ONYX ACCEPTANCE CORP Form S-3/A January 27, 2004

### **Table of Contents**

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 27, 2004

Registration No. 333-109545

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO

# FORM S-3

## REGISTRATION STATEMENT Under THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

### ONYX ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

#### **Delaware**

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

#### 6141

(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)

#### 33-0577635

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

## 27051 Towne Centre Drive, Suite 100 Foothill Ranch, California 92610 (949) 465-3900

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

Don P. Duffy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
27051 Towne Centre Drive, Suite 100
Foothill Ranch, California 92610
(949) 465-3900

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

copies to:

Muriel C. McFarling Andrews Kurth LLP

1717 Main Street, Suite 3700

Dallas, Texas 75201 (214) 659-4400

Michael A. Krahelski Onyx Acceptance Corporation

27051 Towne Centre Drive, Suite 100 Foothill Ranch, California 92610 (949) 465-3900 Michael J. Kolar
Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly
LLP
45 South Seventh Street,

Suite 3300 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402 (612) 607-7000

**Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public**: From time to time after the effective date of this Registration Statement as determined by market conditions.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box. []

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box:

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

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

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box. []

Title of Each Class		Proposed Maximum Offering	Proposed Maximum	
of Securities to Be Registered	Amount to be Registered	Price Per Security	Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee
Renewable Unsecured Subordinated Notes	\$50,000,000	(1)	\$50,000,000	\$4,045.00(2)

- (1) The Renewable Unsecured Subordinated Notes will be issued in denominations selected by the purchasers in any amount equal to or exceeding \$1,000.
- (2) Paid to the Commission in connection with the initial filing of this Registration Statement on October 7, 2003. As noted below, this Registration Statement also relates to \$1,932,173.23 of Renewable Unsecured Subordinated Notes registered pursuant to Registration Statement No. 333-71238. The registration fee relating to those notes was paid at the time of filing of Registration Statement No. 333-71238. The registration fee paid with the original filing of this Registration Statement relates only to the \$50,000,000 of Renewable Unsecured Subordinated Notes registered pursuant hereto.

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

Pursuant to Rule 429 under the Securities Act, the Prospectus which is a part of this Registration Statement is a combined Prospectus that also relates to \$1,932,173.23 of Renewable Unsecured Subordinated Notes registered under the Company s Registration Statement No. 333-71238 and remaining unissued as of the date hereof.

#### **Table of Contents**

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

**SUBJECT TO COMPLETION; dated January \_\_\_, 2004 \$51,932,173,23** 

# **Onyx Acceptance Corporation**

## Three and Six Month Renewable Unsecured Subordinated Notes

# One, Two, Three, Four, Five and Ten Year Renewable Unsecured Subordinated Notes

We are offering up to \$51,932,173.23 aggregate principal amount of our renewable unsecured subordinated notes. We may offer the notes from time to time with maturities ranging from three months to ten years. However, depending on our capital needs, notes with certain terms may not always be available. We will establish interest rates on the securities offered in this prospectus from time to time in prospectus supplements. The notes are unsecured obligations and your right to payment is subordinated in right of payment to all of our existing or future senior, secured, unsecured and subordinate indebtedness. Upon maturity, the notes will be automatically renewed for the same term as your maturing note and at an interest rate that we are offering at that time to other investors for notes of the same term, unless we or you elect not to have them renewed. If notes of the same term are not then being offered, the interest rate upon renewal will be the rate specified by us on or before maturity, or the rate of the existing note if no such rate is specified. The interest rate on your renewed note may be different than the interest rate on your original note. After giving you thirty days advance notice, we may redeem all or a portion of the notes for their original principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest. You also may request us to repurchase your notes prior to maturity; however, unless the request is due to your death or disability, we will charge you a penalty of up to three months interest on notes with three month maturities and up to six months interest on all other notes. Our obligation to repurchase notes for any reason is limited to \$1 million per calendar quarter.

