New Mountain Finance Corp
Form 497
June 18, 2013

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Filed Pursuant to Rule 497
Securities Act File No. 333-185955 and 333-185954

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(to Prospectus dated March 1, 2013)

6,000,000 Shares

New Mountain Finance Corporation

Common Stock

New Mountain Finance Corporation ("NMFC") is a holding company with no direct operations of its own, and its only business and sole asset is its ownership of common membership units of New Mountain Finance Holdings, L.L.C. (the "Operating Company"). The Operating Company is an externally managed business development company managed by New Mountain Finance Advisers BDC, L.L.C. and is the operating company for NMFC's business. NMFC and the Operating Company each have elected to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Operating Company's investment objective is to generate current income and capital appreciation through the sourcing and origination of debt securities at all levels of the capital structure, including first and second lien debt, notes, bonds and mezzanine securities. Prior to this offering, NMFC owned approximately 73.5% of the common membership units of the Operating Company and New Mountain Finance AIV Holdings Corporation owned approximately 26.5% of the common membership units of the Operating Company.

We are offering for sale 2,000,000 shares of NMFC's common stock and the selling stockholder named in this prospectus supplement is offering for sale an additional 4,000,000 shares of NMFC's common stock. See "Selling Stockholder". The selling stockholder has granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to 900,000 additional shares of NMFC's common stock at the public offering price, less the underwriting discounts and commissions. We will only receive proceeds from the sale of shares of NMFC's common stock offered by us and we will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of NMFC's common stock offered by the selling stockholder, including pursuant to any exercise by the underwriters of their option to purchase additional shares.

NMFC's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "NMFC". On June 14, 2013, the last reported sales price on the New York Stock Exchange for NMFC's common stock was $14.74 per share.

An investment in NMFC's common stock is very risky and highly speculative. Shares of closed-end investment companies, including business development companies, frequently trade at a discount to their net asset value. In addition, the companies in which NMFC invests, through the Operating Company, are subject to special risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-25 of this prospectus supplement and page 23 of the accompanying prospectus to read about factors you should consider, including the risk of leverage, before investing in NMFC's common stock.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain important information about NMFC and the Operating Company that a prospective investor should know before investing in NMFC's common stock. Please read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before investing and keep it for future reference. NMFC and the Operating Company file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (*http://www.sec.gov*), which is available free of charge by contacting NMFC by mail at 787 Seventh Avenue, 48th Floor, New York, New York 10019 or on our website at *http://www.newmountainfinance.com*. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, and you should not consider that information to be part of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities, or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Share	Total(2)
Public Offering Price	$14.5500	$87,300,000
Sales Load paid by us (Underwriting Discounts and Commissions)(1)(3)	$ 0.2400	$ 480,000
Proceeds to us (before expenses)(1)	$14.3100	$28,620,000
Sales Load paid by the selling stockholder (Underwriting Discounts and Commissions)(1)(3)	$ 0.4400	$ 1,760,000
Proceeds to selling stockholder (before expenses)(1)	$14.1100	$56,440,000

(1) New Mountain Finance Advisers BDC, L.L.C. (the "Investment Adviser") has agreed to bear an additional $400,000 or $0.2000 per share, of sales load only in connection with the shares of NMFC's common stock offered by NMFC and the Operating Company (and not the selling stockholder) in this offering, which is not reflected in the above table. The allocable portion of the expenses relating to the shares of NMFC's common stock offered by us in this offering, including the sales load not being borne by the Investment Adviser, will be borne by the Operating Company. The Operating Company will incur approximately $138,678 of estimated expenses, excluding the sales load and the offering expenses to be incurred by the selling stockholder, relating to the shares of NMFC's common stock offered by us in this offering. Stockholders will indirectly bear such expenses, including the sales load not being borne by the Investment Adviser, through NMFC's ownership of common membership units of the Operating Company. The selling stockholder will incur the allocable portion of the offering expenses, including sales load, relating to the shares of NMFC's common stock offered by the selling stockholder in this offering.

(2) To the extent that the underwriters sell more than 6,000,000 shares of NMFC's common stock, the underwriters have the option to purchase up to an additional 900,000 shares of NMFC's common stock from the selling stockholder at the public offering price, less the sales load, within 30 days of the date of this prospectus supplement. If the underwriters exercise this option in full, the total public offering price, sales load paid by the selling stockholder and proceeds to the selling stockholder will be $71,295,000, $2,156,000

and $69,139,000, respectively.

(3)
See "Underwriting" for details of compensation to be received by the underwriters.

The underwriters expect to deliver the shares against payment in New York, New York on or about June 21, 2013.

Joint-Lead Bookrunners

Goldman, Sachs & Co. **Wells Fargo Securities** **Morgan Stanley**

Co-Lead Managers

Baird **Keefe, Bruyette & Woods**
A Stifel Company

Co-Managers

BB&T Capital Markets **Janney Montgomery Scott** **Oppenheimer & Co.**

Prospectus Supplement dated June 18, 2013

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Neither we nor the underwriters have authorized any other person to provide you with different information from that contained in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any shares of our common stock by any person in any jurisdiction where it is unlawful for that person to make such an offer or solicitation or to any person in any jurisdiction to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation. The information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is complete and accurate only as of their respective dates, regardless of the time of their delivery or sale of our common stock. This prospectus supplement supersedes the accompanying prospectus to the extent it contains information different from or additional to the information in that prospectus.

This document is in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the terms of this offering of common stock and also adds to and updates information contained in the accompanying prospectus. The second part is the accompanying prospectus, which gives more general information and disclosure. To the extent the information contained in this prospectus supplement differs from the information contained in the accompanying prospectus, the information in this prospectus supplement shall control. Please carefully read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus together with any exhibits and the additional information described under "Available Information" and in the "Summary" and "Risk Factors" sections before you make an investment decision.

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

This summary highlights some of the information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. It is not complete and may not contain all of the information that you may want to consider. You should read carefully the more detailed information set forth under "Risk Factors" and the other information included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

In this prospectus supplement, unless the context otherwise requires, references to:

- *"NMFC" refers to New Mountain Finance Corporation, a Delaware corporation, which was incorporated on June 29, 2010 in preparation for the initial public offering;*
- *"NMF SLF" refers to New Mountain Finance SPV Funding, L.L.C.;*
- *"Operating Company" refers to New Mountain Finance Holdings, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company, which is the operating company for our business. References to the Operating Company include New Mountain Finance Holdings, L.L.C.'s wholly-owned subsidiary, NMF SLF, unless the context otherwise requires. References to the Operating Company exclude NMF SLF when referencing the Operating Company's common membership units, board of directors, and credit facility or leverage;*
- *"Guardian AIV" refers to New Mountain Guardian AIV, L.P.;*
- *"AIV Holdings" refers to New Mountain Finance AIV Holdings Corporation, a Delaware corporation which was incorporated on March 11, 2011, of which Guardian AIV is the sole stockholder;*
- *"New Mountain Finance Entities", "we", "us" and "our" refer to NMFC, the Operating Company and AIV Holdings, collectively; except for references to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and the offering of securities thereunder, in which case references to "we", "us" and "our" refer to NMFC and the Operating Company only.*
- *"Investment Adviser" refers to New Mountain Finance Advisers BDC, L.L.C., the Operating Company's investment adviser;*
- *"Administrator" refers to the New Mountain Finance Entities' administrator, New Mountain Finance Administration, L.L.C.;*
- *"New Mountain Capital" refers to New Mountain Capital Group, L.L.C. and its affiliates;*
- *"Predecessor Entities" refers to New Mountain Guardian (Leveraged), L.L.C. and New Mountain Guardian Partners, L.P., together with their respective direct and indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries prior to the initial public offering;*
- *"Holdings Credit Facility" refers to the Operating Company's Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, dated May 19, 2011, as amended;*
- *"SLF Credit Facility" refers to NMF SLF's Loan and Security Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, dated October 27, 2010, as amended; and*
- *"Credit Facilities" refers to the Holding Credit Facility and the SLF Credit Facility, collectively.*

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Overview

The Operating Company is a Delaware limited liability company. The Operating Company is externally managed and has elected to be treated as a business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). As such, the Operating Company is obligated to comply with certain regulatory requirements. The Operating Company intends to be treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes for so long as it has at least two members.

The Operating Company is externally managed by the Investment Adviser. The Administrator provides the administrative services necessary for operations. The Investment Adviser and Administrator are wholly-owned subsidiaries of New Mountain Capital. New Mountain Capital is a firm with a track record of investing in the middle market and with assets under management (which includes amounts committed, not all of which have been drawn down and invested to date) totaling more than $9.0 billion as of March 31, 2013. New Mountain Capital focuses on investing in defensive growth companies across its private equity, public equity, and credit investment vehicles. The Operating Company, formerly known as New Mountain Guardian (Leveraged), L.L.C., was originally formed as a subsidiary of Guardian AIV by New Mountain Capital in October 2008. Guardian AIV was formed through an allocation of approximately $300.0 million of the $5.1 billion of commitments supporting New Mountain Partners III, L.P., a private equity fund managed by New Mountain Capital. In February 2009, New Mountain Capital formed a co-investment vehicle, New Mountain Guardian Partners, L.P., comprising $20.4 million of commitments.

NMFC is a Delaware corporation that was originally incorporated on June 29, 2010. NMFC is a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. As such, NMFC is obligated to comply with certain regulatory requirements. NMFC has elected to be treated, and intends to comply with the requirements to continue to qualify annually, as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (the "Code").

AIV Holdings is a Delaware corporation that was originally incorporated on March 11, 2011. Guardian AIV, a Delaware limited partnership, is AIV Holdings' sole stockholder. AIV Holdings is a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. As such, AIV Holdings is obligated to comply with certain regulatory requirements. AIV Holdings has elected to be treated, and intends to comply with the requirements to continue to qualify annually, as a RIC under the Code.

On May 19, 2011, NMFC priced its initial public offering (the "IPO") of 7,272,727 shares of common stock at a public offering price of $13.75 per share. Concurrently with the closing of the IPO and at the public offering price of $13.75 per share, NMFC sold an additional 2,172,000 shares of its common stock to certain executives and employees of, and other individuals affiliated with, New Mountain Capital in a concurrent private placement (the "Concurrent Private Placement"). Additionally, 1,252,964 shares were issued to the partners of New Mountain Guardian Partners, L.P. at that time for their ownership interest in the Predecessor Entities. In connection with NMFC's IPO and through a series of transactions, the Operating Company owns all of the operations of the Predecessor Entities, including all of the assets and liabilities related to such operations.

NMFC and AIV Holdings are holding companies with no direct operations of their own, and their sole asset is their ownership in the Operating Company. NMFC and AIV Holdings each entered into a joinder agreement with respect to the Limited Liability Company Agreement, as amended and restated, of the Operating Company, pursuant to which NMFC and AIV Holdings were admitted as members of the Operating Company. NMFC acquired from the Operating Company, with the gross proceeds of the IPO and the Concurrent Private Placement, common membership units ("units") of the Operating Company (the number of units are equal to the number of shares of NMFC's common stock sold in the IPO and the Concurrent Private Placement). Additionally, NMFC received units of the Operating Company equal to the number of shares of common stock of NMFC issued to the partners of New Mountain Guardian Partners, L.P. Guardian AIV was the parent of the Operating Company prior to the IPO and, as a result of the transactions completed in connection with the IPO, obtained units in the Operating Company. Guardian AIV contributed its units in the Operating Company to its newly formed subsidiary, AIV Holdings, in exchange for common stock of AIV Holdings. AIV Holdings has the right to exchange all or any portion of its units in the Operating Company for shares of NMFC's common stock on a one-for-one basis at any time.

Since NMFC's IPO, and through March 31, 2013, NMFC raised $161.8 million in net proceeds from additional offerings of common stock and issued shares valued at $125.8 million to AIV Holdings for exchanged units. NMFC acquired from the Operating Company units of the Operating Company equal to the number of shares of NMFC's common stock sold in the additional offerings.

The current structure was designed to generally prevent NMFC and its stockholders from being allocated taxable income with respect to unrecognized gains that existed at the time of the IPO in the Predecessor Entities' assets, and rather such amounts would be allocated generally to AIV Holdings and its stockholders. The result is that any distributions made to NMFC's stockholders that are attributable to such gains generally will not be treated as taxable dividends but rather as return of capital. See "Material Federal Income Tax Considerations" included in the accompanying prospectus.

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The diagram below depicts the New Mountain Finance Entities' current organizational structure as of June 14, 2013.

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* Includes partners of New Mountain Guardian Partners, L.P.

** These common membership units are exchangeable into shares of NMFC common stock on a one-for-one basis.

The Operating Company's investment objective is to generate current income and capital appreciation through the sourcing and origination of debt securities at all levels of the capital structure, including first and second lien debt, notes, bonds and mezzanine securities. In some cases, the Operating Company's investments may also include equity interests. The primary focus is in the debt of defensive growth companies, which are defined as generally exhibiting the following characteristics: (i) sustainable secular growth drivers, (ii) high barriers to competitive entry, (iii) high free cash flow after capital expenditure and working capital needs, (iv) high returns on assets and (v) niche market dominance.

As of March 31, 2013, the Operating Company's net asset value was $610.5 million and its portfolio had a fair value of approximately $1,030.9 million in 61 portfolio companies, with a weighted average yield to maturity of approximately 9.8%. This yield to maturity calculation assumes that all investments not on non-accrual are purchased at fair value on March 31, 2013 and

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held until their respective maturities with no prepayments or losses and exited at par at maturity. The actual yield to maturity may be higher or lower due to the future selection of the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") contracts by the individual companies in the Operating Company's portfolio or other factors.

The Investment Adviser

The Investment Adviser, a wholly-owned subsidiary of New Mountain Capital, manages the Operating Company's day-to-day operations and provides it with investment advisory and management services. In particular, the Investment Adviser is responsible for identifying attractive investment opportunities, conducting research and due diligence on prospective investments, structuring the Operating Company's investments and monitoring and servicing the Operating Company's investments. We currently do not have, and do not intend to have, any employees. As of March 31, 2013, the Investment Adviser was supported by approximately 100 staff members of New Mountain Capital, including 58 investment professionals.

The Investment Adviser is managed by a five member investment committee (the "Investment Committee"), which is responsible for approving purchases and sales of the Operating Company's investments above $5.0 million in aggregate by issuer. The Investment Committee currently consists of Steven B. Klinsky, Robert A. Hamwee, Adam Collins, Douglas Londal and John Kline. The Investment Committee is responsible for approving all of the Operating Company's investment purchases above $5.0 million. The Investment Committee also monitors investments in the Operating Company's portfolio and approves all asset dispositions above $5.0 million. Purchases and dispositions below $5.0 million may be approved by the Operating Company's Chief Executive Officer. These approval thresholds are subject to change over time. We expect to benefit from the extensive and varied relevant experience of the investment professionals serving on the Investment Committee, which includes expertise in private equity, primary and secondary leveraged credit, private mezzanine finance and distressed debt.

