tax consequences of the ownership of KKR common units after the merger is completed. See "Material U.S. Federal Tax Consequences of KKR Common Unit Ownership" beginning on page 171 of this proxy statement/prospectus for further discussion of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the ownership of KKR common units.

Q:
What do I need to do now?

A:
Carefully read and consider the information contained in and incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, including its annexes. Then, please vote your KFN common shares, which you may do by:

submitting your proxy by telephone or via the Internet by following the instructions included on your proxy card;

completing, dating, signing and returning the enclosed proxy card in the accompanying postage-paid envelope; or

attending the special meeting and voting by ballot in person.

If you hold KFN common shares through a broker or other nominee, please instruct your broker or nominee to vote your KFN common shares by following the instructions that the broker or nominee provides to you with these materials.

Q:
Should I send in my share certificates now?

A:
No. KFN shareholders should not send in their share certificates at this time. After completion of the merger, KKR's exchange agent will send you a letter of transmittal and instructions for exchanging your KFN common shares for the merger consideration. The KKR common units you receive in the merger will be issued in book-entry form.

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Q: **Whom should I call with questions?**

A: KFN shareholders should call Innisfree M&A Incorporated, KFN's proxy solicitor, toll-free at (888) 750-5834 (banks and brokers call collect at (212) 750-5833) with any questions about the merger or the special meeting, or to obtain additional copies of this proxy statement/prospectus, proxy cards or voting instruction forms.

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SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information from this proxy statement/prospectus. You are urged to read carefully the entire proxy statement/prospectus and the other documents referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus because the information in this section does not provide all the information that might be important to you with respect to the merger agreement, the merger and the other matters being considered at the KFN special meeting. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 221 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

The Parties (See page 52)

KKR Financial Holdings LLC

KFN is a Delaware limited liability company whose common shares are publicly traded on the NYSE under the symbol "KFN." KFN is a specialty finance company with expertise in a range of asset classes. The principal executive offices of KFN are located at 555 California Street, 50th Floor, San Francisco, California 94104, and its telephone number is (415) 315-3620.

KKR & Co. L.P.

KKR is a Delaware limited partnership whose common units are publicly traded on the NYSE under the symbol "KKR." KKR is a global investment firm with \$90.2 billion in assets under management as of September 30, 2013. The principal executive offices of KKR are located at 9 West 57th Street, Suite 4200, New York, New York 10019, and its telephone number is (212) 750-8300. KKR and its subsidiaries are referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the KKR Group.

KKR Fund Holdings L.P.

Fund Holdings is an exempted limited partnership formed under the laws of the Cayman Islands and is a subsidiary of KKR. The principal executive offices of Fund Holdings are located c/o KKR 9 West 57th Street, Suite 4200, New York, New York 10019, and its telephone number is (212) 750-8300.

Copal Merger Sub LLC

Merger Sub is a Delaware limited liability company and is a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of Fund Holdings. The principal executive offices of Merger Sub are located at 9 West 57th Street, Suite 4200, New York, New York 10019, and its telephone number is (212) 750-8300.

The Merger (See page 117)

KFN, KKR, Fund Holdings and Merger Sub have entered into the merger agreement. Subject to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement and in accordance with Delaware law, Merger Sub will be merged with and into KFN, with KFN continuing as the surviving entity. Upon completion of the merger, KFN will be a direct subsidiary of Fund Holdings, and KFN common shares will no longer be publicly traded. KFN's preferred shares will remain outstanding and listed on the NYSE after completion of the merger.

Merger Consideration (See page 124)

The merger agreement provides that, at the effective time of the merger, each KFN common share issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time will be converted into the right to receive 0.51 KKR common units. Each KFN common share that is held by Fund Holdings or any subsidiary of Fund Holdings immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be cancelled without any conversion or payment of

consideration in respect thereof.

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KKR will not issue any fractional KKR common units in the merger. Instead, the total number of KKR common units that each KFN common shareholder will receive in the merger will be rounded down to the nearest whole number, and each KFN common shareholder will receive cash, without interest, for any fractional KKR common unit that such person would otherwise receive in the merger.

Treatment of Equity Awards (See page 124)

Options. Each KFN option to purchase a KFN common share that is outstanding and unexercised immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be cancelled and converted into the right to receive an amount in cash equal to the excess of the cash value of 0.51 KKR common units over the exercise price per KFN common share subject to such option.

Restricted Shares. Each restricted KFN common share that is outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be converted into 0.51 restricted KKR common units having the same terms and conditions as applied to such restricted KFN common share immediately prior to the effective time.

Phantom Shares. Each outstanding phantom share under KFN's Non-Employee Directors' Deferred Compensation and Share Award Plan will be converted into a phantom share in respect of 0.51 KKR common units and will otherwise remain subject to the terms of the plan.

KFN Special Shareholder Meeting; Shareholders Entitled to Vote; Vote Required (See page 54)

Meeting. The KFN special meeting will be held at _____, on _____, 2014, at _____, local time. At the special meeting, KFN common shareholders will be asked to vote on the following proposals:

Proposal 1: Adoption of the Merger Agreement. The affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares entitled to vote thereon, including a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares entitled to vote thereon held by shareholders other than KKR and its affiliates. Accordingly, abstentions and unvoted shares will have the same effect as votes "AGAINST" the adoption of the merger agreement.

Proposal 2: Adjournment of the KFN Special Meeting (if necessary). The affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares entitled to vote thereon present in person or represented by proxy at the special meeting. Accordingly, an abstention will have the same effect as a vote "AGAINST" the proposal, although an unvoted share will have no effect on the proposal assuming that a quorum is present at the special meeting.

Record Date. Only KFN common shareholders of record as of the close of business on _____ 2014 will be entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the special meeting. As of the close of business on the record date of _____, 2014, there were _____ KFN common shares outstanding and entitled to vote at the special meeting, including _____ shares held by KKR and its affiliates. Each holder of a KFN common share is entitled to one vote for each common share owned as of the record date.

Required Vote. To adopt the merger agreement, holders of at least a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares entitled to vote thereon, including a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares entitled to vote thereon held by shareholders other than KKR and its affiliates, must vote in favor of the adoption of the merger agreement. **The merger cannot be completed unless KFN common shareholders adopt the merger agreement. Because approval is based on the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares, a KFN common shareholder's failure to vote, an abstention from voting or the failure of a KFN common shareholder who holds his or her units in**

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"street name" through a broker or other nominee to give voting instructions to such broker or other nominee will have the same effect as a vote "AGAINST" the adoption of the merger agreement.

To approve the adjournment of the KFN special meeting, if necessary to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement at the time of the special meeting, the affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares entitled to vote thereon present in person or represented by proxy at the special meeting is required. Because approval of this proposal is based on the voting power present with respect to such proposal, abstentions will have the same effect as a vote "AGAINST" the proposal, and failures to be present to vote and failures of KFN common shareholders who hold their shares in "street name" through brokers or other nominees to give voting instructions to such brokers or other nominees will have no effect on the vote held on such proposal provided that a quorum is present.

Share Ownership of KFN's Directors and Executive Officers. As of the close of business on the record date for the special meeting, KFN's directors and executive officers beneficially owned and had the right to vote _____ common shares at the special meeting, representing approximately _____ % of the KFN common shares entitled to vote at the special meeting.

It is expected that KFN's directors and executive officers will vote their shares **"FOR"** the adoption of the merger agreement and **"FOR"** the proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary, although none of them has entered into any agreement requiring them to do so.

Share Ownership of Affiliates of KKR. As of the close of business on the record date for the special meeting, affiliates of KKR beneficially owned and had the right to vote _____ common shares at the special meeting, representing approximately _____ % of the KFN common shares entitled to vote at the special meeting.

It is expected that the affiliates of KKR will vote their shares **"FOR"** the adoption of the merger agreement and **"FOR"** the proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary, although none of them has entered into any agreement requiring them to do so. Any such affirmative vote will not, however, affect the required approval of the proposal to adopt the merger agreement by the affirmative vote of a majority of KFN common shares entitled to vote thereon other than KFN common shares held by KKR and its affiliates.

Recommendation of the KFN Board of Directors and Reasons for the Merger; Fairness of the Merger (See page 68)

The KFN board of directors, upon the unanimous recommendation of a transaction committee consisting solely of independent directors, recommends that KFN shareholders vote **"FOR"** the adoption of the merger agreement.

In the course of reaching its decision to approve the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, the KFN board of directors considered a number of factors in its deliberations. For a more complete discussion of these factors, see "Special Factors Recommendation of the KFN Board of Directors and Reasons for the Merger; Fairness of the Merger" beginning on page 68 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Opinion of the Financial Advisor to the KFN Transaction Committee (See page 73)

Sandler O'Neill & Partners, L.P., referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Sandler O'Neill, acted as financial advisor to the transaction committee in connection with the proposed transaction and participated in certain of the negotiations leading to the execution of the merger agreement. At the December 13, 2013 meeting of the transaction committee, Sandler O'Neill delivered to the transaction committee its oral opinion, which was subsequently confirmed in writing on December 16, 2013, that, as of December 16, 2013, the merger consideration was fair to the holders of KFN common shares from a

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financial point of view. **The full text of Sandler O'Neill's opinion is attached as Annex B to this proxy statement/prospectus. The opinion outlines the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by Sandler O'Neill in rendering its opinion. The description of the opinion set forth below is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the opinion. Holders of KFN common shares are urged to read the entire opinion carefully in connection with their consideration of the proposed merger.**

KKR Unitholder Approval is Not Required (See page 114)

KKR unitholders are not required to adopt the merger agreement or approve the merger or the issuance of KKR common units in connection with the merger.

Ownership of KKR after the Merger

Based on the number of outstanding KFN common shares (including restricted shares) outstanding as of _____, 2014, KKR expects to issue approximately _____ million KKR common units to KFN common shareholders pursuant to the merger agreement. The actual number of KKR common units to be issued pursuant to the merger agreement will be determined at the completion of the merger based on the exchange ratio of 0.51 and the number of KFN common shares (including restricted shares) outstanding at that time.

As of _____, 2014, KKR Holdings L.P., which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as KKR Holdings, owns _____ partnership interests of each of KKR Management Holdings L.P. and Fund Holdings (the holding companies of the KKR business) which are referred to, together, in this proxy statement/prospectus as the KKR Group Partnerships. These partnership interests are referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the KKR Group Partnership units, and may be collectively exchanged, on a quarterly basis, for KKR common units on a one-for-one basis, subject to customary conversion rate adjustments for splits, unit distributions and reclassifications.

As of _____, 2014, KKR had _____ of its common units outstanding, which excludes KKR common units beneficially owned by KKR Holdings through its ownership of KKR Group Partnership units, KKR common units available for future issuances under the KKR & Co. L.P. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan and KKR common units available for future issuance in connection with KKR's acquisitions. Based on the number of KKR common units outstanding as of _____, 2014 referenced in the immediately preceding sentence, it is anticipated that, immediately after the completion of the merger, former KFN common shareholders will own approximately _____ % of the outstanding KKR common units. However, assuming all of the KKR Group Partnership units held by KKR Holdings as of _____, 2014 were exchanged into KKR common units prior to the merger, it is anticipated that, immediately after the completion of the merger, former KFN common shareholders will own approximately _____ % of the outstanding KKR common units. See " Organizational Chart" for a simplified diagram showing KKR's organizational structure.

Holders of KKR common units do not elect KKR's managing partner or its board of directors and, unlike the holders of KFN's common shares with respect to KFN, have only limited voting rights on matters affecting KKR's business and therefore limited ability to influence decisions regarding KKR's business, which is run by its managing partner. See "Comparison of KKR Common Units and KFN Common Shares" beginning on page 199 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Interests of Directors and Executive Officers of KFN in the Merger (See page 111)

KFN's executive officers and directors have interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, their interests as common shareholders of KFN. The members of the KFN board of directors were aware of and considered these interests, among other matters, in evaluating and negotiating the merger agreement and the merger, and in recommending to KFN's common

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shareholders that the merger agreement be adopted. KFN's executive officers (including any executive officers who are members of the KFN board of directors) did not participate in the vote by the KFN board of directors relating to the merger. The merger agreement provides for the conversion of KFN restricted common shares and KFN phantom shares into awards in respect of KKR common units, with the number of KFN common shares underlying such converted awards to be adjusted on the same basis as KFN common shares. In addition, KFN's executive officers and directors are entitled to continued exculpation, indemnification, expense advancement rights and insurance coverage under indemnification agreements and the merger agreement. These different interests are described under "Special Factors Interests of Directors and Executive Officers of KFN in the Merger" beginning on page 111 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Risks Relating to the Merger and Ownership of KKR Common Units (See page 29)

KFN common shareholders should consider carefully all the risk factors, together with all of the other information included or incorporated by reference, in this proxy statement/prospectus before deciding how to vote. Risks relating to the merger and the ownership of KKR common units are described in the section titled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 29 of this proxy statement/prospectus. Some of these risks include, but are not limited to, those described below:

Because the exchange ratio is fixed, KFN common shareholders cannot be sure of the market value of the KKR common units they will receive as merger consideration relative to the value of the KFN common shares they exchange.

KFN and KKR may be unable to obtain the regulatory clearances and approvals required to complete the merger or may be required to comply with material restrictions or satisfy material conditions.

The merger agreement contains provisions that limit KFN's ability to pursue alternatives to the merger and, in specified circumstances, could require KFN to pay a termination payment of \$26,250,000 to Merger Sub or its designee.

Executive officers and directors of KFN have certain interests that are different from those of KFN common shareholders generally. See "Special Factors Interests of Directors and Executive Officers of KFN in the Merger" beginning on page 111 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

KFN common shareholders will have a reduced ownership interest and will not have a voting interest in most matters after the merger and will exercise materially less or no influence over management.

KKR common units to be received by KFN common shareholders as a result of the merger have materially different rights than KFN common shares.

KFN common shareholders are expected to recognize taxable income or gain for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of the merger.

KKR is an affiliate of KFN's external manager, which provides executive officers and other services to KFN.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger (See page 159)

The merger will be a taxable transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If you are a U.S. holder of KFN common shares, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, your receipt of KKR common units and cash in lieu of fractional units in exchange for your KFN common shares in the merger generally will cause you to recognize gain or loss measured by the difference, if any, between (i) the sum of (a) the fair market value of any KKR common units received, (b) the amount of cash received and (c) your share of KFN's nonrecourse debt immediately prior to the merger and (ii) your adjusted

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tax basis in your KFN common shares. Any such gain or loss recognized generally will be treated as capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if your holding period for your KFN common shares exceeds one year. However, a portion of any such gain will be treated as ordinary income to the extent attributable to your allocable share of unrealized gain or loss in KFN's assets to the extent described in Section 751 of the Code. If you are a Non-U.S. holder of KFN common shares, a portion of any gain recognized by you in the merger (which will be calculated in the same manner described above for a U.S. holder) may be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as effectively connected income, and hence you may be subject to U.S. federal income tax on such portion. All holders of KFN common shares should consult their own tax advisor for a full understanding of how the merger will affect their taxes. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger" beginning on page 159 of this proxy statement/prospectus for further discussion of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger.

Accounting Treatment of the Merger (See page 113)

The merger will be accounted for by KKR using the acquisition method of accounting. Under this method of accounting, the purchase price will be allocated to the fair value of the net assets acquired at the date of completion of the merger. The excess purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired will be recorded as goodwill.

Listing of KKR Common Units; Delisting and Deregistration of KFN Common Shares (See page 114)

KKR common units are currently listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "KKR." It is a condition to closing of the merger that the KKR common units to be issued in the merger to KFN common shareholders be approved for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance.

KFN's common shares are currently listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "KFN." If the merger is completed, KFN's common shares will cease to be listed on the NYSE and will be deregistered under the Exchange Act.

No Appraisal Rights (See page 113)

Under Delaware law and pursuant to KFN's operating agreement, KFN common shareholders will not have appraisal rights in connection with the merger.

Conditions to Consummation of the Merger (See page 118)

KKR and KFN currently expect to complete the merger in the first half of 2014, subject to receipt of required KFN shareholder approval and regulatory approvals and clearances and subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the other conditions to the merger described below.

As more fully described in this proxy statement/prospectus, each party's obligation to complete the merger depends on a number of conditions being satisfied or, to the extent permitted by applicable law, waived, including the following:

the merger agreement must have been adopted by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares entitled to vote thereon on the record date, including the holders of a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares other than those KFN common shares held by KKR or any affiliate of KKR;

the waiting period applicable to the merger under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the HSR Act, must have been terminated or expired, and all consents required under any other antitrust law must have been obtained or any applicable waiting period thereunder must have been terminated or expired;

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there must be no outstanding judgment, injunction, order or decree of a competent U.S. federal or state governmental authority prohibiting or enjoining the completion of the merger or the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement;

the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part must have been declared effective by the SEC and must not be subject to a stop order or similar restraining order by the SEC; and

the KKR common units to be issued in the merger must have been approved for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance.

The obligations of each of KKR, Fund Holdings and Merger Sub to effect the merger are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following additional conditions:

the representations and warranties of KFN in the merger agreement being true and correct both when made and at and as of the date of the closing of the merger, subject to certain standards, including materiality and material adverse effect qualifications, as described under "The Merger Agreement Conditions to Consummation of the Merger" beginning on page 118 of this proxy statement/prospectus;

KFN having performed in all material respects all obligations required to be performed by it under the merger agreement at or before the closing;

there not having occurred any events that, individually or in the aggregate, constitute a material adverse effect with respect to KFN since the date of the merger agreement;

the receipt of an officer's certificate executed by an executive officer of KFN certifying that the three preceding conditions have been satisfied;

the receipt of a payoff letter reasonably acceptable to KKR with respect to the termination of KFN's existing \$150 million credit facility and any amounts outstanding thereunder; and

receipt of a statement in accordance with Treasury Regulation Section 1.1445-11T(d)(2) certifying that 50% or more of the value of the gross assets of KFN does not consist of U.S. real property interests, or that 90% or more of the value of the gross assets of KFN does not consist of U.S. real property interests plus cash or cash equivalents.

The obligations of KFN to effect the merger are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following additional conditions:

the representations and warranties of KKR in the merger agreement being true and correct both when made and at and as of the date of the closing of the merger, subject to certain standards, including materiality and material adverse effect qualifications, as described under "The Merger Agreement Conditions to Consummation of the Merger" beginning on page 118 of this proxy statement/prospectus;

each of KKR, Fund Holdings and Merger Sub having performed in all material respects, all obligations required to be performed by it under the merger agreement at or before the closing;

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there not having occurred any events that, individually or in the aggregate, constitute a material adverse effect with respect to KKR since the date of the merger agreement; and

the receipt of an officer's certificate executed by an executive officer of KKR certifying that the three preceding conditions have been satisfied.

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Regulatory Approvals and Clearances Required for the Merger (See page 113)

Consummation of the merger is subject to the expiration or termination of the waiting period under the HSR Act applicable to the merger. See "Special Factors Regulatory Approvals and Clearances Required for the Merger" beginning on page 113 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

No Solicitation by KFN of Alternative Proposals (See page 121)

Under the merger agreement, KFN has agreed that it will not, and it will use reasonable best efforts to cause its and its subsidiaries' directors, officers, employees, agents, investment bankers, attorneys, accountants and other representatives not to, directly or indirectly, except as otherwise permitted by the merger agreement:

initiate or solicit or knowingly encourage any inquiries with respect to, or the making of, an acquisition proposal;

engage in any negotiations concerning, or provide any confidential information or data to any person relating to, an acquisition proposal;

approve or recommend, or propose publicly to approve or recommend, any acquisition proposal;

approve or recommend, or propose publicly to approve or recommend, or execute or enter into, any letter of intent, agreement in principle, merger agreement, acquisition agreement, option agreement or other similar agreement relating to any acquisition proposal; or

propose publicly or agree to do any of the foregoing relating to any acquisition proposal.

In addition, the merger agreement requires KFN and its subsidiaries to (1) cease and cause to be terminated any existing activities, discussions or negotiations with any person conducted prior to the date of the merger agreement with respect to an acquisition proposal and (2) request that each third party that executed a confidentiality agreement that relates to an acquisition proposal before the date of the merger agreement return or destroy all confidential information furnished to the third party by KFN or on its behalf before the date of the merger agreement.

Notwithstanding these restrictions, the merger agreement provides that, under specified circumstances at any time before KFN shareholders vote in favor of the adoption of the merger agreement, if KFN receives a written unsolicited bona fide acquisition proposal after the date of the merger agreement that the board of directors of KFN has determined in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal counsel and financial advisors (1) constitutes a superior proposal (as described below) or (2) could reasonably be expected to result in a superior proposal, KFN may:

furnish nonpublic information to a third party that makes an acquisition proposal, if, before furnishing the information, KFN receives an executed confidentiality agreement with provisions no less restrictive to the third party with respect to the use or disclosure of nonpublic information than the confidentiality agreement in effect between KFN and KKR; and

engage in discussions or negotiations with the third party with respect to the acquisition proposal.

KFN has also agreed in the merger agreement that it will promptly orally notify KKR of any request for information or any inquiries, proposals or offers relating to an acquisition proposal indicating, in connection with the notice, the name of the person making the request, inquiry, proposal or offer and the material terms and conditions of any proposals or offers, and that it will provide to KKR written notice of any inquiry, proposal or offer within 24 hours of the request or inquiry, proposal or offer and copies of any written or electronic correspondence to or from any person making an acquisition proposal. KFN is required to keep KKR informed orally, as soon as reasonably practicable, of the status of any acquisition proposal, including with respect to the status and terms of any proposal

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or offer and whether any proposal or offer has been withdrawn or rejected, and to provide to KKR written notice of any withdrawal or rejection and copies of any written proposals or requests for information within 24 hours. KFN has also agreed to provide any information to KKR (not previously provided to KKR) that it provides to another person pursuant to these provisions at substantially the same time it provides the information to the other person.

Change in KFN Board Recommendation (See page 122)

The merger agreement provides that the KFN board of directors will not, directly or indirectly, withdraw, modify or qualify, in a manner adverse to KKR, the KFN board of directors' recommendation that KFN's common shareholders adopt the merger agreement or approve, adopt or recommend, or publicly propose to approve, adopt or recommend, any alternative acquisition proposal.

Notwithstanding the above, subject to certain procedural requirements and limitations as provided for in the merger agreement and described under "The Merger Agreement Change in KFN Board Recommendation" beginning on page 122 of this proxy statement/prospectus, if KFN receives a written unsolicited bona fide acquisition proposal or in response to an intervening event, the KFN board of directors may effect a change of recommendation under certain circumstances.

Termination of the Merger Agreement (See page 126)

KKR or KFN may terminate the merger agreement at any time prior to the closing, whether before or after KFN common shareholders have approved the merger agreement:

by mutual written consent;

if there is any law or regulation that makes completion of the merger illegal or otherwise prohibited, or if any judgment, injunction, order or decree of a competent U.S. federal or state governmental authority enjoining the parties from completing the merger is entered and has become final and nonappealable;

if the merger is not completed on or before September 16, 2014;

if KFN common shareholders do not adopt the merger agreement at the special meeting (including any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting); or

if the other party has materially breached any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements contained in the merger agreement, or if any fact, circumstance, event, change, occurrence or effect has occurred, which breach or fact, circumstance, event, change, occurrence or effect would result in the failure of certain closing conditions to be satisfied on or prior to September 16, 2014, and the breach or fact, circumstance, event, change, occurrence or effect is not capable of being cured or is not cured by the earlier of (1) 30 business days after written notice is received by the party alleged to be in breach or with respect to which a fact, circumstance, event, change, occurrence or effect is alleged to have occurred and (2) September 16, 2014.

In addition, KKR may terminate the merger agreement if, at any time before KFN common shareholders have adopted the merger agreement:

a change of recommendation has occurred; or

an alternative acquisition proposal in respect of KFN is publicly announced or disclosed (or any person publicly announces an intention (whether or not conditional) to make an acquisition proposal) after the date of the merger agreement and the board of directors of KFN fails to affirm the recommendation in favor of the adoption of the merger agreement during the

time periods required under the merger agreement.

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In addition, KFN may terminate the merger agreement at any time before KFN common shareholders have adopted the merger agreement in order to enter into a definitive written agreement with respect to a superior proposal provided that KFN has complied in all material respects with its obligations under described under "The Merger Agreement No Solicitation by KFN of Alternative Proposals" and "The Merger Agreement Change in KFN Board Recommendation" beginning on pages 121 and 122, respectively, of this proxy statement/prospectus and pays the applicable termination payment described herein.

Expenses and Termination Payments Relating to the Merger (See page 127)

Generally, all fees and expenses incurred in connection with the merger will be the obligation of the respective party incurring such fees and expenses, except that (1) expenses incurred in connection with filing, printing and mailing of the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part and this proxy statement/prospectus (including filing fees) will be shared equally by Fund Holdings and KFN and (2) KKR will be responsible for all filing fees under the HSR Act and other antitrust laws.

Following termination of the merger agreement under specified circumstances, KFN may be required to pay Merger Sub or its designee (unless the payment obligation is waived by Merger Sub) a termination payment of \$26,250,000 or to reimburse KKR for its merger-related expenses not to exceed \$7.5 million.

The parties agreed that the amount of KFN's third-party expenses accrued in the fourth quarter of 2013 in connection with the consideration by KFN of the KKR acquisition proposal would reduce the amount of management fees paid by KFN to a subsidiary of KKR under the management agreement in an amount equal to such third-party expenses paid.

Comparison of KKR Common Units and KFN Common Shares (See page 199)

KFN common shareholders receiving KKR common units in the merger will have materially different rights once they become holders of KKR's common units due to differences between the governing documents of KFN and the governing documents of KKR. These differences are described in more detail under "Comparison of KKR Common Units and KFN Common Shares" beginning on page 199.

Litigation Relating to the Merger (See page 115)

Fifteen putative stockholder class action lawsuits, referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the merger lawsuits, were filed against KFN and certain other defendants in connection with KFN's entering into the merger agreement. Five of the merger lawsuits were filed in the Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco; one of the merger lawsuits was filed in the United States District Court for the District of California; and nine of the merger lawsuits were filed in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware. The parties in the five California state court actions have filed a stipulation agreeing to consolidate the actions, which is now pending for approval by the court. The plaintiff in the federal action has moved for an order scheduling a preliminary injunction hearing and authorizing expedited discovery. Two of the Delaware court actions were voluntarily dismissed, and the remaining seven Delaware court actions were consolidated. Each of the merger lawsuits was filed on behalf of a putative class of KFN common shareholders against KFN, the individual members of KFN's board of directors, KKR, Fund Holdings, and Merger Sub. The merger lawsuits allege variously that the members of the KFN board of directors breached their fiduciary duties owed to KFN common shareholders by approving the proposed merger for inadequate consideration; approving the transaction in order to obtain benefits not equally shared by other KFN common shareholders; entering into the merger agreement containing preclusive deal protection devices; failing to take steps to maximize the

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value to be paid to the KFN common shareholders; and failing to disclose material information necessary for KFN common shareholders to make a fully informed decision about the proposed merger. The merger lawsuits also seek to state claims against KFN, KKR, Fund Holdings, and Merger Sub for aiding and abetting these alleged breaches of fiduciary duties. In addition, certain of the complaints allege that KKR controlled KFN by means of a management agreement between KFN and KKR Financial Advisors LLC, and that, as a consequence, KKR breached fiduciary duties it owed to KFN common shareholders by causing KFN to approve the merger agreement. The plaintiffs in each of the merger lawsuits generally seek, among other things, declaratory and injunctive relief concerning the alleged breaches of fiduciary duties, injunctive relief prohibiting the consummation of the acquisition, rescission, an accounting by defendants, damages and attorneys' fees and costs, and other relief.

Organizational Chart

The following diagram depicts a simplified organizational structure of KKR following the merger.

(1)

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KKR Management LLC serves as the general partner of KKR, which is governed by a board of directors consisting of a majority of independent directors. KKR Management LLC does not hold any economic interests in KKR and is owned by senior KKR principals.

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- (2) KKR Holdings is the holding vehicle through which KKR principals and other persons indirectly own their interests in KKR's business through ownership of KKR Group Partnership units. As of December 31, 2013, KKR Holdings and KKR held 58.4% and 41.6%, respectively, of the KKR Group Partnership units. KKR Group Partnership units held by KKR Holdings represent interests in KKR's business that are not attributable to holders of KKR common units. KKR Group Partnership units that are held by KKR Holdings are exchangeable for KKR common units on a one-for-one basis, subject to customary conversion rate adjustments for splits, unit distributions and reclassifications and compliance with applicable vesting and transfer restrictions. As limited partner interests, these KKR Group Partnership units are non-voting and do not entitle KKR Holdings to participate in the management of KKR's business and affairs.
- (3) KKR Holdings holds special non-economic voting units in KKR that entitle it to cast, with respect to those limited matters that may be submitted to a vote of KKR's unitholders, a number of votes equal to the number of KKR Group Partnership units that it holds from time to time.
- (4) Because the income of KKR Management Holdings L.P. is likely to be primarily non-qualifying income for purposes of the qualifying income exception to the publicly traded partnership rules, KKR formed KKR Management Holdings Corp., which is subject to taxation as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, to hold its KKR Group Partnership units in KKR Management Holdings L.P. Accordingly, KKR's allocable share of the taxable income of KKR Management Holdings L.P. will be subject to taxation at a corporate rate. KKR Management Holdings L.P., which is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, was formed to hold interests in KKR's fee generating businesses and other assets that may not generate qualifying income for purposes of the qualifying income exception to the publicly traded partnership rules. Fund Holdings, which is also treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, was formed to hold interests in KKR's businesses and assets that will generate qualifying income for purposes of the qualifying income exception to the publicly traded partnership rules.
- (5) 40% of the carried interest earned in relation to KKR's investment funds and carry paying co-investment vehicles is allocated to a carry pool from which carried interest is allocated to KKR principals, other professionals and selected other individuals who work in these operations, thereby reducing the amount of carried interest allocable to KKR Holdings and holders of KKR common units.