The notes will be marketed and sold through Sumner Harrington Ltd., which is acting as our selling agent for the notes. The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or quoted on Nasdaq or any over-the-counter market and will not be rated. Sumner Harrington Ltd. does not intend to make a market in the notes and we do not anticipate that a market in the notes will develop. There will be significant restrictions on your ability to transfer or resell the notes. Sumner Harrington Ltd. also will act as our servicing agent in connection with our ongoing administrative responsibilities for the notes.

The notes are not certificates of deposit or similar obligations of, and are not guaranteed or insured by, any depository institution, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental or private fund or entity. Investing in the notes involves risks which are described in Risk Factors beginning on page 7 of this prospectus.

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

	Per Note	
Public offering price	100.00%	100.00%
Selling agent commissions	3.00%	3.00%
Proceeds to Onyx, before expenses	97.00%	97.00%

The selling agent will not receive the entire 3.0% gross commission on notes with terms of one year or less unless the notes are successively renewed for a total term of two years. See Plan of Distribution for a description of additional compensation payable to the selling agent and its affiliate in connection with services rendered in offering and selling the notes, serving as the servicing agent and providing and managing the advertising and marketing functions related to the sale of the notes. There will be no underwriting discount.

Sumner Harrington Ltd. is not required to sell any specific number or dollar amount of notes but will use its best efforts to sell the notes offered.

We will issue the notes in book-entry or uncertificated form. Subject to certain limited exceptions, purchasers will not receive a certificated security or a negotiable instrument that evidences their notes. Sumner Harrington Ltd. will deliver written confirmations to purchasers of the notes. U.S. Bank National Association, St. Paul, Minnesota, will act as trustee for the notes.

# SUMNER HARRINGTON LTD.

The date of this Prospectus is January \_\_\_\_, 2004.

### **Table of Contents**

Onyx Acceptance Corporation is a specialized consumer finance company engaged in the purchase, origination, securitization and servicing of motor vehicle retail installment contracts originated by franchised and select independent automobile dealerships in the United States. We focus our efforts on acquiring contracts that are collateralized by late model used and, to a lesser extent, new automobiles, that are entered into with purchasers whom we believe have a favorable credit profile. Since we started purchasing, originating and servicing motor vehicle contracts in February 1994 through September 30, 2003, we have acquired more than \$9.9 billion in auto receivables, and we currently have relationships with over 11,000 dealerships. We have expanded our operations from a single office in California to 18 auto finance centers serving many regions of the United States.

	Years Ended December 31,							N	Nine Months Ended				
	19	98		1999		2000		2001		2002*		September 30, 2003	
			(In thousands, except for per share amounts)										
Total revenues	\$ 64	4,811	\$	94,670	\$	100,857	\$	101,002	\$	92,125	\$	82,168	
Net income	6	5,076		9,792		5,835		4,410		1,883		3,491	
Net income per diluted													
share	\$	0.95	\$	1.50	\$	1.00	\$	0.84	\$	0.36	\$	0.63	
Diluted shares													
outstanding	(	5,425		6,514		5,811		5,232		5,179		5,514	
Total assets	\$ 275	5,422	\$	393,835	\$	331,380	\$	386,285	\$	367,157	\$	401,519	
Stockholders equity	43	3,824		53,108		55,593		59,701		64,913		73,944	
Servicing portfolio at													
period end	\$1,345	5,961	\$2	,133,460	\$2	2,690,607	\$2	2,864,338	\$2	2,905,968	\$2	2,849,201	
Contracts purchased	\$1,038	3,535	\$1	,559,004	\$ 1	1,671,703	\$ 1	,606,330	\$ 1	,614,041	\$ 1	1,204,616	

[Bar chart showing dollar amount of revenues for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002\* and the nine months ended September 30, 2003]

[Bar chart showing the number of contracts purchased for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 and the nine months ended September 30, 2003]