Recent Developments

Preliminary Estimates of Net Asset Value and Adjusted Net Investment Income

Set forth below is a preliminary estimate of our net asset value per share as of June 17, 2013 and a preliminary estimate of our adjusted net investment income per share range for the three months ended June 30, 2013. The following estimates are not a comprehensive statement of our financial condition or results for the period from December 31, 2012 through June 17, 2013. We advise you that our actual results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 may differ materially from these estimates, which are given only as of June 17, 2013, as a result of the completion of our financial closing procedures, final adjustments and other developments, including changes in interest rates or changes in the businesses to whom we have made loans, which may arise between now and the time that our financial results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 are finalized. This information is inherently uncertain.

We believe that the Operating Company will meet the adjusted net investment income per share estimate of between $0.33 and $0.35 for the three months ended June 30, 2013, which was previously announced on our quarterly earnings call held on May 7, 2013.

As of June 17, 2013, we estimate that our net asset value per share is approximately $14.31, which includes the dividend distribution which will be paid on June 28, 2013.

In addition, one of the Operating Company's portfolio companies, Unitek Global Services, Inc. ("Unitek"), failed to make a required interest payment to the Operating Company on May 29, 2013.

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Unitek subsequently made the required interest payment on June 7, 2013, and is presently current on all payment obligations to the Operating Company.

The preliminary financial estimates provided herein have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of, management. Deloitte & Touche LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, has not audited, reviewed, compiled, or performed any procedures with respect to the accompanying preliminary financial data. Accordingly, Deloitte & Touche LLP does not express an opinion or any form of assurance with respect thereto.

Competitive Advantages

We believe that we have the following competitive advantages over other capital providers to middle market companies:

Proven and Differentiated Investment Style With Areas of Deep Industry Knowledge

In making its investment decisions, the Investment Adviser applies New Mountain Capital's long-standing, consistent investment approach that has been in place since its founding more than 10 years ago. We focus on companies in less well followed defensive growth niches of the middle market space where we believe few debt funds have built equivalent research and operational size and scale.

We benefit directly from New Mountain Capital's private equity investment strategy that seeks to identify attractive investment sectors from the top down and then works to become a well positioned investor in these sectors. New Mountain Capital focuses on companies and industries with sustainable strengths in all economic cycles, particularly ones that are defensive in nature, that are non-cyclical and can maintain pricing power in the midst of a recessionary and/or inflationary environment. New Mountain Capital focuses on companies within sectors in which it has significant expertise (examples include federal services, software, education, niche healthcare, business services, energy and logistics) while typically avoiding investments in companies with products or services that serve markets that are highly cyclical, have the potential for long-term decline, are overly-dependent on consumer demand or are commodity-like in nature.

In making its investment decisions, the Investment Adviser has adopted the approach of New Mountain Capital, which is based on three primary investment principles:

1. A generalist approach, combined with proactive pursuit of the highest quality opportunities within carefully selected industries, identified via an intensive and structured ongoing research process;

2. Emphasis on strong downside protection and strict risk controls; and

3. Continued search for superior risk adjusted returns, combined with timely, intelligent exits and outstanding return performance.

Experienced Management Team and Established Platform

The Investment Adviser's team members have extensive experience in the leveraged lending space. Steven B. Klinsky, New Mountain Capital's Founder, Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director and Chairman of the board of directors of the New Mountain Finance Entities, was a general partner of Forstmann Little & Co., a manager of debt and equity funds totaling multiple billions of dollars in the 1980s and 1990s. He was also a co-founder of Goldman, Sachs & Co.'s Leverage Buyout Group in the period from 1981 to 1984. Robert A. Hamwee, Chief Executive Officer and President of the New Mountain Finance Entities and Managing Director of New Mountain Capital, was formerly President of GSC Group, Inc. ("GSC"), where he was the portfolio

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manager of GSC's distressed debt funds and led the development of GSC's CLOs. Douglas Londal, Managing Director of New Mountain Capital, was previously co-head of Goldman, Sachs & Co.'s United States ("U.S.") mezzanine debt team. John Kline, Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President of the New Mountain Finance Entities and Managing Director of New Mountain Capital, worked at GSC Group as an investment analyst and trader for GSC Group's control distressed and corporate credit funds and at Goldman, Sachs & Co. in the Credit Risk Management and Advisory Group.

Many of the debt investments that the Operating Company has made to date have been in the same companies with which New Mountain Capital has already conducted months of intensive acquisition due diligence related to potential private equity investments. We believe that private equity underwriting due diligence is usually more robust than typical due diligence for loan underwriting. In its underwriting of debt investments, the Investment Adviser is able to utilize the research and hands-on operating experience that New Mountain Capital's private equity underwriting teams possess regarding the individual companies and industries. Business and industry due diligence is led by a team of investment professionals of the Investment Adviser that generally consists of three to seven individuals, typically based on their relevant company and/or industry specific knowledge. Additionally, the Investment Adviser is also able to utilize its relationships with operating management teams and other private equity sponsors. We believe this differentiates us from many of our competitors.

Significant Sourcing Capabilities and Relationships

We believe the Investment Adviser's ability to source attractive investment opportunities is greatly aided by both New Mountain Capital's historical and current reviews of private equity opportunities in the business segments we target. To date, a significant majority of the investments that the Operating Company has made are in the debt of companies and industry sectors that were first identified and reviewed in connection with New Mountain Capital's private equity efforts, and the majority of our current pipeline reflects this as well. Furthermore, the Investment Adviser's investment professionals have deep and longstanding relationships in both the private equity sponsor community and the lending/agency community which they have and will continue to utilize to generate investment opportunities.

Risk Management through Various Cycles

New Mountain Capital has emphasized tight control of risk since its inception and long before the recent global financial distress began. To date, New Mountain Capital has never experienced a bankruptcy of any of its portfolio companies in its private equity efforts or with respect to the Predecessor Entities' business. The Investment Adviser seeks to emphasize tight control of risk with our investments in several important ways, consistent with New Mountain Capital's historical approach. In particular, the Investment Adviser:

- Emphasizes the origination or purchase of debt in what the Investment Adviser believes are defensive growth companies, which are less likely to be dependent on macro-economic cycles;
- Targets investments in companies that are preeminent market leaders in their own industries, and when possible, investments in companies that have strong management teams whose skills are difficult for competitors to acquire or reproduce; and
- Emphasizes capital structure seniority in the Investment Adviser's underwriting process.

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Access to Non Mark to Market, Seasoned Leverage Facilities

The amounts available under the Credit Facilities are generally not subject to reduction as a result of mark to market fluctuations in the Operating Company's portfolio investments. For a detailed discussion of the Credit Facilities, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources".

Market Opportunity

We believe that the size of the market for investments that we target, coupled with the demands of middle market companies for flexible sources of capital at competitive terms and rates, create an attractive investment environment for us.

The leverage finance market has a high level of financing needs over the next several years due to significant bank debt maturities. We believe that the large dollar volume of loans that need to be refinanced will present attractive opportunities to invest capital in a manner consistent with our stated objectives.

Middle market companies continue to face difficulties in accessing the capital markets. We believe opportunities to serve the middle market will continue to exist. While many middle market companies were formerly able to raise funds by issuing high-yield bonds, we believe this approach to financing has become more difficult in recent years as institutional investors have sought to invest in larger, more liquid offerings. In addition, many private finance companies and hedge funds have reduced their middle market lending activities due to decreased availability of their own financing.

Consolidation among commercial banks has reduced the focus on middle market lending. We believe that many traditional bank lenders to middle market businesses have either exited or de-emphasized their service and product offerings in the middle market. These traditional lenders have instead focused on lending and providing other services to large corporate clients. We believe this has resulted in fewer key players and the reduced availability of debt capital to the companies we target.

Attractive pricing. Reduced access to, and availability of, debt capital typically increases the interest rates, or pricing, of loans for middle market lenders. Recent primary debt transactions in this market often include upfront fees, prepayment protections and, in some cases, warrants to purchase common stock, all of which should enhance the profitability of new loans to lenders.

Conservative deal structures. As a result of the credit crisis, many lenders are requiring larger equity contributions from financial sponsors. Larger equity contributions create an enhanced margin of safety for lenders because leverage is a lower percentage of the implied enterprise value of the company.

Large pool of uninvested private equity capital available for new buyouts. We expect that private equity firms will continue to pursue acquisitions and will seek to leverage their equity investments with mezzanine loans and/or senior loans (including traditional first and second lien, as well as unitranche loans) provided by companies such as ours.

Operating and Regulatory Structure

NMFC and the Operating Company are closed-end, non-diversified management investment companies that have elected to be treated as BDCs under the 1940 Act and are required to maintain an asset coverage ratio, as defined in the 1940 Act, of at least 200.0%. NMFC has no material long-term liabilities itself and its only business and sole asset is its ownership of units of

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the Operating Company. As a result, NMFC looks to the Operating Company's assets for purposes of satisfying the requirements under the 1940 Act otherwise applicable to NMFC. See "Regulation". The Operating Company and NMF SLF have long term liabilities related to the Credit Facilities.

NMFC has elected to be treated, and intends to comply with the requirements to continue to qualify annually, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. See "Material Federal Income Tax Considerations". As a RIC, NMFC generally will not have to pay corporate-level federal income taxes on any net ordinary income or capital gains that it timely distributes to its stockholders as dividends if it meets certain source-of-income, distribution and asset diversification requirements. The Operating Company intends to make distributions to its unit holders that will be sufficient to enable NMFC to pay quarterly distributions to its stockholders and to maintain its status as a RIC. NMFC intends to distribute to its stockholders substantially all of its annual taxable income, except that it may retain certain net capital gains for reinvestment in units of the Operating Company.

Risks

An investment in NMFC's common stock involves risk, including the risk of leverage and the risk that our operating policies and strategies may change without prior notice to NMFC stockholders or prior stockholder approval. See "Risk Factors" and the other information included in this prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in shares of NMFC's common stock. The value of the Operating Company's assets, as well as the market price of NMFC's shares, will fluctuate. Our investments may be risky, and you may lose all or part of your investment in NMFC. Investing in NMFC involves other risks, including the following:

- We have a limited operating history;
- The Operating Company may suffer credit losses;
- The Operating Company does not expect to replicate the Predecessor Entities' historical performance or the historical performance of other entities managed or supported by New Mountain Capital;
- There is uncertainty as to the value of the Operating Company's portfolio investments because most of its investments are, and may continue to be in private companies and recorded at fair value. In addition, because NMFC is a holding company, the fair values of the Operating Company's investments are determined by the Operating Company's board of directors in accordance with the Operating Company's valuation policy;
- The Operating Company's ability to achieve its investment objective depends on key investment personnel of the Investment Adviser. If the Investment Adviser were to lose any of its key investment personnel, the Operating Company's ability to achieve its investment objective could be significantly harmed;
- The Investment Adviser has limited experience managing a BDC or a RIC, which could adversely affect our business;
- The Operating Company operates in a highly competitive market for investment opportunities and may not be able to compete effectively;
- Our business, results of operations and financial condition depends on the Operating Company's ability to manage future growth effectively;
- The Operating Company borrows money, which could magnify the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested in us and increase the risk of investing in us;

Changes in interest rates may affect the Operating Company's cost of capital and net investment income;

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- Regulations governing the operations of BDCs will affect our ability to raise additional equity capital as well as our ability to issue senior securities or borrow for investment purposes, any or all of which could have a negative effect on our investment objectives and strategies;

- We may experience fluctuations in our annual and quarterly results due to the nature of our business;

- The Operating Company's board of directors may change its investment objective, operating policies and strategies without prior notice or member approval, the effects of which may be adverse to your interest as a stockholder;

- NMFC will be subject to corporate-level federal income tax on all of its income if it is unable to maintain RIC status under Subchapter M of the Code, which would have a material adverse effect on its financial performance;

- NMFC may not be able to pay you distributions on its common stock, its distributions to you may not grow over time and a portion of its distributions to you may be a return of capital for federal income tax purposes;

- The Operating Company's investments in portfolio companies may be risky, and the Operating Company could lose all or part of any of its investments;

- The lack of liquidity in the Operating Company's investments may adversely affect our business;

- Economic recessions or downturns could impair the Operating Company's portfolio companies and harm its operating results;

- NMFC is a holding company with no direct operations of its own, and will depend on distributions from the Operating Company to meet its ongoing obligations;

- Any future exchange by AIV Holdings of units of the Operating Company for shares of NMFC's common stock would significantly dilute the voting power of NMFC's current stockholders with respect to the election of NMFC directors or other matters that require the approval of NMFC stockholders only. In addition, the interests of the partners of Guardian AIV following such exchange by AIV Holdings may be adverse to the interests of NMFC's current stockholders and could limit your ability to influence the outcome of key transactions, including any change of control;

- The market price of NMFC's common stock may fluctuate significantly; and

- Sales of substantial amounts of NMFC's common stock in the public market may have an adverse effect on the market price of its common stock.

Company Information

Our administrative and executive offices are located at 787 Seventh Avenue, 48th Floor, New York, New York 10019, and our telephone number is (212) 720-0300. We maintain a website at *http://www.newmountainfinance.com*. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and you should not consider information contained on our website to be part of this prospectus.

Presentation of Historical Financial Information and Market Data

Historical Financial Information

Unless otherwise indicated, historical references contained in this prospectus in "Selected Financial and Other Data", "Selected Quarterly Data", "Management's Discussion and Analysis of

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Financial Condition and Results of Operations", "Senior Securities" and "Portfolio Companies" relate to the Operating Company, which is NMFC's sole investment. The consolidated financial statements of New Mountain Finance Holdings, L.L.C., formerly known as New Mountain Guardian (Leveraged), L.L.C., and New Mountain Guardian Partners, L.P. are the Operating Company's historical consolidated financial statements.

Market Data

Statistical and market data used in this prospectus has been obtained from governmental and independent industry sources and publications. We have not independently verified the data obtained from these sources, and we cannot assure you of the accuracy or completeness of the data. Forward-looking information obtained from these sources is subject to the same qualifications and the additional uncertainties regarding the other forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus. See "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements".