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Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Data of KKR

The following historical consolidated financial data as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 and for each of the years ended on December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are derived from KKR's audited consolidated financial statements contained in KKR's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, which has been incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. The following historical consolidated financial data as of December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 and for the years ended on December 31, 2009 and 2008 are derived from KKR's audited consolidated and combined financial statements that are not included or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. In addition, the selected consolidated financial information as of and for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013, and 2012 have been included below. The selected consolidated financial information for the interim periods has been derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contained in KKR's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013, which has been incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus and, in the opinion of KKR's management, includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of such information for the interim periods. The following information should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto set forth in KKR's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 and each subsequently filed Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q incorporated by

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reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 221 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			Year Ended December 31,(1)			
	2013	2012	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	(\$ in thousands)			(\$ in thousands)			
Statement of Operations Data:							
Fees	\$ 537,644	\$ 390,821	\$ 568,442	\$ 723,620	\$ 435,386	\$ 331,271	\$ 235,181
Less: Total Expenses	1,186,847	1,240,516	1,598,788	1,214,005	1,762,663	1,195,710	418,388
Total Investment Income (Loss)	5,248,326	7,467,376	9,101,995	1,456,116	9,179,108	7,753,808	(12,865,239)
Income (Loss) Before Taxes	4,599,123	6,617,681	8,071,649	965,731	7,851,831	6,889,369	(13,048,446)
Income Taxes	25,525	37,777	43,405	89,245	75,360	36,998	6,786
Net Income (Loss)	4,573,598	6,579,904	8,028,244	876,486	7,776,471	6,852,371	(13,055,232)
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests	25,992	18,551	34,963	4,318			
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	4,134,293	6,097,245	7,432,445	870,247	7,443,293	6,002,686	(11,850,761)
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to KKR & Co. L.P.(2)	\$ 413,313	\$ 464,108	\$ 560,836	\$ 1,921	\$ 333,178	\$ 849,685	\$ (1,204,471)

	October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009
Net Loss Attributable to KKR & Co. L.P.	\$ (78,221)

Distributions Declared per KKR & Co. L.P. Common Unit							
	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.52	\$ 1.22	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.08	\$
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to KKR & Co. L.P. Per Common Unit							
Basic	\$ 1.53	\$ 1.98	\$ 2.35	\$ 0.01	\$ 1.62	\$ (0.38)	\$
Diluted	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.86	\$ 2.21	\$ 0.01	\$ 1.62	\$ (0.38)	\$
Weighted Average Common Units Outstanding							
Basic	270,484,224	234,876,879	238,503,257	220,235,469	206,031,682	204,902,226	
Diluted	296,181,070	249,359,200	254,093,160	222,519,174	206,039,244	204,902,226	
Statement of Financial Condition Data (period end):							
Total Assets	\$ 48,160,051	\$ 43,648,620	\$ 44,426,353	\$ 40,377,645	\$ 38,391,157	\$ 30,221,111	\$ 22,441,030
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,651,764	\$ 3,007,920	\$ 3,020,899	\$ 2,692,995	\$ 2,391,115	\$ 2,859,630	\$ 2,590,673
Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests	\$ 574,065	\$ 472,837	\$ 462,564	\$ 275,507	\$	\$	\$
Noncontrolling Interests	\$ 40,439,129	\$ 38,325,332	\$ 38,938,531	\$ 36,080,445	\$ 34,673,549	\$ 26,347,632	\$ 19,698,478
Total KKR & Co. L.P. Partners' Capital(3)	\$ 2,495,093	\$ 1,842,531	\$ 2,004,359	\$ 1,328,698	\$ 1,326,493	\$ 1,013,849	\$ 151,879

- (1) The financial information reported for periods prior to October 1, 2009 does not give effect to the acquisition of all of the assets and liabilities of KKR & Co. (Guernsey) L.P., formerly known as KKR Private Equity Investors L.P., by affiliates of KKR on October 1, 2009 and the related reorganization of KKR's business into a holding company structure in connection with such acquisition. The acquisition of such assets and liabilities and the related reorganization of KKR's business into a holding company structure is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the KPE Transaction.
- (2) Subsequent to the KPE Transaction, net income (loss) attributable to KKR reflects only those amounts that are allocable to KKR's interest in the business. Net income (loss) that is allocable to KKR Holdings' interest in the business is reflected in net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests.
- (3) Total KKR partners' capital reflects only the portion of equity attributable to KKR. KKR Holdings' interest in the KKR Group Partnerships is reflected as noncontrolling interests and is not included in the total KKR partners' capital.

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Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Data of KFN

The following historical consolidated financial data as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 and for each of the years ended on December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are derived from KFN's audited consolidated financial statements contained in KFN's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, which has been incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. The following historical consolidated financial data as of December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 and for the years ended on December 31, 2009 and 2008 are derived from KFN's audited consolidated financial statements that are not included or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. The selected consolidated financial information for the interim periods has been derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contained in KFN's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013, which has been incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus and, in the opinion of KFN's management, includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of such information for the interim periods. You should read the following data in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto set forth in KFN's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 and each subsequently filed Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q

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incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 221 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Year Ended December 31,				
	2013 (unaudited)	2012	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)							
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data							
Total revenues	\$ 406,396	\$ 421,818	\$ 555,473	\$ 542,021	\$ 505,359	\$ 572,725	\$ 948,588
Total investment costs and expenses	224,119	245,807	318,375	215,162	188,952	329,169	1,046,102
Total other income (loss)	117,681	168,424	205,822	93,447	143,352	(96,275)	(906,837)
Total other expenses	75,170	76,766	98,157	94,223	87,993	70,061	73,250
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	224,788	267,669	344,763	326,083	371,766	77,220	(1,077,601)
Income tax (benefit) expense	434	(3,548)	(3,467)	8,011	702	284	107
Income (loss) from continuing operations	224,354	271,217	348,230	318,072	371,064	76,936	(1,077,708)
Income from discontinued operations							2,668
Net income (loss)	224,354	271,217	348,230	318,072	371,064	76,936	(1,075,040)
Distributions declared per common share	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.05	\$ 1.30
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 221,986	\$ 331,366	\$ 237,606	\$ 392,154	\$ 313,829	\$ 97,086	\$ 41,430
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	509,688	735,099	896,396	399,620	571,425	342,706	1,233,585
Securities	519,675	570,511	533,520	922,603	932,823	803,258	658,779
Corporate loans, net	6,153,072	5,845,421	5,947,857	6,443,399	6,321,444	6,543,643	7,571,446
Residential mortgage loans(1)						2,097,699	2,620,021
Equity investments, at estimated fair value	191,153	194,624	161,621	189,845	99,955	120,269	5,287
Oil and gas properties, net	372,034		289,929	138,525	33,797		
Total assets	8,471,991	8,255,152	8,358,879	8,647,228	8,418,412	10,300,005	12,515,082
Total borrowings	5,791,616	6,229,448	6,338,407	6,778,208	6,642,455	8,970,591	11,461,610
Total liabilities	5,976,939	6,454,727	6,519,757	6,971,396	6,775,364	9,133,347	11,851,737
Total shareholders' equity	2,495,052	1,800,425	1,839,122	1,675,832	1,643,048	1,166,658	663,345
Book value per common share	\$ 10.42	\$ 10.09	\$ 10.31	\$ 9.41	\$ 9.24	\$ 7.37	\$ 4.40

- (1) Residential mortgage-backed securities, residential mortgage loans and residential mortgage-backed securities issued (included within total borrowings in the table above) were carried at fair value beginning January 1, 2007 in accordance with the fair value option for financial assets and liabilities, and at amortized cost for all periods prior to January 1, 2007.

Table of Contents**Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges of KFN**

The following table presents KFN's ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the fiscal periods indicated. For purposes of determining the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings are defined as earnings before equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates, income taxes and fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest expenses.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2013	2012	2011	
	(in thousands, except ratios)			
Earnings:				
Income before equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates and income taxes	\$ 224,788	\$ 348,230	\$ 326,083	
Add: Fixed charges from below	144,851	216,608	183,067	
Total earnings before equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates, income taxes, fixed charges and preferred share distribution requirements	\$ 369,639	\$ 564,838	\$ 509,150	
Fixed charges:				
Interest expenses	\$ 144,851	\$ 216,608	\$ 183,067	
Total fixed charges	\$ 144,851	\$ 216,608	\$ 183,067	
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	2.6	2.6	2.8	
Total fixed charges	\$ 144,851	\$ 216,608	\$ 183,067	
Preferred share distribution requirements	20,520			
Total fixed charges and preferred share distribution requirements	\$ 165,371	\$ 216,608	\$ 183,067	
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred share distribution requirements	2.2	2.6	2.8	

Unaudited Comparative Per Unit Information

The following table summarizes unaudited per common unit/share data for (i) KKR and KFN on a historical basis for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and the year ended December 31, 2012, (ii) KKR on a pro forma combined basis giving effect to the proposed transactions (collectively referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the pro forma events) and (iii) KFN on a pro forma equivalent basis based on the exchange ratio of 0.51 KKR common units for each KFN common share. It has been assumed for purposes of the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information provided below that the pro forma events occurred on January 1, 2012 for earnings per common unit purposes and on September 30, 2013 for book value per common unit purposes. The historical earnings per common unit/share information should be read in conjunction with the historical consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of KKR and KFN incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. See "Where You Can Find More Information" on page 221 of this proxy statement/prospectus. The unaudited pro forma combined earnings per share information is derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, the section entitled "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements" and related notes included in this proxy statement/prospectus beginning on page 135. The pro forma information is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the operating results or financial position that would have

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occurred if the pro forma events had occurred as of the beginning of the periods presented, nor is it necessarily indicative of the future operating results or financial position of the combined company.

	As of / For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013	As of / For the Year Ended December 31, 2012
KKR Historical per Common Unit Data:		
Net income (loss) attributable to KKR & Co. L.P. Basic	\$ 1.53	\$ 2.35
Net income (loss) attributable to KKR & Co. L.P. Diluted	1.40	2.21
Book Value(1)	8.75	7.91
KFN Historical per Common Share Data:		
Net income (loss) Basic	1.01	1.95
Net income (loss) Diluted	1.01	1.87
Book Value(1)	10.42	10.31
Unaudited Pro Forma Combined per KKR Common Unit Data:		
Net income (loss) attributable to KKR & Co. L.P. Basic(2)	1.58	2.49
Net income (loss) attributable to KKR & Co. L.P. Diluted(2)	1.48	2.38
Book Value(1)	13.76	N/A
Unaudited Pro forma Equivalent per KFN Common Share Data:		
Net income (loss) Basic(3)	0.81	1.27
Net income (loss) Diluted(3)	0.75	1.21
Book Value(1)(3)	7.02	N/A

- (1) Historical book value per common unit/share is computed by dividing total partners' capital/common shareholders' equity by the number of KKR common units or KFN common shares, as applicable, outstanding as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012. Pro forma combined book value per common unit is computed by dividing pro forma partners' capital by the pro forma number of KKR common units that would have been outstanding as of September 30, 2013. Pro forma book value per common unit/share as of December 31, 2012 is not meaningful as the estimated pro forma adjustments were calculated as of September 30, 2013.
- (2) The pro forma net income (loss) per common unit of the combined company are calculated by dividing the pro forma income (loss) by the pro forma weighted average number of common units outstanding.
- (3) The pro forma equivalent share amounts were calculated by multiplying the pro forma combined per share amounts by the exchange ratio in the merger (0.51 KKR common units for each KFN common share). This information shows how each KFN common share would have participated in the combined company's net income (loss) and book value if the pro forma events had occurred on the relevant dates.

Table of Contents**Comparative Unit Prices and Distributions**

KKR common units are currently listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "KKR." KFN common shares are currently listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "KFN." The table below sets forth, for the calendar quarters indicated, the high and low sale prices per KKR common unit on the NYSE and per KFN common share on the NYSE. The table also shows the amount of cash distributions declared on KKR common units and KFN common shares, respectively, in the calendar quarters indicated. The amount of cash distributions declared on KKR common units and KFN common shares in any calendar quarter shown in the table below relate to the earnings of KKR and KFN, respectively, for the immediately preceding calendar quarter.

	KKR Common Units			KFN Common Shares		
	High	Low	Cash Distributions	High	Low	Cash Distributions
2014 (through 2014)						
First quarter						
2013						
Fourth quarter	\$ 25.87	\$ 19.68	\$ 0.23	\$ 12.39	\$ 8.91	\$ 0.22
Third quarter	21.78	18.74	0.42	11.31	10.02	0.21
Second quarter	21.60	17.27	0.27	11.30	10.05	0.21
First quarter	20.00	15.38	0.70	11.93	10.74	0.26
2012						
Fourth quarter	15.49	13.35	0.24	10.89	9.30	0.21
Third quarter	15.68	12.74	0.13	10.36	8.53	0.21
Second quarter	15.50	11.03	0.15	9.47	7.95	0.18
First quarter	15.20	12.74	0.32	9.54	8.70	0.26
2011						
Fourth quarter	14.58	8.95	0.10	8.85	6.68	0.18
Third quarter	16.70	10.07	0.11	9.92	7.36	0.18
Second quarter	19.16	15.10	0.21	10.35	9.43	0.16
First quarter	18.29	14.09	0.29	10.60	8.80	0.15

The following table presents per unit closing prices for KKR common units and KFN common shares on December 16, 2013, the last trading day before the public announcement of the merger agreement, and on , 2014, the last practicable trading day before the date of this proxy statement/prospectus. This table also presents the equivalent market value per KFN common shares on such dates. The equivalent market value per KFN common share has been determined by multiplying the closing prices of KKR common units on those dates by the exchange ratio of 0.51 of a KKR common unit.

	KKR Common Units	KFN Common Share	Equivalent Market Value per KFN Common Share
December 16, 2013	\$ 25.08	\$ 9.45	\$ 12.79
, 2014			

Although the exchange ratio is fixed, the market prices of KKR common units and KFN common shares will fluctuate prior to the consummation of the merger and the market value of the merger consideration ultimately received by KFN common shareholders will depend on the closing price of KKR common units on the day the merger is consummated. Thus, KFN common shareholders will not know the exact market value of the merger consideration they will receive until the closing of the merger.

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RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information included and incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, including the matters addressed in the section titled "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements," you should carefully consider the following risks before deciding whether to vote for the adoption of the merger agreement and the merger. In addition, you should read and carefully consider the risks associated with each of KKR and KFN and their respective businesses. These risks can be found in KKR's and KFN's respective Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, as may be updated by subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, all of which are filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. For further information regarding the documents incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference, please see the section titled "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 221 of this proxy statement/prospectus. Realization of any of the risks described below, any of the events described under "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" or any of the risks or events described in this proxy statement/prospectus or in the documents incorporated by reference could have a material adverse effect on KKR's, KFN's or the combined organization's respective businesses, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations and could result in a decline in the trading prices of their respective common equity securities.

Risk Factors Related to the Merger

Because the exchange ratio is fixed and because the market price of KKR common units will fluctuate prior to the consummation of the merger, KFN common shareholders cannot be sure of the market value of the KKR common units they will receive as merger consideration relative to the value of KFN common shares they exchange.

The market value of the consideration that KFN common shareholders will receive in the merger will depend on the trading price of KKR common units at the closing of the merger. The exchange ratio that determines the number of KKR common units that KFN common shareholders will receive in the merger is fixed. This means that there is no mechanism contained in the merger agreement that would adjust the number of KKR common units that KFN common shareholders will receive based on any decreases in the trading price of KKR common units. The KKR common unit price at the closing of the merger may be lower than it was on the date the merger agreement was signed, the date of this proxy statement/prospectus or the date of the special meeting. If the KKR common unit price at the closing of the merger is less than the KKR common unit price on the date that the merger agreement was signed, then the market value of the consideration received by KFN common shareholders will be less than the value that was contemplated at the time the merger agreement was signed.

KKR common unit price changes may result from a variety of factors, including general market and economic conditions, conditions affecting KKR's industry generally or those in which KKR holds investments, changes in KKR's business, operations and prospects, and regulatory considerations. Many of these factors are beyond KKR's control. See the section entitled "Risk Factors" contained in the KKR documents incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus and referred to under "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 221 of this proxy statement/prospectus. For historical and current market prices of KKR common units and KFN common shares, see "Summary Comparative Unit Prices and Distributions" beginning on page 28 of this proxy statement/prospectus. You are urged to obtain current market quotations for KKR common units in deciding whether to vote for the adoption of the merger agreement.

The market price of KKR common units after the merger may be affected by factors different from those affecting KFN common shares currently.

Upon completion of the merger, holders of KFN common shares will become holders of KKR common units. The businesses of KKR differ from those of KFN in important respects and,

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accordingly, the results of operations of KKR after the merger, as well as the market price of the KKR common units, may be affected by factors different from those currently affecting the independent results of operations of KFN. For further information on the businesses of KKR and KFN and certain factors to consider in connection with those businesses, see the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus and referred to under "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 221 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

KKR and KFN may be unable to obtain the regulatory clearances required to complete the merger or, in order to do so, KKR and KFN may be required to comply with material restrictions or satisfy material conditions.

The merger is subject to review by the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the Antitrust Division, and the Federal Trade Commission, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the FTC, under the HSR Act, and potentially state regulatory authorities. The closing of the merger is subject to the condition that there be no outstanding judgment, injunction, order or decree by a governmental authority prohibiting or enjoining the merger or the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. KKR and KFN can provide no assurance that all required regulatory clearances will be obtained. If a governmental authority asserts objections to the merger, KKR may be required to divest some assets in order to obtain antitrust clearance. There can be no assurance as to the cost, scope or impact of the actions that may be required to obtain antitrust approval. In addition, the merger agreement provides that KKR is not required to take any action or accept any restriction if it would reasonably be expected to require that KKR, KFN or their subsidiaries or affiliates dispose of or hold separate any material business or assets or would reasonably be expected to result in any material limitations on KKR, KFN or their subsidiaries or affiliates to own and operate all or a material portion of their businesses or assets. If KKR must take such actions, it could be detrimental to it or to the combined organization following the consummation of the merger. Furthermore, these actions could have the effect of delaying or preventing completion of the proposed merger or imposing additional costs on or limiting the revenues of the combined organization following the consummation of the merger. See "The Merger Agreement Regulatory Matters" beginning on page 125 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Even if the parties receive early termination of the statutory waiting period under the HSR Act or the waiting period expires, the Antitrust Division or the FTC could take action under the antitrust laws to prevent or rescind the merger, require the divestiture of assets or seek other remedies. Additionally, state attorneys general could seek to block or challenge the merger as they deem necessary or desirable in the public interest at any time, including after completion of the transaction. In addition, in some circumstances, a third party could initiate a private action under antitrust laws challenging or seeking to enjoin the merger, before or after it is completed. KKR may not prevail and may incur significant costs in defending or settling any action under the antitrust laws.

The fairness opinion rendered to the transaction committee of the board of directors of KFN by its financial advisor was based on the financial analyses performed by KFN's financial advisor, which considered factors such as market and other conditions then in effect, and financial forecasts and other information made available to KFN's financial advisors, as of the date of its opinion. As a result, this opinion does not reflect changes in events or circumstances after the date of this opinion. KFN has not obtained, and does not expect to obtain, an updated fairness opinion from its financial advisor reflecting changes in circumstances that may have occurred since the signing of the merger agreement.

The fairness opinion rendered to the transaction committee of the board of directors of KFN by Sandler O'Neill was provided in connection with, and at the time of, the transaction committee's and the board of directors' evaluation of the merger and the merger agreement. This opinion was based on the financial analyses performed by the financial advisor, which considered market and other conditions then in effect, and financial forecasts and other information made available to it, as of the date of its

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opinion, which may have changed, or may change, after the date of the opinion. KFN has not obtained an updated opinion as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus from its financial advisor, and it does not expect to obtain an updated opinion prior to the completion of the merger. Changes in the operations and prospects of KKR or KFN, general market and economic conditions and other factors which may be beyond the control of KKR and KFN, and on which the fairness opinion was based, may have altered the value of KKR or KFN or the prices of KKR common units or KFN common shares since the date of the opinion, or may alter the values and prices by the time the merger is completed. The opinion does not speak as of any date other than the date of the opinion. For a description of the opinion that the transaction committee received from its financial advisor, please refer to "Special Factors Opinion of the Financial Advisor to the KFN Transaction Committee" beginning on page 73 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

KFN is subject to provisions that limit its ability to pursue alternatives to the merger, which could discourage a potential competing acquirer of KFN from making a favorable alternative transaction proposal and, in specified circumstances under the merger agreement, could require KFN to pay a termination payment of \$26.25 million to Merger Sub.

Under the merger agreement, KFN is restricted from entering into alternative transactions. Unless and until the merger agreement is terminated, subject to specified exceptions (which are discussed in more detail in "The Merger Agreement No Solicitation by KFN of Alternative Proposals" beginning on page 121 of this proxy statement/prospectus), KFN is restricted from initiating, soliciting or knowingly encouraging any inquiries with respect to, or negotiating or providing confidential information or data relating to, any proposal or offer for a competing acquisition proposal with any person. Under the merger agreement, in the event of a potential change by the board of directors of KFN of its recommendation with respect to the proposed merger in light of a superior proposal, KFN must provide KKR with four days' notice to allow KKR to propose an adjustment to the terms of the merger agreement. These provisions could discourage a third party that may have an interest in acquiring all or a significant part of KFN from considering or proposing that acquisition, even if the third party were prepared to pay consideration with a higher per share market value than the market value proposed to be received or realized in the merger, or might result in a potential competing acquirer of KFN proposing to pay a lower price than it would otherwise have proposed to pay because of the added expense of the termination payment that may become payable in specified circumstances (which are discussed in more detail in "The Merger Agreement Termination Payment and Expenses" beginning on page 127 of this proxy statement/prospectus). For a discussion of the restrictions on KFN soliciting or entering into a takeover proposal or alternative transaction and KFN's board of directors' ability to change its recommendation, see "The Merger Agreement No Solicitation by KFN of Alternative Proposals," and "The Merger Agreement Change in KFN Board Recommendation" beginning on pages 121 and 122 of this proxy statement/prospectus, respectively.

Directors and officers of KFN have certain interests that are different from those of KFN common shareholders generally.

Directors and officers of KFN are participants in arrangements that give them interests in the merger that may be different from, or be in addition to, your interests as a common shareholder of KFN. You should consider these interests in voting on the merger. These different interests are described under "Special Factors Interests of Directors and Executive Officers of KFN in the Merger" beginning on page 111 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

KKR and KFN will incur substantial transaction-related costs in connection with the merger.

KKR and KFN expect to incur a number of non-recurring transaction-related costs associated with completing the merger and combining the operations of the two companies. These fees and costs will

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be substantial. Non-recurring transaction costs include, but are not limited to, fees paid to legal, financial and accounting advisors, filing fees and printing costs, estimates of which are set forth under "Special Factors Fees and Expenses" beginning on page 110 of this proxy statement/prospectus. Additional unanticipated costs may be incurred in the integration of the businesses of KKR and KFN.

Failure to successfully combine the businesses of KFN and KKR in the expected timeframe may adversely affect the future results of the combined organization, and, consequently, the value of the KKR common units that KFN common shareholders receive as the merger consideration.

The success of the proposed merger will depend, in part, on the ability of KKR to realize the anticipated benefits from combining the businesses of KKR and KFN. If the combined organization is not able to achieve these objectives, or is not able to achieve these objectives on a timely basis, the anticipated benefits of the merger may not be realized fully or at all. Failure to fully realize the anticipated benefits of the merger could result in declines in the market value of KKR common units and, consequently, result in declines in the market value of the KKR common units that KFN common shareholders receive as the merger consideration.

Failure to complete the merger, or significant delays in completing the merger, could negatively affect the trading prices of KKR common units and KFN common shares and the future business and financial results of KKR and KFN.

Completion of the merger is not assured and is subject to risks, including the risks that approval of the merger by the KFN common shareholders or by governmental agencies is not obtained or that other closing conditions are not satisfied. If the merger is not completed, or if there are significant delays in completing the merger, the trading prices of KKR common units and KFN common shares and the respective future business and financial results of KKR and KFN could be negatively affected, and each of them will be subject to several risks, including the following:

the parties may be liable for damages to one another under the terms and conditions of the merger agreement;

negative reactions from the financial markets, including declines in the price of KKR common units or KFN common shares due to the fact that current prices may reflect a market assumption that the merger will be completed;

having to pay certain significant costs relating to the merger, including, in the case of KFN in certain circumstances, a termination payment of \$26.25 million or reimbursement of KKR's costs, fees and expenses up to \$7.5 million, in each case, as described in "The Merger Agreement Termination Payment and Expenses" beginning on page 127 of this proxy statement/prospectus; and

the attention of KFN's manager and management of KKR will have been diverted to the merger rather than each company's own operations and pursuit of other opportunities that could have been beneficial to that company.

Purported class action complaints have been filed against KFN, KKR, KFN's board of directors, Fund Holdings and Merger Sub challenging the merger, and an unfavorable judgment or ruling in these lawsuits could prevent or delay the consummation of the proposed merger and result in substantial costs.

Fifteen class action lawsuits are currently pending that challenge the merger. Each lawsuit names as defendants some or all of KFN, KKR, the individual members of KFN's board of directors, Fund Holdings and Merger Sub. Among other remedies, the plaintiffs seek to enjoin the proposed merger. If these lawsuits are not dismissed or otherwise resolved, they could prevent and/or delay completion of the merger and result in substantial costs to KFN and KKR, including any costs associated with the

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indemnification of directors. Additional lawsuits may be filed in connection with the proposed merger. There can be no assurance that any of the defendants will prevail in the pending litigation or in any future litigation. The defense or settlement of any lawsuit or claim may adversely affect the combined organization's business, financial condition or results of operations. See "Special Factors Litigation Relating to the Merger" beginning on page 115 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

If the merger is approved by KFN common shareholders, the date that those shareholders will receive the merger consideration is uncertain.

As described in this proxy statement/prospectus, completing the proposed merger is subject to several conditions, not all of which are controllable or waivable by KKR or KFN, and KKR and KFN have agreed to use reasonable best efforts to take such actions so that the closing will take place on the last business day of a calendar month. Accordingly, if the proposed merger is approved by KFN common shareholders, the date that KFN common shareholders will receive the merger consideration depends on the completion date of the merger, which is uncertain.

KFN common shareholders will have a reduced ownership and voting interest after the merger and will exercise materially less or no influence over management.

KFN common shareholders currently have the right to vote in the election of the KFN board of directors and certain other matters affecting KFN. When the merger occurs, each KFN common shareholder that receives KKR common units will become a holder of KKR common units with a percentage ownership of the combined organization that is much smaller than such holder's percentage ownership of KFN. Holders of KKR common units are not entitled to elect the general partner, and are not entitled to elect the directors of KKR's general partner. In addition, holders of KKR common units have only limited voting rights and, therefore, limited or no ability to influence management's decisions regarding KKR's business. Because of this, KFN common shareholders will have less influence on the management and policies of KKR than they have now on the management and policies of KFN. See "Comparison of KKR Common Units and KFN Common Shares" and "Description of KKR's Limited Partnership Agreement" beginning on pages 199 and 188 of this proxy statement/prospectus, respectively.

KKR common units to be received by KFN common shareholders as a result of the merger have materially different rights than KFN common shares.

Following completion of the merger, KFN common shareholders will no longer hold KFN common shares, but will instead be holders of KKR common units. KKR is a limited partnership, and KFN is a limited liability company. There are important differences between the rights of KFN common shareholders and the rights of holders of KKR common units. See "Comparison of KKR Common Units and KFN Common Shares" beginning on page 199 of this proxy statement/prospectus for a discussion of the different rights associated with KFN common shares and KKR common units. See also "Risks Related to the Ownership of KKR Common Units" beginning on page 33 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Risks Related to the Ownership of KKR Common Units

As a limited partnership, KKR qualifies for some exemptions from the corporate governance and other requirements of the NYSE.

KKR is a limited partnership and, as a result, qualifies for exceptions from certain corporate governance and other requirements of the rules of the NYSE. Pursuant to these exceptions, limited partnerships may elect, and KKR has elected, not to comply with certain corporate governance requirements of the NYSE, including the requirements: (i) that the listed company have a nominating

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and corporate governance committee that is composed entirely of independent directors; and (ii) that the listed company have a compensation committee that is composed entirely of independent directors. In addition, as a limited partnership, KKR is not required to hold annual unitholder meetings and is not required to obtain the vote of its public unitholders for issuances of publicly traded units regardless of whether such issuance would be in an amount equal to or greater than 20% of the total number of outstanding publicly traded units. Accordingly, an investor in KKR common units does not have the same protections afforded to equity holders of entities that are subject to all of the corporate governance requirements of the NYSE.

KKR's founders are able to determine the outcome of any matter that may be submitted for a vote of KKR's limited partners.

As of _____, 2014, (i) KKR Holdings owns _____ KKR Group Partnership units, and (ii) KKR's senior employees and non-employee operating consultants who hold interests in KKR's business through KKR Holdings, who are referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as KKR's principals, generally have sufficient voting power to determine the outcome of those few matters that may be submitted for a vote of the holders of KKR's common units, including a merger or consolidation of KKR's business, a sale of all or substantially all of KKR's assets and amendments to KKR's amended and restated limited partnership agreement, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as KKR's partnership agreement, that may be material to holders of KKR common units. In addition, KKR's partnership agreement contains provisions that enable KKR to take actions that would materially and adversely affect all holders of KKR common units or a particular class of holders of common units upon the majority vote of all outstanding voting units, and since, following the merger, nearly a majority of KKR's voting units will be controlled by KKR Holdings, KKR Holdings effectively has the ability to take actions that could materially and adversely affect the holders of KKR common units either as a whole or as a particular class.

The voting rights of holders of KKR common units are further restricted by provisions in KKR's partnership agreement stating that any KKR common units held by a person that beneficially owns 20% or more of any class of KKR common units then outstanding (other than KKR's managing partner or its affiliates, or a direct or subsequently approved transferee of KKR's managing partner or its affiliates) cannot be voted on any matter. KKR's partnership agreement also contains provisions limiting the ability of the holders of KKR common units to call meetings, to acquire information about KKR's operations, and to influence the manner or direction of KKR's management. KKR's partnership agreement does not restrict KKR's managing partner's ability to take actions that may result in KKR's partnership being treated as an entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal (and applicable state) income tax purposes. Furthermore, holders of KKR common units would not be entitled to dissenters' rights of appraisal under KKR's partnership agreement or applicable Delaware law in the event of a merger or consolidation involving KKR, a sale of substantially all of KKR's assets or any other transaction or event. See "Description of KKR's Limited Partnership Agreement" beginning on page 188 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

KKR's partnership agreement contains provisions that reduce or eliminate duties (including fiduciary duties) of KKR's managing partner and limit remedies available to holders of KKR common units for actions that might otherwise constitute a breach of duty. It will be difficult for holders of KKR common units to successfully challenge a resolution of a conflict of interest by KKR's managing partner or by its conflicts committee.

KKR's partnership agreement contains provisions that require holders of KKR common units to waive or consent to conduct by KKR's managing partner and its affiliates that might otherwise raise issues about compliance with fiduciary duties or applicable law. For example, KKR's partnership agreement provides that when KKR's managing partner is acting in its individual capacity, as opposed

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to in its capacity as KKR's managing partner, it may act without any fiduciary obligations to holders of KKR common units, whatsoever. When KKR's managing partner, in its capacity as KKR's general partner, or KKR's conflicts committee is permitted to or required to make a decision in its "sole discretion" or "discretion" or that it deems "necessary or appropriate" or "necessary or advisable," then KKR's managing partner or the conflicts committee will be entitled to consider only such interests and factors as it desires, including its own interests, and will have no duty or obligation (fiduciary or otherwise) to give any consideration to any interest of or factors affecting KKR or any holder of KKR common units and will not be subject to any different standards imposed by KKR's partnership agreement, the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the Delaware Limited Partnership Act, or under any other law, rule or regulation or in equity. These standards reduce the obligations to which KKR's managing partner would otherwise be held. See also " KKR is a Delaware limited partnership, and there are provisions in its limited partnership agreement regarding exculpation and indemnification of its officers and directors that differ from the Delaware General Corporation Law in a manner that may be less protective of the interests of holders of KKR common units" and "Description of KKR's Limited Partnership Agreement" beginning on page 188 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

The above modifications of fiduciary duties are expressly permitted by Delaware law. Hence, KKR and holders of KKR common units will only have recourse and be able to seek remedies against KKR's managing partner if KKR's managing partner breaches its obligations pursuant to KKR's partnership agreement. Unless KKR's managing partner breaches its obligations pursuant to KKR's partnership agreement, KKR and holders of KKR common units will not have any recourse against KKR's managing partner even if KKR's managing partner were to act in a manner that was inconsistent with traditional fiduciary duties. Furthermore, even if there has been a breach of the obligations set forth in KKR's partnership agreement, KKR's partnership agreement provides that KKR's managing partner and its officers and directors will not be liable to KKR or holders of KKR common units, for errors of judgment or for any acts or omissions unless there has been a final and non-appealable judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction determining that KKR's managing partner or its officers and directors acted in bad faith or engaged in fraud or willful misconduct. These provisions are detrimental to the holders of KKR common units because they restrict the remedies available to holders of KKR common units for actions that without such limitations might constitute breaches of duty including fiduciary duties.