[Bar chart showing dollar amount of servicing portfolio for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 and the nine months ended September 30, 2003]

[Bar chart showing the number of dealer relationships for each quarter from the first quarter of 2001 through the third quarter of 2003]

\* Results for 2002 as restated in the Company s 10-K/A for December 31, 2002, filed on September 23, 2003.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

# **PROSPECTUS SUMMARY**

<u>Onyx</u>

**Business** 

The Offering

**RISK FACTORS** 

Risk Factors Relating to the Notes

Risk Factors Relating to Onyx

**FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS** 

**RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES** 

**USE OF PROCEEDS** 

**CAPITALIZATION** 

**DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES** 

MATERIAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

**PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION** 

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

**LEGAL MATTERS** 

**EXPERTS** 

**GLOSSARY** 

**SIGNATURES** 

**INDEX TO EXHIBITS** 

EXHIBIT 1.1

EXHIBIT 4.1(B)

EXHIBIT 5.1

EXHIBIT 8.1

EXHIBIT 23.5

# **Table of Contents**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY	1
Onyx	1
Business	1
The Offering	3
RISK FACTORS	7
Risk Factors Relating to the Notes	7
Risk Factors Relating to Onyx	10
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	18
RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES	18
USE OF PROCEEDS	18
CAPITALIZATION	19
DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES	20
MATERIAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES	31
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	32
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	34
LEGAL MATTERS	35
EXPERTS	35
GLOSSARY	36

-i-

#### **Table of Contents**

#### PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information from this prospectus and may not contain all the information that may be important to you. You should read the entire prospectus before making an investment decision. Certain industry terms that we use are defined in the Glossary which begins on page 36.

#### Onyx

We are a specialized consumer finance company engaged in purchasing, securitizating and servicing motor vehicle retail installment contracts originated by franchised and select independent automobile dealerships in the United States. We focus our efforts on acquiring contracts that are secured by late model used and, to a lesser extent, new automobiles entered into with purchasers whom we believe have a favorable credit profile. Since we started purchasing, originating and servicing motor vehicle contracts in February 1994 through September 30, 2003, we have acquired more than \$9.9 billion in auto receivables, and we have established relationships with over 11,000 dealerships. We have expanded our operations from a single office in California to 18 auto finance centers serving many regions of the United States.

#### **Business**

Our principal objective is to become one of the leading sources of near-prime auto lending in the United States by leveraging the experience of our senior management team in this industry. We seek to attain and increase profitability by implementing the following strategies:

Targeted Market and Product Focus. We have positioned ourselves as one of the lowest loan-to-value and payment-to-income lenders in the near-prime auto finance market. We target the near-prime auto lending market because we believe that it produces greater origination and operating efficiencies than does the sub-prime lending market. We focus primarily on late model used motor vehicles because we believe the risk of loss on used vehicles is lower due to lower depreciation rates. Furthermore, motor vehicle contracts secured by used motor vehicles generally bear interest at rates that are higher than new motor vehicle contracts. In addition, we believe that the late model used motor vehicle finance market is growing at a faster rate than is the finance market for new motor vehicles.

Localized Dealership Service. We provide a high level of service to our dealership base by marketing to and servicing dealerships on a local level through our auto finance centers. Our credit and account manager teams service our dealers locally and are able to provide a quick decision process with respect to potential motor vehicle contracts submitted to us by our dealers for purchase. These teams use our proprietary credit evaluation system based on our underwriting standards. We strategically locate our auto finance centers in geographic areas with many dealerships to facilitate personal service.

Expansion of Dealership Customer Base. We establish active relationships with a substantial percentage of franchised dealerships in the regions in which we do business through our existing auto finance centers. We intend to establish additional dealer relationships as we continue our expansion plans in the future.