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THE OFFERING

Common Stock Offered by NMFC	2,000,000 shares.
Common Stock Offered by the Selling Stockholder	4,000,000 shares, excluding 900,000 shares of common stock issuable pursuant to the option to purchase additional shares granted to the underwriters.
Shares of NMFC's Common Stock Currently Outstanding	31,324,660 shares.
Shares of NMFC's Common Stock Outstanding After This Offering	37,324,660 shares, excluding 900,000 shares of common stock issuable pursuant to the option to purchase additional shares granted to the underwriters. This amount does not include any shares which may be issuable upon conversion of existing securities.
Use of Proceeds	We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of NMFC's common stock offered by the selling stockholder. The Operating Company intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of shares of NMFC's common stock offered by us primarily for new investments in portfolio companies in accordance with the Operating Company's investment objective and strategies described in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. The Operating Company may also use a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of shares of NMFC's common stock offered by us for other general corporate purposes, including to temporarily repay indebtedness (which will be subject to reborrowing), and other working capital needs. The Operating Company is continuously identifying, reviewing and, to the extent consistent with its investment objective, funding new investments. As a result, we typically raise capital as we deem appropriate to fund such new investments. We expect it will take up to three months for the Operating Company to substantially invest the net proceeds of this offering, depending on the availability of attractive opportunities and market conditions. However, we can offer no assurance that we will be able to achieve this goal. Pending such use, the Operating Company will invest the net proceeds primarily in cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and other high-quality investments that mature in one year or less from the date of the investment. These securities may have lower yields than the types of investments we would typically make in accordance with our investment objective and, accordingly, may result in lower distributions, if any, during such period. See "Use of Proceeds" in this prospectus supplement.
New York Stock Exchange Symbol	"NMFC"

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Investment Advisory Fees	NMFC does not have an investment adviser. The Operating Company pays the Investment Adviser a fee for its services under an amended and restated investment advisory and management agreement (the "Investment Management Agreement") consisting of two components a base management fee and an incentive fee. The base management fee is payable quarterly in arrears and is calculated at an annual rate of 1.75% of the Operating Company's gross assets less (i) the borrowings under the SLF Credit Facility and (ii) cash and cash equivalents. The base management fee is calculated based on the average value of the Operating Company's gross assets, borrowings under the SLF Credit Facility, and the cash and cash equivalents at the end of each of the two most recently completed calendar quarters, and appropriately adjusted on a pro rata basis for any equity capital raises or repurchases during the current calendar quarter. The incentive fee consists of two parts. The first part is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears and equals 20.0% of the Operating Company's "Pre-Incentive Fee Adjusted Net Investment Income" for the immediately preceding quarter, subject to a "preferred return", or "hurdle", and a "catch-up" feature. The second part will be determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the Investment Management Agreement) and will equal 20.0% of the Operating Company's "Adjusted Realized Capital Gains", if any, on a cumulative basis from inception through the end of the year, computed net of all "Adjusted Realized Capital Losses" and "Adjusted Unrealized Capital Depreciation" on a cumulative basis, less the aggregate amount of any previously paid capital gain incentive fee. See "Investment Management Agreement" in the accompanying prospectus.
Administrator	The Administrator serves as the administrator for us and arranges office space for us and provides us with office equipment and administrative services. The Administrator performs, or oversees the performance of, our financial records, prepares reports to our stockholders/unit holders and reports filed by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), monitors the payment of our expenses, and oversees the performance of administrative and professional services rendered to us by others. The Operating Company reimburses the Administrator for the New Mountain Finance Entities' allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations to the New Mountain Finance Entities under an administration agreement, as amended and restated (the "Administration Agreement"). See "Administration Agreement" in the accompanying prospectus.

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Distributions	NMFC intends to pay quarterly distributions to its stockholders out of assets legally available for distribution. The quarterly distributions, if any, will be determined by NMFC's board of directors. The distributions NMFC pays to its stockholders in a year may exceed its taxable income for that year and, accordingly, a portion of such distributions may constitute a return of capital for federal income tax purposes. The specific tax characteristics of NMFC's distributions will be reported to stockholders after the end of the calendar year. The Operating Company intends to make distributions to its members that will be sufficient to enable NMFC to pay quarterly distributions to its stockholders. See "Distributions" in the accompanying prospectus.
Taxation of NMFC	NMFC has elected to be treated, and intends to comply with the requirements to continue to qualify annually, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a RIC, NMFC generally will not pay corporate-level federal income taxes on any net ordinary income or capital gains that it timely distributes to its stockholders as dividends. To maintain its RIC status, NMFC must meet specified source-of-income and asset diversification requirements and distribute annually to its stockholders at least 90.0% of its net ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any. The Operating Company intends to make distributions to its members that will be sufficient to enable NMFC to obtain and maintain its status as a RIC. See "Distributions" and "Material Federal Income Tax Considerations" in the accompanying prospectus.
Taxation of Operating Company	The Operating Company intends to be treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes for as long as it has at least two members. As a result, the Operating Company will itself not be subject to federal income tax. Rather, each of the Operating Company's unit holders, including NMFC, will be required to take into account, for federal income tax purposes, its allocable share of the Operating Company's items of income, gain, loss, deduction and credit. NMF SLF expects to be treated as a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes. As a result, NMF SLF will itself not be subject to federal income tax and, for federal income tax purposes, the Operating Company will take into account all of NMF SLF's assets and items of income, gain, loss, deduction and credit. See "Material Federal Income Tax Considerations" in the accompanying prospectus.

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Dividend Reinvestment Plan	NMFC has adopted an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan for its stockholders. As a result, if NMFC declares a distribution, then your cash distributions will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of NMFC's common stock, unless you specifically "opt out" of the dividend reinvestment plan so as to receive cash distributions. Stockholders who receive distributions in the form of stock will be subject to the same federal income tax consequences as stockholders who elect to receive their distributions in cash. Cash distributions reinvested in additional shares of NMFC's common stock will be automatically reinvested by NMFC in additional units of the Operating Company. NMFC will use only newly issued shares to implement the plan if the price at which newly issued shares are to be credited is equal to or greater than 110.0% of the last determined net asset value of the shares. NMFC reserves the right to purchase shares of its common stock in the open market in connection with its implementation of the plan if the price at which its newly issued shares are to be credited does not exceed 110.0% of the last determined net asset value of the shares. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan" in the accompanying prospectus.
Trading at a Discount	Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount to their net asset value. The possibility that NMFC's common stock may trade at a discount to its net asset value per share is separate and distinct from the risk that its net asset value per share may decline. We cannot predict whether NMFC's common stock will trade above, at or below net asset value.
License Agreement	The New Mountain Finance Entities have entered into a royalty-free license agreement with New Mountain Capital, pursuant to which New Mountain Capital has agreed to grant the New Mountain Finance Entities a non-exclusive license to use the names "New Mountain" and "New Mountain Finance". See "License Agreement" in the accompanying prospectus.
Leverage	We expect to continue to use leverage to make investments. As a result, we may continue to be exposed to the risks of leverage, which include that leverage may be considered a speculative investment technique. The use of leverage magnifies the potential for gain and loss on amounts we invest and therefore, indirectly, increases the risks associated with investing in shares of NMFC's common stock. See "Risk Factors" in the accompanying prospectus.

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Anti-Takeover Provisions	The New Mountain Finance Entities' respective boards of directors are divided into three classes of directors serving staggered three-year terms. This structure is intended to provide us with a greater likelihood of continuity of management, which may be necessary for us to realize the full value of our investments. A staggered board of directors also may serve to deter hostile takeovers or proxy contests, as may certain other measures that we may adopt. These measures may delay, defer or prevent a transaction or a change in control that might otherwise be in the best interests of NMFC stockholders. See "Description of NMFC's Capital Stock Delaware Law and Certain Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaw Provisions; Anti-Takeover Measures" in the accompanying prospectus.
Available Information	We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form N-2 together with all amendments and related exhibits under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). The registration statement contains additional information about us and the shares of common stock being offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We are required to file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). This information is available at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, District of Columbia 20549 and on the SEC's website at *http://www.sec.gov*. The public may obtain information on the operation of the SEC's public reference room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. This information is also available free of charge by contacting us at New Mountain Finance Corporation, 787 Seventh Avenue, 48th Floor, New York, New York 10019, by telephone at (212) 720-0300, or on our website at *http://www.newmountainfinance.com*. Information contained on our website or on the SEC's web site about us is not incorporated into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and you should not consider information contained on our website or on the SEC's website to be part of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

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FEES AND EXPENSES

The following table is intended to assist you in understanding the costs and expenses that you will bear directly or indirectly. The selling stockholder will incur the allocable portion of the offering expenses, including sales load, relating to the shares of NMFC's common stock offered by the selling stockholder in this offering. We caution you that some of the percentages indicated in the table below are estimates and may vary. Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contains a reference to fees or expenses paid by "you", "NMFC", the "Operating Company", or "us" or that "we", "NMFC", or the "Operating Company" will pay fees or expenses, stockholders will indirectly bear such fees or expenses through NMFC's investment in the Operating Company.

Stockholder transaction expenses:	
Sales load (as a percentage of offering price)	1.6%(1)
Offering expenses borne by us (as a percentage of offering price)	0.5%(2)
Dividend reinvestment plan fees	N/A (3)
Total stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	2.1%
Annual expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock):	
Base management fees	2.4%(4)
Incentive fees payable under the Investment Management Agreement	3.8%(5)
Interest payments on borrowed funds	1.7%(6)
Other expenses	1.1%(7)
Total annual expenses	9.0%(8)

Example

The following example demonstrates the projected dollar amount of total cumulative expenses that would be incurred over various periods with respect to a hypothetical investment in NMFC's common stock. In calculating the following expense amounts, we have assumed that our borrowings and annual operating expenses would remain at the levels set forth in the table above. See Note 6 below for additional information regarding certain assumptions regarding our level of leverage.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
You would pay the following expenses on a $1,000 investment, assuming a 5.0% annual return	$ 51	$ 153	$ 253	$ 501

The example and the expenses in the tables above should not be considered a representation of future expenses, and actual expenses may be greater or less than those shown.

While the example assumes, as required by the applicable rules of the SEC, a 5.0% annual return, our performance will vary and may result in a return greater or less than 5.0%. The incentive fee under the Investment Management Agreement, which, assuming a 5.0% annual return, would either not be payable or would have an insignificant impact on the expense amounts shown above, is not included in the above example. The above illustration assumes that we will not realize any capital gains (computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation) in any of the indicated time periods. If we achieve sufficient returns on our investments, including through the realization of capital gains, to trigger an incentive fee of a material amount, our expenses and returns to our investors would be higher. For example, if we assumed that we received our 5.0% annual return completely in the form of net realized capital gains on our investments, computed net

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of all cumulative unrealized depreciation on our investments, the projected dollar amount of total cumulative expenses set forth in the above illustration would be as follows:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
You would pay the following expenses on a $1,000 investment, assuming a 5.0% annual return	$ 60	$ 179	$ 294	$ 568

The example assumes a sales load of 1.6%. In addition, while the examples assume reinvestment of all distributions at net asset value, participants in NMFC's dividend reinvestment plan will receive a number of shares of NMFC's common stock determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the distribution payable to a participant by the market price per share of NMFC's common stock at the close of trading on the dividend payment date. The market price per share of NMFC's common stock may be at, above or below net asset value. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan" in the accompanying prospectus for additional information regarding the dividend reinvestment plan.

(1) Represents the commission with respect to the shares of NMFC's common stock being sold in this offering which we will pay in connection with the sale of shares of NMFC's common stock offered by us in this offering. The Investment Adviser has agreed to bear an additional $0.20 per share, or approximately 1.4% of the offering price, of commission only in connection with the sales of shares of NMFC's common stock offered by NMFC and the Operating Company (and not the selling stockholder) in this offering, which is not reflected in the above table. All underwriting discounts and commissions (sales load) related to the common stock offered by the selling stockholder will be borne by the selling stockholder and are not reflected in the table above.

(2) The offering expenses that will be borne by us in connection with the sale of shares of NMFC's common stock offered by us in this offering are estimated to be approximately $138,678, which excludes the offering expenses to be incurred by the selling stockholder. The selling stockholder will incur its allocable portion of the offering expenses, including sales load, relating to the shares of NMFC's common stock offered by the selling stockholder in this offering. Total expenses relating to the shelf registration statement that was declared effective by the SEC on March 1, 2013, of which this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus form a part, are estimated to be $755,124.

(3) The de minimus expenses of the dividend reinvestment plan are included in "other expenses".

(4) The base management fee under the Investment Management Agreement is based on an annual rate of 1.75% of the Operating Company's average gross assets for the two most recent quarters less (i) the borrowings under the SLF Credit Facility and (ii) cash and cash equivalents. The base management fees reflected in the table above is based on the three months ended March 31, 2013. See "Investment Management Agreement" in the accompanying prospectus.

(5) Assumes that annual incentive fees earned by the Investment Adviser remain consistent with the incentive fees earned by the Investment Adviser during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and includes accrued capital gains incentive fee. These accrued capital gains incentive fees would be paid by the Operating Company if the Operating Company ceased operations on March 31, 2013 and liquidated its investments at the March 31, 2013 valuation. As we cannot predict whether the Operating Company will meet the thresholds for incentive fees under the Investment Management Agreement, the incentive fees paid in subsequent periods, if any, may be substantially different than the fees incurred during the three months ended

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March 31, 2013. For more detailed information about the incentive fee calculations, see the "Investment Management Agreement" section of the accompanying prospectus.

(6)

We may borrow funds from time to time to make investments to the extent we determine that additional capital would allow us to take advantage of additional investment opportunities or if the economic situation is otherwise conducive to doing so. The costs associated with these borrowings are indirectly borne by NMFC's stockholders through its investment in the Operating Company. As of March 31, 2013, the Operating Company had $215.2 million and $215.0 million of indebtedness outstanding under the Holdings Credit Facility and the SLF Credit Facility, respectively. For purposes of this calculation, we have assumed the March 31, 2013 amounts outstanding under these credit facilities, and have computed interest expense using an assumed interest rate of 3.0% for the Holdings Credit Facility and 2.2% for the SLF Credit Facility, which were the rates payable as of March 31, 2013. See "Senior Securities" in this prospectus supplement.

(7)

"Other expenses" include the New Mountain Finance Entities' overhead expenses, including payments by the Operating Company under the Administration Agreement based on the allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations to the New Mountain Finance Entities under the Administration Agreement. Pursuant to the Administration Agreement, and further restricted by the Operating Company, expenses payable to the Administrator by the Operating Company as well as other direct and indirect expenses (excluding interest, other credit facility expenses, trading expenses and management and incentive fees) have been capped at $3.5 million for the time period from April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013 and capped at $4.25 million for the time period from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014. This expense ratio does not include any expense cap. Assuming $4.25 million of annual expense, the expense ratio would be 0.7%. See "Administration Agreement" in the accompanying prospectus.

(8)

The holders of shares of NMFC's common stock indirectly bear the cost associated with our annual expenses through NMFC's investment in the Operating Company.

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SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA

The selected financial data should be read in conjunction with the respective financial statements and related combined notes thereto and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Financial information for the years ended December 31, 2012, December 31, 2011, December 31, 2010, December 31, 2009 and for the period October 29, 2008 (commencement of operations) to December 31, 2008 has been derived from our financial statements that were audited by Deloitte & Touche, LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. The financial information at and for the three months ended March 31, 2013 was derived from our unaudited financial statements and related notes. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting solely of normal recurring accruals, considered necessary for the fair presentation of financial statements for the interim periods, have been included. Our results for the interim period may not be indicative of our results for the full year. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Senior Securities" below for more information.