Whenever a potential conflict of interest exists between KKR and its managing partner, KKR's managing partner may resolve such conflict of interest. If KKR's managing partner determines that its resolution of the conflict of interest is on terms no less favorable to KKR than those generally being provided to or available from unrelated third parties or is fair and reasonable to KKR, taking into account the totality of the relationships between KKR and its managing partner, then it will be presumed that in making this determination, KKR's managing partner acted in good faith. A holder of KKR common units seeking to challenge this resolution of the conflict of interest would bear the burden of overcoming such presumption. This is different from the situation with Delaware corporations, where a conflict resolution by an interested party would be presumed to be unfair and the interested party would have the burden of demonstrating that the resolution was fair.

Also, if KKR's managing partner obtains the approval of the conflicts committee of its managing partner, the resolution will be conclusively deemed to be fair and reasonable to KKR and not a breach by KKR's managing partner of any duties it may owe to KKR or holders of KKR common units. This is different from the situation with Delaware corporations, where a conflict resolution by a committee consisting solely of independent directors may, in certain circumstances, merely shift the burden of demonstrating unfairness to the plaintiff. Holders who receive in the merger or otherwise hold a KKR common unit will be treated as having consented to the provisions set forth in KKR's partnership agreement, including provisions regarding conflicts of interest situations that, in the absence of such

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provisions, might be considered a breach of fiduciary or other duties under applicable state law. As a result, holders of KKR common units will, as a practical matter, not be able to successfully challenge an informed decision by the conflicts committee.

KKR has also agreed to indemnify KKR's managing partner and any of its affiliates and any member, partner, tax matters partner, officer, director, employee agent, fiduciary or trustee of KKR's partnership, KKR's managing partner or any of KKR's affiliates and certain other specified persons, to the fullest extent permitted by law, against any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities, joint or several, expenses (including legal fees and expenses), judgments, fines, penalties, interest, settlements or other amounts incurred by KKR's managing partner or these other persons. KKR has agreed to provide this indemnification unless there has been a final and non-appealable judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction determining that these persons acted in bad faith or engaged in fraud or willful misconduct. KKR has also agreed to provide this indemnification for criminal proceedings.

Any claims, suits, actions or proceedings concerning the matters described above or any other matter arising out of or relating in any way to KKR's partnership agreement may only be brought in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware or, if such court does not have subject matter jurisdiction thereof, any other court in the State of Delaware with subject matter jurisdiction.

The market price and trading volume of KKR common units may be volatile, which could result in rapid and substantial losses for holders of KKR common units.

The market price of KKR common units may be highly volatile and could be subject to wide fluctuations. In addition, the trading volume in KKR common units may fluctuate and cause significant price variations to occur. If the market price of KKR common units declines significantly, holders of KKR common units may be unable to sell the KKR common units at an attractive price, if at all. The market price of KKR common units may fluctuate or decline significantly in the future. Some of the factors that could negatively affect the price of KKR common units or result in fluctuations in the price or trading volume of KKR common units include:

variations in KKR's quarterly operating results or distributions, which may be substantial;

KKR's policy of taking a long-term perspective on making investment, operational and strategic decisions, which is expected to result in significant and unpredictable variations in KKR's quarterly returns;

failure to meet analysts' earnings estimates;

publication of research reports about KKR or the investment management industry or the failure of securities analysts to cover KKR common units sufficiently;

additions or departures of KKR's principals and other key management personnel;

adverse market reaction to any indebtedness KKR may incur or securities KKR may issue in the future;

changes in market valuations of similar companies;

speculation in the press or investment community;

changes or proposed changes in laws or regulations or differing interpretations thereof affecting KKR's business or enforcement of these laws and regulations, or announcements relating to these matters;

a lack of liquidity in the trading of KKR common units;

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adverse publicity about the investment management or private equity industry generally or individual scandals, specifically;

the risks relating to the merger described in the section titled "Risks Related to the Merger"; and

general market and economic conditions.

An investment in KKR common units is not an investment in any of its funds, and the assets and revenues of its funds are not directly available to KKR.

KKR common units are securities of KKR & Co. L.P. only. While KKR's historical consolidated and combined financial information includes financial information, including assets and revenues, of certain funds on a consolidated basis, and KKR's future financial information will continue to consolidate certain of these funds, such assets and revenues are available to the fund and not to KKR except to a limited extent through management fees, carried interest or other incentive income, distributions and other proceeds arising from agreements with funds.

The price of KKR common units may decline due to the large number of common units eligible for future sale, for exchange, and issuable pursuant to KKR's equity incentive plan.

The market price of KKR common units could decline as a result of sales of a large number of common units in the market or the perception that such sales could occur. These sales, or the possibility that these sales may occur, also might make it more difficult for KKR to sell its common units in the future at a time and at a price that it deems appropriate. As of _____, 2014, there were _____ KKR common units outstanding, which amount excludes KKR common units beneficially owned by KKR Holdings in the form of KKR Group Partnership units discussed below, common units available for future issuance under KKR's equity incentive plans and KKR common units available for future issuance in connection with acquisitions made by KKR.

As of December 31, 2013, KKR Holdings owns 404,369,018 KKR Group Partnership units that may be exchanged, on a quarterly basis, for KKR common units on a one-for-one basis, subject to customary conversion rate adjustments for splits, unit distributions and reclassifications. Except for interests held by KKR's founders and certain interests held by other principals that were vested upon grant or that have vested since the date of grant, interests in KKR Holdings that are held by KKR's principals and other persons are subject to time-based vesting or performance-based vesting and, following such vesting, additional restrictions in certain cases on exchanges for a period of one or two years. The market price of KKR common units could decline as a result of the exchange or the perception that an exchange may occur of a large number of KKR Group Partnership units for KKR common units. These exchanges, or the possibility that these exchanges may occur, also might make it more difficult for holders of KKR common units to sell the KKR common units in the future at a time and at a price that they deem appropriate.

In addition, KKR will continue to issue additional common units pursuant to KKR's equity incentive plans. The total number of common units which may be issued under KKR's equity incentive plans is equivalent to 15% of the number of fully diluted common units outstanding as of the beginning of the year. The amount may be increased each year to the extent that KKR issues additional equity. In addition, KKR's partnership agreement authorizes KKR to issue an unlimited number of additional partnership securities and options, rights, warrants and appreciation rights relating to partnership securities for the consideration and on the terms and conditions established by KKR's managing partner in its sole discretion without the approval of holders of KKR common units. In accordance with the Delaware Limited Partnership Act and the provisions of KKR's partnership agreement, KKR may also issue additional partner interests that have designations, preferences, rights, powers and duties that are different from, and may be senior to, those applicable to KKR common units.

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KKR's structure involves complex provisions of U.S. federal income tax laws for which no clear precedent or authority may be available. These structures also are subject to potential legislative, judicial or administrative change and differing interpretations, possibly on a retroactive basis.

The U.S. federal income tax treatment of KKR common unitholders depends in some instances on determinations of fact and interpretations of complex provisions of U.S. federal income tax laws for which no clear precedent or authority may be available. You should be aware that the U.S. federal income tax rules are constantly under review by persons involved in the legislative process, the Internal Revenue Service, referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the IRS, and the U.S. Department of the Treasury, referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the Treasury, frequently resulting in revised interpretations of established concepts, statutory changes, revisions to regulations and other modifications and interpretations. The present U.S. federal income tax treatment of owning KKR common units may be modified by administrative, legislative or judicial interpretation at any time, and any such action may affect investments and commitments previously made. For instance, changes to the U.S. federal tax laws and interpretations thereof could make it more difficult or impossible for KKR to be treated as a partnership that is not taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, affect the tax considerations of owning KKR common units, change the character or treatment of portions of KKR's income (including, for instance, the treatment of carried interest as ordinary income rather than capital gain) and adversely impact your investment in KKR common units. See the discussion below under " The U.S. Congress has considered legislation that would have (i) in some cases after a ten-year period, precluded KKR from qualifying as a partnership or required KKR to hold carried interest through taxable subsidiary corporations and (ii) taxed certain income and gains at increased rates. If any similar legislation were to be enacted and apply to KKR, the after-tax income and gain related to KKR's business, as well as the market price of KKR common units, could be reduced." KKR's organizational documents and agreements give KKR's managing partner broad authority to modify the amended and restated partnership agreement from time to time as KKR's managing partner determines to be necessary or appropriate, without the consent of KKR common unitholders, to address changes in U.S. federal, state and local income tax regulations, legislation or interpretation. In some circumstances, such revisions could have a material adverse impact on some or all KKR common unitholders. For instance, KKR's managing partner could elect at some point to treat KKR as an association taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal (and applicable state) income tax purposes. If KKR's managing partner were to do this, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning KKR common units would be materially different. Moreover, certain assumptions and conventions will be applied in an attempt to comply with applicable rules and to report income, gain, deduction, loss and credit to common unitholders in a manner that reflects such common unitholders' beneficial ownership of partnership items, taking into account variation in ownership interests during each taxable year because of trading activity. However, those assumptions and conventions may not be in compliance with all aspects of applicable tax requirements. It is possible that the IRS will assert successfully that the conventions and assumptions used by KKR do not satisfy the technical requirements of the Code and/or Treasury regulations and could require that items of income, gain, deductions, loss or credit, including interest deductions, be adjusted, reallocated or disallowed in a manner that adversely affects KKR common unitholders.

The U.S. Congress has considered legislation that would have (i) in some cases after a ten-year period, precluded KKR from qualifying as a partnership or required KKR to hold carried interest through taxable subsidiary corporations and (ii) taxed certain income and gains at increased rates. If any similar legislation were to be enacted and apply to KKR, the after-tax income and gain related to KKR's business, as well as the market price of KKR units, could be reduced.

Over the past several years, a number of legislative and administrative proposals have been introduced and, in certain cases, have been passed by the U.S. House of Representatives. In May 2010, the U.S. House of Representatives passed legislation, or the "May 2010 House bill," that would have,

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in general, treated income and gains, including gain on sale, attributable to an interest in an investment services partnership interest, or "ISPI," as income subject to a new blended tax rate that is higher than under current law, except to the extent such ISPI would have been considered under the legislation to be a qualified capital interest. Your interest in KKR, KKR's interest in KKR Fund Holdings L.P. and the interests that KKR Fund Holdings L.P. holds in entities that are entitled to receive carried interest may have been classified as ISPIs for purposes of this legislation. The U.S. Senate considered but did not pass similar legislation. On February 14, 2012, Representative Levin introduced similar legislation, or the "2012 Levin bill," that would tax carried interest at ordinary income tax rates (which would be higher than the proposed blended rate under the May 2010 House bill). It is unclear when or whether the U.S. Congress will pass such legislation or what provisions will be included in any legislation, if enacted.

Both the May 2010 House bill and the 2012 Levin bill provided that, for taxable years beginning ten years after the date of enactment, income derived with respect to an ISPI that is not a qualified capital interest and that is subject to the rules discussed above would not meet the qualifying income requirements under the publicly traded partnership rules. Therefore, if similar legislation is enacted, following such ten-year period, KKR would be precluded from qualifying as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes or be required to hold all such ISPIs through corporations, possibly U.S. corporations. If KKR were taxed as a U.S. corporation or required to hold all ISPIs through corporations, KKR's effective tax rate would increase significantly. The federal statutory rate for corporations is currently 35%. In addition, KKR could be subject to increased state and local taxes. Furthermore, you could be subject to tax on KKR's conversion into a corporation or any restructuring required in order for KKR to hold KKR's ISPIs through a corporation. KKR's principals and other professionals could face additional adverse tax consequences under the legislation, which might thereby adversely affect KKR's ability to offer attractive incentive opportunities for key personnel.

On September 12, 2011, the Obama administration submitted similar legislation to Congress in the American Jobs Act that would tax income and gain, now treated as capital gains, including gain on disposition of interests, attributable to an ISPI at rates higher than the capital gains rate applicable to such income under current law, with an exception for certain qualified capital interests. The proposed legislation would also characterize certain income and gain in respect of ISPIs as non-qualifying income under the publicly traded partnership rules after a ten-year transition period from the effective date, with an exception for certain qualified capital interests. This proposed legislation follows several prior statements by the Obama administration in support of changing the taxation of carried interest. Furthermore, in the proposed American Jobs Act, the Obama administration proposed that current law regarding the treatment of carried interest be changed for taxable years ending after December 31, 2012 to subject such income to ordinary income tax. In its published revenue proposal for 2013, the Obama administration proposed that the current law regarding treatment of carried interest be changed to subject such income to ordinary income tax. The Obama administration's published revenue proposals for 2010, 2011 and 2012 contained similar proposals.

States and other jurisdictions have also considered legislation to increase taxes with respect to carried interest. For example, New York has periodically considered legislation under which you could be subject to New York state income tax on income in respect of KKR common units as a result of certain activities of KKR's affiliates in New York, although it is unclear when or whether such legislation will be enacted.

If the proposed legislation described above or any similar legislation were to be enacted and apply to KKR, the after-tax income and gain related to KKR's business, as well as the market price of KKR units, could be reduced.

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If KKR were treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax or state tax purposes, then KKR's distributions to you would be substantially reduced and the value of KKR common units could be adversely affected.

The value of your investment in KKR depends in part on KKR's being treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which requires that 90% or more of KKR's gross income for every taxable year consist of qualifying income, as defined in Section 7704 of the Code, and that KKR's partnership not be registered under the Investment Company Act. Qualifying income generally includes dividends, interest, capital gains from the sale or other disposition of stocks and securities and certain other forms of investment income. KKR intends to structure KKR's investments so as to satisfy these requirements, including by generally holding investments that generate non-qualifying income through one or more subsidiaries that are treated as corporations for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Nonetheless, KKR may not meet these requirements, may not correctly identify investments that should be owned through corporate subsidiaries, or current law may change so as to cause, in any of these events, KKR to be treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes or otherwise subject KKR to U.S. federal income tax. KKR has not requested, and does not plan to request, a ruling from the IRS, on this or any other matter affecting KKR.

If KKR were treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, KKR would pay U.S. federal, state and local income tax on KKR's taxable income at the applicable tax rates. Distributions to you would generally be taxed again as corporate distributions, and no income, gains, losses, deductions or credits would otherwise flow through to you. Because a tax would be imposed upon KKR as a corporation, KKR's distributions to you would be substantially reduced which could cause a reduction in the value of KKR common units.

Current law may change, causing KKR to be treated as a corporation for U.S. federal or state income tax purposes or otherwise subjecting KKR to entity-level taxation. See " The U.S. Congress has considered legislation that would have (i) in some cases after a ten-year period, precluded KKR from qualifying as a partnership or required KKR to hold carried interest through taxable subsidiary corporations and (ii) taxed certain income and gains at increased rates. If any similar legislation were to be enacted and apply to KKR, the after-tax income and gain related to KKR's business, as well as the market price of KKR common units, could be reduced." Several states are evaluating ways to subject partnerships to entity-level taxation through the imposition of state income, franchise or other forms of taxation. If any state were to impose a tax upon KKR as an entity, KKR's distributions to you would be reduced.

You will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on your share of KKR's taxable income, regardless of whether you receive any cash distributions, and may recognize income in excess of cash distributions.

As long as 90% of KKR's gross income for each taxable year constitutes qualifying income as defined in Section 7704 of the Code and KKR is not required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act on a continuing basis, and assuming there is no change in law, KKR will be treated, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as a partnership and not as an association or a publicly traded partnership taxable as a corporation. As a result, a U.S. KKR common unitholder will be subject to U.S. federal, state, local and possibly, in some cases, foreign income taxation on its allocable share of KKR's items of income, gain, loss, deduction and credit (including its allocable share of those items of any entity in which KKR invests that is treated as a partnership or is otherwise subject to tax on a flow-through basis) for each of KKR's taxable years ending with or within the unitholder's taxable year, regardless of whether or when such unitholder receives cash distributions. See " The U.S. Congress has considered legislation that would have (i) in some cases after a ten-year period, precluded KKR from qualifying as a partnership or required KKR to hold carried interest through taxable subsidiary corporations and (ii) taxed certain income and gains at increased rates. If

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any similar legislation were to be enacted and apply to KKR, the after-tax income and gain related to KKR's business, as well as the market price of KKR common units, could be reduced."

You may not receive cash distributions equal to your allocable share of KKR's net taxable income or even the tax liability that results from that income. In addition, certain of KKR's holdings, including holdings, if any, in a controlled foreign corporation, or a CFC, a passive foreign investment company, or a PFIC, or entities treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes, may produce taxable income prior to the receipt of cash relating to such income, and holders of KKR common units that are U.S. taxpayers may be required to take such income into account in determining their taxable income. In the event of an inadvertent termination of the partnership status for which the IRS has granted limited relief, each holder of KKR common units may be obligated to make such adjustments as the IRS may require to maintain KKR's status as a partnership. Such adjustments may require the holders of KKR common units to recognize additional amounts in income during the years in which they hold such units. In addition, because of KKR's methods of allocating income and gain among holders of KKR common units, you may be taxed on amounts that accrued economically before you became a KKR common unitholder. For example, phantom income from the portfolio or due to operational activities may arise during a month and be allocated to you, creating taxable liability that KKR would not consider in a quarterly distribution because KKR typically considers tax distributions on an annual basis. Consequently, you may recognize taxable income without receiving any cash.

Although KKR expects that distributions KKR makes should be sufficient to cover a holder's tax liability in any given year that is attributable to its investment in KKR, no assurances can be made that this will be the case. KKR will be under no obligation to make any such distribution and, in certain circumstances, may not be able to make any distributions or will only be able to make distributions in amounts less than a holder's tax liability attributable to its investment in KKR. In addition, KKR anticipates making quarterly distributions and typically considers tax distributions on an annual basis but allocates taxable income on a monthly basis. As a result, if you dispose of your KKR common units, you may be allocated taxable income during the time you held your KKR common units without receiving any cash distributions corresponding to that period. Accordingly, each holder should ensure that it has sufficient cash flow from other sources to pay all tax liabilities.

Tax gain or loss on disposition of KKR common units could be more or less than expected.

If you sell your KKR common units, you will recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized and your adjusted tax basis allocated to those KKR common units. Prior distributions to you in excess of the total net taxable income allocated to you will have decreased the tax basis in your KKR common units. Therefore, such excess distributions will increase your taxable gain, or decrease your taxable loss, when the KKR common units are sold and may result in a taxable gain even if the sale price is less than the original cost. A portion of the amount realized, whether or not representing gain, may be ordinary income to you.

KKR common unitholders may be allocated taxable gain on the disposition of certain assets, even if they did not share in the economic appreciation inherent in such assets.

KKR and KKR's intermediate holding companies will be allocated taxable gains and losses recognized by the KKR Group Partnerships based upon KKR's percentage ownership in each KKR Group Partnership. KKR's share of such taxable gains and losses generally will be allocated pro rata to KKR common unitholders. In some circumstances, under the U.S. federal income tax rules affecting partners and partnerships, the taxable gain or loss allocated to a KKR common unitholder may not correspond to that unitholder's share of the economic appreciation or depreciation in the particular asset. This is primarily an issue of the timing of the payment of tax, rather than a net increase in tax liability, because the gain or loss allocation would generally be expected to be offset as a KKR common unitholder sold common units.

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Non-U.S. persons face unique U.S. tax issues from owning KKR common units that may result in adverse tax consequences to them.

KKR expects that it will be engaged in a U.S. trade or business for U.S. federal income tax purposes, including by reason of investments in U.S. real property holding corporations, real estate assets and natural resource and oil and gas investments, in which case some portion of KKR's income would be treated as effectively connected income with respect to non-U.S. holders, or ECI. To the extent KKR's income is treated as ECI, non-U.S. KKR common unitholders generally would be subject to withholding tax on their allocable share of such income, would be required to file a U.S. federal income tax return for such year reporting their allocable share of income effectively connected with such trade or business and any other income treated as ECI, and would be subject to U.S. federal income tax at regular U.S. tax rates on any such income (state and local income taxes and filings may also apply in that event). Non-U.S. KKR common unitholders that are corporations may also be subject to a 30% branch profits tax (potentially reduced under an applicable treaty) on their actual or deemed distributions of such income. In addition, distributions to non-U.S. KKR common unitholders that are attributable to profits on the sale of a U.S. real property interest may also be subject to 30% withholding tax. Also, non-U.S. KKR common unitholders may be subject to 30% withholding on allocations of KKR's income that are U.S. source fixed or determinable annual or periodic income under the Code, unless an exemption from or a reduced rate of such withholding applies (under an applicable treaty of the Code) and certain tax status information is provided.

Tax-exempt entities face unique tax issues from owning KKR common units that may result in adverse tax consequences to them.

Generally, a tax-exempt partner of a partnership would be treated as earning unrelated business taxable income, or UBTI, if the partnership regularly engages in a trade or business that is unrelated to the exempt function of the tax-exempt partner, if the partnership derives income from debt-financed property or if the partner interest itself is debt-financed. As a result of KKR's ownership of real assets and incurrence of acquisition indebtedness KKR will derive income that constitutes UBTI. Consequently, a holder of KKR common units that is a tax-exempt entity (including an individual retirement account, or IRA, or a 401(k) plan participant) will likely be subject to unrelated business income tax to the extent that its allocable share of KKR's income consists of UBTI. In addition, a tax-exempt investor may be subject to unrelated business income tax on a sale of their KKR common units.

KKR cannot match transferors and transferees of KKR common units, and KKR will therefore adopt certain income tax accounting conventions that may not conform with all aspects of applicable tax requirements. The IRS may challenge this treatment, which could adversely affect the value of KKR common units.

Because KKR cannot match transferors and transferees of KKR common units, KKR has adopted depreciation, amortization and other tax accounting positions that may not conform with all aspects of existing Treasury regulations. A successful IRS challenge to those positions could adversely affect the amount of tax benefits available to KKR common unitholders. It also could affect the timing of these tax benefits or the amount of gain on the sale of KKR common units and could have a negative impact on the value of KKR common units or result in audits of and adjustments to KKR common unitholders' tax returns.

In addition, KKR's taxable income and losses are determined and apportioned among KKR common unitholders using conventions KKR regards as consistent with applicable law. As a result, if you transfer your KKR common units, you may be allocated income, gain, loss and deduction realized by KKR after the date of transfer. Similarly, a transferee may be allocated income, gain, loss and deduction realized by KKR prior to the date of the transferee's acquisition of KKR common units. A

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transferee may also bear the cost of withholding tax imposed with respect to income allocated to a transferor through a reduction in the cash distributed to the transferee.

Holders of KKR common units may be subject to state, local and foreign taxes and return filing requirements as a result of owning such units.

In addition to U.S. federal income taxes, holders of KKR common units may be subject to other taxes, including state, local and foreign taxes, unincorporated business taxes and estate, inheritance or intangible taxes that are imposed by the various jurisdictions in which KKR does business or owns property now or in the future, even if the holders of KKR common units do not reside in any of those jurisdictions. Holders of KKR common units may be required to file state and local income tax returns and pay state and local income taxes in some or all of these jurisdictions in the U.S. and abroad. Further, holders of KKR common units may be subject to penalties for failure to comply with those requirements. It is the responsibility of each KKR common unitholder to file all U.S. federal, state, local and foreign tax returns that may be required of such unitholder.

Certain U.S. holders of KKR common units are subject to additional tax on "net investment income."

U.S. holders that are individuals, estates or trusts are subject to a Medicare tax of 3.8% on "net investment income" (or undistributed "net investment income," in the case of estates and trusts) for each taxable year, with such tax applying to the lesser of such income or the excess of such person's adjusted gross income (with certain adjustments) over a specified amount. Net investment income includes net income from interest, dividends, annuities, royalties and rents and net gain attributable to the disposition of investment property. It is anticipated that net income and gain attributable to an investment in KKR common units will be included in a U.S. holder's "net investment income" subject to this Medicare tax.

KKR may not be able to furnish to each KKR common unitholder specific tax information within 90 days after the close of each calendar year, which means that holders of KKR common units who are U.S. taxpayers should anticipate the need to file annually a request for an extension of the due date of their income tax return.

As a publicly traded partnership, KKR's operating results, including distributions of income, dividends, gains, losses or deductions, and adjustments to carrying basis, will be reported on Schedule K-1 and distributed to each KKR common unitholder annually. It may require longer than 90 days after the end of KKR's fiscal year to obtain the requisite information from all lower-tier entities so that Schedule K-1s may be prepared for the KKR common unitholders. For this reason, holders of KKR common units who are U.S. taxpayers should anticipate the need to file annually with the IRS (and certain states) a request for an extension past April 15 or the otherwise-applicable due date of their income tax return for the taxable year.

Risks Related to KKR's Organizational Structure

Potential conflicts of interest may arise among KKR's managing partner, its affiliates and KKR. KKR's managing partner and its affiliates have limited fiduciary duties to KKR and the holders of KKR Group Partnership units, which may permit them to favor their own interests to KKR's detriment and that of the holders of KKR Group Partnership units.

KKR's managing partner, which is its general partner, will manage the business and affairs of KKR's business, and will be governed by a board of directors that is co-chaired by KKR's founders, who also serve as KKR's Co-Chief Executive Officers. Conflicts of interest may arise among KKR's managing partner and its affiliates, on the one hand, and KKR and holders of KKR common units, on the other hand. As a result of these conflicts, KKR's managing partner may favor its own interests and

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the interests of its affiliates over KKR and holders of KKR common units. These conflicts include, among others, the following:

KKR's managing partner indirectly through its holding of controlling entities determines the amount and timing of the KKR Group Partnership's investments and dispositions, indebtedness, issuances of additional partner interests, tax liabilities and amounts of reserves, each of which can affect the amount of cash that is available for distribution to holders of KKR Group Partnership units;

KKR's managing partner is allowed to take into account the interests of parties other than KKR in resolving conflicts of interest, which has the effect of limiting its duties, including fiduciary duties, to KKR. For example, KKR's affiliates that serve as the general partners of KKR's funds have fiduciary and contractual obligations to investors in KKR's funds, and such obligations may cause such affiliates to regularly take actions that might adversely affect KKR's near-term results of operations or cash flow. KKR's managing partner will have no obligation to intervene in, or to notify KKR of, such actions by such affiliates;

Because KKR's principals indirectly hold their KKR Group Partnership units through entities that are not subject to corporate income taxation and KKR holds some of its KKR Group Partnership units through one or more wholly-owned subsidiaries that are taxable as a corporation, conflicts may arise between KKR's principals and KKR relating to the selection and structuring of investments, declaring distributions and other matters;

KKR's managing partner, including its directors and officers, has limited its and their liability and reduced or eliminated its and their duties, including fiduciary duties, under KKR's partnership agreement to the fullest extent permitted by law, while also restricting the remedies available to holders of KKR common units for actions that, without these limitations, might constitute breaches of duty, including fiduciary duties. In addition, KKR has agreed to indemnify KKR's managing partner, including its directors and officers, and KKR's managing partner's affiliates to the fullest extent permitted by law, except with respect to conduct involving bad faith, fraud or willful misconduct;

KKR's partnership agreement does not restrict KKR's managing partner from paying KKR or its affiliates for any services rendered, or from entering into additional contractual arrangements with any of these entities on KKR's behalf, so long as the terms of any such additional contractual arrangements are fair and reasonable to KKR as determined under its partnership agreement. The conflicts committee will be responsible for, among other things, enforcing KKR's rights and those of holders of KKR common units under certain agreements, against KKR Holdings and certain of its subsidiaries and designees, a general partner or limited partner of KKR Holdings, or a person who holds a partnership or equity interest in the foregoing entities;

KKR's managing partner determines how much debt KKR may incur and that decision may adversely affect any credit ratings KKR receive;

KKR's managing partner determines which costs incurred by it and its affiliates are reimbursable by KKR;

Other than as set forth in certain confidentiality and restrictive covenant agreements, which in certain cases may only be agreements between KKR's principals and KKR Holdings and which may not be enforceable by KKR or otherwise waived, modified or amended, affiliates of KKR's managing partner and existing and former personnel employed by KKR's managing partner are not prohibited from engaging in other businesses or activities, including those that might be in direct competition with KKR;

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KKR's managing partner controls the enforcement of obligations owed to the KKR Group Partnerships by KKR and its affiliates; and

KKR's managing partner or KKR's managing partner's conflicts committee decides whether to retain separate counsel, accountants or others to perform services for KKR.

Certain actions by KKR's managing partner's board of directors require the approval of the Class A shares of KKR's managing partner, all of which are held by KKR's principals.

All of KKR's managing partner's outstanding Class A shares are held by KKR's principals who also hold interests in KKR's managing partner entitling them to vote for the election of its directors. Although the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors of KKR's managing partner is required for any action to be taken by KKR's managing partner's board of directors, certain specified actions approved by KKR's managing partner's board of directors will also require the approval of a majority of the Class A shares of KKR's managing partner. These actions consist of the following:

the entry into a debt financing arrangement by KKR in an amount in excess of 10% of its existing long-term indebtedness (other than the entry into certain intercompany debt financing arrangements);

the issuance by KKR or its subsidiaries of any securities that would (i) represent, after such issuance, or upon conversion, exchange or exercise, as the case may be, at least 5% on a fully diluted, as converted, exchanged or exercised basis, of any class of KKR's or its subsidiaries' equity securities or (ii) have designations, preferences, rights, priorities or powers that are more favorable than those of KKR Group Partnership units;

the adoption by KKR of a shareholder rights plan;

the amendment of KKR's partnership agreement or the limited partnership agreements of the KKR Group Partnerships;

the exchange or disposition of all or substantially all of KKR's assets or the assets of any KKR Group Partnership;

the merger, sale or other combination of KKR or any KKR Group Partnership with or into any other person;

the transfer, mortgage, pledge, hypothecation or grant of a security interest in all or substantially all of the assets of the KKR Group Partnerships;

the appointment or removal of a Chief Executive Officer or a Co-Chief Executive Officer of KKR's managing partner or KKR;

the termination of the employment of any of KKR's officers or the officers of any of KKR's subsidiaries or the termination of the association of a partner with any of KKR's subsidiaries, in each case, without cause;

the liquidation or dissolution of KKR, KKR's managing partner or any KKR Group Partnership; and

the withdrawal, removal or substitution of KKR's managing partner as its general partner or any person as the general partner of a KKR Group Partnership, or the transfer of beneficial ownership of all or any part of a general partner interest in

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KKR or a KKR Group Partnership to any person other than one of its wholly owned subsidiaries.