Maintenance of Underwriting Standards and Portfolio Performance. We have developed an underwriting process that is designed to achieve attractive yields while minimizing delinquencies and losses. The underwriting process emphasizes a personal, hands-on analysis of the creditworthiness of each applicant rather than sole reliance on a credit scoring system. We also audit many motor vehicle contracts that we purchase within days of their origination to further assure adherence to our underwriting guidelines.

Technology-Supported Operational Controls. We have developed and instituted control and review systems that enable us to monitor both our operations and the performance of the motor

-1-

## **Table of Contents**

vehicle contracts we service. These systems allow us to monitor motor vehicle contract production, yields and performance on a continuous and real-time basis.

Liquidity Through Warehousing and Securitizations. Our strategy is to complete securitizations on a regular basis and to use warehouse credit facilities to fund the acquisition or origination of motor vehicle contracts prior to securitization. We also utilize both securitization and hedging strategies to leverage our capital efficiently and substantially reduce our interest rate risk.

As these strategies indicate, our focus is on controlled growth, rather than increasing our volume at any cost. We are committed to a long-term profitable growth strategy in the near-prime auto lending market.

We were incorporated in California in 1993, and reincorporated in Delaware in 1996 in connection with our initial public offering of common stock in March 1996. Our principal executive offices are located at 27051 Towne Centre Drive, Suite 100, Foothill Ranch, California 92610, and our telephone number is (949) 465-3900.

-2-

#### **Table of Contents**

## The Offering

Issuer Onyx Acceptance Corporation.

Trustee U.S. Bank National Association.

Selling and Servicing Agent Sumner Harrington Ltd.

Paying Agent Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.

Securities Offered Renewable Unsecured Subordinated Notes. The notes

represent our unsecured promise to repay principal at maturity and to pay interest during the term or at maturity. By purchasing a note, you are lending

money to us.

Method of Purchase Prior to your purchase of notes, you will be required

to complete a subscription agreement that will set forth the principal amount of your purchase, the term of the notes and certain other information regarding your ownership of the notes. The form of subscription agreement is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. We will mail you written confirmation that your subscription

has been accepted.

Denomination You can choose the denomination of the notes you

purchase in any principal amount of \$1,000 or more,

including odd amounts.

Offering Price 100% of the principal amount per note.

Recission Right

You will have three business days following your

receipt of a written confirmation that evidences the

valid issuance of the note to rescind your

subscription. See Description of the Notes Rescission Right for additional information on your rescission right, including the ways in which you may provide notice to us of your rescission and the time by which

notice must be received.

Maturity You can generally choose maturities for your notes of

3 or 6 months or 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 10 years; however, depending on our capital requirements at the time, we

may not always sell notes of all maturities.

Interest Rate The interest rate of the notes will be established at the

time you purchase them, or at the time of renewal, based upon the rates we are offering in our latest supplement to this prospectus, and will remain fixed throughout the term of the notes. We will generally offer higher rates of interest to investors with larger aggregate note portfolios, as set forth in the then

current prospectus supplement.

-3-

#### **Table of Contents**

Principal Payment

Renewal or Redemption at Maturity

Interest Payment Dates You can choose to receive interest payments monthly,

> quarterly, semiannually, annually or at maturity. If you choose to receive interest payments monthly, you can choose the day on which you will be paid, subject to our approval. You may change this interest

payment date once during the term of your note.

We will not pay principal over the term of the notes. We are obligated to pay the entire principal balance of

the outstanding notes upon maturity.

Payment Date Principal and interest payments will be made by an electronic funds transfer to a depository account you

designate in your subscription documents.

Upon maturity, the notes will be automatically renewed for the same term at the interest rate we are offering for notes of the same maturity at that time to other investors, unless we notify you prior to maturity that we intend to repay the notes or you notify us within 15 days after maturity that you want your notes repaid. The interest rate being offered upon renewal may be different than the interest rate on your original note. See Description of the Notes Renewal or

Redemption on Maturity.