	Three months ended March 31, 2013	Year ended December 31, 2012	2011	2010	2009	Period from October 29, 2008 (commencement of operations) to December 31, 2008
		(in thousands except units and per unit data)				
New Mountain Finance Holdings, L.L.C.						
Statement of Operations Data:						
Total investment income	$ 25,318	$ 85,786	$ 56,523	$ 41,375	$ 21,767	$ 256
Net expenses	13,691	40,569	17,998	3,911	1,359	
Net investment income	11,627	45,217	38,525	37,464	20,408	256
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	12,934	28,779	(6,848)	26,328	105,272	(1,435)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	24,561	73,996	31,677	63,792	125,680	(1,179)
Per share data:						
Net asset value	$ 14.31	$ 14.06	$ 13.60	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (basic and diluted)	0.60	2.18	1.02	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dividends declared(1)	0.34	1.71	0.86	N/A	N/A	N/A
Balance sheet data:						
Total assets	$ 1,063,418	$ 1,025,564	$ 730,579	$460,224	$330,558	$ 61,669
Holdings Credit Facility	215,163	206,938	129,038	59,697	77,745	
SLF Credit Facility	215,000	214,262	165,928	56,936		
Total net assets	610,478	569,939	420,502	241,927	239,441	30,354
Other data:						
Total return at net asset value(2)	4.26%	16.61%	10.09%	26.54%	76.38%	NM
	61	63	55	43	24	6

Number of portfolio companies at period end						
Total new investments for the period	$ 112,005	$ 673,218	$ 493,331	$332,708	$268,382	$ 63,018
Investment sales and prepayments for the period	$ 85,110	$ 423,874	231,962	258,202	125,430	132
Weighted average Yield to Maturity on debt portfolio at period end(3) (unaudited)	9.8%	10.1%	10.7%	(4)	(4)	(4)
Weighted average Adjusted Yield to Maturity on debt portfolio at period end(5) (unaudited)	(5)	(5)	13.1%	12.5%	12.7%	18.8%
Weighted average common membership units outstanding for the period	40,835,723	34,011,738	30,919,629	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portfolio turnover	8.18%	52.02%	42.13%	76.69%	57.50%	0.22%

N/A Fund was not unitized as of December 31, 2010, December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

NM Total return from commencement of operations through December 31, 2008 was deemed not meaningful due to the scaling of operations during this short time period.

(1) Dividends declared in the year ended December 31, 2012 include a $0.23 per unit special dividend related to estimated realized capital gains attributable to the Operating Company's investments in Lawson Software, Inc. and Infor Lux Bond

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Company and a $0.14 per unit special dividend intended to minimize to the greatest extent possible NMFC's federal income or excise tax liability. Actual cash payments on the dividends declared to AIV Holdings, only, for the quarters ended March 31, 2012, June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2012, were made on April 4, 2012, July 9, 2012 and January 7, 2013 respectively.

(2)

For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and the year ended December 31, 2012, total return is calculated assuming a purchase at net asset value on the opening of the first day of the year and a sale at net asset value on the last day of the respective period or year. Dividend and distributions, if any, are assumed for purposes of this calculation, to be reinvested at the net asset value on the last day of the respective quarter. For the year ended December 31, 2011, total return is calculated in two parts: (1) from the opening of the first day of the year to NMFC's IPO date, total return is calculated based on net income over weighted average net assets and (2) from NMFC's IPO date to the last day of the year, total return is calculated assuming a purchase at net asset value on NMFC's IPO date and a sale at net asset value on the last day of the year. Dividends and distributions, if any, are assumed for purposes of this calculation, to be reinvested at net asset value. For the years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, total return is the ratio of net income compared to capital, adjusted for capital contributions and distributions.

(3)

The Operating Company's weighted average Yield to Maturity calculation assumes that all investments not on non-accrual are purchased at fair value on the respective period ends and held until their respective maturities with no prepayments or losses and exited at par at maturity.

(4)

Prior to NMFC's IPO, for yield calculation purposes, NMF SLF was treated as a fully levered asset of the Operating Company with NMF SLF's net asset value being included in the yield to maturity calculations. Since NMF SLF is consolidated in accordance with GAAP, at the time of the IPO, the Operating Company began using the weighted average Yield to Maturity concept instead of the "Adjusted Yield to Maturity" concept for yield calculation purposes.

(5)

"Adjusted Yield to Maturity" assumes that the investments in the Operating Company's portfolio are purchased at fair value on the respective period ends and held until their respective maturities with no prepayments or losses and exited at par at maturity. This calculation excludes the impact of existing leverage, except for the non-recourse debt of NMF SLF. NMF SLF is treated as a fully levered asset of the Operating Company, with NMF SLF's net asset value being included for yield calculation purposes.

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	Three months ended March 31, 2013	Year ended December 31, 2012	Period from May 19, 2011 (commencement of operations) to December 31, 2011
	(in thousands except shares and per share data)		
New Mountain Finance Corporation			
Statement of Operations Data:			
Total investment income allocated from the Operating Company	$ 15,681	$ 37,511	$ 13,669
Net expenses allocated from the Operating Company	8,463	17,719	5,324
Net investment income allocated from the Operating Company	7,218	19,792	8,345
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) allocated from the Operating Company	8,329	12,087	(4,235)
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation of investment in the Operating Company	(31)	(95)	6,221
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	15,516	31,784	10,331
Per share data:			
Net asset value	$ 14.31	$ 14.06	$ 13.60
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (basic)	0.61	2.14	0.97
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (diluted)	0.60	2.18	0.38
Dividends declared(1)	0.34	1.71	0.86
Balance sheet data:			
Total assets	$ 448,406	$ 345,331	$ 145,487
Total net assets	448,406	341,926	145,487
Other data:			
Total return at market value(2)	0.40%	24.84%	4.16%
Total return at net asset value(3)	4.26%	16.61%	2.82%
Weighted average shares outstanding for the period	25,267,118	14,860,838	10,697,691

(1) Dividends declared in the year ended December 31, 2012 include a $0.23 per share special dividend related to estimated realized capital gains attributable to the Operating Company's investments in Lawson Software, Inc. and Infor Lux Bond Company and a $0.14 per share special dividend intended to minimize to the greatest extent possible NMFC's federal income or excise tax liability.

(2) For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and the year ended December 31, 2012, total return is calculated assuming a purchase of common stock at the opening of the first day of the year, respectively, and a sale on the closing of the last business day of the respective periods. For the period May 19, 2011 to December 31, 2011, total return is calculated assuming a purchase of common stock at IPO, respectively, and a sale on the closing of the last business day of the period. Dividends and distributions, if any, are assumed for purposes of this calculation, to be reinvested at prices obtained under NMFC's dividend reinvestment plan.

(3) Total return is calculated assuming a purchase at net asset value on the opening of the first day of the period and a sale at net asset value on the last day of the period. Dividends and distributions, if any, are assumed for purposes of this calculation, to be reinvested at the net asset value on the last day of the respective quarter.

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SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth certain quarterly financial data for the quarter ended March 31, 2013 and for each of the quarters for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012, December 31, 2011, December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 of the Operating Company and for each of the quarters for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 and for each of the quarters from May 19, 2011 (commencement of operations) through December 31, 2011 of NMFC. This data is derived from our unaudited financial statements. Results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year or for any future quarter.

The below selected quarterly financial data is for the Operating Company.

	Investment Income		Net Investment Income		Total Net Realized Gains and Net Changes in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) of Investments		Net Increase (Decrease) in Capital Resulting from Operations	
Quarter Ended	**Total**	**Per Unit**	**Total**	**Per Unit**	**Total**	**Per Unit**	**Total**	**Per Unit**
	(in thousands except for per unit data)							
March 31, 2013	$ 25,318	$ 0.62	$ 11,627	$ 0.28	$ 12,934	$ 0.32	$ 24,561	$ 0.60
December 31, 2012	$ 24,713	$ 0.65	$ 13,522	$ 0.36	$ 3,478	$ 0.09	$ 17,000	$ 0.45
September 30, 2012	21,752	0.60	10,136	0.28	12,109	0.34	22,245	0.62
June 30, 2012	20,299	0.66	11,646	0.38	(561)	(0.02)	11,085	0.36
March 31, 2012	19,022	0.62	9,913	0.32	13,754	0.45	23,667	0.77
December 31, 2011	$ 17,127	$ 0.55	$ 9,540	$ 0.31	$ 8,317	$ 0.27	$ 17,857	$ 0.58
September 30, 2011	15,069	0.49	10,002	0.32	(21,255)	(0.68)	(11,253)	(0.36)
June 30, 2011	13,116	0.42	9,554	0.31	(899)	(0.03)	8,655	0.28
March 31, 2011	11,212	N/A	9,429	N/A	6,990	N/A	16,419	N/A
December 31, 2010	$ 9,820	N/A	$ 8,335	N/A	$ 7,978	N/A	$ 16,313	N/A
September 30, 2010	13,881	N/A	13,145	N/A	5,560	N/A	18,705	N/A
June 30, 2010	8,597	N/A	7,777	N/A	(5,349)	N/A	2,428	N/A
March 31, 2010	9,077	N/A	8,208	N/A	18,138	N/A	26,346	N/A
December 31, 2009	$ 7,617	N/A	$ 6,617	N/A	$ 1,617	N/A	$ 8,234	N/A
September 30, 2009	6,148	N/A	6,030	N/A	33,709	N/A	39,739	N/A
June 30, 2009	5,092	N/A	4,877	N/A	42,562	N/A	47,439	N/A
March 31, 2009	2,910	N/A	2,883	N/A	27,385	N/A	30,268	N/A

N/A Not applicable, as the Operating Company was not unitized until May 19, 2011.

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The below selected quarterly financial data is for NMFC.

Quarter Ended	Net Investment Income allocated from the Operating Company Total	Net Investment Income allocated from the Operating Company Per Share	Total Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) Total	Total Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) Per Share	Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations Total	Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations Per Share
	(in thousands except for per share data)					
March 31, 2013	$ 7,218	$ 0.28	$ 8,298	$ 0.33	$ 15,516	$ 0.61
December 31, 2012	$ 7,759	$ 0.36	$ 2,047	$ 0.09	$ 9,806	$ 0.45
September 30, 2012	4,574	0.28	5,381	0.34	9,955	0.62
June 30, 2012	4,029	0.38	(194)	(0.02)	3,835	0.36
March 31, 2012	3,430	0.32	4,758	0.45	8,188	0.77
December 31, 2011	$ 3,301	$ 0.31	$ 2,877	$ 0.27	$ 6,178	$ 0.58
September 30, 2011	3,460	0.32	(7,353)	(0.68)	(3,893)	(0.36)
June 30, 2011	1,584	0.15	6,462	0.60	8,046	0.75
March 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A Not applicable, as NMFC did not commence operations until May 19, 2011.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in NMFC's common stock involves a number of significant risks. In addition to the other information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should consider carefully the following information before making an investment in NMFC's common stock. The risks set out below are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or not presently deemed material by us might also impair our operations and performance. If any of the following events occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. In such case, our net asset value and the trading price of NMFC's common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS AND STRUCTURE

The Operating Company's ability to achieve its investment objective depends on key investment personnel of the Investment Adviser. If the Investment Adviser were to lose any of its key investment personnel, the Operating Company's ability to achieve its investment objective could be significantly harmed.

The Operating Company depends on the investment judgment, skill and relationships of the investment professionals of the Investment Adviser, particularly Steven B. Klinsky and Robert Hamwee, as well as other key personnel to identify, evaluate, negotiate, structure, execute, monitor and service its investments. The Investment Adviser, as an affiliate of New Mountain Capital, is supported by New Mountain Capital's team, which as of March 31, 2013 consisted of approximately 100 staff members of New Mountain Capital and its affiliates to fulfill its obligations to the Operating Company under the Investment Management Agreement. The Investment Adviser may also depend upon New Mountain Capital to obtain access to investment opportunities originated by the professionals of New Mountain Capital and its affiliates. The Operating Company's future success depends to a significant extent on the continued service and coordination of the key investment personnel of the Investment Adviser. The departure of any of these individuals could have a material adverse effect on the Operating Company's ability to achieve its investment objective.

The Investment Committee, which provides oversight over the Operating Company's investment activities, is provided by the Investment Adviser. The Investment Committee currently consists of five members. The loss of any member of the Investment Committee or of other senior professionals of the Investment Adviser and its affiliates without suitable replacement could limit the Operating Company's ability to achieve its investment objective and operate as we anticipate. This could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operation and cash flows. To achieve the Operating Company's investment objective, the Investment Adviser may hire, train, supervise and manage new investment professionals to participate in its investment selection and monitoring process. If the Investment Adviser is unable to find investment professionals or do so in a timely manner, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

The Operating Company borrows money, which could magnify the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested in us and increase the risk of investing in us.

The Operating Company borrows money as part of its business plan. Borrowings, also known as leverage, magnify the potential for gain or loss on invested equity capital and may, consequently, increase the risk of investing in us. We expect the Operating Company to continue to use leverage to finance its investments, through senior securities issued by banks and other lenders. The Operating Company is restricted from incurring additional indebtedness under the Credit Facilities, without lender consent. Lenders of these senior securities have fixed dollar claims on the Operating

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Company's assets that are superior to NMFC's and AIV Holdings' claim as members of the Operating Company, and, consequently, superior to claims of NMFC's and AIV Holdings' common stockholders. If the value of the Operating Company's assets decreases, leveraging would cause its net asset value and, consequently, NMFC's and AIV Holdings' net asset value, to decline more sharply than it otherwise would have had it not leveraged. Similarly, any decrease in the Operating Company's income would cause its net income and consequently NMFC's and AIV Holdings' net income to decline more sharply than they would have had it not borrowed. Such a decline could adversely affect the Operating Company's ability to make distributions to its members and, consequently, NMFC's and AIV Holdings' ability to make common stock dividend payments. In addition, because the Operating Company's investments may be illiquid, the Operating Company may be unable to dispose of them or to do so at a favorable price in the event it needs to do so if it is unable to refinance any indebtedness upon maturity and, as a result, we may suffer losses. Leverage is generally considered a speculative investment technique.

The Operating Company's ability to service any debt that it incurs depends largely on its financial performance and is subject to prevailing economic conditions and competitive pressures. Moreover, as the Investment Adviser's management fee is payable to the Investment Adviser based on gross assets, including those assets acquired through the use of leverage, the Investment Adviser may have a financial incentive to incur leverage which may not be consistent with NMFC's and AIV Holdings' interests and the interests of their common stockholders. In addition, holders of NMFC's and AIV Holdings' common stock will, indirectly, bear the burden of any increase in the Operating Company's expenses as a result of leverage, including any increase in the management fee payable to the Investment Adviser.

At March 31, 2013, the Operating Company had $215.2 million and $215.0 million of indebtedness outstanding under the Holdings Credit Facility and the SLF Credit Facility, respectively. The Holdings Credit Facility had an effective annual interest rate of 3.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and the SLF Credit Facility had an effective interest rate of 2.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2013.

Illustration. The following table illustrates the effect of leverage on returns from an investment in NMFC's common stock assuming various annual returns, net of expenses and adjusted for unsettled securities purchased. The calculations in the table below are hypothetical. Actual returns may be higher or lower than those appearing below and will also depend on NMFC's ownership interest in the Operating Company. The calculation assumes (i) $1,063.4 million in total assets, (ii) a weighted average cost of borrowings of 2.6%, (iii) $430.2 million in debt outstanding and (iv) $610.5 million in stockholders' equity.