In addition, holders representing a majority of the Class A shares of KKR's managing partner have the authority to unilaterally appoint KKR's managing partner's directors and also have the ability to appoint the officers of KKR's managing partner. Henry Kravis and George Roberts collectively hold

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Class A shares representing a majority of the total voting power of the outstanding Class A shares. While neither of them acting alone will be able to control the voting of the Class A shares, they will be able to control the voting of such shares if they act together.

Holders of KKR common units do not elect KKR's managing partner or vote on KKR's managing partner's directors and have limited ability to influence decisions regarding KKR's business.

Holders of KKR common units do not elect KKR's managing partner or its board of directors and, unlike the holders of common stock in a corporation, have only limited voting rights on matters affecting KKR's business and therefore limited ability to influence decisions regarding KKR's business. Furthermore, if holders of KKR common units are dissatisfied with the performance of KKR's managing partner, they have no ability to remove KKR's managing partner, with or without cause.

The control of KKR's managing partner may be transferred to a third party without KKR's consent.

KKR's managing partner may transfer its general partner interest to a third party in a merger or consolidation or in a transfer of all or substantially all of its assets without KKR's consent or the consent of holders of KKR common units. Furthermore, the members of KKR's managing partner may sell or transfer all or part of their limited liability company interests in KKR's managing partner without KKR's approval, subject to certain restrictions. A new general partner may not be willing or able to form new funds and could form funds that have investment objectives and governing terms that differ materially from those of KKR's current funds. A new owner could also have a different investment philosophy, employ investment professionals who are less experienced, be unsuccessful in identifying investment opportunities or have a track record that is not as successful as KKR's track record. If any of the foregoing were to occur, KKR could experience difficulty in making new investments, and the value of KKR's existing investments, business, results of operations and financial condition could materially suffer.

KKR intends to pay periodic distributions to the holders of KKR common units, but its ability to do so may be limited by its holding company structure and contractual restrictions.

KKR intends to pay cash distributions on a quarterly basis. KKR is a holding company and has no material assets other than the KKR Group Partnership units that KKR holds through wholly-owned subsidiaries and has no independent means of generating income. Accordingly, KKR intends to cause the KKR Group Partnerships to make distributions on the KKR Group Partnership units, including KKR Group Partnership units that KKR directly or indirectly holds, in order to provide KKR with sufficient amounts to fund distributions KKR may declare. If the KKR Group Partnerships make such distributions, other holders of KKR Group Partnership units, including KKR Holdings, will be entitled to receive equivalent distributions pro rata based on their KKR Group Partnership units.

The declaration and payment of any future distributions will be at the sole discretion of KKR's managing partner, which may change KKR's distribution policy at any time. KKR's managing partner will take into account general economic and business conditions, KKR's strategic plans and prospects, business and investment opportunities, financial condition and operating results, compensation expense, working capital requirements and anticipated cash needs, debt and contractual restrictions and obligations (including payment obligations pursuant to the tax receivable agreement), legal, tax and regulatory restrictions, restrictions or other implications on the payment of distributions by KKR to the holders of KKR Group Partnership units or by KKR's subsidiaries to KKR and such other factors as KKR's managing partner may deem relevant. Under the Delaware Limited Partnership Act, KKR may not make a distribution to a partner if after the distribution all of KKR's liabilities, other than liabilities to partners on account of their partnership interests and liabilities for which the recourse of creditors is limited to specific property of the partnership, would exceed the fair value of KKR's assets. If KKR were to make such an impermissible distribution, any limited partner who received a distribution and

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knew at the time of the distribution that the distribution was in violation of the Delaware Limited Partnership Act would be liable to KKR for the amount of the distribution for three years. Furthermore, by paying cash distributions rather than investing that cash in KKR's businesses, KKR risks slowing the pace of its growth, or not having a sufficient amount of cash to fund its operations, new investments or unanticipated capital expenditures, should the need arise.

KKR's ability to characterize such distributions as capital gains or qualified dividend income may be limited, and holders of KKR common units should expect that some or all of such distributions may be regarded as ordinary income.

If KKR were deemed to be an "investment company" subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act, applicable restrictions could make it impractical for KKR to continue its business as contemplated and could have a material adverse effect on KKR's business.

A person will generally be deemed to be an "investment company" for purposes of the Investment Company Act if:

it is or holds itself out as being engaged primarily, or proposes to engage primarily, in the business of investing, reinvesting or trading in securities; or

absent an applicable exemption, it is engaged or proposes to engage in the business of investing, reinvesting, owning, holding, or trading in securities, and owns or proposes to acquire "investment securities" (within the meaning of the Investment Company Act) having a value exceeding 40% of the value of KKR's total assets (exclusive of U.S. government securities and cash items) on an unconsolidated basis.

KKR believes that it is engaged primarily in the business of providing investment management services and not in the business of investing, reinvesting or trading in securities. KKR regards itself as an investment management firm and does not propose to engage primarily in the business of investing, reinvesting or trading in securities. Accordingly, KKR does not believe that it is an "orthodox" investment company as defined in Section 3(a)(1)(A) of the Investment Company Act and described in the first bullet point above.

With regard to the provision described in the second bullet point above, KKR has no material assets other than its equity interests in subsidiaries, which in turn have no material assets other than equity interests, directly or indirectly, in the KKR Group Partnerships. Through these interests, KKR indirectly is the sole general partner of each of the KKR Group Partnerships and indirectly is vested with all management and control over the KKR Group Partnerships. KKR does not believe its equity interests in its subsidiaries are investment securities, and KKR believes that the capital interests of the general partners of its funds in their respective funds are neither securities nor investment securities. Accordingly, based on KKR's determination, less than 40% of KKR's total assets (exclusive of U.S. government securities and cash items) on an unconsolidated basis are comprised of assets that could be considered investment securities. In this regard, as a result of the KPE Transaction, KKR succeeded to a significant number of investment securities previously held by KKR & Co. (Guernsey) L.P. and now held by the KKR Group Partnerships. In addition, KKR expects to make investments in other investment securities from time to time. KKR monitors these holdings regularly to confirm its continued compliance with the 40% test described in the second bullet point above. The need to comply with this 40% test may cause KKR to restrict its business and subsidiaries with respect to the assets in which KKR can invest and/or the types of securities KKR may issue, sell investment securities, including on unfavorable terms, acquire assets or businesses that could change the nature of KKR's business or potentially take other actions which may be viewed as adverse by the holders of KKR common units, in order to ensure conformity with exceptions provided by, and rules and regulations promulgated under, the Investment Company Act.

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Following the consummation of the merger, KFN will become an indirect subsidiary of KKR. KFN has conducted, and following the merger KKR intends to continue to conduct, KFN's operations so that it does not meet the definition of an "investment company" under the Investment Company Act. KFN believes that it is not engaged, and does not propose to engage, primarily in the business of investing, reinvesting or trading in securities and as such does not believe that it is an "orthodox" investment company as defined in Section 3(a)(1)(A) of the Investment Company Act and described in the first bullet point above. KFN also monitors its operations such that it does not own or propose to acquire "investment securities" having a value exceeding 40% of the value of KFN's total assets (exclusive of United States government securities and cash items) on an unconsolidated basis as described in the second bullet point above. KFN is organized as a holding company and conducts its operations primarily through majority owned subsidiaries, each of which are either outside of the definition of an investment company under Sections 3(a)(1)(A) and 3(a)(1)(C), or excepted from the definition of an investment company under the Investment Company Act in accordance with Rule 3a-7, Section 3(c)(1) or (7), Section 3(c)(5), or Section 3(c)(9). For purposes of the 40% test described above, the Investment Company Act excludes a majority owned subsidiary from the term "investment securities" unless the subsidiary is an investment company or relies on the exceptions from the definition of an investment company provided by Section 3(c)(1) or Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act. Any guidance or action from the SEC or its staff, in particular changes that the SEC may ultimately propose and adopt regarding the manner in which Rule 3a-7 applies to entities or new or modified interpretive positions under Section 3(c)(5)(C), could have a material adverse effect on KFN's investment company status, and as a result make it more difficult for KKR to comply with its own investment company status under the Investment Company Act.

The Investment Company Act and the rules thereunder contain detailed parameters for the organization and operation of investment companies. Among other things, the Investment Company Act and the rules thereunder limit or prohibit transactions with affiliates, impose limitations on the issuance of debt and equity securities, generally prohibit the issuance of options and impose certain governance requirements. KKR intends to conduct its operations so that it will not be deemed to be an investment company under the Investment Company Act. If anything were to happen which would cause KKR to be deemed to be an investment company under the Investment Company Act, requirements imposed by the Investment Company Act, including limitations on KKR's capital structure, ability to transact business with affiliates (including KKR) and ability to compensate key employees, would make it impractical for KKR to continue its business as currently conducted, impair the agreements and arrangements between and among KKR, the KKR Group Partnerships and KKR Holdings, or any combination thereof, and materially adversely affect KKR's business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, KKR may be required to limit the amount of investments that it makes as a principal, potentially divest assets acquired through KFN or in the KPE Transaction or otherwise conduct its business in a manner that does not subject it to the registration and other requirements of the Investment Company Act.

KKR is a Delaware limited partnership, and there are certain provisions in its partnership agreement regarding exculpation and indemnification of its officers and directors that differ from the Delaware General Corporation Law in a manner that may be less protective of the interests of holders of KKR common units.

KKR's partnership agreement provides that to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, KKR's directors or officers will not be liable to KKR. However, under the Delaware General Corporation Law, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the DGCL, even assuming inclusion of a provision in the certificate of incorporation exculpating directors to the fullest extent permitted under the DGCL, a director would be liable to KKR for (i) breach of the duty of loyalty to KKR or its shareholders, (ii) intentional misconduct, knowing violations of the law or acts or omissions not in good faith, (iii) improper redemption of shares or declaration of dividend, or (iv) a transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit. In addition, KKR's partnership

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agreement provides that KKR indemnifies its directors and officers for acts or omissions to the fullest extent provided by law. However, under the DGCL, a corporation can only indemnify directors and officers for acts or omissions if the director or officer acted in good faith, in a manner he reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the corporation, and, in criminal action, if the officer or director had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. Accordingly, KKR's partnership agreement may be less protective of the interests of holders of KKR common units, when compared to the DGCL, insofar as it relates to the exculpation and indemnification of KKR's officers and directors. See also " KKR's limited partnership agreement contains provisions that reduce or eliminate duties (including fiduciary duties) of KKR's limited partner and limit remedies available for holders of KKR common units for actions that might otherwise constitute a breach of duty. It will be difficult for holders of KKR common units to successfully challenge a resolution of a conflict of interest by KKR's managing partner or by its conflicts committee" and "Description of KKR's Limited Partnership Agreement" beginning on page 188 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Risks related to KKR's business and other risks related to the ownership of KKR common units and risks related to KKR's organizational structure are contained in the documents incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 221 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This proxy statement/prospectus and the documents incorporated herein by reference contain forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are identified as any statement that does not relate strictly to historical or current facts. They use words such as "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "plan," "projection," "forecast," "strategy," "position," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "may," or the negative of those terms or other variations of them or comparable terminology. In particular, statements, express or implied, concerning future actions, conditions or events, future operating results, the ability to generate sales, income or cash flow, to realize cost savings or other benefits associated with the merger, to service debt or to make distributions are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Future actions, conditions or events and future results of operations may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. Many of the factors that will determine actual results are beyond the ability of KKR or KFN to control or predict. Specific factors which could cause actual results to differ from those in the forward-looking statements include:

the ability to complete the merger, on a timely basis or at all;

failure to obtain, delays in obtaining or adverse conditions contained in, any required regulatory approvals or clearances;

the potential impact of the announcement or consummation of the merger on relationships, including with employees, consultants, investors and other business relationships;

KKR's ability to successfully integrate KFN's assets and to realize synergies from the merger;

KKR's ability to acquire new businesses and assets and integrate those operations into its existing operations, particularly if KKR undertakes multiple acquisitions in a relatively short period of time, as well as the ability to expand its facilities;

the ability to successfully identify and close acquisitions and make cost-saving changes in operations;

changes in laws or regulations, third-party relations and approvals, and decisions of courts, regulators and governmental bodies that may adversely affect the business or ability to compete of KKR or KFN;

the timing and success of business development efforts;

changes in accounting pronouncements that impact the measurement of results of operations, the timing of when such measurements are to be made and recorded, and the disclosures surrounding these activities;

changes in tax law, particularly as it relates to partnerships or other "pass-through" entities;

changes in interest rates and market values;

changes in prepayment rates;

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changes in market conditions, particularly in the global fixed income, credit and equity markets;

the ability to obtain insurance coverage without significant levels of self-retention of risk;

acts of nature, sabotage, terrorism (including cyber attacks) or other similar acts or accidents causing damage greater than KKR's or KFN's insurance coverage limits;

possible changes in credit ratings;

capital and credit markets conditions, inflation and interest rates;

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national, international, regional and local economic, competitive and regulatory conditions and developments;

KKR's ability to achieve cost savings and revenue growth;

unfavorable results of litigation and the fruition of contingencies referred to in the notes to the financial statements contained in the reports incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/ prospectus; and

changes in law, particularly changes to Rule 3a-7 or other rules or SEC guidance concerning the determination whether KKR is an "investment company" under the Investment Company Act.

Forward-looking statements are based on the expectations and beliefs of the respective managements of KKR and KFN, based on information currently available, concerning future events affecting KKR and KFN. Although KKR and KFN believe that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, they are subject to uncertainties and factors related to KKR's and KFN's operations and business environments, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond KKR's and KFN's control. Any or all of the forward-looking statements in this proxy statement/prospectus may turn out to be wrong. They can be affected by inaccurate assumptions or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties. The foregoing list of factors should not be construed to be exhaustive. Many factors mentioned in this proxy statement/prospectus, including the risks outlined under the caption "Risk Factors" in this proxy statement/prospectus and under similarly captioned sections contained in KKR's and KFN's Exchange Act reports incorporated herein by reference, will be important in determining future results, and actual future results may vary materially. There is no assurance that the actions, events or results of the forward-looking statements will occur, or, if any of them do, when they will occur or what effect they will have on KKR's or KFN's results of operations, financial condition, cash flows or distributions. In view of these uncertainties, KKR and KFN caution that investors should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and, except as required by law, KKR and KFN undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which it is made or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events or circumstances.

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THE PARTIES

KKR & Co. L.P.

Led by Henry Kravis and George Roberts, KKR, together with its subsidiaries, is a leading global investment firm with \$90.2 billion in assets under management as of September 30, 2013, and a 37-year history of leadership, innovation and investment excellence. KKR's business offers a broad range of investment management services to its fund investors and provides capital markets services to the firm, its portfolio companies and other third parties. KKR conducts its business with offices throughout the world, providing it with a global platform for sourcing transactions, raising capital and carrying out capital markets activities.

As a global investment firm, KKR earns management, monitoring, transaction and incentive fees for providing investment management, monitoring and other services to its funds, vehicles, managed accounts, specialty finance company and portfolio companies, and KKR generates transaction-specific income from capital markets transactions. KKR earns additional investment income from investing its own capital alongside that of its fund investors, from other principal investments and from the carried interest KKR receives from its funds and certain other investment vehicles.

KKR is a Delaware limited partnership, and it conducts its business through its subsidiaries. KKR common units are publicly traded on the NYSE under the symbol "KKR."

The principal executive offices of KKR are located at 9 West 57th Street, Suite 4200, New York, New York 10019, and its telephone number is (212) 750-8300. Additional information about KKR and its subsidiaries is included in documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. See "Where You Can Find More Information" on page 221 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

KKR Fund Holdings L.P.

Fund Holdings is an exempted limited partnership formed under the laws of the Cayman Islands and is a subsidiary of KKR. KKR Fund Holdings GP Limited and KKR Group Holdings L.P., wholly-owned subsidiaries of KKR, are the general partners of Fund Holdings, and the business, property and affairs of Fund Holdings is managed by its general partners. Fund Holdings was formed to hold interests in KKR's businesses and assets that will generate qualifying income for purposes of the qualifying income exception to the publicly traded partnership rules under U.S. federal tax laws. The principal executive offices of Fund Holdings are located c/o KKR, 9 West 57th Street, Suite 4200, New York, New York 10019, and its telephone number is (212) 750-8300.

Copal Merger Sub LLC

Merger Sub is a Delaware limited liability company and is a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Fund Holdings. Merger Sub was formed by Fund Holdings solely in contemplation of the Merger, has not conducted any business and has no assets, liabilities or other obligations of any nature other than as set forth in the merger agreement. The principal executive offices of Merger Sub are located at 9 West 57th Street, Suite 4200, New York, New York 10019, and its telephone number is (212) 750-8300.

KKR Financial Holdings LLC

KFN is a specialty finance company with expertise in a range of asset classes. Its core business strategy is to leverage the proprietary resources of its manager with the objective of generating both current income and capital appreciation by deploying capital to its strategies, which include bank loans and high yield securities, natural resources, special situations, mezzanine, commercial real estate and private equity.

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The majority of KFN's holdings consist of corporate loans and high yield debt securities held in collateralized loan obligations, referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as CLOs, transactions that are structured as on-balance sheet securitizations and are used as long term financing for its investments in corporate debt. The corporate loans that KFN holds are typically purchased via assignment or participation in the primary or secondary market. The senior secured debt issued by the CLO transactions is primarily owned by unaffiliated third party investors and KFN owns the majority of the subordinated notes in the CLO transactions. KFN's other holdings primarily consist of private equity, interests in joint ventures and partnerships and working and royalty interests in oil and gas properties.

KFN executes its core business strategy through its majority-owned subsidiaries, including its CLOs.

KFN is a Delaware limited liability company and was organized on January 17, 2007. It is the successor to KKR Financial Corp., a Maryland corporation. KFN's common shares are publicly traded on the NYSE under the symbol "KFN." The principal executive offices of KFN are located at 555 California Street, 50th Floor, San Francisco, California 94104, and its telephone number is (415) 315-3620.

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THE KFN SPECIAL MEETING

KFN is providing this proxy statement/prospectus to its common shareholders in connection with the solicitation of proxies to be voted at the special meeting of common shareholders that KFN has called for the purpose of holding a vote upon a proposal to adopt the merger agreement with KKR, Fund Holdings and Merger Sub and at any adjournment or postponement thereof. This proxy statement/prospectus constitutes a prospectus for KKR in connection with the registration by KKR of its common units to be exchanged in connection with the merger. This proxy statement/prospectus is first being mailed to KFN's common shareholders on or about _____, 2014 and provides KFN common shareholders with the information they need to know to be able to vote or instruct their vote to be cast at the special meeting of KFN common shareholders.

Date, Time and Place

The special meeting of KFN common shareholders will be held at _____, on _____, 2014 at _____, local time.

Purpose

At the special meeting, KFN common shareholders will be asked to vote solely on the following proposals:

Proposal 1: to adopt the merger agreement; and

Proposal 2: to approve the adjournment of the KFN special meeting, if necessary to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement at the time of the special meeting.

Recommendation of the KFN Board of Directors

Based on the unanimous recommendation of the KFN transaction committee, the board of directors of KFN recommends that common shareholders of KFN vote:

Proposal 1: "FOR" adoption of the merger agreement; and

Proposal 2: "FOR" any adjournment of the KFN special meeting, if necessary to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement at the time of the special meeting.

The KFN board of directors, based upon the unanimous recommendation of the KFN transaction committee, (i) determined that the merger agreement and the merger are fair to and in the best interests of KFN and its common shareholders, (ii) approved the merger and the merger agreement and (iii) resolved to recommend adoption of the merger agreement to the KFN common shareholders. See "Special Factors Recommendation of the KFN Board of Directors and Reasons for the Merger; Fairness of the Merger" beginning on page 68 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

In considering the recommendation of KFN's board of directors with respect to the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, you should be aware that some of KFN's directors and executive officers may have interests that are different from, or in addition to, the interests of KFN common shareholders more generally. See "Special Factors Interests of Directors and Executive Officers of KFN in the Merger" beginning on page 221 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Record Date; Outstanding Shares; Shares Entitled to Vote

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The record date for the KFN special meeting is _____, 2014. Only KFN common shareholders of record at the close of business on the record date will be entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting. An admission ticket

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(or other proof of share ownership) and some form of government issued photo identification (such as a valid driver's license or passport) will be required for admission to the special meeting.

As of the close of business on the record date of _____, 2014, there were _____ KFN common shares outstanding and entitled to vote at the special meeting. Each KFN common share is entitled to one vote.

A complete list of KFN common shareholders entitled to vote at the KFN special meeting will be available for inspection at KFN's offices located at 555 California Street, 50th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94104 during regular business hours for a period of no less than ten days before the special meeting and at the place of the KFN special meeting during the meeting.

Quorum

A quorum of common shareholders is required to adopt the merger agreement at the special meeting. At least a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares must be represented in person or by proxy at the special meeting in order to constitute a quorum. Any abstentions will be counted in determining whether a quorum is present at the special meeting. Your broker will not be permitted to vote on the adoption of the merger agreement without instruction from you as the beneficial owner of the KFN common shares.

Required Vote

To adopt the merger agreement, holders of at least a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares entitled to vote thereon, including a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares entitled to vote thereon held by common shareholders other than KKR and its affiliates, must vote in favor of adoption of the merger agreement. Because approval is based on the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares, a KFN common shareholder's failure to submit a proxy card or to vote in person at the special meeting or an abstention from voting, or the failure of a KFN common shareholder who holds his or her shares in "street name" through a broker or other nominee to give voting instructions to such broker or other nominee, will have the same effect as a vote "AGAINST" adoption of the merger agreement. At the close of business on the record date for the special meeting, KKR and its affiliates beneficially owned and had the right to vote _____ KFN common shares at the special meeting, which represents approximately _____ percent of the KFN common shares entitled to vote at the special meeting.

To approve the adjournment of the KFN special meeting, if necessary to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement at the time of the special meeting, the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares entitled to vote thereon present in person or represented by proxy at the special meeting is required. Abstentions will have the same effect as a vote "AGAINST" the proposal, and KFN common shares not in attendance at the special meeting will have no effect on the outcome of any vote to adjourn the special meeting provided that a quorum is present.

Share Ownership of and Voting by KFN's Directors and Executive Officers

At the close of business on the record date for the special meeting, KFN's directors and executive officers beneficially owned and had the right to vote _____ KFN common shares at the special meeting, which represents approximately _____ percent of the KFN common shares entitled to vote at the special meeting. It is expected that KFN's directors and executive officers will vote their shares "FOR" the adoption of the merger agreement, although none of them has entered into any agreement requiring them to do so.

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Voting of Shares by Holders of Record

If you are entitled to vote at the special meeting and hold your common shares in your own name, you can submit a proxy or vote in person by completing a ballot at the special meeting. However, KFN encourages you to submit a proxy before the special meeting even if you plan to attend the special meeting in order to ensure that your shares are voted. A proxy is a legal designation of another person to vote your KFN common shares on your behalf. If you hold common shares in your own name, you may submit a proxy for your common shares by:

calling the toll-free number specified on the enclosed proxy card and following the instructions when prompted;

accessing the Internet website specified on the enclosed proxy card and following the instructions provided to you; or

filling out, signing and dating the enclosed proxy card and mailing it in the prepaid envelope included with these proxy materials.

When a common shareholder submits a proxy by telephone or through the Internet, his or her proxy is recorded immediately. KFN encourages its common shareholders to submit their proxies using these methods whenever possible. If you submit a proxy by telephone or the Internet website, please do not return your proxy card by mail.

All common shares represented by each properly executed and valid proxy received before the special meeting will be voted in accordance with the instructions given on the proxy. If a KFN common shareholder executes a proxy card without giving instructions, the KFN common shares represented by that proxy card will be voted "FOR" approval of the proposal to adopt the merger agreement.

Your vote is important. Accordingly, please submit your proxy by telephone, through the Internet or by mail, whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting in person. Proxies must be received by 11:59 p.m., Eastern Time, on _____, 2014.

Voting of Common Shares Held in Street Name

If your common shares are held in an account at a broker or through another nominee, you must instruct the broker or other nominee on how to vote your shares by following the instructions that the broker or other nominee provides to you with these proxy materials. Most brokers offer the ability for shareholders to submit voting instructions by mail by completing a voting instruction card, by telephone and via the Internet.

If you do not provide voting instructions to your broker or other nominee, your common shares will not be voted on any proposal on which your broker or nominee does not have discretionary authority to vote. Under the current NYSE rules, a broker will not have discretionary authority to vote your common shares at the special meeting. Accordingly, a failure to providing voting instructions to your broker or other nominee will have the same effect as a vote "AGAINST" adoption of the merger agreement. Your broker or other nominee will vote your common shares held by it in "street name" with respect to these matters only if you provide instructions to it on how to vote. You should follow the directions your broker or other nominee provides.

If you hold common shares through a broker or other nominee and wish to vote your common shares in person at the special meeting, you must obtain a proxy from your broker or other nominee and present it to the inspector of election with your ballot when you vote at the special meeting.

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Revocability of Proxies; Changing Your Vote

You may revoke your proxy and/or change your vote at any time before your proxy is voted at the special meeting. If you are a common shareholder of record, you can do this by:

sending a written notice (stating that you revoke your proxy) to KFN at 555 California Street, 50th Floor, San Francisco, California 94104, Attn: Corporate Secretary, that bears a date later than the date of the proxy you want to revoke and is received prior to the special meeting;

submitting a valid, later-dated proxy by mail, telephone or Internet that is received prior to the special meeting; or

attending the special meeting and voting by ballot in person (your attendance at the special meeting will not, by itself, revoke any proxy that you have previously given).

If you hold your common shares through a broker or other nominee, you must follow the directions you receive from your broker in order to revoke or change your vote.

Solicitation of Proxies

This proxy statement/prospectus is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the KFN board of directors to be voted at the KFN special meeting. KFN will bear all costs and expenses in connection with the solicitation of proxies. KFN has engaged Innisfree M&A Incorporated to assist in the solicitation of proxies for the special meeting and KFN estimates it will pay a fee of approximately \$22,000 for these services. KFN has also agreed to reimburse the proxy solicitor for, pay directly, or, where requested by the proxy solicitor in special situations, advance sufficient funds to the proxy solicitor for payment of, expenses and disbursements incurred in connection with the proxy solicitation and to indemnify the proxy solicitor against certain losses, costs and expenses. In addition, KFN may reimburse brokerage firms and other persons representing beneficial owners of KFN common shares for their reasonable expenses in forwarding solicitation materials to such beneficial owners. Proxies may also be solicited by certain of KFN's directors, officers and employees by telephone, electronic mail, letter, facsimile or in person, but no additional compensation will be paid to them.

Shareholders should not send share certificates with their proxies. A letter of transmittal and instructions for the surrender of KFN common share certificates will be mailed to KFN common shareholders shortly after the completion of the merger.

No Other Business

Under KFN's operating agreement, the business to be conducted at the special meeting will be limited to the purposes stated in the notice to KFN common shareholders provided with this proxy statement/ prospectus.

Adjournments

Adjournments may be made for the purpose of, among other things, soliciting additional proxies. Any adjournment may be made from time to time by the chairman of the KFN board of directors. At any adjourned meeting, KFN may transact any business that it might have transacted at the original meeting, provided that a quorum is present at such adjourned meeting. Proxies submitted by KFN common shareholders for use at the special meeting will be used at any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting. References to the KFN special meeting in this proxy statement/prospectus are to such special meeting as adjourned or postponed.

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Assistance

If you need assistance in completing your proxy card or have questions regarding the special meeting, please contact KFN's proxy solicitor, Innisfree M&A Incorporated, at (888) 750-5834 (banks and brokers call collect at (212) 750-5833).

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SPECIAL FACTORS

This section of the proxy statement/prospectus describes the material aspects of the merger and certain special factors concerning the merger of which you should be aware. This section may not contain all of the information that is important to you. You should carefully read this entire proxy statement/prospectus and the documents incorporated herein by reference, including the full text of the merger agreement (which is attached as Annex A), for a more complete understanding of the merger. In addition, important business and financial information about each of KKR and KFN is included in or incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 221 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Effect of the Merger

Subject to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement and in accordance with Delaware law, the merger agreement provides for the merger of Merger Sub with and into KFN. KFN will survive the merger and the separate existence of Merger Sub will cease. Following the merger, KFN will be a direct subsidiary of Fund Holdings. After the completion of the merger, the certificate of formation of KFN and the operating agreement of KFN as in effect immediately prior to the effective time will be the certificate of formation and operating agreement of the surviving entity, in each case until amended in accordance with applicable law. The officers of KFN immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be the officers of the surviving entity, and the members of the board of directors of the surviving entity will be those individuals designed by KKR prior to the closing date, until their respective successors are duly elected, appointed or qualified or until their earlier death, resignation or removal in accordance with the operating agreement of the surviving entity and applicable law.

The merger agreement provides that, at the effective time of the merger, each KFN common share issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be converted into the right to receive 0.51 KKR common units. Each KFN common share that is held by Fund Holdings or any subsidiary of Fund Holdings immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be cancelled without any conversion or payment of consideration in respect thereof.

Because the exchange ratio was fixed at the time the merger agreement was executed and because the market value of KKR common units and KFN common shares will fluctuate prior to the consummation of the merger, KFN common shareholders cannot be sure of the value of the merger consideration they will receive relative to the value of the KFN common shares they are exchanging. For example, decreases in the market value of KKR common units will negatively affect the value of the merger consideration that they receive, and increases in the market value of KFN common shares may mean that the merger consideration that they receive will be worth less than the market value of the KFN common shares such shareholders are exchanging. See "Risk Factors Risk Factors Relating to the Merger Because the exchange ratio is fixed and because the market price of KKR common units will fluctuate prior to the consummation of the merger, KFN common shareholders cannot be sure of the market value of the KKR common units they will receive as merger consideration relative to the value of KFN common shares they exchange" beginning on page 29 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

KKR will not issue any fractional KKR common units in the merger. Instead, each holder of KFN common shares that are converted pursuant to the merger agreement who otherwise would have received a fraction of a KKR common unit will be entitled to receive, from the exchange agent appointed by KKR pursuant to the merger agreement, a cash payment in lieu of such fractional KKR common units representing such holder's proportionate interest in the proceeds from the sale by the exchange agent of the number of excess KKR common units represented by the aggregate amount of fractional KKR common units.

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Each KFN option or similar right to purchase KFN common shares that was granted under a KFN equity incentive plan and that is outstanding and unexercised immediately prior to the effective time (whether or not then vested or exercisable), as of the effective time of the merger, by virtue of the occurrence of the consummation of the merger and without any action on the part of the holder of such KFN option, will be cancelled, and the holder of such KFN option will be entitled to receive an amount in cash equal to the excess, if any, of (1) 0.51 multiplied by the average closing price of a KKR common unit on the NYSE over the ten trading day period ending on the trading day immediately preceding the closing date of the merger over (2) the exercise price per KFN common share subject to such KFN option as in effect immediately prior to the effective time of the merger. In the event that any option to purchase KFN common shares has an exercise price per KFN common share that is greater than 0.51 multiplied by the average closing price of a KKR common unit on the NYSE over the ten trading day period ending on the trading day immediately preceding the closing date of the merger, such option will be cancelled without payment in respect thereof as of the effective time of the merger, without liability to KKR, KFN or any of their affiliates.

