



KKR Income Opportunities Fund Announces Monthly Distributions of \$0.125 Per Share

New York, NY, October 25, 2013—KKR Income Opportunities Fund (the “Fund”) (NYSE: KIO) today announced its monthly distributions of \$0.125 per common share, payable on the dates noted below. Based on the Fund’s initial public offering price of \$20.00 per share and current share price of \$17.74 (as of its close on October 24, 2013), the distributions represent an annualized distribution rate of 7.5% and 8.5%, respectively (calculated by annualizing the distribution amount and dividing it by the IPO share price or current price, as the case may be). Information regarding the distribution rate is included for informational purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of future results, the achievement of which cannot be assured. The distribution rate should not be considered the yield or total return on an investment in the Fund.

The distribution schedule is as follows:

Ex-Date: November 7, 2013
Record Date: November 11, 2013
Payable Date: November 25, 2013
Amount: \$0.125 per share

Ex-Date: December 12, 2013
Record Date: December 16, 2013
Payable Date: December 30, 2013
Amount: \$0.125 per share

Ex-Date: January 9, 2014
Record Date: January 13, 2014
Payable Date: January 27, 2014
Amount: \$0.125 per share

“We continue to be encouraged by the opportunities driven by market volatility. Our ability to take advantage of some of these opportunities has enabled us to grow the NAV since IPO,” Chris Sheldon, Member of KKR and co-head of Leveraged Credit, said.

The distribution is expected to be paid from net investment income (regular interest and dividends). The final tax characterization of the dividend may differ substantially from this preliminary information, which is based on estimates, and the final characterization of such amount will be determined in early 2014. If necessary, the Fund will pay an adjusting distribution in December that includes any additional income and net realized capital gains in excess of the monthly distributions for that year to satisfy the minimum distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. In January or February of each year, investors will be sent a Form 1099-DIV for the previous calendar year that will define how to report these distributions for federal income tax purposes.

As required by Section 19(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, a notice will be distributed to the Fund's stockholders in the event that a portion of a monthly distribution is derived from sources other than undistributed net investment income, such as from short-term capital gain, long-term capital gain, or return of capital.

The Fund is a newly organized, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company with no operating history. Investors should consider the Fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing.

The investment return, price, yields, market value and net asset value (NAV) of a fund's shares will fluctuate with market conditions. Closed-end funds frequently trade at a discount to their NAV, which may increase an investor's risk of loss. There is no assurance that the Fund will meet its investment objective.

An investment in the Fund is not appropriate for all investors and is not intended to be a complete investment program. The Fund is designed as a long-term investment and not as a trading vehicle. Investors should carefully review and consider the Fund's investment objective, risk, charges and expenses before investing.

Investment return and principal value will fluctuate, and it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Please see the Fund's prospectus for more risk information.

Forward Looking Statements

This press release contains certain statements that may include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein are "forward-looking statements." The forward-looking statements are based on the Fund's and KKR's beliefs, assumptions and expectations of its future performance, taking into account all information currently available to it. These beliefs, assumptions and expectations can change as a result of many possible events or factors, not all of which are known to the Fund or KKR or are within their control. The Fund and KKR do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect circumstances or events that occur after the date on which such statements were made except as required by law.

This document is not an offer to sell securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. Investors should consider the Fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. The prospectus, which contains this and other important information about the Fund, should be read carefully before investing. A copy of the prospectus can be obtained on the Fund website. An investment in the Fund should not constitute a complete investment program.

KKR Income Opportunities Fund

KKR Income Opportunities Fund is a recently organized non-diversified, closed-end management investment company managed by KKR Asset Management LLC, as subsidiary of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. The Fund's primary investment objective is to seek a high level of current income with a secondary objective of capital appreciation. The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by

investing primarily in first- and second-lien secured loans, unsecured loans and high yield corporate debt instruments. It will employ a dynamic strategy of investing in a targeted portfolio of loans and fixed-income instruments of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers and implementing hedging strategies in order to seek to achieve attractive risk-adjusted returns.

About KKR Asset Management

Launched by KKR in 2004, KAM invests on behalf of its managed funds, clients and accounts across long/short equities and the corporate credit spectrum, including secured credit, bank loans and high yield securities and alternative assets such as mezzanine financing, special situations investing and structured finance. With more than 100 employees, including approximately 50 investment professionals, KAM's investment teams are closely aligned with KKR's wealth of private equity investment and industry resources. KAM had \$30.5 billion in assets under management as of September 30, 2013.

About KKR

Founded in 1976 and led by Henry Kravis and George Roberts, KKR is a leading global investment firm with \$90.2 billion in assets under management as of September 30, 2013. With offices around the world, KKR manages assets through a variety of investment funds and accounts covering multiple asset classes. KKR seeks to create value by bringing operational expertise to its portfolio companies and through active oversight and monitoring of its investments. KKR complements its investment expertise and strengthens interactions with fund investors through its client relationships and capital markets platform. KKR & Co. L.P. is publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: KKR), and "KKR," as used in this release, includes its subsidiaries, their managed investment funds and accounts, and/or their affiliated investment vehicles, as appropriate.

Contact the Fund at (855) 859-3943 or visit the Fund's website at www.kkrfunds.com/kio for additional information.

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The Fund will invest in loans and other types of fixed-income instruments and securities. Such investments may be secured, partially secured or unsecured and may be unrated, and whether or not rated, may have speculative characteristics. The market price of the Fund's investments will change in response to changes in interest rates and other factors. Generally, when interest rates rise, the values of fixed-income instruments fall, and vice versa.

Use of leverage creates an opportunity for increased income and return for Common Shareholders but, at the same time, creates risks, including the likelihood of greater volatility in the NAV and market price of, and distributions on, the Common Shares. In particular, leverage may magnify interest rate risk, which is the risk that the prices of portfolio securities will fall (or rise) if market interest rates for those types of securities rise (or fall). As a result, leverage may cause greater changes in the Fund's NAV, which will be borne entirely by the Fund's Common Shareholders.

Derivative investments have risks, including the imperfect correlation between the value of such instruments and the underlying assets of the Fund. The risk of loss from a short sale is unlimited because the Fund must purchase the shorted security at a higher price to complete the transaction and there is no upper limit for the security price. The use of options, swaps, and derivatives by the Fund has the potential to significantly increase the Fund's volatility.

Investments in ETFs are subject to a variety of risks, including all of the risks of a direct investment in the underlying securities that the ETF holds. ETFs are also subject to certain additional risks, including, without limitation, the risk that their prices may not correlate perfectly with changes in the prices of the underlying securities they are designed to track, and the risk of trading in an ETF halting due to market conditions or other reasons, based on the policies of the exchange upon which the ETF trades. ETF shares may trade at a premium or discount to their NAV because the supply and demand in the market for ETF shares at any point in time may not be identical to the supply and demand in the market for the underlying securities.

In addition to the normal risks associated with investing, international investments may involve risk of capital loss from unfavorable fluctuation in currency values, from differences in generally accepted accounting principles or from social, economic or political instability in other nations. The Fund's investments in securities or other instruments of non-U.S. issuers or borrowers may be traded in undeveloped, inefficient and less liquid markets and may experience greater price volatility and changes in value.