Assumed Return on Our Portfolio
(net of expenses)

	(10.0)%	**(5.0)%**	**0%**	**5.0%**	**10.0%**
Corresponding return to stockholder	(19.2)%	(10.5)%	(1.8)%	6.9%	15.6%

RISKS RELATED TO OUR OPERATIONS

Regulations governing the operations of BDCs will affect NMFC's ability to raise additional equity capital as well as the Operating Company's ability to issue senior securities or borrow for investment purposes, any or all of which could have a negative effect on our investment objectives and strategies.

The Operating Company's business requires a substantial amount of capital. The Operating Company may acquire additional capital from the issuance of senior securities, including borrowing

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or other indebtedness. In addition, NMFC may also issue additional equity capital, which would in turn increase the equity capital available to the Operating Company. Under the 1940 Act, NMFC is not permitted to own any other securities other than common membership units of the Operating Company. As a result, any proceeds from offerings of NMFC's equity securities would be contributed to the Operating Company and subsequently used by the Operating Company for investment purposes. However, NMFC and the Operating Company may not be able to raise additional capital in the future on favorable terms or at all.

The Operating Company may issue debt securities, other evidences of indebtedness or preferred membership units, and it may borrow money from banks or other financial institutions, which we refer to collectively as "senior securities", up to the maximum amount permitted by the 1940 Act. The 1940 Act permits the Operating Company to issue senior securities in amounts such that its asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 200.0% after each issuance of senior securities. The Operating Company consolidates the assets and liabilities of NMF SLF for purposes of its financial statements and calculating compliance with the 200.0% asset coverage ratio. If the Operating Company's asset coverage ratio is not at least 200.0%, it would be unable to issue senior securities, and if it had senior securities outstanding (other than any indebtedness issued in consideration of a privately arranged loan, such as any indebtedness outstanding under the Credit Facilities), it would be unable to make distributions to its members and, consequently, NMFC and AIV Holdings would be unable to pay dividends. However, at March 31, 2013, the only senior securities outstanding were indebtedness under the Credit Facilities and therefore at March 31, 2013, the Operating Company would not have been precluded from paying distributions. If the value of the Operating Company's or NMF SLF's assets declines, the Operating Company may be unable to satisfy this test. If that happens, the Operating Company or NMF SLF may be required to liquidate a portion of its investments and repay a portion of its indebtedness at a time when such sales may be disadvantageous.

The Holdings Credit Facility matures on October 27, 2016 and permits borrowings of $230.0 million as of March 31, 2013. The Holdings Credit Facility had $215.2 million in debt outstanding as of March 31, 2013. The SLF Credit Facility matures on October 27, 2016 and permits borrowings of $215.0 million as of March 31, 2013. The SLF Credit Facility had $215.0 million in debt outstanding as of March 31, 2013.

In addition, the Operating Company may in the future seek to securitize other portfolio securities to generate cash for funding new investments. To securitize loans, the Operating Company would likely create a wholly-owned subsidiary and contribute a pool of loans to the subsidiary. The Operating Company would then sell interests in the subsidiary on a non-recourse basis to purchasers and it would retain all or a portion of the equity in the subsidiary. If the Operating Company is unable to successfully securitize its loan portfolio, which must be done in compliance with the relevant restrictions in the Credit Facilities, its ability to grow its business or fully execute its business strategy could be impaired and our earnings, if any, could decrease. The securitization market is subject to changing market conditions and the Operating Company may not be able to access this market when it would otherwise deem appropriate. Moreover, the successful securitization of the Operating Company's portfolio might expose the Operating Company to losses as the residual investments in which it does not sell interests will tend to be those that are riskier and more apt to generate losses. The 1940 Act also may impose restrictions on the structure of any securitization.

NMFC may also obtain capital for use by the Operating Company through the issuance of additional equity capital, which would in turn increase the equity capital available to the Operating Company. As a BDC, NMFC generally is not able to issue or sell its common stock at a price below net asset value per share. If NMFC's common stock trades at a discount to its net asset value per share, this restriction could adversely affect its ability to raise equity capital. NMFC may, however, sell its common stock, or warrants, options or rights to acquire its common stock, at a price below its net asset value per share of the common stock if its board of directors and independent directors determine that such sale is in its best interests and the best interests of its stockholders, and its stockholders approve such sale. In any such case, the price at which NMFC's securities are to be issued and sold may not be less than a price that, in the determination of NMFC's board of directors, closely approximates the market value of such securities (less any underwriting commission or discount). If NMFC raises additional funds by issuing more shares of its common stock or if the Operating Company issues senior securities convertible into, or exchangeable for, NMFC's common stock, the percentage ownership of NMFC's and AIV Holdings' stockholders may decline and you may experience dilution. Any proceeds from the issuance of additional shares of NMFC's common stock would be contributed to the Operating Company and used to purchase, on a one-for-one basis, additional common membership units of the Operating Company.

RISKS RELATING TO THE OPERATING COMPANY'S INVESTMENTS

Economic recessions, downturns or government spending cuts could impair the Operating Company's portfolio companies and harm its operating results.

Many of the Operating Company's portfolio companies may be susceptible to economic slowdowns or recessions and may be unable to repay its debt investments during these periods. Therefore, the Operating Company's non-performing assets are likely to increase, and the value of the Operating Company's portfolio is likely to decrease during these periods. Adverse economic conditions also may decrease the value of collateral securing some of the Operating Company's debt investments and the value of its equity investments. Economic slowdowns or recessions could lead to financial losses in the Operating Company's portfolio and a decrease in revenues, net income and assets. Unfavorable economic conditions also could increase the Operating Company's funding costs, limit NMFC's and the Operating Company's access to the capital markets or result in a decision by lenders not to extend credit to the Operating Company. These events could prevent the Operating Company from increasing investments and harm its operating results.

In addition, levels of the U.S. government's spending in future periods are very difficult to predict and subject to significant risks. Significant budgetary constraints may result in further reductions to projected spending levels. In particular, U.S. government expenditures are subject to the potential for automatic reductions, generally referred to as "sequestration". Sequestration, which is in the process of being implemented, is expected to result in significant additional reductions to spending by the U.S. government on both existing and new contracts as well as disruption of ongoing programs. Also, we expect that budgetary constraints and ongoing concerns regarding the U.S. national debt will continue to place downward pressure on U.S. government spending levels. Due to these and other factors, overall U.S. government spending could decline, which could result in significant reductions to the revenues, cash flow and profits of the Operating Company's portfolio companies.

Uncertainty relating to the LIBOR calculation process may adversely affect the value of the Operating Company's portfolio of LIBOR-indexed, floating-rate debt securities.

Concerns have been publicized that some of the member banks surveyed by the British Bankers' Association ("BBA") in connection with the calculation of LIBOR across a range of maturities and currencies may have been under-reporting or otherwise manipulating the inter-bank lending rate applicable to them in order to profit on their derivatives positions or to avoid an appearance of capital insufficiency or adverse reputational or other consequences that may have resulted from reporting inter-bank lending rates higher than those they actually submitted. A number of BBA member banks have entered into settlements with their regulators and law enforcement agencies with respect to alleged manipulation of LIBOR, and investigations by regulators and governmental authorities in various jurisdictions are ongoing.

Actions by the BBA, regulators or law enforcement agencies may result in changes to the manner in which LIBOR is determined. Uncertainty as to the nature of such potential changes may adversely affect the market for LIBOR-based securities, including the Operating Company's portfolio of LIBOR-indexed, floating-rate debt securities. In addition, any further changes or reforms to the determination or supervision of LIBOR may result in a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in reported LIBOR, which could have an adverse impact on the market for LIBOR-based securities or the value of our portfolio of LIBOR-indexed, floating-rate debt securities.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about us, the Operating Company's current and prospective portfolio investments, our industry, our beliefs, and our assumptions. Words such as "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "plans", "will", "may", "continue", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", "would", "could", "should", "targets", "projects" or variations of these words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus supplement involve risks and uncertainties, including statements as to:

- the preliminary estimates of our net asset value;
- our future operating results;
- the Operating Company's business prospects and the prospects of its portfolio companies;
- the impact of investments that the Operating Company expects to make;
- our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;
- the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest;
- the ability of the Operating Company's portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;
- the Operating Company's expected financings and investments;
- the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital; and
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations of the Operating Company's portfolio companies.

These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements, including without limitation:

- an economic downturn could impair the Operating Company's portfolio companies' ability to continue to operate, which could lead to the loss of some or all of the Operating Company's investments in such portfolio companies;
- a contraction of available credit and/or an inability to access the equity markets could impair our lending and investment activities;
- interest rate volatility could adversely affect our results, particularly if we elect to use leverage as part of our investment strategy;

- currency fluctuations could adversely affect the results of the Operating Company's investments in foreign companies, particularly to the extent that we receive payments denominated in foreign currency rather than U.S. dollars; and

- the risks, uncertainties and other factors we identify in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and in our filings with the SEC.

Although we believe that the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, any of those assumptions could prove to be inaccurate, and as a result, the forward-looking statements based on those assumptions also could be inaccurate. Important assumptions include the Operating Company's ability to originate new loans and investments,

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certain margins and levels of profitability and the availability of additional capital. In light of these and other uncertainties, the inclusion of a projection or forward-looking statement in this prospectus supplement should not be regarded as a representation by us that our plans and objectives will be achieved. These risks and uncertainties include those described or identified in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this prospectus supplement. However, we will update this prospectus supplement to reflect any material changes to the information contained herein. The forward-looking statements and projections contained in this prospectus supplement are excluded from the safe harbor protection provided by Section 27A of the Securities Act.

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CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth the Operating Company's capitalization as of March 31, 2013:

on an actual basis; and

on an as adjusted basis to give effect to the sale of 2,000,000 shares of NMFC's common stock by us in this offering at a public offering price of $14.55 per share after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions of approximately $0.5 million (excluding the sales load borne by the Investment Adviser) and estimated offering expenses of approximately $0.1 million payable by the Operating Company.

You should read this table together with "Use of Proceeds" and financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

	As of March 31, 2013	
	Actual	As Adjusted (unaudited)
	(in thousands)	
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 15,878	$ 44,359
Investments at fair value	1,030,866	1,030,866
Other assets	16,674	16,535
Total assets	$ 1,063,418	$ 1,091,760
Liabilities:		
Credit facilities payable	$ 430,163	$ 430,163
Other liabilities	22,777	22,638
Total liabilities	$ 452,940	$ 452,801
Net assets	$ 610,478	$ 638,959
Members' Capital:		
Common membership units ("unit"), par value $0.01 per unit; 100,000,000 units authorized, 44,646,598 units outstanding		$ 446
Capital in excess of par value		638,513
Total members' capital		638,959

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of NMFC's common stock by the selling stockholder pursuant to this prospectus supplement.

We estimate that we will receive net proceeds from the sale of the 2,000,000 shares of NMFC's common stock sold by us in this offering of approximately $28.5 million, after deducting estimated offering expenses of approximately $0.1 million payable by the Operating Company and underwriting discounts and commissions of approximately $0.5 million, which is net of the $0.4 million of commissions which the Investment Adviser has agreed to bear in connection with the sale of shares of NMFC's common stock sold by NMFC and the Operating Company (and not the selling stockholder) in this offering, which will not be subject to reimbursement by either NMFC or the Operating Company.

The Operating Company intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of shares of NMFC's common stock sold by us in this offering primarily for new investments in portfolio companies in accordance with the Operating Company's investment objective and strategies described in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. The Operating Company may also use a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of shares of NMFC's common stock sold by us in this offering for other general corporate purposes, including to temporarily repay indebtedness (which will be subject to reborrowing), and other working capital needs. The Operating Company is continuously identifying, reviewing and, to the extent consistent with its investment objective, funding new investments. As a result, we typically raise capital as we deem appropriate to fund such new investments.

We expect that it will take up to three months for the Operating Company to substantially invest the net proceeds from the sale of shares of NMFC's common stock sold by us in this offering, depending on the availability of attractive opportunities and market conditions. However, we can offer no assurance that we will be able to achieve this goal.

Proceeds not immediately used for new investments or the temporary repayment of debt will be invested primarily in cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and other high-quality investments that mature in one year or less from the date of investment. These temporary investments are expected to provide a lower net return than we hope to achieve from the Operating Company's target investments.

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PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK AND DISTRIBUTIONS

NMFC's common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the symbol "NMFC". The following table sets forth the net asset value ("NAV") per share of NMFC's common stock, the high and low closing sale price for NMFC's common stock, the closing sale price as a percentage of NAV and the quarterly dividend distributions per share for each fiscal quarter since NMFC's IPO on May 19, 2011.

		Closing Sales Price(4)				
Fiscal Year Ended	**NAV Per Share(3)**	**High**	**Low**	**Premium or Discount of High Sales to NAV(5)**	**Premium or Discount of Low Sales to NAV(5)**	**Declared Dividends Per Share(6)**
December 31, 2013						
Second Quarter(1)	*	$ 15.60	$ 13.82	*	*	$ 0.34
First Quarter	$ 14.31	$ 15.45	$ 14.30	7.97%	(0.07)%	$ 0.34
December 31, 2012						
Fourth Quarter	$ 14.06	$ 15.18	$ 13.75	7.97%	(2.20)%	$ 0.48(8)
Third Quarter	$ 14.10	$ 15.50	$ 14.18	9.93%	0.57%	$ 0.34
Second Quarter	$ 13.83	$ 14.29	$ 13.28	3.33%	(3.98)%	$ 0.57(9)
First Quarter	$ 14.05	$ 13.75	$ 13.14	(2.14)%	(6.48)%	$ 0.32
December 31, 2011(2)						
Fourth Quarter	$ 13.60	$ 13.41	$ 12.27	(1.40)%	(9.78)%	$ 0.30
Third Quarter	$ 13.32	$ 13.37	$ 10.77	0.38%	(19.14)%	$ 0.29
Second Quarter(7)	$ 14.25	$ 13.55	$ 12.35	(4.91)%	(13.33)%	$ 0.27

(1) Period from April 1, 2013 through June 14, 2013.

(2) NMFC was not unitized until the IPO date of May 19, 2011.

(3) NAV is determined as of the last date in the relevant quarter and therefore may not reflect the NAV per share on the date of the high and low sales prices. The NAVs shown are based on outstanding shares at the end of each period.

(4) Closing sales price is determined as the high or low closing sales price noted within the respective quarter, not adjusted for dividends.

(5) Calculated as of the respective high or low sales price divided by the quarter end NAV.

(6) Represents the dividend paid for the specified quarter.

(7) Period from May 19, 2011 through June 30, 2011 (excludes IPO price of $13.75).

(8) Includes a fourth quarter dividend of $0.34 per share payable on December 28, 2012 and a special dividend of $0.14 per share payable on January 31, 2013.

(9) Includes a special dividend of $0.23 per share payable on May 31, 2012 and a second quarter dividend of $0.34 per share payable on June 29, 2012.

*

Not determinable at the time of filing.