Each restricted KFN common share that was granted under a KFN equity incentive plan and that is outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger (whether or not then vested), other than restricted KFN common shares held by KKR Financial Advisors LLC, as of the effective time of the merger, by virtue of the occurrence of the consummation of the merger and without any action on the part of the holder of such KFN restricted common share, will be converted into 0.51 restricted KKR common units having the same terms and conditions, including applicable vesting requirements, as applied to such restricted KFN common share immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, with fractional KKR common units to be aggregated and rounded to the nearest whole unit, and KKR will assume the related equity incentive plan and any award agreement issued thereunder pursuant to which any such restricted KFN common share has been granted in order to provide for the foregoing. Each restricted KFN common share held by KFN Financial Advisors as of the effective time of the merger will automatically be cancelled and retired.

Each KFN phantom share that was granted under KFN's Non-Employee Directors' Deferred Compensation and Share Award Plan will be converted into a phantom share in respect of 0.51 KKR common units and will otherwise remain subject to the terms of the plan.

The table below sets forth the direct and indirect interests of the KKR Participants and KKR Holdings in the net book value and net earnings of KFN prior to and immediately after the merger, based upon the net book value of KFN at September 30, 2013 and net income of KFN for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Prior to the Merger(1)

Name	Interest in KFN's Net Book Value \$ (in thousands)		Interest in KFN's Net Earnings \$ (in thousands)		Interest in KFN's Net Earnings Net of Preferred Share Distributions \$ (in thousands)	
		%		%		%
KKR(1)	397	0.02	36	0.02	33	0.02
Fund Holdings	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merger Sub	0	0	0	0	0	0
KKR Management LLC	0	0	0	0	0	0
KKR Group Holdings L.P.	397	0.02	36	0.02	33	0.02
KKR Fund Holdings GP Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0
KKR Group Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0
KKR Holdings(1)	558	0.02	50	0.02	46	0.02

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Name	Interest in KFN's Net Book Value		Interest in KFN's Net Earnings		Interest in KFN's Net Earnings Net of Preferred Share Distributions	
	\$ (in thousands)	%	\$ (in thousands)	%	\$ (in thousands)	%
KKR(2)	1,229,109	49.3	110,521	49.3	100,412	49.3
Fund Holdings(3)	1,229,109	49.3	110,521	49.3	100,412	49.3
Merger Sub	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
KKR Management LLC	0	0	0	0	0	0
KKR Group Holdings L.P.	1,229,109	49.3	110,521	49.3	100,412	49.3
KKR Fund Holdings GP Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0
KKR Group Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0
KKR Holdings(2)	1,265,943	50.7	113,833	50.7	103,422	50.7

- (1) As of December 31, 2013, KKR Holdings and KKR have an indirect interest in approximately 58.4% and 41.6%, respectively, of the 78,410 unvested restricted KFN common shares held by KKR Financial Advisors LLC, which is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of KKR Management Holdings L.P., one of the KKR Group Partnerships.
- (2) Based on the number of KKR Group Partnership units held as of December 31, 2013 and the anticipated 104,460,321 additional KKR Group Partnership units to be issued to KKR in connection with the issuance by KKR of the corresponding number of KKR common units in connection with the merger, it is expected that immediately after the merger, KKR Holdings and KKR will hold approximately 50.7% and 49.3%, respectively, of the KKR Group Partnership units.
- (3) Following the consummation of the merger, all of the outstanding KFN common shares will be held by Fund Holdings, one of the KKR Group Partnerships.

Background of the Merger

The KFN board of directors regularly reviews and discusses at board meetings KFN's performance, risks, opportunities and strategy. KFN's board of directors and management team review and evaluate various options as part of KFN's ongoing efforts to strengthen its business and enhance shareholder value, taking into account economic, regulatory, competitive and other conditions and KFN's status as an externally managed company.

KFN is externally managed and advised by KKR Financial Advisors LLC, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the manager, pursuant to a management agreement between KFN and the manager, which has been in place since before the KFN initial public offering. The manager is a subsidiary of KKR Asset Management LLC, and an indirect subsidiary of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., which is an indirect subsidiary of KKR. Pursuant to the management agreement, the manager is responsible for KFN's operations and performs all services relating to the management of KFN's assets, liabilities and operations, and provides KFN with its management team and with appropriate support personnel. All of KFN's executive officers are employees of one or more subsidiaries of KKR. The manager operates under the direction of the KFN board of directors, and is required to manage KFN's business affairs in conformity with the investment guidelines that are approved by a majority of KFN's independent directors. Due to the relationship created by the management agreement, members of the KFN board of directors and the KFN management team routinely interact with representatives of KKR in the course of their normal dealings with respect to KFN.

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In October 2013, Henry Kravis and George Roberts, the co-chief executive officers of KKR's managing partner, informed Paul Hazen, the chairman of the board of directors of KFN, through Craig Farr, the CEO of KFN, that KKR was considering making an offer for an acquisition of KFN by KKR, but did not make any specific proposal or discuss any transaction terms. Mr. Hazen informed KKR through Mr. Farr that he would report the matter to the KFN board of directors and that pending instruction from the board neither KKR nor the manager should have any discussions with representatives of KFN regarding any potential transaction unless and until the board of KFN authorized them to do so.

On October 22, 2013, the KFN board of directors held a regularly scheduled meeting in New York. At this meeting, Mr. Hazen informed the other members of the KFN board of directors of the statements made by KKR regarding the possibility of making an offer to acquire KFN. The board discussed the possibility of such an offer, including that the confidentiality restrictions in the management agreement could be read to require that KKR obtain authorization from KFN prior to completing the analysis necessary to make any acquisition proposal. After discussion, so that the board could become fully informed regarding its options to maximize value for KFN's common shareholders, the board granted KKR permission to use the information it had about KFN, as well as to access additional information about KFN, to make an acquisition proposal. The board also determined that if there were an acquisition proposal made by KKR, it would be reviewed by a transaction committee of the board which would make a recommendation to the full board of directors and which would have the full authority of the board to negotiate the terms of any acquisition proposal with KKR, reject any such proposal and consider whether KFN should pursue any alternative transactions. The board also discussed retaining potential financial advisors. Scott Nuttall and Mr. Farr, the two members of the board of directors who were employed by KKR, were not present for the discussion. Mr. Nuttall and Mr. Farr did not attend any of the KFN board of directors meetings at which a potential transaction with KKR was discussed.

Following the October 22, 2013 board meeting, Mr. Hazen instructed Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Wachtell Lipton, to inform David Sorkin, the general counsel of KKR's managing partner, that the KFN board of directors had agreed to permit KKR to use the information it had about KFN, as well as to access additional information about KFN, to make a proposal to acquire KFN.

Additionally, prior to the formation of the transaction committee, Mr. Hazen discussed with Mr. Farr the possibility of modifying or eliminating the termination fee in the management agreement if there were a change of control of KFN. Mr. Farr discussed with Mr. Sorkin and Robert Lewin, the head of corporate development and treasurer of the KKR Group, and was informed that KKR was unwilling to modify or eliminate the termination fee if there were a change of control of KFN.

On October 30, 2013, KKR submitted a letter to KFN making a proposal to acquire KFN for consideration consisting entirely of KKR common units, at an exchange ratio of 0.46 KKR common units per KFN common share, in a taxable transaction. The October 30 letter conditioned KKR's offer on the approval of the transaction by a committee of independent directors of KFN and the approval of a majority of unaffiliated KFN shareholders.

On October 31, 2013, the KFN board of directors held a telephonic meeting attended by the directors who were not employed by KKR. The board designated a transaction committee of independent directors not affiliated with KKR and instructed them to select a time to meet, retain advisors and review the proposal. The transaction committee was ultimately comprised of Tracy Collins, Robert Edwards, Vincent Paul Finigan, Ross Kari, Deborah McAneny and Scott Ryles.

On November 6, 2013, the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors held a telephonic meeting with Robert Edwards acting as chair, with Sandler O'Neill as financial advisors and Wachtell Lipton as legal advisors. The transaction committee selected Sandler O'Neill to act as financial advisors

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due to their experience in transactions of this type involving financial companies and the absence of any conflicts with respect to either KKR or KFN. At the meeting, the transaction committee discussed the terms of the acquisition proposal made by KKR, and determined to engage in further discussion and analysis of the proposal prior to responding to KKR. The transaction committee also reviewed with its advisors the existing terms of the management agreement between KFN and the manager. The transaction committee and its advisors discussed the fact that the management agreement could not be terminated unless KFN either had "cause" to do so (limited to circumstances involving the manager's continued material breach of the management agreement, fraud or gross negligence or a bankruptcy or change of control of the manager), or by the vote of a majority of KFN's shareholders or independent directors finding that either the manager's performance under the management agreement was unsatisfactory in a way that has been materially detrimental to KFN or that the fees payable to the manager are not fair (and, in such case, the manager must be given the opportunity to agree to a reduced fee prior to any termination). The transaction committee and its advisors also discussed the fact that, in connection with any termination of the management agreement other than for "cause," KFN would be required to pay a termination fee to the manager equal to approximately four times the sum of the average annual base management fee and the average annual incentive fee, in each case calculated for the two twelve-month periods immediately prior to the termination. The transaction committee and its advisors discussed whether a potential buyer for KFN would be interested in buying KFN subject to the termination provisions and other terms of the management agreement. The transaction committee with its advisors concluded that the foregoing made it highly unlikely that an acquisition of KFN would be of interest to any person other than KKR. The transaction committee also considered that any acquisition agreement between KFN and KKR would likely include provisions allowing an interested third party to submit a superior proposal. On consideration of the preceding factors, the transaction committee determined not to solicit alternative proposals.

On November 12, 2013, the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors met. At the request of the transaction committee, representatives of Wachtell Lipton and Sandler O'Neill were in attendance. At the meeting, the transaction committee discussed the terms of the acquisition proposal made by KKR with its advisors and determined to inform KKR that the transaction committee believed the proposed exchange ratio of 0.46 KKR common units per KFN common share did not offer sufficient value to KFN's shareholders, that the transaction committee was not interested in pursuing a transaction at this value, and that the transaction committee's preference in any transaction was for merger consideration consisting entirely of cash. The transaction committee's preference for cash merger consideration was due to both the inherent uncertainty in the value of merger consideration consisting of equity securities of another entity and the fact that an acquisition of KFN by KKR would be taxable to KFN common shareholders regardless of the form of merger consideration paid, but would not provide them with cash that could be used to pay such taxes if the merger consideration consisted entirely of KKR common units.

On or about November 13, 2013, each of Mr. Sorkin and Mr. Lewin were separately informed of the transaction committee's determination, and Mr. Sorkin and Mr. Lewin each responded that KKR would consider the transaction committee's response. On November 13, 2013, Mr. Sorkin informed Wachtell Lipton and Mr. Lewin informed a representative of Sandler O'Neill that KKR was unwilling to consider a cash transaction.

On November 19, 2013, a representative of Sandler O'Neill informed Mr. Lewin that a diligence session scheduled for that day would be cancelled unless KKR increased the proposed exchange ratio. That same day, Mr. Lewin contacted representatives of Sandler O'Neill to communicate a revised proposal for KKR to acquire KFN for consideration consisting entirely of KKR common units, at an exchange ratio of 0.48 KKR common units per KFN common share, in a taxable transaction. Mr. Lewin informed the Sandler O'Neill representatives that KKR was unwilling to consider a transaction in which any portion of the consideration included cash.

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On November 21, 2013, the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors held a telephonic meeting. At the request of the transaction committee, representatives of Wachtell Lipton and Sandler O'Neill were in attendance. Mr. Hazen, who was not a member of the transaction committee, also attended a portion of the meeting, in order to update the members of the transaction committee on KFN's financial performance, including KFN operating as a stand-alone entity and the potential ability of KFN to pursue a share repurchase program in the event that a transaction with KKR was not agreed. Following Mr. Hazen's departure from the meeting, the transaction committee discussed the terms of the revised acquisition proposal made by KKR with its advisors, including a comparison of the terms of such proposal to alternatives such as a share repurchase by KFN. The transaction committee determined to inform KKR that the transaction committee believed that the proposed exchange ratio of 0.48 KKR common units per KFN common share still did not offer sufficient value to KFN's common shareholders, and that the transaction committee continued to view a transaction including cash consideration as preferable to an all-equity transaction.

On or about November 22, 2013, a representative of the transaction committee informed Mr. Lewin of the transaction committee's determination. Mr. Lewin informed the representative of the transaction committee that KKR would consider the transaction committee's response.

On November 26, 2013, Mr. Kravis contacted a representative of Sandler O'Neill to communicate a revised proposal for KKR to acquire KFN for consideration consisting entirely of KKR common units, at an exchange ratio of 0.50 KKR common units per KFN common share, in a taxable transaction. Mr. Kravis informed the representative of Sandler O'Neill that KKR remained unwilling to consider a transaction in which the consideration included any portion of cash, and that the current proposed exchange ratio represented KKR's best and final offer to acquire KFN.

On November 27, 2013, the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors held a telephonic meeting. At the request of the transaction committee, representatives of Wachtell Lipton and Sandler O'Neill were in attendance. The transaction committee discussed with its advisors the terms of the revised acquisition proposal made by KKR, including KKR's statement that the proposal represented KKR's best and final offer to acquire KFN, and determined to meet again to further consider the appropriate response to KKR. The transaction committee, through a representative of one of its advisors, requested that the transaction committee be given the opportunity to meet with members of KKR's senior management in order to gather further information regarding KKR's business and the value of the KKR common units that were proposed to be paid as merger consideration in connection with the potential transaction.

During this period, the parties and their advisors engaged in ongoing due diligence investigations of the business and prospects of each of KKR and KFN.

On December 6, 2013, the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors held a telephonic meeting. At the request of the transaction committee, representatives of Wachtell Lipton and Sandler O'Neill were in attendance. The representatives of Sandler O'Neill discussed with the members of the transaction committee KKR's responses to its diligence questions regarding KKR's business. In addition, a member of Sandler O'Neill's equity research group attended the meeting in order to discuss KKR's business with the members of the transaction committee. At this meeting, the members of the transaction committee discussed the possibility that R. Glenn Hubbard, KFN's lead independent director, could reiterate the views of the transaction committee and the KFN board of directors on the proposed transaction, and specifically reiterate the request for an increase in the proposed merger consideration, and concluded that Mr. Hubbard should be asked to reinforce KFN's position in that regard at a meeting scheduled with Mr. Kravis and Mr. Roberts on December 9, 2013.

Also on December 6, 2013, at the request of Wachtell Lipton, Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Simpson Thacher, legal advisor to KKR, sent a draft merger agreement to Wachtell Lipton.

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On December 9, 2013, at the request of the transaction committee, Mr. Hubbard met with Mr. Kravis and Mr. Roberts in order to discuss the proposed transaction. At this meeting, Mr. Hubbard requested that KKR increase the proposed consideration above the most recently proposed exchange ratio of 0.50 KKR common units per KFN common share. Mr. Kravis and Mr. Roberts informed Mr. Hubbard that KKR was unwilling to do so.

On December 10, 2013, both the KFN board of directors (other than the members of the board of directors that were employed by KKR) and the transaction committee held meetings in New York. At the request of the transaction committee, representatives of Wachtell Lipton and Sandler O'Neill were in attendance. During this meeting, the members of the board of directors were informed of the results of the December 9 conversations among Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Kravis and Mr. Roberts. At the request of the transaction committee, Mr. Kravis, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Sorokin, Mr. Lewin and William Janetschek, the chief financial officer of KKR's managing partner, attended a portion of the board of directors meeting in order to discuss KKR's business with the members of the board. After Mr. Kravis, Mr. Roberts and other representatives of KKR left the meeting, the members of the transaction committee instructed representatives of Sandler O'Neill to communicate to KKR that the transaction committee continued to believe the proposed consideration did not offer sufficient value to KFN's shareholders, and that the transaction committee would not be willing to recommend that the KFN board of directors approve any transaction with KKR in which the merger consideration consisted of KKR common units without an increase in the proposed merger consideration.

Following the meeting, representatives of Sandler O'Neill communicated the transaction committee's position to Mr. Lewin, and requested that KKR increase the proposed merger consideration. Subsequently, Mr. Kravis and Mr. Roberts informed Sandler O'Neill representatives that KKR was willing to increase the proposed consideration to 0.51 KKR common units per KFN common share, in a taxable transaction with consideration consisting entirely of KKR common units. Mr. Kravis and Mr. Roberts further stated that KKR would not under any circumstances further increase its offer. The Sandler O'Neill representatives communicated the revised proposal to Mr. Edwards and Mr. Edwards determined to schedule a meeting of the transaction committee to consider the proposal.

Later in the day on December 10, 2013, Mr. Hazen, at Mr. Edwards' request, contacted Mr. Roberts to request that KKR increase the proposed exchange ratio to 0.52 KKR common units per KFN common share, and was informed by Mr. Roberts that the currently proposed exchange ratio of 0.51 KKR common units per KFN common share represented KKR's best and final offer to acquire KFN.

On December 13, 2013, the KFN board of directors (other than the members of the board of directors who were employed by KKR) held a telephonic meeting in order to discuss the proposed transaction. At the request of the board, representatives of Wachtell Lipton and Sandler O'Neill were in attendance. The representatives of Wachtell Lipton reviewed with the members of the board the material terms of the latest draft merger agreement with respect to the proposed transaction, including the required approval of KFN common shareholders (including the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares, other than those KFN common shares held by KKR or any affiliate of KKR) and the other closing conditions, the restrictions on the solicitation of alternative transactions by KFN and on changes in the KFN board recommendation, the merger consideration and treatment of outstanding KFN equity awards, the tax treatment of the merger, termination rights of the parties and potential termination payments payable by KFN, and restrictions on KFN's operations pending the closing of the merger. The meeting of the KFN board of directors was adjourned, and a meeting of the transaction committee was convened. At this meeting, representatives of Sandler O'Neill rendered an oral opinion to the transaction committee, which was subsequently confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated December 16, 2013, to the effect that, as of such date, and subject to the assumptions, matters considered and limitations and qualifications described in such opinion, the consideration to be exchanged in the proposed merger was fair to the

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holders of KFN common shares, from a financial point of view. See "Opinion of the Financial Advisor to the KFN Transaction Committee" beginning on page 73 of this proxy statement/prospectus. Following discussion, the members of the transaction committee unanimously voted to recommend that the KFN board of directors approve the merger agreement. Immediately following the conclusion of the transaction committee meeting, the board meeting was reconvened in order to consider the proposed transaction. At this meeting, the members of the board were informed of the recommendation of the transaction committee. Following discussion, the members of the board, by the unanimous vote of all directors (other than the members of the board of directors who were employed by KKR and were not present at the meeting), approved and declared advisable the merger agreement and the merger.

On December 15, 2013, the board of directors of KKR's managing partner held a meeting to discuss the potential acquisition of KFN, which followed previous meetings of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner held on October 11, 2013, October 30, 2013, November 7, 2013 and November 25, 2013 also in regard to such potential acquisition. At the December 15, 2013 meeting, representatives of KKR management provided an update on the current status of the proposed transaction with KFN, including that the KFN board of directors approved a transaction at the proposed exchange ratio of 0.51 KKR common units per KFN common share, and also provided a presentation regarding, among other things, KFN's business and the potential financial implications of an acquisition of KFN, including a valuation analysis of KFN, an analysis of KFN's CLO portfolio, including the risks associated with such CLOs, and an accretion/dilution analysis of the pro forma financial effect of the proposed transaction on KKR. Also at this meeting, Mr. Sorkin advised the members of the board of directors of their duties in connection with the proposed transaction under Delaware law and under KKR's partnership agreement. Representatives of Simpson Thacher then reviewed with the board of directors of KKR's managing partner the findings of Simpson Thacher's legal due diligence review of KFN and the material terms of the latest draft merger agreement with respect to the proposed transaction, including the merger consideration and treatment of outstanding KFN equity awards, the closing conditions, the termination rights of the parties and termination payments payable by KFN, and restrictions on KKR's operations pending the closing of the merger. Representatives of Goldman, Sachs & Co., the financial advisor to KKR that is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Goldman Sachs, were also present at this meeting and discussed with the board of directors Goldman Sachs' financial analysis of the proposed transaction, which is summarized in the section entitled "Opinion of the Financial Advisor to KKR" beginning on page 86 of this proxy statement/prospectus. At this meeting, Mr. Kravis and Mr. Roberts provided the requisite approval under KKR's managing partner's limited liability company agreement of the issuance of KKR common units in connection with the proposed transaction.

Also on December 15, 2013, a meeting of the conflicts committee of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner was held, which followed previous meetings of the conflicts committee held on November 25, 2013, November 26, 2013 and December 9, 2013 to discuss the proposed transaction. During the December 15, 2013 meeting, representatives of Cravath Swaine & Moore LLP, legal counsel to the conflicts committee that is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Cravath, discussed the proposed acquisition of KFN with the conflicts committee and reviewed the approval process with respect to the proposed transaction. The conflicts committee discussed the analysis and advice presented by the representatives of KKR management and Goldman Sachs to the board of directors of KKR's managing partner.

On December 16, 2013, the conflicts committee of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner held a meeting, at which representatives of Lazard Frères & Co. LLC, the financial advisor to the conflicts committee that is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Lazard, and Cravath were in attendance. At this meeting, representatives of Lazard rendered an oral opinion, subsequently confirmed in writing, to the independent directors constituting the conflicts committee of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner, that, as of such date, and based upon and subject to the

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assumptions, procedures, factors, qualifications and limitations set forth therein, the exchange ratio pursuant to the merger agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to KKR. See " Opinion of the Financial Advisor to the Conflicts Committee of KKR's Managing Partner."

Also on December 16, 2013, a meeting of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner was held. At the request of the board of directors, representatives of Simpson Thacher, Cravath, Goldman Sachs, Lazard and KKR management were in attendance. At this meeting, Mr. Sorkin advised the board of directors that, subject to receipt of requisite board approval, KKR was in a position to execute the merger agreement with KFN and announce the transaction. At this meeting, representatives of Goldman Sachs rendered an oral opinion to the board of directors of KKR's managing partner, which was subsequently confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated December 16, 2013, to the effect that, as of such date, and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in such opinion, the exchange ratio pursuant to the merger agreement was fair from a financial point of view to KKR. See " Opinion of the Financial Advisor to KKR" beginning on page 86 of this proxy statement/prospectus. Following the receipt of the oral opinion of Goldman Sachs, by unanimous vote, the board of directors of KKR's managing partner approved and declared advisable the merger agreement and the merger. Immediately following the adjournment of the meeting of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner, a meeting of the conflicts committee of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner was reconvened. After due deliberation at this meeting, the conflicts committee determined that the proposed acquisition of KFN by KKR in accordance with the merger agreement was fair and reasonable to KKR and that such determination shall constitute a special approval as contemplated by KKR's partnership agreement.

On December 16, 2013, following the foregoing events, the merger agreement was executed by KKR, Fund Holdings, Merger Sub and KFN, and the parties issued a joint press release announcing the transaction.

Certain Relationships between KKR and KFN

KKR Financial Advisors LLC, an indirect subsidiary of KKR and referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the manager or KFN's manager, manages KFN's day to day operations (subject to the direction and oversight of the KFN board of directors) pursuant to a management agreement between KFN and the manager, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the management agreement. Pursuant to the management agreement, the manager provides KFN with its management team, along with appropriate support personnel. All of KFN's executive officers and Scott Nuttall and Craig Farr, two of KFN's directors, are employees of KKR or one or more of its subsidiaries.

The management agreement contains certain provisions requiring KFN to indemnify the manager with respect to all losses or damages arising from acts not constituting bad faith, willful misconduct, or gross negligence.

For the years ended December 31, 2012, December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, KFN incurred \$28.2 million, \$26.3 million and \$19.1 million, respectively, in base management fees under the management agreement. In addition, KFN incurred share based compensation expenses of \$2.3 million, \$2.4 million and \$5.8 million related to grants of restricted KFN common shares granted to the manager for the years ended December 31, 2012, December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2012, December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the manager earned \$37.6 million, \$34.2 million and \$38.8 million, respectively, of incentive fees under the management agreement. Of the \$38.8 million of incentive fees earned for the year ended December 31, 2010, the manager permanently waived payment of \$9.7 million of incentive fees that were related to a gain recorded by KFN as a result of the repurchase of certain mezzanine and subordinated notes issued by certain of KFN's CLOs.

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Certain general and administrative expenses are incurred by the manager on KFN's behalf that are reimbursable to the manager pursuant to the management agreement. For the years ended December 31, 2012, December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, KFN reimbursed the manager for \$10.2 million, \$8.2 million and \$4.6 million, respectively, for such expenses.

The management agreement expires on December 31 of each year, but is automatically renewed for a one year term on each December 31 unless terminated upon the affirmative vote of at least two thirds of KFN's independent directors, or by a vote of the holders of a majority of KFN's outstanding common shares, based upon (1) unsatisfactory performance by the manager that is materially detrimental to KFN or (2) a determination that the management fee payable to the manager is not fair, subject to the manager's right to prevent such a termination under clause (2) by accepting a mutually acceptable reduction of management fees. The manager is required to be provided with 180 days' prior written notice of any such termination and will be paid a termination fee by KFN equal to four times the sum of the average annual base management fee and the average annual incentive fee for the two 12-month periods immediately preceding the date of termination, calculated as of the end of the most recently completed fiscal quarter prior to the date of termination.

In addition, KFN holds corporate loans, debt securities and other instruments of entities that are affiliates of KKR. As of December 31, 2012, the aggregate par amount of these affiliated instruments totaled \$2.1 billion, or approximately 29% of KFN's total investment portfolio, and consisted of 32 issuers. The total \$2.1 billion in affiliated instruments was comprised of \$2.0 billion of corporate loans, \$39.3 million of corporate debt securities, and \$73.8 million of equity instruments, at estimated fair value.

KFN holds interests in certain joint ventures and partnerships alongside affiliates of KKR. As of December 31, 2012, the aggregate cost amount of these interests in joint ventures and partnerships totaled \$137.6 million.

Recommendation of the KFN Board of Directors and Reasons for the Merger; Fairness of the Merger

After consideration, the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors and the KFN board of directors has determined that the merger is fair to and in the best interests of KFN and the unaffiliated shareholders of KFN. In reaching its decision to recommend that KFN's board of directors approve the merger agreement and recommend that it be adopted by KFN's shareholders, the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors consulted with its legal and financial advisors and considered a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the following:

its knowledge of KFN's business, financial condition, results of operations, industry, competitors and prospects as a standalone company, including the anticipated negative impact on results of operations of amortizing CLOs and declining gains;

the transaction committee's belief that the price of KFN common shares reflected these challenges, which had been disclosed previously in connection with KFN's prior earnings announcement;

its knowledge of KKR's business and investments, financial condition, results of operations and prospects, taking into account the results of the transaction committee's due diligence review of KKR and knowledge of KKR's management due to the existing relationships between KFN and KKR;

the financial terms of the merger, including the fact that, based on the closing price on the NYSE of KFN common stock and KKR common units on December 13, 2013, the last trading day prior to the execution of the merger agreement, the merger consideration represented an approximate 34% premium over the closing price of KFN common shares as of such date and represented a significant premium above the 30 day volume-weighted average closing price based on the 30 day trading period ending on December 13, 2013;

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the nature of KFN's business, which is generally valued at or near book value, and the substantial premium to book value (as of September 30, 2013) of 16% implied by the exchange ratio based on the closing prices of KKR common units and KFN common shares on December 13, 2013;

the fact that the transaction committee believed that, taking into account relative risk and potential upside, the merger would provide an attractive alternative to KFN shareholders given alternatives reasonably available to KFN (including (i) the continued operation of KFN as a standalone entity and the anticipated dividend payments to KFN common shareholders that the transaction committee believed would be available in the future if KFN's operations continued as anticipated and (ii) the repurchase of a portion of KFN's outstanding common shares with an estimated total repurchase price of \$200 million (based on the amount of cash estimated to be reasonably available to KFN for such purpose), each of which the transaction committee believed would ultimately result in less value being created for KFN common shareholders than the proposed merger consideration);

the fact that the transaction committee believed that, taking into account relative risk and potential upside, the merger would offer attractive value to KFN common shareholders relative to the value that could be realized through a liquidation of KFN's assets and the distribution of the proceeds to KFN's creditors and equityholders, which the transaction committee believed would yield proceeds of less than KFN's book value, due in part to the negative effects that a liquidation would have on certain of KFN's assets such as KFN's CLO portfolio;

KKR's stated intention to pass through 100% of its realized earnings from KFN's existing portfolio as a distribution to the holders of KKR common units, while maintaining its existing policy of passing through 40% of its net realized principal investment income from KKR's existing portfolio, following the closing of the merger, and the attractive post-closing distributions and yield profile that would therefore be available to former KFN common shareholders following the closing of the merger;

the belief of the transaction committee that the consummation of the merger could lead to an increase in the trading price of KKR's common units over time due to the positive effects of the transaction on the stability of KKR's balance sheet and quality of KKR's distributable earnings, thereby leading to an increase in the value of the KKR common units being offered to KFN's common shareholders as merger consideration;

the fact that KFN's common shareholders would have the benefit of a more diversified asset base as unitholders of KKR than would be available to them as shareholders of KFN, which would benefit KFN's common shareholders by providing them with increased protection against declines in a single asset class or type of investment and through KKR's relatively increased flexibility to deploy KFN's capital (including capital that is expected to run off from KFN's existing CLOs over time) in a manner designed to produce the highest returns in a variety of market conditions;

KKR's enhanced ability to raise funds and capital compared to KFN, and the corresponding benefits to KFN's common shareholders as KKR common unitholders of a combined company with significantly enhanced growth opportunities;

KKR's ability to mitigate existing tax inefficiencies to KFN common shareholders produced by KFN's current investment portfolio, corporate structure and distribution policies;

the fact that the exchange ratio is fixed and therefore the value of the merger consideration payable to KFN's shareholders will increase in the event that the trading price of KKR common units increases prior to closing;

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the financial analyses presented by Sandler O'Neill to the transaction committee described under "Opinion of Sandler O'Neill & Partners, L.P." and the oral opinion of Sandler O'Neill, confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated December 16, 2013, to the effect that, as of such date, and subject to the assumptions, matters considered and limitations and qualifications described in such opinion, the consideration to be exchanged in the proposed merger was fair to the holders of KFN common shares, from a financial point of view;

the transaction committee's belief that it was unlikely that any bidder for KFN, other than KKR, would pursue an acquisition of KFN because of, among other reasons, KKR's existing role as manager of KFN, including its selection and management of KFN's assets, the substantial premium to book value being offered by KKR for assets that are generally valued at or near book value and the provisions in the management agreement, including KFN's contractual obligation to pay an affiliate of KKR a fee in the event KFN terminates the management agreement;

the fact that exchanging KFN common shares for KKR common units would offer KFN's common shareholders significantly enhanced liquidity due to the trading volume and size of the public float of KKR as compared to KFN;

the transaction committee's belief that the proposed merger could be completed in a timely fashion and without significant delays due to required regulatory approvals;

the fact that the existing terms of the management agreement, pursuant to which KFN's business is managed by existing KKR employees, would lead to minimal disruption in the continued management of KFN's existing assets and investment portfolio following the merger and would allow for the completion of the integration of KKR and KFN in a timely and efficient manner; and

the other terms and conditions of the merger agreement.