Optional Redemption or Repurchase After giving you 30 days prior notice, we may redeem the notes at a price equal to their original principal

amount plus accrued and unpaid interest.

You may request us to repurchase your notes prior to maturity; however, unless the request is due to your death or disability, we will charge you a penalty of up to three months interest on notes with three month maturities and up to six months interest on all other notes. The total principal amount of notes that we will be required to repurchase, for any reason, in any calendar quarter will be limited to \$1 million.

See Description of Notes Redemption or Repurchase

Prior To Stated Maturity.

Consolidation, Merger or Sale Upon any consolidation, merger or sale of our company, we will either redeem all of the notes or our successor will be required to assume our obligations

to pay principal and interest on the notes pursuant to the indenture. For a description of these provisions see Description of the Notes - Consolidation, Merger

or Sale.

Ranking; No Security The notes:

are unsecured;

rank junior to our existing and future senior debt, including debt we may incur under our

-4-

#### **Table of Contents**

existing and future credit facilities and debt held by our special purpose entities;

rank junior to our existing and future secured debt;

rank junior to our existing and future subordinated debt, except for offerings of additional renewable unsecured subordinated notes which will rank equally with the notes;

rank junior to our existing and future unsecured debt, except for offerings of additional renewable unsecured subordinated notes which will rank equally with the notes; and

rank senior to our existing and future debt that is primarily held by our affiliates, subsidiaries or control persons, except for debt held by our special purpose entities.

As of September 30, 2003, we had approximately \$294.1 million of outstanding debt senior to the notes, including debt held by our special purpose entities. As of September 30, 2003, we also had approximately \$33.4 million of renewable unsecured subordinated notes outstanding. See Capitalization.

The indenture governing the notes contains only limited restrictive covenants. These covenants:

require us to maintain a positive net worth, which includes stockholders equity and subordinated debt;

prohibit us from paying dividends on our capital stock if there is an event of default with respect to the notes or a payment of the dividend would result in an event of default; and

restrict us from entering into certain transactions with affiliates.

The covenants set forth in the indenture are more fully described under Description of Notes Restrictive Covenants. These covenants have significant exceptions.

If all the notes are sold, with maturities of two years or more, we would expect to receive approximately \$50.0 million of net proceeds from this offering after deducting the selling agent s commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. We intend to use the net proceeds to expand our business and for other

-5-

Restrictive Covenants

Use of Proceeds

### **Table of Contents**

general corporate purposes. See Use of Proceeds.

Absence of Public Market and Restrictions on Transfers

There is no existing market for the notes.

Sumner Harrington Ltd. has advised us that it does not intend to make a market in the notes after the completion of this offering and we do not anticipate that a secondary market for the notes will develop. We do not intend to apply for listing of the notes on any securities exchange or for quotation of the notes in any automated dealer quotation system.

You will be able to transfer or pledge the notes only with our prior written consent. See Description of the

Notes - Transfers.

**Book Entry** The notes will be issued in book entry or uncertificated form only. Except under limited

circumstances, the notes will not be evidenced by certificated securities or negotiable instruments. See Description of the Notes Book Entry Registration and

Transfers.

-6-

#### **Table of Contents**

#### RISK FACTORS

The risk factors discussed below, as well as additional factors that may be incorporated by reference from time to time, could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. See Forward-Looking Statements. Although we have attempted to list comprehensively these important factors, we caution you that other factors may in the future prove to be important in affecting our results of operations. New factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for us to predict all of these factors, nor can we assess the impact of each such factor on the business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement.