On June 14, 2013, the last reported sales price of NMFC's common stock was $14.74 per share. As of March 31, 2013, the Operating Company had two record holders, which were NMFC and AIV Holdings, whereas NMFC had approximately 13 stockholders of record and approximately two beneficial owners whose shares are held in the names of brokers, dealers, funds, trusts and clearing agencies. The Operating Company is not a publicly traded entity.

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Shares of BDCs may trade at a market price that is less than the value of the net assets attributable to those shares. The possibility that NMFC's shares of common stock will trade at a discount from net asset value or at premiums that are unsustainable over the long term are separate and distinct from the risk that our net asset value will decrease. Since NMFC's initial public offering on May 19, 2011, NMFC's shares of common stock have traded at times at a discount to the net assets attributable to those shares. As of June 14, 2013, NMFC's shares of common stock traded at a premium of approximately 3.0% of the net asset value attributable to those shares as of March 31, 2013. It is not possible to predict whether the shares offered hereby will trade at, above, or below net asset value.

Since NMFC is a holding company, distributions will be paid on NMFC's common stock from distributions received from the Operating Company. The Operating Company intends to make distributions to its unit holders that will be sufficient to enable NMFC to pay quarterly distributions to NMFC's stockholders and to obtain and maintain NMFC's status as a regulated investment company. NMFC intends to distribute approximately its entire portion of the Operating Company's Adjusted Net Investment Income on a quarterly basis and substantially its entire portion of the Operating Company's taxable income on an annual basis, except that they may retain certain net capital gains for reinvestment.

NMFC has adopted an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan on behalf of its stockholders, whereas NMFC stockholders' cash dividends will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of NMFC's common stock, unless the stockholder elects to receive cash. Cash dividends reinvested in additional shares of NMFC's common stock will be automatically reinvested by NMFC into additional units of the Operating Company.

NMFC applies the following in implementing the dividend reinvestment plan. If the price at which newly issued shares are to be credited to stockholders' accounts is greater than 110.0% of the last determined net asset value of the shares, NMFC will use only newly issued shares to implement its dividend reinvestment plan. Under such circumstances, the number of shares to be issued to a stockholder is determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the distribution payable to such stockholder by the market price per share of NMFC's common stock on the NYSE on the distribution payment date. Market price per share on that date will be the closing price for such shares on the NYSE or, if no sale is reported for such day, the average of their electronically reported bid and asked prices. If NMFC uses newly issued shares to implement the plan, NMFC will receive, on a one-for-one basis, additional units of the Operating Company in exchange for cash distributions that are reinvested in shares of NMFC's common stock under the dividend reinvestment plan.

If the price at which newly issued shares are to be credited to stockholders' accounts is less than 110.0% of the last determined net asset value of the shares, NMFC will either issue new shares or instruct the plan administrator to purchase shares in the open market to satisfy the additional shares required. Shares purchased in open market transactions by the plan administrator will be allocated to a stockholder based on the average purchase price, excluding any brokerage charges or other charges, of all shares of common stock purchased in the open market. The number of shares of NMFC's common stock to be outstanding after giving effect to payment of the distribution cannot be established until the value per share at which additional shares will be issued has been determined and elections of NMFC's stockholders have been tabulated.

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The following table reflects the cash distributions, including dividends and returns of capital, if any, per unit/share that have been declared by the Operating Company's board of directors, and subsequently NMFC's board of directors, since NMFC's IPO:

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount
March 6, 2013	March 15, 2013	March 28, 2013	$ 0.34
December 27, 2012(1)	December 31, 2012	January 31, 2013	$ 0.14
November 6, 2012	December 14, 2012	December 28, 2012	0.34
August 8, 2012	September 14, 2012	September 28, 2012	0.34
May 8, 2012	June 15, 2012	June 29, 2012	0.34
May 8, 2012(2)	May 21, 2012	May 31, 2012	0.23
March 7, 2012	March 15, 2012	March 30, 2012	0.32
November 8, 2011	December 15, 2011	December 30, 2011	$ 0.30
August 10, 2011	September 15, 2011	September 30, 2011	0.29
August 10, 2011	August 22, 2011	August 31, 2011	0.27
Total			$ 2.91

(1)
Special dividend intended to minimize to the greatest extent possible NMFC's federal income or excise tax liability.

(2)
Special dividend related to estimated realized capital gains attributable to the Operating Company's investments in Lawson Software, Inc. and Infor Lux Bond Company.

Tax characteristics of all dividends paid by NMFC are reported to stockholders on Form 1099 after the end of the calendar year. Future quarterly dividends, if any, for the New Mountain Finance Entities will be determined by their respective board of directors.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the Selected Financial and Other Data and our Financial Statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. In addition to historical information, the following discussion and other parts of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain forward-looking information that involves risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by such forward-looking information due to the factors discussed under "Risk Factors" appearing in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" appearing elsewhere in this prospectus supplement.

Overview

The Operating Company is a Delaware limited liability company. The Operating Company is externally managed and has elected to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. As such, the Operating Company is obligated to comply with certain regulatory requirements. The Operating Company intends to be treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes for so long as it has at least two members.

The Operating Company is externally managed by the Investment Adviser. The Administrator provides the administrative services necessary for operations. The Investment Adviser and Administrator are wholly-owned subsidiaries of New Mountain Capital. New Mountain Capital is a firm with a track record of investing in the middle market and with assets under management (which includes amounts committed, not all of which have been drawn down and invested to date) totaling more than $9.0 billion as of March 31, 2013. New Mountain Capital focuses on investing in defensive growth companies across its private equity, public equity, and credit investment vehicles. The Operating Company, formerly known as New Mountain Guardian (Leveraged), L.L.C., was originally formed as a subsidiary of Guardian AIV by New Mountain Capital in October 2008. Guardian AIV was formed through an allocation of approximately $300.0 million of the $5.1 billion of commitments supporting New Mountain Partners III, L.P., a private equity fund managed by New Mountain Capital. In February 2009, New Mountain Capital formed a co-investment vehicle, New Mountain Guardian Partners, L.P., comprising $20.4 million of commitments.

NMFC is a Delaware corporation that was originally incorporated on June 29, 2010. NMFC is a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. As such, NMFC is obligated to comply with certain regulatory requirements. NMFC has elected to be treated, and intends to comply with the requirements to qualify annually, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code.

AIV Holdings is a Delaware corporation that was originally incorporated on March 11, 2011. Guardian AIV, a Delaware limited partnership, is AIV Holdings' sole stockholder. AIV Holdings is a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. As such, AIV Holdings is obligated to comply with certain regulatory requirements. AIV Holdings has elected to be treated, and intends to comply with the requirements to qualify annually, as a RIC under the Code.

On May 19, 2011, NMFC priced its IPO of 7,272,727 shares of common stock at a public offering price of $13.75 per share. Concurrently with the closing of the IPO and at the public offering price of $13.75 per share, NMFC sold an additional 2,172,000 shares of its common stock to certain executives and employees of, and other individuals affiliated with, New Mountain Capital in the Concurrent Private Placement. Additionally, 1,252,964 shares were issued to the limited partners of New Mountain Guardian Partners, L.P. at that time for their ownership interest in the Predecessor Entities. In connection with NMFC's IPO and through a series of transactions, the

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Operating Company owns all of the operations of the Predecessor Entities, including all of the assets and liabilities related to such operations.

NMFC and AIV Holdings are holding companies with no direct operations of their own, and their sole asset is their ownership in the Operating Company. NMFC and AIV Holdings each entered into a joinder agreement with respect to the Limited Liability Company Agreement, as amended and restated, of the Operating Company, pursuant to which NMFC and AIV Holdings were admitted as members of the Operating Company. NMFC acquired from the Operating Company, with the gross proceeds of the IPO and the Concurrent Private Placement, units of the Operating Company (the number of units are equal to the number of shares of NMFC's common stock sold in the IPO and the Concurrent Private Placement). Additionally, NMFC received units of the Operating Company equal to the number of shares of common stock of NMFC issued to the limited partners of New Mountain Guardian Partners, L.P. Guardian AIV was the parent of the Operating Company prior to the IPO and, as a result of the transactions completed in connection with the IPO, obtained units in the Operating Company. Guardian AIV contributed its units in the Operating Company to its newly formed subsidiary, AIV Holdings, in exchange for common stock of AIV Holdings. AIV Holdings has the right to exchange all or any portion of its units in the Operating Company for shares of NMFC's common stock on a one-for-one basis at anytime.

Since NMFC's IPO, and through March 31, 2013, NMFC raised $161.8 million in net proceeds from additional offerings of common stock and issued shares valued at $125.8 million to AIV Holdings for exchanged units. NMFC acquired from the Operating Company units of the Operating Company equal to the number of shares of NMFC's common stock sold in the additional offerings.

The current structure was designed to generally prevent NMFC and its stockholders from being allocated taxable income with respect to unrecognized gains that existed at the time of the IPO in the Predecessor Entities' assets, and rather such amounts would be allocated generally to AIV Holdings and its stockholders. The result is that any distributions made to NMFC's stockholders that are attributable to such gains generally will not be treated as taxable dividends but rather as return of capital. See "Material Federal Income Tax Considerations" included in the accompanying prospectus.

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The diagram below depicts the New Mountain Finance Entities' organizational structure as of March 31, 2013.

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Includes partners of New Mountain Guardian Partners, L.P.

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These common membership units are exchangeable into shares of NMFC common stock on a one-for-one basis.

The Operating Company's investment objective is to generate current income and capital appreciation through the sourcing and origination of debt securities at all levels of the capital structure, including first and second lien debt, notes, bonds and mezzanine securities. In some cases, the Operating Company's investments may also include equity interests. The primary focus is in the debt of defensive growth companies, which are defined as generally exhibiting the following characteristics: (i) sustainable secular growth drivers, (ii) high barriers to competitive entry, (iii) high free cash flow after capital expenditure and working capital needs, (iv) high returns on assets and (v) niche market dominance.

As of March 31, 2013, the Operating Company's net asset value was $610.5 million and its portfolio had a fair value of approximately $1,030.9 million in 61 portfolio companies, with a weighted average yield to maturity of approximately 9.8%. This yield to maturity calculation assumes that all investments not on non-accrual are purchased at fair value on March 31, 2013 and held until their respective maturities with no prepayments or losses and exited at par at maturity.

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The actual yield to maturity may be higher or lower due to the future selection of the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") contracts by the individual companies in the Operating Company's portfolio or other factors.

Recent Developments

On May 6, 2013, the Operating Company's board of directors, and subsequently NMFC's board of directors, declared a second quarter 2013 distribution of $0.34 per unit/share payable on June 28, 2013 to holders of record as of June 14, 2013. Subsequently, AIV Holdings' board of directors declared a dividend payable on June 28, 2013 to holders of record as of June 14, 2013 in an amount equal to $0.34 per unit multiplied by the total number of units owned by AIV Holdings of the Operating Company as of the record date.

John Kline, Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President of the New Mountain Finance Entities, joined the Investment Committee of the Investment Adviser, as of April 30, 2013, replacing a departing Investment Committee member.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the periods reported. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates. We have identified the following items as critical accounting policies.

Basis of Accounting

The Operating Company consolidates its wholly-owned subsidiary, NMF SLF. NMFC does not consolidate the Operating Company. NMFC applies investment company master-feeder financial statement presentation, as described in Accounting Standards Codification 946, *Financial Services Investment Companies*, ("ASC 946") to their interest in the Operating Company. NMFC observes that it is industry practice to follow the presentation prescribed for a Master Fund-Feeder Fund structure in ASC 946 in instances in which a Master Fund is owned by more than one feeder fund and that such presentation provides stockholders of NMFC with a clearer depiction of their investment in the Master Fund.

Valuation and Leveling of Portfolio Investments

At all times consistent with GAAP and the 1940 Act, the Operating Company conducts a valuation of assets, which impacts its net asset value, and, consequently, the net asset values of NMFC.

The Operating Company values its assets on a quarterly basis, or more frequently if required under the 1940 Act. In all cases, the Operating Company's board of directors is ultimately and solely responsible for determining the fair value of its portfolio investments on a quarterly basis in good faith, including investments that are not publicly traded, those whose market prices are not readily available, and any other situation where its portfolio investments require a fair value determination. Security transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. The Operating Company's quarterly valuation procedures are set forth in more detail below:

(1) Investments for which market quotations are readily available on an exchange are valued at such market quotations based on the closing price indicated from independent pricing services.

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(2) Investments for which indicative prices are obtained from various pricing services and/or brokers or dealers are valued through a multi-step valuation process, as described below, to determine whether the quote(s) obtained is representative of fair value in accordance with GAAP.

a. Bond quotes are obtained through independent pricing services. Internal reviews are performed by the investment professionals of the Investment Adviser to ensure that the quote obtained is representative of fair value in accordance with GAAP and if so, the quote is used. If the Investment Adviser is unable to sufficiently validate the quote(s) internally and if the investment's par value or its fair value exceeds the materiality threshold, the investment is valued similarly to those assets with no readily available quotes (see (3) below);

b. For investments other than bonds, the investment professionals of the Investment Adviser look at the number of quotes readily available and perform the following:

i. Investments for which two or more quotes are received from a pricing service are valued using the mean of the mean of the bid and ask of the quotes obtained;

ii. Investments for which one quote is received from a pricing service are validated internally. The investment professionals of the Investment Adviser analyze the market quotes obtained using an array of valuation methods (further described below) to validate the fair value. If the Investment Adviser is unable to sufficiently validate the quote internally and if the investment's par value or its fair value exceeds the materiality threshold, the investment is valued similarly to those assets with no readily available quotes (see (3) below).

(3) Investments for which quotations are not readily available through exchanges, pricing services, brokers, or dealers are valued through a multi-step valuation process:

a. Each portfolio company or investment is initially valued by the investment professionals of the Investment Adviser responsible for the credit monitoring;

b. Preliminary valuation conclusions will then be documented and discussed with the Operating Company's senior management;

c. If an investment falls into (3) above for four consecutive quarters and if the investment's par value or its fair value exceeds the materiality threshold, then at least once each fiscal year, the valuation for each portfolio investment for which the investment professionals of the Investment Adviser do not have a readily available market quotation will be reviewed by an independent valuation firm engaged by the Operating Company's board of directors; and

d. When deemed appropriate by the Operating Company's management, an independent valuation firm may be engaged to review and value investment(s) of a portfolio company, without any preliminary valuation being performed by the Investment Adviser. The investment professionals of the Investment Adviser will review and validate the value provided.

The values assigned to investments are based upon available information and do not necessarily represent amounts which might ultimately be realized, since such amounts depend on future circumstances and cannot be reasonably determined until the individual positions are liquidated. Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the fair value of certain investments may fluctuate from period to period and the fluctuations could be material.