In addition, the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors also considered a number of factors relating to the procedural safeguards involved in the negotiation of the merger, including those discussed below, each of which it believed supported its decision and provided assurance of the fairness of the merger to the unaffiliated common shareholders of KFN:

the creation of a transaction committee of the KFN board of directors composed of directors not affiliated with KKR, and the process followed by the transaction committee;

the fact that the consummation of the merger is conditioned on obtaining the approval of both a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares and a majority of the outstanding KFN common shares held by shareholders other than KKR and its affiliates;

the fact that, subject to compliance with certain terms and conditions, including the termination fee of \$26,250,000 to KKR, KFN is permitted to terminate the merger agreement in order to accept a superior proposal and enter into a definitive agreement in connection therewith;

the fact that the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors made its evaluation of the merger agreement and the merger based upon the factors discussed in this proxy statement/prospectus, independent of management, and with knowledge of the interests of management in the merger;

the fact that the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors retained Sandler O'Neill to provide an opinion to the effect that, as of the date of such opinion, and subject to the assumptions, matters considered and limitations and qualifications described in such opinion, the consideration to be exchanged in the proposed merger was fair to the holders of

KFN common shares, from a financial point of view;

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the fact that the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors met numerous times during the course of negotiations with KKR to discuss the status of the negotiations with KKR, to review the terms of the proposed merger agreement and to consider the options reasonably available to KFN; and

the fact that the transaction committee and the KFN board of directors were aware of the existing relationships between KKR and KFN and could take such relationships into account when considering whether to recommend the proposed transaction on the contemplated terms, or at all.

The transaction committee of the KFN board of directors also considered a variety of risks and other potentially negative factors concerning the merger agreement and the merger, including the following:

the fact that the exchange ratio is fixed and therefore the value of the merger consideration payable to KFN common shareholders will decrease in the event that the trading price of KKR common units decreases prior to closing;

the possibility that the merger may not be completed, or that completion may be unduly delayed, for reasons beyond the control of KFN;

the risks and costs to KFN if the transactions are not completed, including the potential effect on the trading price of KFN's common shares, the potential diversion of management attention, and the potential effect on KFN's business and existing relationships;

the fact that KFN's directors and executive officers may ultimately have interests in the transactions that may be different from, or in addition to, those of other KFN shareholders;

the restrictions imposed by the merger agreement on the conduct of KFN's business prior to the consummation of the merger;

the fact that the merger agreement contains provisions that limit KFN's ability to pursue alternatives to the merger;

the risk that governmental entities may oppose or refuse to approve the transactions or impose conditions on KKR and/or KFN prior to approving the transactions;

the fact that at the time of the approval and execution of the merger agreement, KKR common units were trading at a price near their 52-week high, while KFN common shares were trading at a price near their 52-week low;

the management relationship between KKR and KFN, including the fact that KFN's management team is provided entirely by KKR and its affiliates;

the fact that the transaction will be taxable to KFN common shareholders;

the terms of the KKR common units to be issued as merger consideration and their differences from the terms of the KFN common shares, including the inability to vote to elect the members of the board of directors of KKR's general partner and the significant control which may be exercised over any vote of KKR's common units by certain controlling persons of KKR; and

the risk of not realizing the anticipated benefits of the merger.

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In reaching its decision to approve the merger agreement and recommend that it be adopted by KFN's common shareholders, the KFN board of directors considered a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the following:

the unanimous recommendation of the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors which was composed of directors not affiliated with KKR;

the fact that the transaction is subject to the approval of a majority of KFN stockholders not affiliated with KKR;

the factors considered by the transaction committee, including the positive factors and potential benefits of the merger and the risks and other potentially negative factors concerning the merger, as described above; and

the fact that the merger consideration and the other terms of the merger agreement resulted from negotiations that involved the active participation of the transaction committee.

In reaching its determination and making its recommendations, the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors did not establish a specific going concern value of KFN and did not believe that there is a single method for determining going concern value. However, the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors believed that each of Sandler O'Neill's valuation methodologies described in "Opinion of the Financial Advisor to the KFN Transaction Committee" represented a valuation of KFN as it continues to operate its business and, to that extent, such analyses could be collectively characterized as forms of going concern valuations and the transaction committee considered each of these analyses in reaching its determination and making its recommendation. As stated above, the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors believed that it was unlikely that another bidder would pursue an acquisition of KFN, and as a result did not seek to contact potential alternative bidders. As stated above, the transaction committee believed that the liquidation value to KFN's unaffiliated shareholders of KFN's assets would likely be lower than the book value of KFN's assets and would likely be lower than the value offered in the proposed merger, although no separate appraisal of KFN's assets was conducted because the transaction committee considered KFN to be a viable going concern and because KKR plans to continue to operate KFN's existing businesses following the merger. The transaction committee was not aware of any firm offer made to KFN by any unaffiliated person during the past two years for the merger or consolidation of KFN into another company, the sale or transfer of all or any substantial part of the assets of KFN to another company, or the purchase of a controlling stake in KFN by another company, and no such firm offer was considered as a factor in the transaction committee's decision.

The KFN board of directors recommends that you vote "FOR" the adoption of the merger agreement and approval of the merger and "FOR" any adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement at the time of the special meeting.

This discussion of the information and factors considered by each of the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors and the KFN board of directors includes the material positive and negative factors considered by the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors and/or the KFN board of directors, but is not intended to be exhaustive and may not include all of the factors considered by the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors and/or the KFN board of directors, or any individual. Neither the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors nor the KFN board of directors undertook to make any specific determination as to whether any particular factor, or any aspect of any particular factor, was favorable or unfavorable to its ultimate determination, and did not quantify or assign any relative or specific weights to the various factors that it considered in making its ultimate decision. Rather, each of the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors and the KFN board of directors conducted an overall analysis of the factors described above. In addition,

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individual members of each of the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors and the KFN board of directors may have given different weight to different factors.

Opinion of the Financial Advisor to the KFN Transaction Committee

By letter dated December 10, 2013, KFN retained Sandler O'Neill to act as financial advisor to the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors, referred in this proxy statement/prospectus to as the transaction committee, in connection with a possible business combination transaction. Sandler O'Neill is a nationally recognized investment banking firm whose principal business specialty is financial institutions. In the ordinary course of its investment banking business, Sandler O'Neill is regularly engaged in the valuation of financial institutions and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions and other corporate transactions. The transaction committee selected Sandler O'Neill to act as the transaction committee's advisor in connection with a possible business combination based on its qualifications, expertise, reputation and experience in mergers and acquisitions involving financial institutions.

Sandler O'Neill acted as financial advisor to the transaction committee in connection with the proposed transaction and participated in certain of the negotiations leading to the execution of the merger agreement. At the December 13, 2013 meeting of the transaction committee, Sandler O'Neill delivered to the transaction committee its oral opinion, which was subsequently confirmed in writing on December 16, 2013, that, as of December 16, 2013, the merger consideration was fair to the holders of KFN common shares from a financial point of view. **The full text of Sandler O'Neill's opinion is attached as Annex B to this proxy statement/prospectus. The opinion outlines the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by Sandler O'Neill in rendering its opinion. The description of the opinion set forth below is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the opinion. Holders of KFN common shares are urged to read the entire opinion carefully in connection with their consideration of the proposed merger.**

Sandler O'Neill's opinion speaks only as of the date of the opinion. The opinion was directed to KFN's transaction committee and is directed only to the fairness of the merger consideration to the holders of KFN common shares from a financial point of view. It does not address the underlying business decision of KFN to engage in the merger or any other aspect of the merger and is not a recommendation to any holder of KFN common shares as to how such holder of KFN common shares should vote at the special meeting with respect to the merger or any other matter. Sandler O'Neill did not express any opinion as to the fairness of the amount or nature of the compensation to be received in connection with the merger by KFN's officers, directors, or employees, or any class of such persons, relative to the merger consideration to be received in the merger by any other shareholders of KFN.

In connection with rendering its opinion on December 16, 2013, Sandler O'Neill reviewed and considered, among other things:

the merger agreement;

certain publicly available financial statements and other historical financial information of KFN that Sandler O'Neill deemed relevant;

certain publicly available financial statements and other historical financial information of KKR that Sandler O'Neill deemed relevant;

publicly available mean analyst earnings estimates for KFN for the years ending December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014 and publicly available mean analyst growth estimates for the years thereafter and in each case as discussed with the senior management of KFN;

publicly available mean analyst economic net income estimates for KKR for the years ending December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014 and publicly available mean analyst growth estimates for the years thereafter and in each case as discussed with the senior management of KKR;

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the pro forma financial impact of the merger on KKR, based on assumptions relating to transaction expenses, purchase accounting adjustments and cost savings determined by the senior management of KFN and KKR;

the publicly reported historical price and trading activity for KFN's and KKR's common shares or units, as the case may be, including a comparison of certain financial and stock market information for KFN and KKR and similar publicly available information for certain other companies similar to each of KFN and KKR, the securities of which are publicly traded;

the financial terms of certain recent business combinations involving companies in the financial services industry where the buyer and the target had commercial relationships similar to those between KFN and KKR, to the extent publicly available;

certain of the terms of the management agreement, pursuant to which KKR Financial Advisors LLC, an indirect subsidiary of KKR, manages KFN;

the current market environment generally and the financial services environment in particular; and

such other information, financial studies, analyses and investigations and financial, economic and market criteria as Sandler O'Neill considered relevant.

Sandler O'Neill also discussed with certain members of the senior management of KFN the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of KFN and held similar discussions with the senior management of KKR regarding the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of KKR.

In performing its reviews and analyses and in rendering its opinion, Sandler O'Neill relied upon the accuracy and completeness of all of the financial and other information that was available to Sandler O'Neill from public sources, that was provided to Sandler O'Neill by KFN or KKR or their respective representatives or that was otherwise reviewed by Sandler O'Neill and Sandler O'Neill assumed such accuracy and completeness for purposes of rendering its opinion. Sandler O'Neill further relied on the assurances of the senior management of each of KFN and KKR that they were not aware of any facts or circumstances that would make any of such information inaccurate or misleading in a material respect. Sandler O'Neill was not asked to undertake, and did not undertake, an independent verification of any of such information and Sandler O'Neill assumes no responsibility or liability for the accuracy or completeness thereof. Sandler O'Neill did not make an independent evaluation or appraisal of the specific assets, the collateral securing assets or the liabilities (contingent or otherwise) of KFN or KKR or any of their respective subsidiaries.

Sandler O'Neill used mean publicly available earnings estimates for KFN and KKR and estimated long-term growth rates from analyst research estimates. Sandler O'Neill also received and used in its analyses certain projections of transaction costs, expected cost savings and other synergies which were provided by KKR's and KFN's respective management teams. With respect to those projections, estimates and judgments, the respective managements of KFN and KKR confirmed to us that those projections, estimates and judgments reflected the best currently available estimates and judgments of those respective managements of the future financial performance of KFN and KKR, respectively, and Sandler O'Neill assumed that such performance would be achieved. Sandler O'Neill expresses no opinion as to such estimates or the assumptions on which they are based. Sandler O'Neill assumed that there has been no material change in the respective assets, financial condition, results of operations, business or prospects of KFN and KKR since the date of the most recent financial data made available to Sandler O'Neill. Sandler O'Neill also assumed in all respects material to its analysis that KFN and KKR would remain as a going concern for all the periods relevant to its analyses. Sandler O'Neill expresses no opinion as to any of the legal, accounting and tax matters relating to the merger and any other transaction contemplated in connection therewith.

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Sandler O'Neill's opinion was necessarily based on financial, economic, regulatory, market and other conditions as in effect on, and the information made available to Sandler O'Neill as of, the date of its opinion. Events occurring after the date thereof could materially affect its opinion. Sandler O'Neill has not undertaken to update, revise, reaffirm or withdraw its opinion or otherwise comment upon events occurring after the date of its opinion. Sandler O'Neill expressed no opinion as to the trading values at which the common shares or units, as the case may be, of KFN or KKR may trade at any time or what the value of KKR units will be once it is actually received by the holders of KFN common shares.

In rendering its December 16, 2013 opinion, Sandler O'Neill performed a variety of financial analyses. The following is a summary of the material analyses performed by Sandler O'Neill, but it is not a complete description of all the analyses underlying Sandler O'Neill's opinion. The summary includes information presented in tabular format. **In order to fully understand the financial analyses, these tables must be read together with the accompanying text. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. This information has not been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and is unaudited.** The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process involving subjective judgments as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances. The process, therefore, is not necessarily susceptible to a partial analysis or summary description. Sandler O'Neill believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of the factors and analyses to be considered without considering all factors and analyses, or attempting to ascribe relative weights to some or all such factors and analyses, could create an incomplete view of the evaluation process underlying its opinion. Also, no company included in Sandler O'Neill's comparative analyses described below is identical to KFN or KKR and no transaction is identical to the merger. Accordingly, an analysis of comparable companies or transactions involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the companies and other factors that could affect the public trading values or merger transaction values, as the case may be, of KFN and KKR and the companies to which they are being compared.

In performing its analyses, Sandler O'Neill also made numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance, business and economic conditions and various other matters, many of which cannot be predicted and are beyond the control of KFN, KKR and Sandler O'Neill. The analysis performed by Sandler O'Neill is not necessarily indicative of actual values or future results, both of which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by such analyses. Sandler O'Neill prepared its analyses solely for purposes of rendering its opinion and provided such analyses to the transaction committee at its December 13, 2013 meeting. Estimates of the values of companies do not purport to be appraisals or necessarily reflect the prices at which companies or their securities may actually be sold. Such estimates are inherently subject to uncertainty and actual values may be materially different. Accordingly, Sandler O'Neill's analyses do not necessarily reflect the value of KFN's common shares or the prices at which KFN's common shares may be sold at any time. The analyses of Sandler O'Neill and its opinion were among a number of factors taken into consideration by KFN's board of directors in making its determination to approve of KFN's entry into the merger agreement and the analyses described below should not be viewed as determinative of the decision of KFN's board of directors or management with respect to the fairness of the merger.

In arriving at its opinion Sandler O'Neill did not attribute any particular weight to any analysis or factor that it considered. Rather it made qualitative judgments as to the significance and relevance of each analysis and factor. Sandler O'Neill did not form an opinion as to whether any individual analysis or factor (positive or negative) considered in isolation supported or failed to support its opinions; rather Sandler O'Neill made its determination as to the fairness of the merger consideration on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all its analyses taken as a whole.

Table of Contents**Transaction Multiples**

Sandler O'Neill reviewed the financial terms of the proposed transaction. As described in the merger agreement, KFN shareholders have the right to receive consideration consisting of 0.51 nonassessable KKR common units in exchange for each KFN common share. Based upon KKR's closing price of \$24.25 as of December 12, 2013, Sandler O'Neill calculated a merger consideration value of \$12.37 per KFN common share. Based upon 204,824,159 common shares outstanding and using KKR's closing price of \$24.25 as of December 12, 2013, Sandler O'Neill calculated an aggregate merger consideration value of \$2,533 million. Based upon financial information as of the period ended September 30, 2013, Sandler O'Neill calculated the following transaction ratios:

Transaction Value / Book Value Per Share:	119%
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Historical Stock Trading Analysis

Sandler O'Neill reviewed the one-year and three-year share trading activity in KFN common shares and noted that the merger consideration based on the closing price of KKR's common units on December 12, 2013, was in excess of the highest closing share price for both the one-year and three-year period. Additionally, Sandler O'Neill observed that the merger consideration reflected a premium to KFN's closing share price on December 12, 2013 of 34.6%.

Premium to KFN Stock Price (December 12, 2013):	34.6%
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Comparable Company Analysis

Sandler O'Neill used publicly available information to compare selected financial information for KFN and a group of financial institutions selected by Sandler O'Neill based on Sandler O'Neill's professional judgment and experience. The peer group consisted of NASDAQ-and NYSE-traded business development companies and senior / floating fund business development companies.

The following financial institutions were selected for the comparison:

Business Development Companies:

Apollo Investment Corporation	New Mountain Finance Corporation
Ares Capital Corporation	PennantPark Investment Corporation
Blackrock Kelso Capital Corp.	Prospect Capital Corporation
Fifth Street Finance Corporation	Solar Capital Ltd.
Golub Capital BDC, Inc.	TCP Capital Corporation
Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc.	THL Credit, Inc.
Main Street Capital Corporation	TICC Capital Corporation
Medley Capital Corporation	Triangle Capital Corporation

Investment Companies Focused on Senior and Floating Rate Loans:

Fifth Street Senior Floating Rate Corp	PennantPark Floating Rate Capital
Oxford Lane Capital Corporation	Solar Senior Capital Ltd.

The analysis compared publicly available financial information for KFN and the mean and median financial and market trading data for the peer group as of or for the period ended September 30, 2013

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with pricing data as of December 12, 2013. The table below sets forth the data for KFN and the mean and median data for the peer group.

	KKR Financial (12/12/13 pricing)	BDC Median (12/12/13 pricing)	BDC Mean (12/12/13 pricing)	Inv. Co. - Senior / Floating Loans Median (12/12/13 pricing)	Inv. Co. - Senior / Floating Loans Mean (12/12/13 pricing)
Market Cap (\$ in millions)	\$ 1,882	\$ 789	\$ 1,292	\$ 167	\$ 159
Total Assets (\$ in millions)	\$ 8,472	\$ 1,173	\$ 1,837	\$ 216	\$ 215
LTM ROE	13.5%	10.5%	11.6%	9.0%	7.5%
Price / NAV	0.88x	1.08x	1.18x	1.00x	0.98x
Price / 2013E EPS	7.2x	11.0x	11.8x	14.5x	20.8x
Price / 2014E EPS	8.8x	10.4x	10.8x	12.2x	12.3x
Price / 2015E EPS	8.0x	9.7x	10.0x	12.6x	12.6x
Current Dividend Yield(1)	9.6%	9.0%	9.1%	7.8%	8.9%

(1)

Dividend yield computed as most recent quarterly dividend annualized divided by closing price per share

Sandler O'Neill used publicly available information to compare selected financial information for KKR and a group of financial institutions selected by Sandler O'Neill based on Sandler O'Neill's professional judgment and experience. The peer group consisted of NASDAQ and NYSE-traded alternative asset managers.

The following companies were selected for the comparison:

Apollo Global Investment, LLC
The Blackstone Group
The Carlyle Group, L.P.

Fortress Investment Group, LLC
Oaktree Capital Group, LLC
Och-Ziff Capital Management Group

The analysis compared publicly available financial information for KKR and the mean and median financial and market trading data for the peer group as of or for the period ended September 30, 2013 with pricing data as of December 12, 2013. The table below sets forth the data for KKR and the mean and median data for the peer group.

	KKR (12/13/13 pricing)	Alternative Asset Managers Median (12/13/13 pricing)	Alternative Asset Managers Mean (12/13/13 pricing)
Closing Price as % of 52 Week High	98%	93%	93%
2015E Dividend Yield	6.3%	7.3%	7.6%
LTM AUM Growth	36%	15%	12%
Average Daily Trading Volume (\$ in millions)	\$ 42.1	\$ 12.1	\$ 29.2
Price / 2012 Adjusted Economic Net Income(1)	8.4x	13.8x	13.4x
Price / 2013E Economic Net Income	9.9x	10.5x	10.4x
Price / 2014E Economic Net Income	9.8x	10.6x	10.5x
Price / 2015E Economic Net Income	8.9x	9.7x	9.8x
Implied ENI Growth 2012 Adjusted-2013	(15)%	28%	29%
Implied ENI Growth 2013-2014	0%	(1)%	(0)%

(1)

Excludes any one-time, non-recurring items

Table of Contents**Stock Price Performance**

Sandler O'Neill reviewed the publicly reported trading prices of KFN's common shares for the one-year and three-year periods ended December 12, 2013. Sandler O'Neill then compared the relationship between the movements in the price of KFN's common shares against the movements in the prices of the peer groups referenced above and the S&P 500 Index.

One-Year Comparative Stock Performance

	Beginning Value December 12, 2012	Ending Value December 12, 2013
KFN	100%	88%
BDC Peers	100%	105%
Senior / Floating Fund Peers	100%	102%
S&P 500 Index	100%	124%

Three-Year Comparative Stock Performance

	Beginning Value December 12, 2010	Ending Value December 12, 2013
KFN	100%	101%
BDC Peers	100%	99%
Senior / Floating Fund Peers	100%	89%
S&P 500 Index	100%	143%

Sandler O'Neill reviewed the publicly reported trading prices of KKR's common units for the one-year and three-year periods ended December 12, 2013. Sandler O'Neill then compared the relationship between the movements in the price of KKR's common units against the movements in the prices of the peer group referenced above and the S&P 500 Index.

One-Year Comparative Stock Performance

	Beginning Value December 12, 2012	Ending Value December 12, 2013
KKR	100%	172%
Alternative Asset Managers	100%	176%
S&P 500 Index	100%	124%

Three-Year Comparative Stock Performance

	Beginning Value December 12, 2010	Ending Value December 12, 2013
KKR	100%	181%
Alternative Asset Managers	100%	171%
S&P 500 Index	100%	143%

Research Analyst Estimates and Price Targets

Sandler O'Neill reviewed analyst estimated earnings per share, or EPS, for KFN for 2013 and 2014 along with analyst estimated future price targets. The mean and median for 2013 and 2014 EPS were based on reports from five research analysts. The mean and median future price target for KFN were based on reports from five research analysts

Table of Contents*Summary of KFN Analyst Estimates*

	EPS		Future Price Target
	2013	2014	
Mean	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.05	\$ 11.70
Median	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.07	\$ 12.00

Sandler O'Neill reviewed analyst estimated economic net income for KKR for 2013 and 2014 along with analyst estimated future price targets. The mean and median for 2013 and 2014 economic net income were based on reports from twelve research analysts. The future price target was based on reports from eleven research analysts. In some cases future price target information was not available.

Summary of KKR Analyst Estimates

	Economic Net Income		Future Price Target
	2013	2014	
Mean	\$ 2.46	\$ 2.47	\$ 25.91
Median	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.41	\$ 26.00

KFN Net Present Value Analysis

Sandler O'Neill performed an analysis that estimated the net present value per KFN common share under various circumstances. Sandler O'Neill assumed that KFN performed in accordance with the publicly available mean analyst estimated earnings per share for the years ending December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014 and an estimated long-term growth rate of 10% as provided by mean analyst research estimates for the years thereafter, and also included annual cash dividend payments, confirmed by senior management of KFN.

To approximate the terminal value of KFN common shares at December 31, 2017, Sandler O'Neill applied dividend yields ranging from 7.0% to 12.0%. The terminal values were then discounted to present values using different discount rates ranging from 7.0% to 12.0% chosen to reflect different assumptions regarding required rates of return of holders or prospective buyers of KFN's common shares.

As illustrated in the following tables, the analysis indicates an imputed range of values per KFN common share of \$8.21 to \$13.45 when applying dividend yields to the assumed quarterly dividend of \$0.22 per KFN common share and \$6.21 to \$11.70 when applying multiples of tangible book value to the assumed tangible book value, calculated on the basis of analyst projections.

Discount Rate	Dividend Yields					
	7.0%	8.0%	9.0%	10.0%	11.0%	12.0%
7.00%	\$ 13.45	\$ 12.17	\$ 11.17	\$ 10.37	\$ 9.72	\$ 9.17
7.84%	\$ 13.18	\$ 11.92	\$ 10.95	\$ 10.17	\$ 9.53	\$ 9.00
8.00%	\$ 13.13	\$ 11.88	\$ 10.91	\$ 10.13	\$ 9.50	\$ 8.97
9.00%	\$ 12.81	\$ 11.60	\$ 10.66	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.28	\$ 8.77
10.00%	\$ 12.51	\$ 11.33	\$ 10.41	\$ 9.68	\$ 9.08	\$ 8.58
11.00%	\$ 12.22	\$ 11.07	\$ 10.18	\$ 9.46	\$ 8.88	\$ 8.39
12.00%	\$ 11.94	\$ 10.82	\$ 9.95	\$ 9.25	\$ 8.69	\$ 8.21

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Discount Rate	Tangible Book Value Multiples					
	80%	90%	100%	110%	120%	130%
7.00%	\$ 7.20	\$ 8.10	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.90	\$ 10.80	\$ 11.70
7.84%	\$ 6.98	\$ 7.85	\$ 8.72	\$ 9.59	\$ 10.46	\$ 11.34
8.00%	\$ 6.93	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.67	\$ 9.54	\$ 10.40	\$ 11.27
9.00%	\$ 6.68	\$ 7.52	\$ 8.35	\$ 9.19	\$ 10.03	\$ 10.86
10.00%	\$ 6.44	\$ 7.25	\$ 8.05	\$ 8.86	\$ 9.67	\$ 10.47
11.00%	\$ 6.21	\$ 6.99	\$ 7.77	\$ 8.55	\$ 9.32	\$ 10.10

Sandler O'Neill also considered and discussed with the KFN transaction committee how this analysis would be affected by possible changes in the underlying assumptions, including variations with respect to net income and dividends. To illustrate this impact, Sandler O'Neill performed a sensitivity analysis assuming KFN's net income varied from 25% above analyst projections to 25% below analyst projections and assuming that KFN's quarterly dividends paid varied from \$0.165 per KFN common share to \$0.275 per KFN common share. This sensitivity analysis resulted in the following range of per share values for KFN common shares, using the same dividend yields of 7.0% to 12.0% and a discount rate of 7.84%.

Annual Variance	Dividend Yields					
	7.0%	8.0%	9.0%	10.0%	11.0%	12.0%
-25.00%	\$ 9.88	\$ 8.94	\$ 8.21	\$ 7.63	\$ 7.15	\$ 6.75
-20.00%	\$ 10.54	\$ 9.54	\$ 8.76	\$ 8.14	\$ 7.63	\$ 7.20
-15.00%	\$ 11.20	\$ 10.14	\$ 9.31	\$ 8.64	\$ 8.10	\$ 7.65
-10.00%	\$ 11.86	\$ 10.73	\$ 9.85	\$ 9.15	\$ 8.58	\$ 8.10
-5.00%	\$ 12.52	\$ 11.33	\$ 10.40	\$ 9.66	\$ 9.06	\$ 8.55
0.00%	\$ 13.18	\$ 11.92	\$ 10.95	\$ 10.17	\$ 9.53	\$ 9.00
5.00%	\$ 13.84	\$ 12.52	\$ 11.50	\$ 10.68	\$ 10.01	\$ 9.45
10.00%	\$ 14.49	\$ 13.12	\$ 12.04	\$ 11.19	\$ 10.49	\$ 9.90
15.00%	\$ 15.15	\$ 13.71	\$ 12.59	\$ 11.70	\$ 10.96	\$ 10.35
20.00%	\$ 15.81	\$ 14.31	\$ 13.14	\$ 12.20	\$ 11.44	\$ 10.80
25.00%	\$ 16.47	\$ 14.90	\$ 13.69	\$ 12.71	\$ 11.91	\$ 11.25

The following table describes a discount rate calculation for KFN. The discount rate equals the risk free rate plus the product of two year beta and equity risk premium.

Risk Free Rate	2.88% 10 Year UST Yield
Two Year Beta	0.87 Per Bloomberg
Equity Risk Premium	5.70% Ibbotson 60 year market analysis

Discount Rate 7.84%

During the December 13, 2013 meeting of the KFN transaction committee, Sandler O'Neill noted that the net present value analysis is a widely used valuation methodology, but the results of such methodology are highly dependent upon the numerous assumptions that must be made, and the results thereof are not necessarily indicative of actual values or future results.

KKR Net Present Value Analysis

Sandler O'Neill also performed an analysis that estimated the net present value per KKR common unit under various circumstances. Sandler O'Neill assumed that KKR performed in accordance with publicly available mean analyst estimated economic net income per unit for the years ending December 31, 2013, December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2015 and an estimated long-term earnings

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growth rate of 6.9% as provided by mean analyst estimates for the years thereafter, and also included mean analyst estimates with respect to annual distributions / unit.

To approximate the terminal value of KKR common units at December 31, 2017, Sandler O'Neill applied economic net income multiples ranging from 8.0x to 13.0x, which Sandler O'Neill determined to be a standard deviation both up and down with the calculated discount rate at the mid-point of that range. The terminal values were then discounted to present values using different discount rates ranging from 8.0% to 13.0%, which Sandler O'Neill determined to be a standard deviation both up and down with the calculated discount rate at the mid-point of that range, and were chosen to reflect different assumptions regarding required rates of return of holders or prospective buyers of KKR's common units.

As illustrated in the following tables, the analysis indicates an imputed range of values per KKR common unit of \$22.41 to \$37.61 when applying economic net income multiples to applicable analyst projections for KKR.

Discount Rate	Economic Net Income Per Unit Multiples					
	8.0x	9.0x	10.0x	11.0x	12.0x	13.0x
8.00%	\$ 25.28	\$ 27.74	\$ 30.21	\$ 32.68	\$ 35.14	\$ 37.61
9.00%	\$ 24.66	\$ 27.06	\$ 29.46	\$ 31.86	\$ 34.26	\$ 36.66
9.94%	\$ 24.10	\$ 26.44	\$ 28.78	\$ 31.12	\$ 33.45	\$ 35.79
10.00%	\$ 24.07	\$ 26.40	\$ 28.74	\$ 31.07	\$ 33.41	\$ 35.74
11.00%	\$ 23.50	\$ 25.77	\$ 28.04	\$ 30.31	\$ 32.58	\$ 34.86
12.00%	\$ 22.94	\$ 25.15	\$ 27.37	\$ 29.58	\$ 31.79	\$ 34.00
13.00%	\$ 22.41	\$ 24.56	\$ 26.72	\$ 28.87	\$ 31.02	\$ 33.18

Sandler O'Neill also considered and discussed with the transaction committee how this analysis would be affected by possible changes in the underlying assumptions, including variations with respect to net income. To illustrate this impact, Sandler O'Neill performed a sensitivity analysis assuming KKR's economic net income and distributions / unit varied from 25% above analyst projections to 25% below analyst projections. This sensitivity analysis resulted in the following range of per unit values for KKR common units, using the same price to earnings multiples of 8.0x to 13.0x and a discount rate of 9.94%:

Annual Variance	Economic Net Income Multiples					
	8.0x	9.0x	10.0x	11.0x	12.0x	13.0x
-25.00%	\$ 18.08	\$ 19.83	\$ 21.58	\$ 23.34	\$ 25.09	\$ 26.84
-20.00%	\$ 19.28	\$ 21.15	\$ 23.02	\$ 24.89	\$ 26.76	\$ 28.63
-15.00%	\$ 20.49	\$ 22.47	\$ 24.46	\$ 26.45	\$ 28.44	\$ 30.42
-10.00%	\$ 21.69	\$ 23.80	\$ 25.90	\$ 28.00	\$ 30.11	\$ 32.21
-5.00%	\$ 22.90	\$ 25.12	\$ 27.34	\$ 29.56	\$ 31.78	\$ 34.00
0.00%	\$ 24.10	\$ 26.44	\$ 28.78	\$ 31.12	\$ 33.45	\$ 35.79
5.00%	\$ 25.31	\$ 27.76	\$ 30.22	\$ 32.67	\$ 35.13	\$ 37.58
10.00%	\$ 26.51	\$ 29.08	\$ 31.66	\$ 34.23	\$ 36.80	\$ 39.37
15.00%	\$ 27.72	\$ 30.41	\$ 33.09	\$ 35.78	\$ 38.47	\$ 41.16
20.00%	\$ 28.92	\$ 31.73	\$ 34.53	\$ 37.34	\$ 40.15	\$ 42.95
25.00%	\$ 30.13	\$ 33.05	\$ 35.97	\$ 38.90	\$ 41.82	\$ 44.74

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The following table describes a discount rate calculation for KKR. The discount rate equals the risk free rate plus the product of two year beta and equity risk premium.

