SEC registrants may issue a variety of debt or debt-like securities to finance their operations. In certain cases, a registrant may offer credit enhancement arrangements under which (1) subsidiaries of the registrant guarantee the debt or debt-like securities or (2) the registrant pledges the stock of its affiliates as collateral. In addition, for various reasons, a subsidiary of the registrant (rather than the registrant) may issue debt or debt-like securities. While these structures or credit enhancement arrangements may be beneficial from a cost-of-capital perspective, registrants should consider the SEC reporting implications under SEC Regulation S-X, Rules 3-10, 3-16, 13-01, and 13-02, and related complexities.

Guarantees of debt or debt-like securities that are registered under the Securities Act of 1933 are considered securities themselves under that legislation. Therefore, such guarantees, in addition to offerings of the guaranteed securities, must be registered with the SEC unless they are exempt from registration. Once a company registers them, an SEC reporting obligation is established for each subsidiary issuer or guarantor under which the following (not all-inclusive) must be provided separately:

- Full annual financial statements prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and audited in accordance with PCAOB standards.
- An annual assessment of internal control over financial reporting.
- Quarterly reporting of condensed financial information.
- MD&A.
Given how burdensome these requirements can be, the SEC typically permits registrants to provide alternative nonfinancial and financial disclosures as follows in their financial statements or MD&A as a form of relief in certain circumstances:

**Nonfinancial Disclosures**

- A description of the issuers and guarantors.
- The terms and conditions of the guarantees, including whether a subsidiary guarantee is not full and unconditional or joint and several.
- Factors that may affect payments to holders of the guaranteed securities, including, but not limited to:
  - The structure of and relationship between issuers, guarantors, and nonguarantors.
  - Restrictions on dividends.
  - Limitations on enforceability of the guarantees.
  - The rights of noncontrolling interests.

**Financial Disclosures**

Summarized financial information of the issuer and guarantors consisting of the following line items, together with a brief description of the basis of presentation:

- Current and noncurrent assets.
- Current and noncurrent liabilities.
- Redeemable preferred stock.
- Noncontrolling interests.
- Revenues.
- Gross profit.
- Income (loss) from continuing operations.
- Net income (loss).
- Net income (loss) attributable to the entity.

It is significantly less costly and burdensome for a registrant to provide these alternative disclosures than comply with separate SEC reporting obligations for each subsidiary issuer and guarantor. Thus, before issuing securities, a registrant should determine whether it qualifies for such relief on the basis of the contemplated legal structure and consult with SEC legal counsel as appropriate. A registrant is eligible to provide alternative disclosures if its securities are issued or fully and unconditionally guaranteed by a parent company registrant, all issuers and guarantors are consolidated subsidiaries of the parent company, the securities are debt or debt-like, and one of the following guarantee structures is used:

1. The parent company registrant issues (or co-issues on a joint-and-several basis with one or more of its consolidated subsidiaries) securities, and any guarantees are provided by one or more consolidated subsidiaries.
2. A consolidated subsidiary issues (or co-issues with one or more other consolidated subsidiaries of the parent company registrant) the securities, and the securities are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the registrant/parent company.

A registrant whose debt or debt-like securities meet these requirements may provide alternative disclosures in lieu of separate financial statements for the subsidiary issuers or guarantors. Note that while such alternative disclosure requirements apply only to publicly registered securities with these features, investors in private placement debt securities with similar guarantee structures may expect companies to disclose similar information.

A registrant that issues securities that are collateralized by the stock of an affiliate must also provide certain financial and nonfinancial disclosures about the affiliates whose stock collateralizes the securities. This includes summarized financial information about such affiliates and certain other nonfinancial disclosures.

For a comprehensive discussion of the disclosure requirements for both guaranteed and collateralized securities, see Deloitte’s Roadmap SEC Reporting Considerations for Guarantees and Collateralizations.

Contacts

**John Wilde**
Audit & Assurance
Partner
Deloitte & Touche LLP
+1 415 783 6613
johnwilde@deloitte.com

For information about Deloitte’s SEC service offerings related to guarantees and collateralizations, please contact:

**Matt Burley**
Audit & Assurance
Partner
Deloitte & Touche LLP
+1 720 264 4866
mburley@deloitte.com
Dbriefs for Financial Executives

We invite you to participate in Dbriefs, Deloitte's live webcasts that give you valuable insights into important developments affecting your business. Topics covered in the Dbriefs for Financial Executives series include financial reporting, tax accounting, business strategy, governance, and risk. Dbriefs also provide a convenient and flexible way to earn CPE credit — right at your desk.

Subscriptions

To subscribe to Dbriefs, or to receive accounting publications issued by Deloitte's Accounting and Reporting Services Department, please register at My.Deloitte.com.

The Deloitte Accounting Research Tool

Put a wealth of information at your fingertips. The Deloitte Accounting Research Tool (DART) is a comprehensive online library of accounting and financial disclosure literature. It contains material from the FASB, EITF, AICPA, PCAOB, and SEC, in addition to Deloitte's own accounting manuals and other interpretive guidance and publications.

Updated every business day, DART has an intuitive design and navigation system that, together with its powerful search and personalization features, enable users to quickly locate information anytime, from any device and any browser. While much of the content on DART is available at no cost, subscribers have access to premium content, such as Deloitte's FASB Accounting Standards Codification Manual. DART subscribers and others can also subscribe to Weekly Accounting Roundup, which provides links to recent news articles, publications, and other additions to DART. For more information, or to sign up for a free 30-day trial of premium DART content, visit dart.deloitte.com.

This publication contains general information only and Deloitte is not, by means of this publication, rendering accounting, business, financial, investment, legal, tax, or other professional advice or services. This publication is not a substitute for such professional advice or services, nor should it be used as a basis for any decision or action that may affect your business. Before making any decision or taking any action that may affect your business, you should consult a qualified professional advisor. Deloitte shall not be responsible for any loss sustained by any person who relies on this publication.

The services described herein are illustrative in nature and are intended to demonstrate our experience and capabilities in these areas; however, due to independence restrictions that may apply to audit clients (including affiliates) of Deloitte & Touche LLP, we may be unable to provide certain services based on individual facts and circumstances.

About Deloitte

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee (“DTTL”), its network of member firms, and their related entities. DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL (also referred to as “Deloitte Global”) does not provide services to clients. In the United States, Deloitte refers to one or more of the US member firms of DTTL, their related entities that operate using the “Deloitte” name in the United States and their respective affiliates. Certain services may not be available to attest clients under the rules and regulations of public accounting. Please see www.deloitte.com/us/about to learn more about our global network of member firms.

Follow us @DeloitteAcctg