The risks described below set forth the material risks associated with the purchase of notes. Before you invest in the notes, you should carefully consider these risk factors, as well as the other information contained in this prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

#### **Risk Factors Relating to the Notes**

### The Notes May Not Be a Suitable Investment for All Investors

The notes may not be a suitable investment for you, and we advise you to consult your investment, tax and other professional financial advisors prior to purchasing notes. The characteristics of the notes, including maturity, interest rate and lack of liquidity, may not satisfy your investment objectives. The notes may not be a suitable investment for you based on your ability to withstand a loss of interest or principal or other aspects of your financial situation, including your income, net worth, financial needs, investment risk profile, return objectives, investment experience and other factors. Prior to purchasing any notes, you should consider your investment allocation with respect to the amount of your contemplated investment in the notes in relation to your other investment holdings and the diversity of those holdings.

#### You Lack Priority in Payment on the Notes

Your right to receive payments on the notes is junior to substantially all of our existing indebtedness and future borrowings (including debt of our special purpose entities). Your notes will be subordinated to the prior payment in full of all of our other debt obligations except loans from affiliates, subsidiaries, other than our special purpose entity subsidiaries, or control persons. Your notes are also senior to the company s financial obligations to its stockholders in that capacity. As of September 30, 2003, we had approximately \$294.1 million of indebtedness, including indebtedness held by our special purpose entities, which will rank senior to your notes. In addition, we may incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future which would also rank senior to your notes. Because of the subordination provisions of the notes, in the event of our bankruptcy, liquidation or dissolution, our assets would be available to make payments to you under the notes only after all payments had been made on all of our secured and unsecured indebtedness that is senior to the notes. Sufficient assets may not remain after all such senior payments have been made to make any payments to you under the notes, including payments of interest when due or principal upon maturity.

#### There Will be No Trading Market for the Notes Which May Make it Difficult to Transfer Your Notes

Your ability to liquidate your investment is limited because of transfer restrictions, the lack of a trading market and the limitation on repurchase requests prior to maturity. Your notes may not be transferred without our prior written consent. In addition, there will be no trading market for the notes. Due to the restrictions on transfer of the notes and the lack of a market for the sale of the notes, even if we permitted a transfer, you might be unable to sell, pledge or otherwise liquidate your investment. Also, repurchases of the notes prior to maturity at the request of the holders of the notes are subject to repurchase penalties of up to three months interest on notes with three month maturities and up to six months interest on notes with maturities of six months or longer. The total principal amount of notes that we will be required to repurchase in any calendar quarter, for any reason, will be limited to \$1 million. See Description of the Notes.

-7-

#### **Table of Contents**

### The Notes will have No Sinking Fund, Security, Insurance or Guarantee

There is no sinking fund, security, insurance or guarantee for our obligation to make payments on the notes, so you will have to rely on our cash flow from operations and other sources of funds for repayment. The notes are not secured by any of our assets. We do not contribute funds to a separate account, commonly known as a sinking fund, to make interest or principal payments on the notes. The notes are not certificates of deposit or similar obligations of, and are not guaranteed or insured by, any depository institution, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or any other governmental or private fund or entity. Therefore, if you invest in the notes, you will have to rely only on our cash flow from operations and other sources of funds for repayment of principal at maturity or redemption and for payment of interest when due. If our cash flow from operations and other sources of funds are not sufficient to pay the notes, then you may lose all or part of your investment.

#### The Notes Will Automatically Renew Unless You Request Repayment

Upon maturity, the notes will be automatically renewed for the same term as your maturing note and at an interest rate that we are offering at that time to other investors for notes of the same term, unless we notify you prior to maturity that we intend to repay the notes or you notify us within 15 days after maturity that you want your notes repaid. If notes with the same term are not then being offered, the interest rate upon renewal will be the rate specified by us on or before the maturity date, or the rate of the existing note if no such rate is specified. The interest rate on your renewed note may be lower than the interest rate of your original note. In addition, if you fail to notify us of your desire not to have your notes renewed within the specified time period, your notes will automatically renew and any requests for repurchases after your notes are renewed will be subject to early repurchase penalties and the limitations on the amount of notes we will repurchase in any calendar quarter.