Risk Free Rate	2.88% 10 Year UST Yield
Two Year Beta	1.24 Per Bloomberg
Equity Risk Premium	5.70% Ibbotson 60 year market analysis

Discount Rate 9.94%

At the December 13, 2013 meeting of the transaction committee, Sandler O'Neill noted that the net present value analysis is a widely used valuation methodology, but the results of such methodology are highly dependent upon the numerous assumptions that must be made, and the results thereof are not necessarily indicative of actual values or future results.

Analysis of Selected Merger Transactions

Sandler O'Neill reviewed two groups of comparable mergers and acquisitions. The first group consisted of mergers and acquisitions of companies that were considered vehicles that were holders of financial assets and were managed by another party. The second group consisted of mergers and acquisitions of companies in the financial services industry where the buyer and the target had commercial relationships similar to those between KFN and KKR. In each group, these were the only transactions meeting the criteria described above and no transactions were excluded from either of the comparable merger and acquisition groups.

The first group of mergers and acquisitions included eleven transactions announced between January 30, 2011 and October 22, 2013 selected based on Sandler O'Neill's professional judgment and experience. The group was composed of the following transactions:

Buyer/Target

American Realty Capital Properties, Inc. / Cole Real Estate Investments, Inc.
Parkway Properties, Inc. / Thomas Properties Group, Inc.
Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc. / Colonial Properties Trust
American Realty Capital Properties, Inc. / CapLease, Inc.
Annaly Capital Management, Inc. / CreXus Investment Corp.
Realty Income Corporation / American Realty Capital Trust, Inc.
HarbourVest Partners / Conversus Capital
Ventas, Inc. / Cogdell Spencer Inc.
HarbourVest Partners / Absolute Private Equity
Ventas, Inc. / Nationwide Health Properties, Inc.
AMB Property Corporation / ProLogis

The second group of mergers and acquisitions included seven transactions announced between November 20, 2006 and November 12, 2012 selected based on Sandler O'Neill's professional judgment and experience. In order to achieve a sufficient number of representative transactions deemed adequate by Sandler O'Neill, Sandler O'Neill expanded the range of dates used in selecting the second group as compared to that used in selecting the first group. The group was composed of the following transactions:

Buyer/Target

Annaly Capital Management, Inc. / CreXus Investment Corp.
Leucadia National Corp. / Jefferies Group, Inc.
Sovereign Bancorp, Inc. / Banco Santander SA
UnionBanCal Corp. / Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd.

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Nationwide Financial Services, Inc. / Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co.
Alfa Corp. / Alfa Mutual
TD Banknorth, Inc. / Toronto-Dominion Bank

Sandler O'Neill then reviewed the following multiples for each of the transactions: transaction price to book value and transaction price to target company's stock price days before transaction announcement. As illustrated in the following table, Sandler O'Neill compared the proposed merger multiples to the median multiples of the comparable transactions.

	KKR / KFN	First Group Transaction Medians	Second Group Transaction Medians
Transaction Value / Book Value Per Share:	119%	103%	NM
Premium to KFN Stock Price (Dec. 12, 2013):	34.6%	8.4%	23.7%

Pro Forma Results

Sandler O'Neill analyzed certain potential pro forma effects of the merger, assuming the following: (i) the merger closes on January 1, 2014; (ii) per share merger consideration value of \$12.37, based on KKR's closing unit price on December 12, 2013 of \$24.25; (iii) KKR is able to achieve cost savings of approximately \$4.5 million and such savings are 100% realized in 2014; (iv) KFN's performance is consistent with publicly available mean analyst estimated earnings per share for the year ending December 31, 2014 and an estimated long-term growth rate of 10% for the years thereafter; (v) KKR's performance is consistent with publicly available mean analyst economic net income estimates for the years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2015 and an estimated long-term growth rate of 6.9% for the years thereafter. The analyses indicated that (i) for the year ending December 31, 2014, the merger (excluding transaction expenses) would be dilutive to KKR's projected economic net income per unit, (ii) for the year ending December 31, 2015, the merger would be accretive to KKR's projected distributable earnings, and (iii) as of September 30, 2013, the merger would be accretive to KKR's book value per unit. The actual results achieved by the combined company, however, may vary from projected results and the variations may be material.

The table below shows Sandler O'Neill's projected accretion/dilution percentages for both KFN and KKR as of closing and for each of the years 2014-2015.

	Closing	Year Ending 12/31/2014	Year Ending 12/31/2015
KKR Economic Net Income Accretion / (Dilution) excluding transaction expenses		(1.9)%	(1.9)%
KFN EPS Accretion / (Dilution) excluding transaction expenses (assumes 100% stock allocation)		17.7%	17.3%
KKR Total Distributable Earnings Accretion / (Dilution) excluding transaction expenses		1.0%	0.8%
KKR Distributions / Unit Accretion / (Dilution)		6.9%	6.7%
KFN Income Distribution Accretion / (Dilution)		(15.7)%	(6.0)%
KKR BVPS Accretion / (Dilution)	17.5%		
KFN BVPS Accretion / (Dilution)	(42.1)%		

Preliminary Presentations by Sandler O'Neill

In addition to its December 13, 2013 fairness opinion presentation described above, Sandler O'Neill also made preliminary written presentations to the transaction committee of the KFN board of

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directors on the following dates, which are referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the preliminary Sandler presentations:

November 6, 2013

November 12, 2013

November 21, 2013

November 24, 2013

November 27, 2013

December 6, 2013

December 10, 2013

The preliminary Sandler presentations consisted of various summary data and analyses that Sandler O'Neill utilized in formulating its preliminary perspective on the merger, were for discussion purposes only, and did not present any findings or make any recommendations or constitute an opinion of Sandler O'Neill with respect to the fairness of the merger consideration. The preliminary Sandler presentations contained substantially similar analyses, based upon discounted cash flow analyses, multiples paid in comparable transactions, trading multiples of comparable companies, premiums paid analyses, the historical stock price performance of KFN, and analyst price targets and EPS estimates (together, referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the Sandler valuation analyses), all subject to refinement and updates in the final presentation made by Sandler O'Neill. The preliminary Sandler presentations also contained analyses by Sandler O'Neill relating to the impact that proposed changes to the merger consideration would have on KFN common shareholders.

The November 6, 2013 preliminary Sandler presentation contained an overview of the proposed structure and terms of the merger, preliminary Sandler valuation analyses, a summary analysis of the proposed merger consideration, a review of the financial terms in selected previous business combinations, and analyst estimated future earnings per share, price targets and recommendations for KFN.

The November 12, 2013 preliminary Sandler presentation contained updated Sandler valuation analyses, an update on the value of the proposed merger consideration and the resulting implied premiums, an accretion/dilution analysis of KKR and case studies of prior selected business combinations.

The November 21, 2013 preliminary Sandler presentation contained updated Sandler valuation analyses reflecting the revised proposed merger consideration and a summary description of Sandler O'Neill's meeting with KKR and its financial advisor regarding KKR's stated rationale for the transaction.

The November 24, 2013 preliminary Sandler presentation included a summary of the rationale to be expressed to KKR and its financial advisor by representatives of Sandler O'Neill for an increase in the value of the proposed merger consideration, and was also provided to representatives of KKR.

The November 27, 2013 preliminary Sandler presentation contained updated Sandler valuation analyses reflecting the revised proposed merger consideration.

The December 6, 2013 preliminary Sandler presentations contained a pro forma trading analysis of KKR, a summary of Sandler O'Neill's equity research coverage of KKR and of KKR's platform, managed assets and financial and stock price performance, and Sandler O'Neill's equity research analyst's views on the potential merger.

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The December 10, 2013 preliminary Sandler presentation contained updated Sandler valuation analyses reflecting the revised proposed merger consideration.

The procedures followed by Sandler O'Neill in preparing the material analyses in the preliminary Sandler presentations were substantially similar to the procedures used by Sandler O'Neill to prepare the corresponding analyses in its December 13, 2013 fairness opinion presentation. Copies of these written materials have been filed as exhibits to the Schedule 13E-3 filed with the SEC in connection with the merger and will be made available for inspection and copying at the principal offices of KFN during its regular business hours by any interested holder of KFN common shares. Copies may be obtained by requesting them in writing from KFN at the address provided in the section titled "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 221 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Miscellaneous

Sandler O'Neill acted as the financial advisor to the transaction committee in connection with the merger and will receive a fee of approximately \$17,000,000 in connection with the merger, of which \$500,000 was received upon execution of the engagement letter, \$1,000,000 was received upon delivery of the fairness opinion, \$500,000 will be paid on the date on which KFN first mails the proxy statement included in this proxy statement/prospectus to KFN shareholders, and approximately \$15,000,000 of which is contingent on the consummation of the merger. KFN has also agreed to reimburse Sandler O'Neill's reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with its engagement and to indemnify Sandler O'Neill and its affiliates and their respective partners, directors, officers, employee and agents against certain expenses and liabilities, including liabilities under the securities laws.

In the ordinary course of its respective broker and dealer businesses, Sandler O'Neill may purchase securities from and sell securities to KFN and KKR and their respective affiliates. Sandler O'Neill may also actively trade the debt and/or equity securities of KFN or KKR or their respective affiliates for their own accounts and for the accounts of their customers and, accordingly may at any time hold a long or short position in such securities. Sandler O'Neill has provided investment banking services to, and received fees for such services from, KFN, most recently, in connection with KFN's purchase of debt securities in 2010. Within the past two years, other than its role as financial advisor to the transaction committee of the KFN board of directors in connection with the merger, Sandler has not provided any services to KFN or any of KFN's subsidiaries. In addition, within the past two years, Sandler O'Neill has also not provided any services to KKR or, to Sandler O'Neill's knowledge, any portfolio company of KKR.

Purpose and Reasons of the KKR Participants for the Merger

KKR, Fund Holdings, Merger Sub, KKR Group Holdings L.P., KKR Fund Holdings GP Limited, KKR Group Limited and KKR Management LLC, which are referred to collectively in this proxy statement/prospectus as the KKR Participants, are making the statements included in this section solely for the purpose of complying with the disclosure requirements of Rule 13e-3 and related rules under the Exchange Act. However, the making of such statements is not an admission by the KKR Participants that KFN is "controlled" by KKR or any affiliate of KKR such that KFN should be deemed to be an "affiliate" for purposes of Rule 13e-3 in connection with the merger.

Fund Holdings is the sole member of Merger Sub, KKR Group Holdings L.P. and KKR Fund Holdings GP Limited are the general partners of Fund Holdings, KKR Group Holdings L.P. is the sole shareholder of KKR Fund Holdings GP Limited, KKR Group Limited is the general partner of KKR Group Holdings L.P., KKR is the sole shareholder of KKR Group Limited and KKR Management LLC is the general partner of KKR.

For the KKR Participants, the purpose of the merger is to enable Fund Holdings to acquire all of the outstanding KFN common shares and, as a result, for Fund Holdings and its indirect owners,

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including KKR, to bear the rewards and risk of such ownership of KFN common shares after such KFN common shares cease to be publicly traded.

The KKR Participants believe that the transaction structure of the merger is preferable to other structures because it will enable Fund Holdings to acquire all of the outstanding KFN common shares at one time, while allowing the unaffiliated KFN common shareholders to participate and share in the potential future profits of KKR, including future profits related to KKR's indirect ownership interest in KFN's assets.

The KKR Participants' reasons for entering into the merger at this time include that KKR is continually exploring potential transactions that would enhance unitholder value relative to the status quo and that:

KKR believes KFN is a specialty finance business with a complementary and known portfolio of assets and an attractive capital structure;

KKR expects to acquire additional balance sheet scale to support its growth initiatives, including (1) the further build-out of KKR's investment management strategies, (2) increased exposure to capital market transactions that KKR sources, (3) the accelerated growth of KKR's new businesses, and (4) the pursuit of inorganic growth opportunities; and

KKR believes that the merger would (1) accelerate KKR's balance sheet objectives, including the diversification of KKR's balance sheet holdings in addition to increasing their liquidity and yield, (2) increase the size and recurring component of KKR's distribution to KKR common unitholders, and (3) involve minimal integration risk, because KFN's assets are already managed by KKR.

In addition, KKR's desire to acquire additional balance sheet scale and to diversify its balance sheet holdings, along with the other goals noted above, is more readily achievable at this time given the market's current valuation of KKR's present and potential future earnings streams.

Opinion of the Financial Advisor to KKR

Goldman Sachs rendered its opinion to the board of directors of KKR Management LLC, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as KKR's managing partner, that, as of December 16, 2013 and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth therein, the exchange ratio pursuant to the merger agreement was fair from a financial point of view to KKR.

The full text of the written opinion of Goldman Sachs, dated December 16, 2013, which sets forth assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with the opinion, is attached as Annex C to this proxy statement/prospectus. Goldman Sachs provided its opinion for the information and assistance of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner in connection with its consideration of the transaction.

In connection with rendering the opinion described above and performing its related financial analyses, Goldman Sachs reviewed, among other things:

the merger agreement;

KKR's Registration Statement on Form S-1, including the prospectus contained therein dated September 16, 2010 relating to the initial public offering of KKR common units;

annual reports to unitholders or shareholders and Annual Reports on Form 10-K of KKR for the three years ended December 31, 2012 and of KFN for the five years ended December 31, 2012;

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certain interim reports to unitholders or shareholders and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q of KKR and KFN;

certain other communications from KKR and KFN to their respective unitholders or shareholders;

certain publicly available research analyst reports for KKR and KFN;

certain financial analyses and forecasts for KFN prepared by its management;

certain internal financial analysis and forecasts for KKR prepared by its management for the fourth quarter of 2013, certain financial analyses and forecasts for KKR prepared by research analysts and certain financial analyses and forecasts for KFN prepared by the management of KKR, in each case, as approved for Goldman Sachs' use by KKR, which are referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the Forecasts; and

certain cost savings and operating synergies projected by the management of KKR to result from the transaction, as approved for Goldman Sachs' use by KKR, which are referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the Synergies.

Goldman Sachs also held discussions with members of the senior managements of KKR and KFN regarding their assessment of the strategic rationale for, and the potential benefits of, the transaction and the past and current business operations, financial condition, and future prospects of their respective companies; reviewed the reported price and trading activity for KKR common units and KFN common shares; compared certain financial and stock market information for KKR and KFN with similar information for certain other companies the securities of which are publicly traded; reviewed the financial terms of certain recent business combinations in the permanent capital industry and in other industries; and performed such other studies and analyses, and considered such other factors, as it deemed appropriate.

For purposes of rendering the opinion described above, Goldman Sachs, with KKR's consent, relied upon and assumed the accuracy and completeness of all of the financial, legal, regulatory, tax, accounting and other information provided to, discussed with or reviewed by, Goldman Sachs, without assuming any responsibility for independent verification thereof. In that regard, Goldman Sachs assumed with KKR's consent that the Forecasts and the Synergies are reasonable and reflect the best currently available estimates and judgments of the management of KKR. Goldman Sachs did not make an independent evaluation (except for certain valuations of the CLO assets of KFN) or appraisal of the assets and liabilities (including any contingent, derivative or other off-balance-sheet assets and liabilities) of KKR or KFN or any of their respective subsidiaries and Goldman Sachs was not furnished with any such evaluation or appraisal. Goldman Sachs assumed that all governmental, regulatory or other consents and approvals necessary for the consummation of the transaction will be obtained without any adverse effect on KKR or KFN or on the expected benefits of the transaction in any way meaningful to its analysis. Goldman Sachs has also assumed that the transaction will be consummated on the terms set forth in the merger agreement, without the waiver or modification of any term or condition the effect of which would be in any way meaningful to its analysis.

Goldman Sachs' opinion does not address the underlying business decision of KKR to engage in the transaction or the relative merits of the transaction as compared to any strategic alternatives that may be available to KKR; nor does it address any legal, regulatory, tax or accounting matters. Goldman Sachs' opinion addresses only the fairness from a financial point of view, as of the date of the opinion, of the exchange ratio pursuant to the merger agreement. Goldman Sachs' opinion does not express any view on, and does not address, any other term or aspect of the merger agreement or the transaction or any term or aspect of any other agreement or instrument contemplated by the merger agreement or entered into or amended in connection with the transaction, including, without limitation, the fairness of the transaction to, or any consideration received in connection therewith by, the holders of any class

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of securities, creditors, or other constituencies of KKR; nor as to the fairness of the amount or nature of any compensation to be paid or payable to any of the officers, directors or employees of KKR or KFN, or any class of such persons, in connection with the transaction, whether relative to the exchange ratio pursuant to the merger agreement or otherwise. Goldman Sachs does not express any opinion as to the prices at which KKR common units will trade at any time or as to the impact of the transaction on the solvency or viability of KKR or KFN or the ability of KKR or KFN to pay its obligations when they come due. Goldman Sachs' opinion was necessarily based on economic, monetary market and other conditions, as in effect on, and the information made available to it as of the date of the opinion and Goldman Sachs assumed no responsibility for updating, revising or reaffirming its opinion based on circumstances, developments or events occurring after the date of its opinion. Goldman Sachs' advisory services and its opinion were provided for the information and assistance of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner, in connection with its consideration of the transaction. Goldman Sachs' opinion was approved by a fairness committee of Goldman Sachs.

The following is a summary of the material financial analyses delivered by Goldman Sachs to the board of directors of KKR's managing partner in connection with rendering the opinion described above. The following summary, however, does not purport to be a complete description of the financial analyses performed by Goldman Sachs, nor does the order of analyses described represent relative importance or weight given to those analyses by Goldman Sachs. Some of the summaries of the financial analyses include information presented in tabular format. The tables must be read together with the full text of each summary and are alone not a complete description of Goldman Sachs' financial analyses. Except as otherwise noted, the following quantitative information, to the extent that it is based on market data, is based on market data as it existed on or before December 13, 2013 (the last trading day prior to the date of the merger agreement), and is not necessarily indicative of current market conditions.

Stand-alone Financial Analysis of KFN

Historical Stock Trading Analysis

Goldman Sachs reviewed the historical trading prices and volumes for KFN common shares for the five-year period ended December 13, 2013. Goldman Sachs also reviewed the historical ratio of the daily closing market price of KFN common shares to the daily closing market price of KKR common units for the three-year period ended December 13, 2013 and the historical ratio of the daily closing market price of KFN common shares to the book value per KFN common share for the five-year period ended December 13, 2013.

Goldman Sachs analyzed the \$12.74 implied value of the consideration, based on the closing market price of KKR common units as of December 13, 2013, to be paid per KFN common share pursuant to the merger agreement in relation to the current (last trading day prior to the announcement of the merger), 20 trading day volume weighted average, 30 trading day average and 52 week high closing market prices of KFN common shares.

This analysis indicated that the \$12.74 implied value of the consideration to be paid per KFN common share pursuant to the merger agreement represented:

a premium of 33.7% to the closing market price of KFN common shares on December 13, 2013;

a premium of 34.3% to the volume weighted average closing market price of KFN common shares over the 20 trading day period ended December 13, 2013;

a premium of 33.9% to the average closing market price of KFN common shares over the 30 trading day period ended December 13, 2013; and

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a premium of 9.6% to the high closing market price of KFN common shares over the 52 week period ended December 13, 2013.

Selected Companies Analysis

Goldman Sachs reviewed and compared certain financial and stock market information, ratios and public market multiples for KFN to corresponding financial and stock market information, ratios and public market multiples for the following publicly traded externally managed business development companies, which are referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the KFN selected companies:

Ares Capital Corporation

Prospect Capital Corporation

Apollo Investment Corporation

Fifth Street Finance Corp.

Solar Capital Ltd.

PennantPark Investment Corporation

Golub Capital BDC, Inc.

Blackrock Kelso Capital Corporation

New Mountain Finance Corporation

Medley Capital Corporation

THL Credit, Inc.

TICC Capital Corp.

MVC Capital, Inc.

Fidus Investment Corporation

GSV Capital Corp.

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Solar Senior Capital Ltd.

PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd.

Gladstone Investment Corporation

Gladstone Capital Corporation

Stellus Capital Investment Corporation

NGP Capital Resources Company

Horizon Technology Finance Corporation

Although none of the KFN selected companies is directly comparable to KFN, the companies included were chosen because they are publicly traded companies with operations that for purposes of analysis may be considered similar to certain operations of KFN.

The financial and stock market information, ratios and public market multiples for KFN and the KFN selected companies were based on information Goldman Sachs obtained from publicly available historical data and Institutional Brokers' Estimate System, or "IBES," estimates. The multiples and ratios were calculated using the applicable closing market prices as of December 13, 2013. The multiples and ratios of KFN and each of the KFN selected companies were based on the most recent

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publicly available information. With respect to KFN and the KFN selected companies, Goldman Sachs calculated:

the closing market price as a percentage of the high closing market price over the 52 week period ended December 13, 2013;

the ratio of the closing market price to the book value per share as of the latest fiscal quarter; and

the annualized dividend yield.

The results of these analyses are summarized as follows:

	Median of KFN Selected Companies	KFN
% of 52 week high	93.1%	79.9%
Price / Book Value	1.02x	0.91x
Annualized Dividend Yield	9.2%	9.2%

Illustrative Dividend Discount Analysis

Goldman Sachs performed an illustrative dividend discount analysis on KFN on a stand-alone basis using KFN's projected dividends set forth in the Forecasts to calculate a range of implied values per KFN common share. Goldman Sachs calculated illustrative terminal values for KFN in the year 2018 by applying illustrative price-to-book value multiples ranging from 0.80x to 1.25x to KFN's projected book value in the year 2018 per the Forecasts. These illustrative price-to-book multiples were derived by Goldman Sachs utilizing its professional judgment and experience, taking into account current and historical trading data and the current price-to-book multiple for KFN and the KFN selected companies. Goldman Sachs then discounted KFN's estimated dividends for the fourth quarter of 2013 and each of the calendar years 2014 through 2018 and illustrative terminal values to derive illustrative present values of equity as of September 30, 2013 by assuming mid-year convention. Goldman Sachs used a range of discount rates from 8.0% to 11.0%, representing estimates of KFN's cost of equity. Goldman Sachs then divided such illustrative present values by the number of KFN common shares on a fully diluted basis as of September 30, 2013 to calculate the illustrative per-share equity values. This resulted in a range of implied values of KFN common shares from \$9.13 to \$13.74 per share.

Stand-alone Financial Analysis of KKR

Illustrative Dividend Discount Analysis

Goldman Sachs performed an illustrative dividend discount analysis on KKR on a stand-alone basis using KKR's projected after-tax distributed earnings set forth in the Forecasts to calculate a range of implied values per KKR common unit. Goldman Sachs also calculated illustrative terminal values for KKR in the year 2015 by applying illustrative last-twelve-months distributed earnings exit multiples ranging from 16.0x to 22.0x to KKR's projected last-twelve-months distributed earnings in the year 2015 per the Forecasts. These illustrative last-twelve-months distributed earnings exit multiples were derived by Goldman Sachs utilizing its professional judgment and experience, taking into account current and historical trading data and the last-twelve-months distributed earnings multiple for KKR and selected companies which exhibited similar business characteristics to KKR, which are referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the KKR selected companies. Goldman Sachs then discounted KKR's estimated after-tax distributed earnings from the fourth quarter of 2013 and each of the calendar years 2014 and 2015 and illustrative terminal values to illustrative present values of equity as of September 30, 2013 by assuming mid-year convention. Goldman Sachs used a range of discount rates from 11.5% to 13.0% representing estimates of KKR's cost of equity. Goldman Sachs then divided such

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illustrative present values of equity by the number of KKR common units on a fully diluted basis as of September 30, 2013 to calculate the illustrative per-share equity values. This resulted in a range of implied equity values of KKR common units from \$21.02 to \$28.65 per unit.

Illustrative Sum-of-the-Parts Analysis

Goldman Sachs performed an illustrative sum-of-the-parts analysis to calculate a range of illustrative equity values of KKR on a stand-alone basis by adding illustrative values of (1) KKR's book value (for purposes of this section of this proxy statement/prospectus, such term is as defined in the 10-Q for the most recent fiscal quarter prior to announcement of the transaction, which differs from KKR's total partners' capital used elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus on a GAAP basis primarily as a result of the exclusion of ownership interests attributable to KKR Holdings), (2) KKR's future fee-related earnings and (3) KKR's future net carried interest. Goldman Sachs calculated the illustrative value of KKR's book value by applying a book value multiple of 1.0x to KKR's book value as of September 30, 2013. Goldman Sachs calculated illustrative values of KKR's future fee-related earnings by applying illustrative fee-related earnings multiples ranging from 15.0x to 17.0x to KKR's projected after-tax fee-related earnings for the year 2014 per the Forecasts. Goldman Sachs calculated illustrative values of KKR's future net carried interest by applying illustrative net carried interest multiples ranging from 5.0x to 9.0x to KKR's projected after-tax net carried interest for the year 2014 per the Forecasts. The illustrative book value multiple, fee-related earnings multiples and net carried interest multiples were derived by Goldman Sachs utilizing its professional judgment and experience, taking into account current and historical trading data and Wall Street analysts' estimates of book multiples, fee-related earnings multiples and net carried interest multiples, respectively, for the year 2014 for KKR and the KKR selected companies. This resulted in a range of implied values of KKR common units from \$22.65 to \$27.72 per unit.

Pro Forma Financial Analysis of the Combined Company

Contribution Analysis

Goldman Sachs calculated the illustrative pro forma relative contributions of KKR and KFN to the combined company with respect to certain financial metrics using the Forecasts for KKR and KFN for 2014 and 2015. Associated pro forma equity ownership was derived from the relative contributions based on the total number of KKR common units and KKR Group Partnership units outstanding on a fully diluted basis as of September 30, 2013 and KKR common units to be issued in connection with the merger based on KFN common shares outstanding on a fully diluted basis as of September 30,

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2013, and the exchange ratio of 0.51 KKR common units for each KFN common share. The following table sets forth the results of this analysis:

Pro Forma Contribution Analysis (\$ in millions) Income Statement (After-tax)

	KKR		KFN		Total
	\$	%	\$	%	
2014					
Fee Related Earnings	\$ 358	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 358
Incentive Earnings	728	100.0	0	0.0	728
Investment Earnings	696	76.0	220	24.0	916
Economic Net Income					
Economic Net Income	\$ 1,782	89.0%	\$ 220	11.0%	\$ 2,002
Distributed Earnings	\$ 944	85.6%	\$ 159	14.4%	\$ 1,103
2015					
Fee Related Earnings	\$ 402	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 402
Incentive Earnings	842	100.0	0	0.0	842
Investment Earnings	747	74.8	252	25.2	999
Economic Net Income					
Economic Net Income	\$ 1,990	88.8%	\$ 252	11.2%	\$ 2,242
Distributed Earnings	\$ 1,072	85.1%	\$ 188	14.9%	\$ 1,260

Balance Sheet

	KKR		KFN		Total
	\$	%	\$	%	
30-Sep-2013					
Book Value	\$ 7,208	77.2%	\$ 2,133	22.8%	\$ 9,341

Pro Forma Ownership	KKR Common Unitholders		KFN Common Shareholders		Total
	(in millions)	%	(in millions)	%	
30-Sep-2013					
Common Units/Shares Outstanding	715.8	87.2%	105.1	12.8%	820.9

Accretion/(Dilution) Analysis

Goldman Sachs performed an accretion/dilution analysis of the illustrative pro forma financial effect of the proposed transaction on KKR's estimated after-tax distributed earnings using the Forecasts for KKR and KFN for the years 2014 and 2015 and taking into account the Synergies, and assuming a transaction date of December 31, 2013 and transaction fees of approximately \$40 million per KKR management. The analysis indicated that the transaction would have an accretive illustrative pro forma financial effect on the after-tax distributed earnings of KKR for the years 2014 and 2015 in the amounts of \$0.11 (or 7.8%) and \$0.11 (or 7.6%), respectively.

Illustrative Sum-of-the-Parts Analysis

Goldman Sachs performed a sum-of-the-parts analysis to calculate a range of illustrative equity values of the combined company on a pro forma basis, based upon the Forecasts and Synergies, by adding illustrative values of (1) the combined company's book value, (2) the combined company's

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future fee-related earnings and (3) the combined company's future net carried interest. Goldman Sachs calculated the illustrative value of the combined company's book value by applying a book value multiple of 1.0x to the combined company's book value as of September 30, 2013. Goldman Sachs calculated illustrative values of the combined company's future fee-related earnings by applying illustrative fee-related earnings multiples ranging from 15.0x to 17.0x to the combined company's projected after-tax fee-related earnings for the year 2014 per the Forecasts, taking into account the Synergies. Goldman Sachs calculated illustrative values of the combined company's future net carried interest by applying illustrative net carried interest multiples ranging from 5.0x to 9.0x to the combined company's projected after-tax net carried interest for the year 2014 per the Forecasts, taking into account the Synergies. The illustrative book value multiple, illustrative fee-related earnings multiples and illustrative net carried interest multiples for the combined company were derived by Goldman Sachs utilizing its professional judgment and experience, taking into account current and historical trading data and Wall Street analysts' estimates of book value multiples, fee-related earnings multiples and net carried interest multiples for the year 2014 for KKR and the KKR selected companies. This resulted in a range of implied values of common units of the combined company from \$21.68 to \$26.01 per unit.