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GAAP fair value measurement guidance classifies the inputs used in measuring fair value into three levels as follows:

Level I Quoted prices (unadjusted) are available in active markets for identical investments and the Operating Company has the ability to access such quotes as of the reporting date. The type of investments which would generally be included in Level I include active exchange-traded equity securities and exchange-traded derivatives. As required by Accounting Standards Codification 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASC 820"), the Operating Company, to the extent that we hold such investments, does not adjust the quoted price for these investments, even in situations where the Operating Company holds a large position and a sale could reasonably impact the quoted price.

Level II Pricing inputs are observable for the investments, either directly or indirectly, as of the reporting date, but are not the same as those used in Level I. Level II inputs include the following:

Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;

Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in non-active markets (examples include corporate and municipal bonds, which trade infrequently);

Pricing models whose inputs are observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability (examples include most over-the-counter derivatives, including foreign exchange forward contracts); and

Pricing models whose inputs are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or other means for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level III Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment.

The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant judgment or estimation by management and consideration of factors specific to each investment. A review of the fair value hierarchy classifications is conducted on a quarterly basis. Changes in the observability of valuation inputs may result in the transfer of certain investments within the fair value hierarchy from period to period.

The following table summarizes the levels in the fair value hierarchy that the Operating Company's portfolio investments fall into as of March 31, 2013:

(in thousands)	Total	Level I	Level II	Level III
First lien	$ 522,150	$	$ 490,216	$ 31,934
Second lien	451,491		407,388	44,103
Subordinated	46,423		22,643	23,780
Equity and other	10,802			10,802
Total investments	$ 1,030,866	$	$ 920,247	$ 110,619

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NMFC is a holding company with no direct operations of its own, and its sole asset is its ownership in the Operating Company. NMFC's investments in the Operating Company is carried at fair value and represent the pro-rata interest in the net assets of the Operating Company as of the applicable reporting date. NMFC values its ownership interest on a quarterly basis, or more frequently if required under the 1940 Act.

The Operating Company generally uses the following framework when determining the fair value of investments where there are little, if any, market activity or observable pricing inputs.

Company Performance, Financial Review, and Analysis: Prior to investment, as part of its due diligence process, the Operating Company evaluates the overall performance and financial stability of the portfolio company. Post investment, the Operating Company analyzes each portfolio company's current operating performance and relevant financial trends versus prior year and budgeted results, including, but not limited to, factors affecting its revenue and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization ("EBITDA") growth, margin trends, liquidity position, covenant compliance and changes to its capital structure. The Operating Company also attempts to identify and subsequently track any developments at the portfolio company, within its customer or vendor base or within the industry or the macroeconomic environment, generally, that may alter any material element of its original investment thesis. This analysis is specific to each portfolio company. The Operating Company leverages the knowledge gained from its original due diligence process, augmented by this subsequent monitoring, to continually refine its outlook for each of its portfolio companies and ultimately form the valuation of its investment in each portfolio company. When an external event such as a purchase transaction, public offering or subsequent sale occurs, the Operating Company will consider the pricing indicated by the external event to corroborate the private valuation.

Market Based Approach: The Operating Company typically estimates the total enterprise value of each portfolio company by utilizing market value cash flow (EBITDA) multiples of publicly traded comparable companies. The Operating Company considers numerous factors when selecting the appropriate companies whose trading multiples are used to value its portfolio companies. These factors include, but are not limited to, the type of organization, similarity to the business being valued, relevant risk factors, as well as size, profitability and growth expectations. The Operating Company generally applies an average of various relevant comparable company EBITDA multiples to the portfolio company's latest twelve month ("LTM") EBITDA or projected EBITDA to calculate portfolio company enterprise value. In applying the market based approach as of March 31, 2013, the Operating Company used the relevant EBITDA ranges set forth in the table below to determine the enterprise value of investments in seven of its portfolio companies. The Operating Company believes this was a reasonable range in light of current comparable company trading levels and the specific companies involved.

Income Based Approach: The Operating Company also typically uses a discounted cash flow analysis to estimate the fair value of the investment. Projected cash flows represent the relevant security's contractual interest, fee and principal payments plus the assumption of full principal recovery at the investment's expected maturity date. These cash flows are discounted at a rate established utilizing a yield calibration approach, which incorporates changes in the credit quality (as measured by relevant statistics) of the portfolio company, as compared to changes in the yield associated with comparable credit quality market indices, between the date of origination and the valuation date. In applying the income based approach as of March 31, 2013, the

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Operating Company used the discount ranges set forth in the table below to value investments in seven of its portfolio companies.

		EBITDA Range		Discount Range	
Type	**Approach**	**Low**	**High**	**Low**	**High**
First lien	Market and Income	4.00x	7.00x	7.0%	18.4%
Second lien	Market and Income	5.50x	9.00x	11.2%	13.1%
Subordinated	Market and Income	5.50x	9.00x	12.0%	21.7%
Equity	Market and Income	5.50x	8.00x	14.0%	20.0%

The Operating Company typically uses a Black Scholes analysis to fair value warrant investments. Input variables used in these analyses include, but are not limited to, stock price, exercise price, expiration date, valuation date, volatility, and discount rate.

Revenue Recognition

The Operating Company's revenue recognition policies are as follows:

Sales and paydowns of investments: Realized gains and losses on investments are determined on the specific identification method.

Interest income: Interest income, including amortization of premium and discount using the effective interest method, is recorded on the accrual basis and periodically assessed for collectability. Interest income also includes interest earned from cash on hand. Upon the prepayment of a loan or debt security, any prepayment penalties are recorded as part of interest income. The Operating Company has loans in the portfolio that contain a payment-in-kind ("PIK") provision. PIK represents interest that is accrued and recorded as interest income at the contractual rates, added to the loan principal on the respective capitalization dates, and generally due at maturity.

Non-accrual income: Loans are placed on non-accrual status when principal or interest payments are past due 30 days or more and when there is reasonable doubt that principal or interest will be collected. Accrued cash and un-capitalized PIK interest is generally reversed when a loan is placed on non-accrual status. Previously capitalized PIK interest is not reversed when an investment is placed on non-accrual status. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon management's judgment of the ultimate outcome. Non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal and interest is paid and, in management's judgment, are likely to remain current.

Other income: Other income represents delayed compensation, consent or amendment fees, revolver fees and other miscellaneous fees received. Delayed compensation is income earned from counterparties on trades that do not settle within a set number of business days after trade date. Other income may also include fees from bridge loans. The Operating Company may from time to time enter into bridge financing commitments, an obligation to provide interim financing to a counterparty until permanent credit can be obtained. These commitments are short-term in nature and may expire unfunded. A fee is received by the Operating Company for providing such commitments.

NMFC's revenue recognition policy is as follows:

Revenue, expenses, and capital gains (losses): At each quarterly valuation date, the Operating Company's investment income, expenses, net realized gains (losses), and net increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) are allocated to NMFC based on its pro-rata interest in the net assets of the Operating Company. This is recorded on NMFC's Statements of

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Operations. Realized gains and losses are recorded upon sales of NMFC's investment in the Operating Company. Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investment in New Mountain Finance Holdings, L.L.C. is the difference between the net asset value per share and the closing price per share for shares issued as part of the dividend reinvestment plan on the dividend payment date. This net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investment in New Mountain Finance Holdings, L.L.C. includes the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from the IPO. NMFC used the proceeds from its IPO and Concurrent Private Placement to purchase units in the Operating Company at $13.75 per unit (its IPO price per share). At the IPO date, $13.75 per unit represented a discount to the actual net asset value per unit of the Operating Company. As a result, NMFC experienced immediate unrealized appreciation on its investment in the Operating Company.

All expenses are paid and recorded by the Operating Company. Expenses are allocated to NMFC based on its pro-rata ownership interest. In addition, the Operating Company paid all of the offering costs related to the IPO and subsequent offerings. NMFC has recorded its portion of the offering costs as a direct reduction to net assets and the cost of its investment in the Operating Company.

With respect to the expenses incident to any registration of shares of NMFC's common stock issued in exchange for units of the Operating Company, AIV Holdings is responsible for the expenses of any demand registration (including underwriters' discounts or commissions) and their pro-rata share of any "piggyback" registration expenses.

Monitoring of Portfolio Investments

The Operating Company monitors the performance and financial trends of its portfolio companies on at least a quarterly basis. The Operating Company attempts to identify any developments at the portfolio company or within the industry or the macroeconomic environment that may alter any material element of its original investment strategy.

The Operating Company uses an investment rating system to characterize and monitor the credit profile and expected level of returns on each investment in the portfolio. The Operating Company uses a four-level numeric rating scale as follows:

Investment Rating 1 Investment is performing materially above expectations;

Investment Rating 2 Investment is performing materially in-line with expectations. All new loans are rated 2 at initial purchase;

Investment Rating 3 Investment is performing materially below expectations and risk has increased materially since the original investment; and

Investment Rating 4 Investment is performing substantially below expectations and risks have increased substantially since the original investment. Payments may be delinquent. There is meaningful possibility that the Operating Company will not recoup its original cost basis in the investment and may realize a substantial loss upon exit.

As of March 31, 2013, all investments in the Operating Company's portfolio had an Investment Rating of 1 or 2 with the exception of two portfolio companies; one with an Investment Rating of 3 and the other with an Investment Rating of 4. As of March 31, 2013, the Operating Company's first lien positions in ATI Acquisition Company had an Investment Rating of 4 due to the underlying business encountering significant regulatory constraints which have led to the portfolio company's underperformance. As of March 31, 2013, the Operating Company's first lien positions in ATI Acquisition Company remained on non-accrual status due to the inability of the portfolio company to service its interest payments for the quarter then ended and uncertainty about its ability to pay such amounts in the future. As of March 31, 2013, the Operating Company's investment had an aggregate cost basis of $5.9 million, an aggregate fair value of $0.6 million and total unearned interest income of $0.2 million for the three months then ended. Unrealized gains include a fee that the Operating Company would receive upon maturity of the two super priority first lien debt investments.

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Portfolio and Investment Activity

The fair value of the Operating Company's investments was approximately $1,030.9 million in 61 portfolio companies at March 31, 2013 and approximately $989.8 million in 63 portfolio companies at December 31, 2012.

The following table shows the Operating Company's portfolio and investment activity for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012:

	Three months ended	
(in millions)	**March 31, 2013**	**March 31, 2012**
New investments in 10 and 11 portfolio companies, respectively	$ 112.0	$ 106.7
Debt repayments in existing portfolio companies	61.6	22.9
Sales of securities in 8 and 9 portfolio companies, respectively	23.5	48.8
Change in unrealized appreciation on 46 and 39 portfolio companies, respectively	14.0	15.4
Change in unrealized depreciation 17 and 23 portfolio companies, respectively	(2.1)	(2.7)

At March 31, 2013, the Operating Company's weighted average yield to maturity was approximately 9.8%.

Results of Operations

Since NMFC is a holding company with no direct operations of its own, and its only business and sole asset is its ownership of units of the Operating Company, NMFC's results of operations are based on the Operating Company's results of operations.

Under GAAP, NMFC's IPO did not step-up the cost basis of the Operating Company's existing investments to fair market value at the IPO date. Since the total value of the Operating Company's investments at the time of the IPO was greater than the investments' cost basis, a larger amount of amortization of purchase or original issue discount, and different amounts in realized gain and unrealized appreciation, may be recognized under GAAP in each period than if the step-up had occurred. This will remain until such predecessor investments are sold or mature in the future. The Operating Company tracks the transferred (or fair market) value of each of its investment as of the time of the IPO and, for purposes of the incentive fee calculation, adjusts income as if each investment was purchased at the date of the IPO (or stepped up to fair market value). The respective "Adjusted Net Investment Income" (defined as net investment income adjusted to reflect income as if the cost basis of investments held at the IPO date had stepped-up to fair market value as of the IPO date) is used in calculating both the incentive fee and dividend payments. The Operating Company also uses the transferred (or fair market) value of each of its investments as of the time of the IPO to adjust capital gains ("Adjusted Realized Capital Gains") or losses ("Adjusted Realized Capital Losses") and unrealized capital appreciation ("Adjusted Unrealized Capital Appreciation") and unrealized capital depreciation ("Adjusted Unrealized Capital Depreciation"). See *Note 5, Agreements* to the financial statements appearing elsewhere in this prospectus for additional details.

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The following table for the Operating Company for the three months ended March 31, 2013 is adjusted to reflect the step-up to fair market value and the allocation of the incentive fees related to hypothetical capital gains out of the adjusted post-incentive fee net investment income.

(in thousands)	Three months ended March 31, 2013	Stepped-up Cost Basis Adjustments	Incentive Fee Adjustments(1)	Adjusted three months ended March 31, 2013
Investment income				
Interest income	$ 25,043	$ (479)	$	$ 24,564
Other income	275			275
Total investment income	25,318	(479)		24,839
Total expenses pre-incentive fee	7,551			7,551
Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income	17,767	(479)		17,288
Incentive fee	6,140		(2,682)	3,458
Post-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income	11,627	(479)	2,682	13,830
Net realized gains on investments	1,044	(460)		584
Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments	11,890	939		12,829
Capital gains incentive fees			(2,682)	(2,682)
Net increase in capital resulting from operations	$ 24,561			$ 24,561

(1) For the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Operating Company incurred total incentive fees of $6.1 million, of which $2.7 million related to capital gains incentive fees on a hypothetical liquidation basis.

For the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Operating Company had a $0.5 million adjustment to interest income for amortization, a decrease of $0.5 million to net realized gains and an increase of $0.9 million to net change in unrealized appreciation to adjust for the stepped-up cost basis of the transferred investments as discussed above. For the three months ended March 31, 2013, total adjusted investment income of $24.8 million consisted of approximately $22.3 million in cash interest from investments, approximately $0.6 million in payment-in-kind interest from investments, approximately $1.0 million in prepayment fees, net amortization of purchase premiums and discounts and origination fees of approximately $0.6 million and approximately $0.3 million in other income. The Operating Company's Adjusted Net Investment Income was $13.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013.

In accordance with GAAP, for the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Operating Company accrued $2.7 million of hypothetical capital gains incentive fee based upon the cumulative net Adjusted Realized Capital Gains and Adjusted Realized Capital Losses and the cumulative net Adjusted Unrealized Capital Appreciation and Adjusted Unrealized Capital Depreciation on investments held at the end of each period. Actual amounts paid to the Investment Adviser are consistent with the Investment Management Agreement and are based only on actual Adjusted Realized Capital Gains computed net of all Adjusted Realized Capital Losses and Adjusted Unrealized Capital Depreciation on a cumulative basis from inception through the end of each calendar year as if the entire portfolio was sold at fair value. As of March 31, 2013, no actual capital gains incentive fee was owed under the Investment Management Agreement, as cumulative net Adjusted Realized Gains did not exceed cumulative Adjusted Unrealized Depreciation.

The following table for the Operating Company for the year ended December 31, 2012 is adjusted to reflect the step-up to fair market value and the allocation of the incentive fees related to hypothetical capital gains out of the adjusted post-incentive fee net investment income.