Analysis at Various Prices

Based on the Forecasts for KKR and KFN in the years 2014 and 2015, the Synergies, and an illustrative range of pro forma prices for common units of the combined company ranging from \$22.00 per share to \$28.00 per share, Goldman Sachs calculated (i) the implied 2014E and 2015E after-tax economic net income multiple based on projected pro forma after-tax economic net income for the combined company for 2014 and 2015, respectively, and (ii) the implied 2014E and 2015E after-tax distributed earnings multiple based on projected pro forma after-tax distributed earnings for the combined company for 2014 and 2015, respectively. The following table sets forth the results of this analysis:

Pro Forma Analysis at Various Prices
(\$ millions, except per share data)

Pro forma KKR common unit price	\$ 22.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 26.00	\$ 28.00
Premium to current unit price (\$24.98)	(11.9)%	(3.9)%	4.1%	12.1%

Accretion / (Dilution)	Pro Forma KKR Metric				
After-tax economic net income (\$)					
2014E	\$ 2.43	9.1x	9.9x	10.7x	11.5x
2015E	2.68	8.2	9.0	9.7	10.4
After-tax distributed earnings (\$)					
2014E	\$ 1.46	15.1x	16.4x	17.8x	19.2x
2015E	\$ 1.63	13.5	14.7	15.9	17.1

Illustrative Dividend Discount Analysis

Goldman Sachs performed an illustrative dividend discount analysis of the combined company on a pro forma basis using KKR's projected after-tax distributed earnings and KFN's projected dividends set forth in the Forecasts and taking into account the Synergies to calculate a range of implied values per common unit of the combined company. Goldman Sachs calculated illustrative terminal values for the combined company in the year 2015 by applying illustrative last-twelve-months distributed earnings exit multiples ranging from 16.0x to 22.0x to the combined company's projected last-twelve-months

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distributed earnings in the year 2015 per the Forecasts. These illustrative last-twelve-months distributed earnings exit multiples were derived by Goldman Sachs utilizing its professional judgment and experience, taking into account current and historical trading data and the last-twelve-months distributed earnings multiple for KKR and the KKR selected companies. Goldman Sachs then discounted the combined company's estimated after-tax distributed earnings from the fourth quarter of 2013 and each of the calendar years 2014 and 2015 and illustrative terminal values to illustrative present values of equity as of September 30, 2013 by assuming mid-year convention. Goldman Sachs used a range of discount rates from 11.5% to 13.0%, representing estimates of the combined company's cost of equity. Goldman Sachs then divided such illustrative present values of equity by the number of common units of the combined company outstanding on a fully diluted basis as of September 30, 2013 (based on the total number of KKR common units and KKR Group Partnership units outstanding on a fully diluted basis as of September 30, 2013 and KKR common units to be issued in connection with the merger based on KFN common shares outstanding on a fully diluted basis as of September 30, 2013, and the exchange ratio of 0.51 KKR common units for each KFN common share) to calculate the illustrative per-share equity values. This resulted in a range of implied equity values of KKR common units from \$22.46 to \$30.70 per unit.

Illustrative Dividend Discount-Based Contribution Analysis

Goldman Sachs then calculated the implied pro forma ownership of KKR common unitholders in the combined company by comparing illustrative present values of equity of KFN on a stand-alone basis to illustrative present values of equity of the combined company on a pro forma basis, based on the Forecasts and taking into account the Synergies. Goldman Sachs performed illustrative dividend discount analyses of KFN and the combined company as described above under " Stand-alone Financial Analysis of KFN Illustrative Dividend Discount Analysis" and " Pro Forma Financial Analysis of the Combined Company Illustrative Dividend Discount Analysis," respectively, except that Goldman Sachs used a discount rate of 12.4% for the combined company and 9.0% for KFN, which represents an illustrative cost of equity for the pro forma combined company and KFN, respectively. Goldman Sachs then subtracted the illustrative present values of equity of KFN on a stand-alone basis from the illustrative present values of equity of the combined company on a pro forma basis to obtain illustrative present values of equity of KKR on a stand-alone basis. This resulted in a range of implied pro forma ownership of KKR common unitholders in the combined company from 85.5% to 91.8%, as compared to the pro forma ownership of KKR common unitholders in the combined company of 87.2% based on the total number of KKR common units and KKR Group Partnership units outstanding on a fully diluted basis as of September 30, 2013 and KKR common units to be issued in connection with the merger based on KFN common shares outstanding on a fully diluted basis as of September 30, 2013, and the exchange ratio of 0.51 KKR common units for each KFN common share.

Miscellaneous

The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. Selecting portions of the analyses or of the summary set forth above, without considering the analyses as a whole, could create an incomplete view of the processes underlying Goldman Sachs' opinion. In arriving at its fairness determination, Goldman Sachs considered the results of all of its analyses and did not attribute any particular weight to any factor or analysis considered by it. Rather, Goldman Sachs made its determination as to fairness on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all of its analyses. No company or transaction used in the above analyses as a comparison is directly comparable to KKR or KFN or the contemplated transaction.

Goldman Sachs prepared these analyses for purposes of Goldman Sachs' providing its opinion to the board of directors of KKR's managing partner as to the fairness from a financial point of view of

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the exchange ratio pursuant to the merger agreement. These analyses do not purport to be appraisals nor do they necessarily reflect the prices at which businesses or securities actually may be sold. Analyses based upon forecasts of future results are not necessarily indicative of actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by these analyses. Because these analyses are inherently subject to uncertainty, being based upon numerous factors or events beyond the control of the parties or their respective advisors, none of KKR, KFN, Goldman Sachs or any other person assumes responsibility if future results are materially different from those forecast.

The exchange ratio was determined through arm's-length negotiations between KKR and KFN and was approved by the board of directors of KKR's managing partner. Goldman Sachs provided advice to KKR during these negotiations. Goldman Sachs did not, however, recommend any specific exchange ratio to KKR or the board of directors of KKR's managing partner or that any specific exchange ratio constituted the only appropriate exchange ratio for the transaction.

As described above, Goldman Sachs' opinion to the board of directors of KKR's managing partner was one of many factors taken into consideration by the board of directors of KKR's managing partner in making its determination to approve the merger agreement. The foregoing summary does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses performed by Goldman Sachs in connection with its opinion and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the written opinion of Goldman Sachs attached as Annex C to this proxy statement/prospectus.

Goldman Sachs and its affiliates are engaged in advisory, underwriting and financing, principal investing, sales and trading, research, investment management and other financial and non-financial activities and services for various persons and entities. In the ordinary course of these activities, Goldman Sachs and its affiliates and employees, and funds or other entities in which they invest or have other economic interests or with which they co-invest, may at any time purchase, sell, hold or vote long or short positions and investments in securities, derivatives, loans, commodities, currencies, credit default swaps and other financial instruments of KKR and its portfolio companies, KFN and any of their respective affiliates and third parties, or any currency or commodity that may be involved in the transaction for the accounts of Goldman Sachs and its affiliates and employees and their customers. Goldman Sachs acted as financial advisor to KKR in connection with, and participated in certain of the negotiations leading to, the transaction. Goldman Sachs expects to receive fees for its services in connection with the transaction, all of which are contingent upon consummation of the transaction, and KKR has agreed to reimburse Goldman Sachs' expenses arising, and indemnify Goldman Sachs against certain liabilities that may arise, out of Goldman Sachs' engagement. Goldman Sachs also has provided certain investment banking services to KKR and its affiliates and portfolio companies from time to time for which the Investment Banking Division of Goldman Sachs has received, and may receive, compensation, including having acted as joint book-running manager with respect to a public offering of 30,000,000 shares of common stock of Dollar General Corporation, which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Dollar General, a portfolio company of KKR, in June 2012; as joint book-running manager with respect to a public offering of 36,000,000 shares of common stock of Dollar General in September 2012; as joint book-running manager with respect to an offering of 6.5% senior notes due 2020 (aggregate principal amount \$825,000,000) and 6.5% senior subordinated notes due 2020 (aggregate principal amount \$800,000,000) of Biomet, Inc., a portfolio company of KKR, in September 2012; as joint book-running manager with respect to a public offering of 38,500,000 shares of common stock of Nielsen Holdings N.V., which is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as Nielsen, a portfolio company of KKR, in February 2013; as joint book-running manager with respect to a public offering of 30,000,000 shares of common stock of Dollar General in March 2013; as joint book-running manager with respect to a public offering of Dollar General's 1.875% senior notes due 2018 (aggregate principal amount \$400,000,000) and Dollar General's 3.250% senior notes due 2023 (aggregate principal amount \$900,000,000) in April 2013; and as joint book-running manager with respect to a public offering of 35,000,000 shares of common stock of Nielsen in May 2013. Goldman

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Sachs may also in the future provide investment banking services to KKR, KFN and their respective affiliates and portfolio companies for which the Investment Banking Division of Goldman Sachs may receive compensation. During the two year period ended December 16, 2013, Goldman Sachs has not been engaged by KFN or its subsidiaries to provide financial advisory or underwriting services for which the Investment Banking Division of Goldman Sachs has received compensation. Goldman Sachs may also in the future provide investment banking services to KKR, KFN and their respective affiliates and portfolio companies for which the Investment Banking Division of Goldman Sachs may receive compensation. Affiliates of Goldman Sachs also may have co-invested with KKR and its affiliates from time to time and may have invested in limited partnership units of affiliates of KKR from time to time and may do so in the future.

The board of directors of KKR's managing partner selected Goldman Sachs as financial advisor to KKR because Goldman Sachs is an internationally recognized investment banking firm that has substantial experience in transactions similar to the transaction. Pursuant to a letter agreement dated December 13, 2013, KKR, KKR's managing partner and Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. engaged Goldman Sachs to act as financial advisor to KKR in connection with the contemplated transaction. Pursuant to the terms of this engagement letter, KKR has agreed to pay Goldman Sachs a transaction fee of \$5 million, all of which is payable upon consummation of the transaction. In addition, KKR has agreed to reimburse Goldman Sachs for its expenses, including attorneys' fees and disbursements, and to indemnify Goldman Sachs and related persons against various liabilities, including certain liabilities under the federal securities laws.

Other Presentations by Goldman Sachs

In addition to the presentation delivered to the board of directors of KKR's managing partner on December 16, 2013, as described above, Goldman Sachs also delivered presentations to the board of directors of KKR's managing partner or the management of KKR dated as of October 17, 2013, October 29, 2013, November 6, 2013, November 25, 2013, December 10, 2013 and December 15, 2013. Copies of these presentations have been filed as exhibits to the Schedule 13E-3 filed with the SEC in connection with the transaction and will be made available for inspection and copying at the principal executive offices of KKR during its regular business hours by any interested holder of KKR common units. Copies may be obtained by requesting them in writing from KKR at the address provided in the section titled "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 221 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

None of these presentations by Goldman Sachs, alone or together, constitute, or form the basis of, an opinion of Goldman Sachs with respect to the exchange ratio pursuant to the merger agreement. Information contained in these other presentations is substantially similar to the information provided in Goldman Sachs' presentation to the board of directors of KKR's managing partner on December 16, 2013, as described above. The October 17, 2013 presentation contained an analysis of potential balance sheet adjustments, market performance analysis, selected companies analysis, selected transactions analysis, shareholder analysis and analyses of the pro forma impact of the acquisition on KKR's credit rating and on various financial metrics. The October 29, 2013 presentation contained an analysis of KKR raising equity and acquiring assets in the open market as an alternative to an acquisition of KFN. The November 6, 2013 presentation contained a discussion of capital markets-related considerations in connection with raising balance sheet capital from selected alternative sources. The November 25, 2013 presentation contained a comparison of the investor bases comprising KFN and KKR and a discussion of possible reactions of KFN shareholders and KKR common unitholders to the contemplated transaction. The December 10, 2013 presentation contained an illustrative sensitivity analyses with respect to the value of CLOs and optimal call dates, in each case based on underlying portfolio assumptions.

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The financial analyses and other information in these presentations were based on market, economic and other conditions as of their respective dates as well as other information that was available at those times. Accordingly, the results of the financial analyses and other information differed due to changes in those conditions. Among other things, multiples attributable to selected companies changed as those companies' stock prices changed, and implied transaction multiples changed as KKR's and KFN's financial results (as well as the Forecasts) changed. Finally, Goldman Sachs continued to refine various aspects of its financial analyses with respect to KKR and KFN over time.

Opinion of the Financial Advisor to the Conflicts Committee of KKR's Managing Partner

On December 16, 2013, Lazard rendered its oral opinion, subsequently confirmed in writing, to the independent directors constituting the conflicts committee of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner, that, as of such date, and based upon and subject to the assumptions, procedures, factors, qualifications and limitations set forth therein, the exchange ratio was fair, from a financial point of view, to KKR.

The full text of Lazard's written opinion, dated December 16, 2013, which sets forth the assumptions made, procedures followed, factors considered and qualifications and limitations on the review undertaken by Lazard in connection with its opinion, is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex D and is incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. The description of Lazard's opinion set forth in this proxy statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of Lazard's written opinion attached as Annex D. You are encouraged to read Lazard's opinion and this section carefully and in their entirety.

Lazard's opinion was directed solely to the independent directors constituting the conflicts committee of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner in connection with their evaluation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and only addressed the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the exchange ratio to KKR. Lazard's opinion was not intended to, and does not constitute, a recommendation to any shareholder as to how such shareholder should vote or act with respect to the merger or any matter relating thereto. Lazard's opinion was necessarily based on economic, monetary, market and other conditions as in effect on, and the information made available to it as of, the date of Lazard's opinion. Lazard did not express any opinion as to the prices at which KKR common units or KFN common shares may trade at any time subsequent to the announcement of the merger. Lazard was retained only to provide its opinion and was not involved in the negotiation of the terms of the merger. Lazard's opinion did not address the relative merits of the merger as compared to any other transaction or business strategy in which KKR might engage or the merits of the underlying decision by KKR to engage in the merger.

The following is a summary of Lazard's opinion. You are encouraged to read Lazard's written opinion carefully in its entirety.

In connection with its opinion, Lazard:

reviewed the financial terms and conditions of the merger agreement;

reviewed certain publicly available historical business and financial information relating to KFN and KKR;

reviewed various financial forecasts and other data provided to Lazard by KFN and KKR relating to the business of KFN and certain limited financial forecasts and various other data provided to Lazard by KKR relating to the business of KKR and also reviewed certain publicly available financial forecasts relating to the business of KFN and KKR;

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held discussions with members of the senior managements of KFN and KKR's managing partner with respect to the businesses and prospects of KFN and KKR, respectively, and reviewed certain synergies and other benefits anticipated by the management of KKR's managing partner to be realized from the merger;

reviewed public information with respect to certain other companies in lines of business Lazard believed to be generally relevant in evaluating the businesses of KFN and KKR, respectively;

reviewed the financial terms of certain business combinations involving companies in lines of business Lazard believed to be generally relevant in evaluating the businesses of KFN and KKR, respectively;

reviewed historical prices and trading volumes of KFN common shares and KKR common units;

reviewed the potential pro forma financial impact of the merger on KKR based on the financial forecasts referred to above relating to KFN and KKR; and

conducted such other financial studies, analyses and investigations as Lazard deemed appropriate.

Lazard assumed and relied upon the accuracy and completeness of the foregoing information, without independent verification of such information. Lazard did not conduct any independent valuation or appraisal of any of the assets or liabilities (contingent or otherwise) of KFN or KKR or concerning the solvency or fair value of KFN or KKR, and Lazard was not furnished with any such valuation or appraisal. Management of KKR's managing partner advised Lazard that (i) financial forecasts prepared by KKR with respect to the future financial performance of KFN reflected the best currently available estimates and judgments of the anticipated future financial performance of KFN and (ii) publicly available forecasts with respect to KKR reflected the best currently available estimates and judgments of the anticipated future financial performance of KKR. Accordingly, with the consent of the independent directors constituting the conflicts committee of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner, for purposes of Lazard's analysis of KFN and KKR, Lazard utilized such financial forecasts. Lazard assumed, with the consent of the independent directors constituting the conflicts committee of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner, that the financial forecasts utilized in Lazard's analyses, including those related to synergies and other benefits, had been reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments as to the future financial performance of KFN and KKR, respectively. Lazard assumed no responsibility for and expressed no view as to any such forecasts or the assumptions on which they were based.

In rendering its opinion, Lazard assumed, with the consent of the independent directors constituting the conflicts committee of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner, that the merger will be consummated on the terms described in the merger agreement, without any waiver or modification of any material terms or conditions. Lazard also assumed, with the consent of the independent directors constituting the conflicts committee of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner, that obtaining the necessary governmental, regulatory or third party approvals and consents for the merger will not have an adverse effect on KKR, KFN or the merger. Lazard did not express any opinion as to any tax or other consequences that might result from the merger, nor did Lazard's opinion address any legal, tax, regulatory or accounting matters, as to which Lazard understood that the independent directors constituting the conflicts committee of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner obtained such advice as they deemed necessary from qualified professionals. Lazard expressed no view or opinion as to any terms or other aspects (other than the exchange ratio to the extent expressly specified in its opinion) of the merger, including, without limitation, the form or structure of the merger or any agreements or arrangements entered into in connection with, or contemplated by, the merger. In addition, Lazard expressed no view or opinion as to the fairness of the amount or nature of, or any other aspects relating to, the compensation to any officers, directors or

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employees of any parties to the merger, or class of such persons, relative to the exchange ratio or otherwise.

The following is a brief summary of the material financial analyses and reviews that Lazard deemed appropriate in connection with rendering its opinion. The brief summary of Lazard's analyses and reviews provided below is not a complete description of the analyses and reviews underlying Lazard's opinion. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of analysis and review and the application of those methods to particular circumstances, and, therefore, is not readily susceptible to summary description. Considering selected portions of the analyses and reviews or the summary set forth below, without considering the analyses and reviews as a whole, could create an incomplete or misleading view of the analyses and reviews underlying Lazard's opinion.

In arriving at its opinion, Lazard considered the results of all of its analyses and reviews and did not attribute any particular weight to any factor, analysis or review considered by it; rather, Lazard made its determination as to fairness on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all of its analyses and reviews.

For purposes of its analyses and reviews, Lazard considered industry performance, general business, economic, market and financial conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of KKR and KFN. No company, business or transaction used in Lazard's analyses and reviews as a comparison is identical to KKR, KFN, or the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, and an evaluation of the results of those analyses and reviews is not entirely mathematical. Rather, the analyses and reviews involve complex considerations and judgments concerning financial and operating characteristics and other factors that could affect the acquisition, public trading or other values of the companies, businesses or transactions used in Lazard's analyses and reviews. The estimates contained in Lazard's analyses and reviews and the ranges of valuations resulting from any particular analysis or review are not necessarily indicative of actual values or predictive of future results or values, which may be significantly more or less favorable than those suggested by Lazard's analyses and reviews. In addition, analyses and reviews relating to the value of companies, businesses or securities do not purport to be appraisals or to reflect the prices at which companies, businesses or securities actually may be sold. Accordingly, the estimates used in, and the results derived from, Lazard's analyses and reviews are inherently subject to substantial uncertainty.

The summary of the analyses and reviews provided below includes information presented in tabular format. In order to fully understand Lazard's analyses and reviews, the tables must be read together with the full text of each summary. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of Lazard's analyses and reviews. Considering the data in the tables below without considering the full description of the analyses and reviews, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses and reviews, could create a misleading or incomplete view of Lazard's analyses and reviews.

Except as otherwise noted, the following quantitative information, to the extent that it is based on market data, is based on market data as it existed on or before December 16, 2013 and is not necessarily indicative of current market conditions.

KFN Analyses

KFN Selected Comparable Companies Analysis

Lazard reviewed and analyzed the following public companies that it viewed as reasonably comparable to KFN: (i) selected externally managed business development companies, or "BDCs," (ii) selected internally managed BDCs, (iii) selected commercial mortgage real estate investment trusts, or "REITs," and (iv) selected residential mortgage REITs. Although none of the selected companies is directly comparable to KFN, the companies included are publicly traded companies with operations

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and/or other criteria, such as lines of business, markets, business risks and size and scale of business, which for purposes of analysis Lazard considered relevant. Specifically, Lazard compared KFN to the following public companies:

Externally managed BDCs:

Ares Capital Corporation

Prospect Capital Corporation

Apollo Investment Corporation

Fifth Street Finance Corp.

Solar Capital Ltd.

PennantPark Investment Corporation

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation

MVC Capital, Inc.

Gladstone Investment Corporation

Gladstone Capital Corporation

Internally managed BDCs:

Onex Corporation

American Capital, Ltd.

Main Street Capital Corporation

Triangle Capital Corporation

MCG Capital Corporation

Commercial mortgage REITs:

Starwood Property Trust, Inc.

Newcastle Investment Corp.

Colony Financial, Inc.

iStar Financial Inc.

Blackstone Mortgage Trust, Inc.

Resource Capital Corp.

RAIT Financial Trust

Apollo Commercial Real Estate Finance, Inc.

Ares Commercial Real Estate Corporation

Arbor Realty Trust, Inc.

Resource America, Inc.

BRT Realty Trust

Residential Mortgage REITs:

Annaly Capital Management, Inc.

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American Capital Agency Corp.

Two Harbors Investment Corp.

Chimera Investment Corporation

MFA Financial, Inc.

Invesco Mortgage Capital Inc.

Hatteras Financial Corp.

New Residential Investment Corp.

PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust

Redwood Trust, Inc.

ARMOUR Residential REIT, Inc.

CYS Investments, Inc.

Capstead Mortgage Corporation

American Capital Mortgage Investment Corp.

Anworth Mortgage Asset Corporation

Apollo Residential Mortgage, Inc.

New York Mortgage Trust, Inc.

Dynex Capital, Inc.

Arlington Asset Investment Corp.

In performing these analyses, Lazard reviewed and analyzed certain publicly available financial information, implied multiples and market trading data relating to the selected comparable companies and compared such information to the corresponding information for KFN. Lazard

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calculated and compared, among other things, (i) the ratio of each company's December 13, 2013 share price to its calendar year 2013 and 2014 estimated GAAP earnings per share, or "P/E," (ii) the ratio of each company's December 13, 2013 share price to its latest available GAAP book value or net asset value per share, as applicable, or "P/BV," and (iii) each company's estimated dividend yield for the calendar years 2013 and 2014. The calendar year 2013 and 2014 estimated GAAP earnings per share and estimated dividend yield for the selected companies and used by Lazard in its analysis were based on the median of FactSet consensus analyst estimates. The latest available GAAP book value per share for the selected companies and used by Lazard in its analysis was based on company filings and publicly available information. Lazard also calculated corresponding financial multiples and ratios for KFN, on the basis of KFN projections based on the median of FactSet consensus analyst estimates, which are

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referred to in to in this proxy statement/prospectus as KFN consensus estimates. The metrics observed by Lazard are summarized in the following table:

	P/E		P/BV	Dividend Yield	
	2013E	2014E		2013E	2014E
Externally Managed BDCs					
<i>High</i>	12.0x	16.9x	1.12x	12.1%	11.9%
<i>Mean</i>	10.3x	11.0x	0.98x	9.3%	9.3%
<i>Median</i>	10.7x	10.6x	1.02x	9.2%	9.3%
<i>Low</i>	7.8x	8.8x	0.80x	4.1%	5.9%
Internally Managed BDCs					
<i>High</i>	18.2x	14.1x	1.75x	11.2%	11.2%
<i>Mean</i>	14.2x	12.4x	1.22x	6.9%	6.8%
<i>Median</i>	14.2x	13.1x	1.13x	8.0%	7.8%
<i>Low</i>	10.3x	9.5x	0.75x	0.3%	0.3%
Commercial Mortgage REITs					
<i>High</i>	28.8x	13.7x	1.91x	13.7%	13.7%
<i>Mean</i>	12.5x	9.0x	1.16x	8.1%	8.9%
<i>Median</i>	13.2x	10.9x	1.07x	7.8%	8.6%
<i>Low</i>	8.1x	8.6x	0.68x	2.3%	7.0%
Residential Mortgage REITs					
<i>High</i>	11.9x	11.4x	1.27x	23.1%	16.4%
<i>Mean</i>	8.0x	8.2x	0.90x	14.4%	12.3%
<i>Median</i>	7.7x	8.0x	0.85x	14.7%	12.0%
<i>Low</i>	4.8x	6.0x	0.71x	6.1%	6.8%
KFN Consensus Estimates	7.6x	9.0x	0.91x	9.2%	9.2%

Lazard primarily focused on externally managed BDCs, given their greater operational comparability to KFN, relative to internally managed BDCs and commercial and residential REITs also considered in this analysis. Based on this analysis of the relevant metrics for the comparable companies and KFN and on Lazard's professional judgment, Lazard selected reference ranges of (i) 7.6x to 10.7x and 9.0x to 10.6x for P/E of the selected companies for the calendar years 2013 and 2014, respectively, (ii) 0.91x to 1.02x for P/BV of the selected companies, and (iii) 8.0% to 10.0% for estimated dividend yield of the selected companies for each of the calendar years 2013 and 2014. Lazard applied such ranges, respectively, to (1) estimated GAAP earnings of KFN for the calendar years 2013 and 2014, as included in the KFN projections based on internal KKR modeling derived in part from KFN's management's recently prepared strategic plan, which are referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as the KFN management estimates), (2) GAAP book value of KFN as of September 30, 2013, and (3) estimated dividend yield of KFN for the calendar years 2013 and 2014, as included in the KFN management estimates. A summary of certain of the information included in KFN management's recently prepared strategic plan is set forth in the section of this proxy statement/prospectus titled " KFN 2015 Projected Financial Information" beginning on page 109 of this proxy statement/prospectus. Based on the average of the results of the foregoing analysis, Lazard calculated a range of equity values per share for KFN of \$9.23 to \$11.42. Based on the KKR common unit price of \$24.98 as of December 13, 2013, Lazard noted that such value range indicated a range of implied exchange ratios of 0.37x to 0.46x.

KFN Selected Precedent Transactions Analysis

Lazard reviewed and analyzed certain publicly available financial information of target companies in selected precedent merger and acquisition transactions involving companies it viewed as relevant. In performing these analyses, Lazard analyzed certain financial information and transaction multiples

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relating to the target companies involved in the selected transactions and compared such information to the corresponding information for KFN.

Lazard noted that there are limited or no recent target companies that are directly comparable to KFN. Although none of the selected precedent transactions or the companies party to such transactions is directly comparable to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement or to KFN, all of the transactions were chosen because they involve transactions that, for purposes of analysis, may be considered relevant in evaluating the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and/or involve targets that, for purposes of analysis, may be considered relevant. Lazard reviewed the following transactions involving (i) REITs and (ii) BDCs and real estate property:

REITs

Date Announced	Acquiror	Target	Price/BV
October 22, 2013	American Realty Capital Properties	Cole Real Estate	1.23x
June 3, 2013	Mid-America Apartment Properties	Colonial Properties Trust	0.92x
May 28, 2013	American Realty Capital Properties	CapLease Inc.	1.17x
September 6, 2012	Realty Income Corp.	American Realty Capital Trust	1.13x
December 24, 2011	Ventas Inc.	Cogdell Spencer Inc.	0.80x
February 27, 2011	Ventas Inc.	Nationwide Health Properties	1.56x

BDCs and Real Estate Property

Date Announced	Acquiror	Target	Price/CY	
			EPS	Price/BV
January 30, 2013	Annaly Capital Management Inc.	CreXus Investment Corp.	12.7x	1.09x
October 26, 2009	Ares Capital Corporation	Allied Capital Corp.	8.9x	0.46x

For each of the transactions, Lazard calculated, among other things, (i) with respect to REITs, deal value as a multiple of GAAP book value or net asset value (as applicable) as of the latest period available prior to the announcement of the transaction, and (ii) with respect to BDCs and real estate property, deal value per share as a multiple of estimated earnings per share in the calendar year the transaction was announced (which we refer to as Price/CY EPS) and deal value as a multiple of GAAP book value as of the latest period available prior to the announcement of the transaction. Based on Lazard's analysis of the selected precedents and on Lazard's professional judgment, Lazard applied multiples of (1) 0.92x to 1.23x to GAAP book value of KFN as of September 30, 2013 and (2) 8.9x to 12.7x to estimated GAAP earnings of KFN for the calendar year 2013, as included in the KFN management estimates. Based on the average of the results of the foregoing analysis, Lazard calculated a range of equity values per share for KFN of \$10.35 to \$14.35. Based on the KKR common unit price of \$24.98 as of December 13, 2013, Lazard noted that such value range indicated a range of implied exchange ratios of 0.41x to 0.57x.

KFN Dividend Discount Analysis

Based on the KFN management estimates, Lazard performed a dividend discount analysis of KFN to calculate the estimated present value of the projected dividend distributions by KFN in the period from the fourth quarter of 2013 through 2018. Lazard also calculated estimated terminal values for KFN by applying a perpetual growth rate range of 0.0% to 2.0%. The projected dividend distributions and terminal values were discounted to present value using discount rates ranging from 8.5% to 9.5%. The discount rates applicable to KFN were based, among other things, on Lazard's judgment of the estimated range of discount rates based on an analysis of publicly traded BDCs. This analysis resulted in a range of equity values per share for KFN of \$10.45 to \$14.21. Based on the KKR common unit

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price of \$24.98 as of December 13, 2013, Lazard noted that such value range indicated a range of implied exchange ratios of 0.42x to 0.57x.

Other Analyses

The analyses and data relating to KFN described below were presented to the independent directors constituting the conflicts committee of the board of directors of KKR's managing partner merely for informational purposes.

Other Analyses: KFN Historical Trading Analysis

Lazard reviewed historical data with regard to the closing prices of KFN common shares for the 52-week period to and including December 13, 2013. During this period, the closing price of common shares of KFN ranged from a low of \$9.11 to a high of \$11.67 per share, which, based on the KKR common unit price of \$24.98 as of December 13, 2013, indicates a range of implied exchange ratios of 0.36x to 0.47x.

Other Analyses: KFN Analyst Price Targets Analysis

Lazard reviewed five Wall Street research equity analyst per share target prices for KFN as of December 13, 2013, which target prices were released on October 24, 2013. The range of these target prices was \$10.50 to \$12.50, which, based on the KKR common unit price of \$24.98 as of December 13, 2013, indicates a range of implied exchange ratios of 0.42x to 0.50x.

KKR Analyses

KKR Blended Earnings Selected Comparable Companies Analysis

Lazard reviewed and analyzed selected public companies that it viewed as reasonably comparable to KKR. Although none of the selected companies is directly comparable to KKR, the companies included are publicly traded companies with operations and/or other criteria, such as lines of business, markets, business risks and size and scale of business, which for purposes of analysis Lazard considered relevant. Specifically, Lazard compared KKR to the following public companies:

The Blackstone Group L.P.

Apollo Global Management LLC

The Carlyle Group LP

Och-Ziff Capital Management Group LLC

Fortress Investment Group LLC

Oaktree Capital Group, LLC

In performing these analyses, Lazard reviewed and analyzed certain publicly available financial information, implied multiples and market trading data relating to the selected comparable companies and compared such information to the corresponding information for KKR. Lazard calculated and compared, among other things, the ratio of each company's December 13, 2013 share or unit price to its (i) calendar year 2013 and 2014 per share or unit estimated economic net income, or "ENI," (ii) calendar year 2013 and 2014 per share estimated distributable cash earnings, or "DCE," and (iii) calendar year 2013 and 2014 estimated adjusted net income, or "ANI," in each case as applicable. The calendar year 2013 and 2014 estimated ENI, DCE and ANI per share or unit for the selected companies and used by Lazard in its analysis were based on the median of publicly available equity analyst estimates or FactSet consensus analyst estimates, if compiled by FactSet. Lazard also calculated the ratio of KKR's December 13, 2013 unit price to its calendar year 2013 and 2014 per unit estimated

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ENI and DCE, on the basis of KKR projections based on the median of FactSet consensus analyst estimates, which are referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus as KKR consensus estimates. The metrics observed by Lazard are summarized in the following table:

	P/ENI*		P/DCE**		P/ANI***	
	2013E	2014E	2013E	2014E	2013E	2014E
Selected Companies						
<i>High</i>	13.3x	11.9x	19.4x	14.0x		