(in thousands)	Year ended December 31, 2012	Stepped-up Cost Basis Adjustments	Incentive Fee Adjustments(1)	Adjusted year ended December 31, 2012
Investment income				
Interest income	$ 83,646	$ (3,476)	$	$ 80,170
Dividend income	812			812
Other income	1,328			1,328
Total investment income	85,786	(3,476)		82,310
Total expenses pre-incentive fee	24,625			24,625
Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income	61,161	(3,476)		57,685
Incentive fee	15,944		(4,407)	11,537
Post-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income	45,217	(3,476)	4,407	46,148
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	18,851	(6,958)		11,893
Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments	9,928	10,434		20,362
Capital gains incentive fees			(4,407)	(4,407)
Net increase in capital resulting from operations	$ 73,996			$ 73,996

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Operating Company incurred total incentive fees of $15.9 million, of which $4.4 million related to capital gains incentive fees on a hypothetical liquidation basis.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Operating Company had a $3.5 million adjustment to interest income for amortization, a decrease of $6.9 million to net realized gains and an increase of $10.4 million to net change in unrealized appreciation to adjust for the stepped-up cost basis of the transferred investments as discussed above. For the year ended December 31, 2012, total adjusted interest income of $80.2 million consisted of approximately $71.9 million in cash interest from investments, approximately $2.2 million in payment-in-kind interest from investments, approximately $3.6 million in prepayment fees and net amortization of purchase premiums and discounts and origination fees of approximately $2.5 million. The Operating Company's Adjusted Net Investment Income was $46.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2012.

In accordance with GAAP, for the year ended December 31, 2012, the Operating Company accrued $4.4 million of hypothetical capital gains incentive fee based upon the cumulative net Adjusted Realized Capital Gains and Adjusted Realized Capital Losses and the cumulative net

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Adjusted Unrealized Capital Appreciation and Adjusted Unrealized Capital Depreciation on investments held at the end of each period. Actual amounts paid to the Investment Adviser are consistent with the Investment Management Agreement and are based only on actual Adjusted Realized Capital Gains computed net of all Adjusted Realized Capital Losses and Adjusted Unrealized Capital Depreciation on a cumulative basis from inception through the end of each calendar year as if the entire portfolio was sold at fair value. As of December 31, 2012, no actual capital gains incentive fee was owed under the Investment Management Agreement, as cumulative net Adjusted Realized Capital Gains did not exceed cumulative Adjusted Unrealized Capital Depreciation.

The following table for the Operating Company for the period May 19, 2011 (effective date of the Investment Management Agreement) to December 31, 2011 is adjusted to reflect the step-up to fair market value.

(in thousands)	Period from May 19, 2011 to December 31, 2011	Adjustments	Adjusted Period from May 19, 2011 to December 31, 2011
Investment income			
Interest income	$ 38,836	$ (2,019)	$ 36,817
Other income	670		670
Total investment income	39,506	(2,019)	37,487
Total expenses pre-incentive fee	11,863		11,863
Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income	27,643	(2,019)	25,624
Incentive fee(1)	3,522		3,522
Post-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income	24,121	(2,019)	22,102
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	3,298	(2,422)	876
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation of investments	(15,538)	4,441	(11,097)
Net increase in capital resulting from operations	$ 11,881		$ 11,881

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Operating Company had no incentive fees related to capital gains incentive fees on a hypothetical liquidation basis.

For the period May 19, 2011 (effective date of the Investment Management Agreement) to December 31, 2011, the Operating Company had a $2.0 million adjustment to interest income for amortization, a decrease of $2.4 million to realized gains and an increase of $4.4 million to unrealized depreciation to adjust for the stepped-up cost basis of the transferred investments as discussed above. The Operating Company's Adjusted Net Investment Income was $22.1 million for the period May 19, 2011 (effective date of the Investment Management Agreement) to December 31, 2011.

Results of Operations for the Operating Company for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012

Revenue

	Three months ended		
(in thousands)	**March 31, 2013**	**March 31, 2012**	**Percent Change**
Interest income	$ 25,043	$ 18,601	35%
Other income	275	421	(35)%

Total investment income	$	25,318	$	19,022

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The Operating Company's total investment income increased by $6.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2012. The increase in investment income from the three months ended March 31, 2012 to the three months ended March 31, 2013 was primarily attributable to larger invested balances, driven by the proceeds from the 2012 and 2013 primary offerings of NMFC's common stock and the Operating Company's use of leverage for its revolving credit facilities to originate new investments.

Operating Expenses

	Three months ended		
(in thousands)	**March 31, 2013**	**March 31, 2012**	**Percent Change**
Incentive fee(1)	$ 6,140	$ 3,361	83%
Management fee	3,568	2,514	42%
Interest and other credit facility expenses	3,071	2,483	24%
Professional fees	77	202	(62)%
Other expenses	835	549	52%
Total operating expenses	$ 13,691	$ 9,109	

(1) For the three months ended March 31, 2013, the total incentive fees incurred of $6.1 million included $2.7 million related to capital gains incentive fees on a hypothetical liquidation basis.

The Operating Company's total operating expenses increased by $4.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2012. Interest and other credit facility expenses increased by $0.6 million during the three months ended March 31, 2013, primarily due to the increase of average debt outstanding from $129.0 million to $198.9 million for the Holdings Credit Facility and from $172.1 million to $214.3 million for the SLF Credit Facility for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to March 31, 2013. As of March 31, 2013, the Operating Company incurred $37 thousand in other expenses that were not subject to the expense cap pursuant to the Administration Agreement, as amended and restated, and further restricted by the Operating Company.

Additionally, the Operating Company's management fees and incentive fees increased by $1.1 million and $2.8 million, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2012. The increase in management and incentive fees from the three months ended March 31, 2012 to the three months ended March 31, 2013 was attributable to larger invested balances, driven by the proceeds from the 2012 and 2013 primary offerings of NMFC's common stock and the Operating Company's use of leverage for its revolving credit facilities to originate new investments. As a result of the net increase in Adjusted Realized Capital Gains (Losses) and Adjusted Unrealized Capital Appreciation (Depreciation), the Operating Company's capital gains incentive fees increased from $0.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 to $2.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013, accounting for $1.8 million of the $2.8 million change in total incentive fees. As of March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012, no actual capital gains incentive fee was owed under the Investment Management Agreement, as cumulative net Adjusted Realized Gains did not exceed cumulative Adjusted Unrealized Depreciation.

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Net Realized Gains and Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)

(in thousands)	Three months ended March 31, 2013	Three months ended March 31, 2012	Percent Change
Net realized gains on investments	$ 1,044	$ 1,007	4%
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	11,890	12,747	(7)%
Total net realized gains and net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	$ 12,934	$ 13,754	

The Operating Company's net realized and unrealized gains or losses resulted in a net gain of $12.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to a net gain of $13.8 million for the same period in 2012. We look at net realized and unrealized gains or losses together as movement in unrealized appreciation or depreciation can be the result of realizations. The net gain for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012 was primarily driven by the overall increase in the market prices of the Operating Company's investments during the respective periods.

Results of Operations for the Operating Company for the Years Ended December 31, 2012, December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010

Revenue

(in thousands)	Years ended December 31, 2012	2011	2010
Interest income	$ 83,646	$ 55,809	$ 40,485
Dividend income	812		
Other income	1,328	714	890
Total investment income	$ 85,786	$ 56,523	$ 41,375

The Operating Company's total investment income increased by $29.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011. The 51.8% increase in investment income from the year ended 2011 to the year ended 2012 was primarily attributable to larger invested balances, mainly driven by the proceeds from the July 2012 and December 2012 equity offerings, and the Operating Company's use of leverage from its revolving credit facilities to originate new investments. In the year ended December 31, 2012, the Operating Company's other income increased due to commitment fees received from three bridge facilities and fees received associated with amendments of 14 different portfolio companies. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2012, the Operating Company received distributions from two portfolio companies, which was recorded as dividend income.

The Operating Company's total investment income increased by $15.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010. The 36.6% increase in investment income from the year ended 2010 to the year ended 2011 was primarily attributable to larger invested balances, which was mainly driven by the proceeds of the IPO on May 19, 2011 and the formation of NMF SLF. NMF SLF, formed on October 7, 2010, uses cash injected by the Operating Company and leverage from its revolving credit facility to invest primarily

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in first lien debt securities. Additionally in 2011, the Operating Company's interest income increased due to prepayment premiums associated with the refinancing and early repayment of the debt of multiple portfolio companies.

Operating Expenses

	Years ended December 31,		
(in thousands)	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Incentive fee	$ 15,944	$ 3,522	$
Management fee	11,109	4,938	71
Interest and other credit facility expenses	10,085	7,086	2,948
Professional fees	1,021	722	327
Other expenses	2,410	1,730	565
Total operating expenses	$ 40,569	$ 17,998	$ 3,911

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2012, the total incentive fees incurred of $15.9 million included $4.4 million related to capital gains incentive fees on a hypothetical liquidation basis.

The Operating Company's total operating expenses increased by $22.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011. The Operating Company's management fees and incentive fees increased by $6.2 million and $12.4 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011. The increase in management and incentive fees from the year ended December 31, 2011 to the year ended December 31, 2012 was attributable to larger invested balances, driven by the proceeds from the July 2012 and December 2012 equity offerings, and the Operating Company's use of leverage from its revolving credit facilities to originate new investments. As a result of the net increase in Adjusted Realized Capital Gains (Losses) and Adjusted Unrealized Capital Appreciation (Depreciation), a capital gains incentive fees accrual of $4.4 million was booked for the year ended December 31, 2012. No capital gains incentive fees were booked for the year ended December 31, 2011. As a result of the IPO on May 19, 2011, the Operating Company pays management fees and incentive fees under its Investment Management Agreement, which provides a different basis for the calculation of these fees as compared to amounts previously paid prior to the completion of the IPO. As such, management and incentive fees were calculated in accordance with this agreement for a full year in 2012 as compared to a partial year in 2011. Prior to the IPO, an affiliate of the Predecessor Entities paid a majority of the management and incentive fees.

Interest and other credit facility expenses increased by $3.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2012, primarily due to the increase of average debt outstanding from $61.6 million to $133.6 million for the Holdings Credit Facility and from $133.8 million to $181.4 million for the SLF Credit Facility for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to December 31, 2012. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Operating Company incurred $2.5 million and $2.2 million in other expenses that were above the expense cap pursuant to the Administration Agreement, as amended and restated, and further restricted by the Operating Company.

The Operating Company's total operating expenses increased by $14.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010. The Operating Company's management fees and incentive fees increased by $4.9 million and $3.5 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010. As a result of the IPO on May 19, 2011, the Operating Company pays management fees and

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incentive fees under its Investment Management Agreement, which provides a different basis for the calculation of these fees as compared to amounts previously paid prior to the completion of the IPO. Prior to the IPO, an affiliate of the Predecessor Entities paid a majority of the management and incentive fees.

Interest and other credit facility expenses increased by $4.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2011. The credit facility of NMF SLF was originally executed in October 2010 and, therefore, it was not outstanding for the full year ended December 31, 2010. Costs associated with the closing of the credit facility of NMF SLF are capitalized and charged against income as other credit facility expense.

Historical operating expenses do not reflect the allocation of certain professional fees, administrative and other expenses that have been incurred following the completion of the IPO. Accordingly, the Operating Company's historical operating expenses are not comparable to its operating expenses after the completion of the IPO on May 19, 2011.

Net Realized Gains and Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)

	Years ended December 31,		
(in thousands)	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Net realized gains on investments	$ 18,851	$ 16,252	$ 66,287
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	9,928	(23,100)	(39,959)
Total net realized gains and net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	$ 28,779	$ (6,848)	$ 26,328

The Operating Company's net realized and unrealized gains or losses resulted in a net gain of $28.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 compared to a net loss of $6.8 million for the same period in 2011, and a net gain of $26.3 million for the same period in 2010. We look at net realized and unrealized gains or losses together as movement in unrealized appreciation or depreciation can be the result of realizations. The total net gain for the year ended December 31, 2012 was primarily related to the overall increase in the market and the quality of the Operating Company's portfolio, directly impacting the prices of the Operating Company's portfolio. The appreciation of the Operating Company's portfolio and the sale or repayment of investments with fair values in excess of December 31, 2011 valuations, resulted in net realized gains being greater than the reversal of the cumulative net unrealized gains for those investments. The total net loss for the year ended December 31, 2011 was primarily related to the overall market decline, directly impacting the prices of the Operating Company's portfolio. The total net gain for the year ended December 31, 2010 was primarily driven by the continued appreciation of the Operating Company's portfolio and the sale of investments with fair values in excess of December 31, 2009 valuations, resulting in realized gains being greater than the reversal of the cumulative unrealized gains for those investments.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The primary use of existing funds and any funds raised in the future is expected to be for the Operating Company's repayment of indebtedness, the Operating Company's investments in portfolio companies, cash distributions to the Operating Company's unit holders or for other general corporate purposes.

Guardian AIV and New Mountain Guardian Partners, L.P. contributed a portfolio to the Operating Company in connection with the IPO of NMFC, receiving 20,221,938 units of the

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Operating Company and 1,252,964 shares of NMFC, respectively. On May 19, 2011, NMFC priced its initial offering of 7,272,727 shares of common stock at a public offering price of $13.75 per share. Concurrently with the closing of the IPO and at the public offering price of $13.75 per share, NMFC sold an additional 2,172,000 shares of its common stock to certain executives and employees of, and other individuals affiliated with, New Mountain Capital in the Concurrent Private Placement. NMFC used the gross proceeds from the IPO and Concurrent Private Placement to acquire units in the Operating Company.

Since NMFC's IPO, and through March 31, 2013, NMFC raised $161.8 million in net proceeds from additional offerings of common stock and issued shares valued at $125.8 million to AIV Holdings for exchanged units. NMFC acquired from the Operating Company units of the Operating Company equal to the number of shares of NMFC's common stock sold in the additional offerings.

On March 25, 2013, NMFC completed a public offering of 2,000,000 shares of its common stock and an underwritten secondary public offering of 4,000,000 shares of its common stock on behalf of a selling stockholder, AIV Holdings, at a public offering price of $14.30 per share. In connection with the underwritten secondary public offering, the underwriters purchased an additional 900,000 shares of NMFC's common stock from AIV Holdings with the exercise of the overallotment option to purchase up to an additional 900,000 shares of common stock. The Operating Company received net proceeds of $28.4 million in connection with the sale of 2,000,000 shares by NMFC of its common stock. NMFC did not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of NMFC's common stock by AIV Holdings. The Operating Company and NMFC bore only their allocable portion of offering expenses related to the public offering of 2,000,000 shares, and did not bear any expenses in connection with the secondary public offering of the 4,900,000 shares of NMFC's common stock on behalf of AIV Holdings, which were borne by AIV Holdings.

The Operating Company's liquidity is generated and generally available through advances from the revolving credit facilities, from cash flows from operations, and, we expect, through periodic follow-on equity offerings of NMFC.

At March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Operating Company had cash and cash equivalents of approximately $15.9 million and $12.8 million, respectively. Cash (used in) operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012 was approximately $(15.8) million and $(30.1) million, respectively. We expect that all current liquidity needs by the Operating Company will be met with cash flows from operations and other activities.

Credit Facilities