### We have Substantial Indebtedness that is Senior to the Notes, Which May Affect our Ability to Repay the Notes

We have now and, after we sell these notes, will continue to have a substantial amount of indebtedness. Our substantial indebtedness could adversely affect our financial health and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations under the notes by, among other things:

increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;

requiring us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our indebtedness, thereby reducing amounts available for working capital, capital expenditures and other general corporate purposes;

limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate;

placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt; and

limiting our ability to borrow additional funds.

#### We Might Incur Substantially More Indebtedness Which Will be Senior to Your Notes

Subject to limitation contained in our credit facility agreements and in the indenture, we may incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future. While the indenture for the notes requires us to maintain a positive net worth, it does not prohibit us from incurring additional indebtedness. In fact, we expect to enter into additional credit facilities in the future. Any such borrowings would be senior to the notes. If we borrow more money, the risks to noteholders described above could intensify. See Capitalization and Description of the Notes.

-8-

#### **Table of Contents**

### Our Management has Broad Discretion Over the Use of Proceeds

Our management has broad discretion over how to use the proceeds from the offering and may choose not to use the funds to pay down debt that is senior to the notes. It is expected that we will use the proceeds from the offering primarily to expand our business and for other general corporate purposes, which may include the payment of general and administrative expenses. Because no specific allocation of the proceeds will be required in the indenture, our management will have broad discretion in determining how the proceeds of the offering will be used.

Management could use the funds for purposes other than to pay down debt that is senior to the notes. See Use of Proceeds.

#### We are Subject to Many Restrictions in Our Credit Facilities and the Indenture

The terms of our credit facilities impose significant operating and financial restrictions on us and our subsidiaries and require us to meet certain financial tests. The indenture for the notes also imposes certain limited restrictions on our ability and that of our subsidiaries to take certain actions. These restrictions may have an adverse impact on our business activities, results of operations and financial condition. These restrictions may also significantly limit or prohibit us from engaging in certain transactions, including the following:

incurring or guaranteeing additional indebtedness;

paying dividends or other distributions to our stockholders or redeeming, repurchasing or retiring our capital stock or subordinated obligations;

making investments;

making capital expenditures;

creating liens on our assets;

issuing or selling capital stock of our subsidiaries;

transferring or selling assets currently held by us;

engaging in transactions with affiliates; and

engaging in mergers or consolidations.

These restrictions may limit our ability to obtain additional sources of capital, which may limit our ability to repay the notes. In addition, the failure to comply with any of the covenants of our credit facilities or the indenture or to maintain certain indebtedness ratios would cause a default under our credit facilities and may cause a default under the indenture or our other debt agreements which may be outstanding from time to time. A default, if not waived, could result in acceleration of the related indebtedness, in which case such debt would become immediately due and payable. A continuing default or acceleration of any of our credit facilities, the indenture or any other debt agreement, will likely cause a default under other credit facilities, the indenture and other debt agreements that otherwise would not be in default, and in which case all such related indebtedness could be accelerated. If this occurs, we may not be able to repay our debt or borrow sufficient funds to refinance our indebtedness. Even if any new financing is available, it may not be on terms that are acceptable to us or it may not refinance all of our indebtedness as it becomes due. Complying with these covenants may cause us to take actions that are not favorable to holders of the notes. See Description of the Notes Restrictive Covenants.

#### You Will Have Only Limited Protection Under the Indenture

The indenture governing the notes contains only limited restrictions on our activities and only limited events of default, and thus, provides only limited protection to you. In comparison to the restrictive covenants that are imposed on us by our other credit facilities and borrowing arrangements, the indenture governing the notes

-9-

#### **Table of Contents**

contains relatively minimal restrictions on our activities. In addition, the indenture contains only limited events of default other than our failure to pay principal and interest on time. Because there are only very limited restrictions and limited events of default under the indenture, we will not be restricted from issuing additional debt senior to your notes or be required to maintain any ratios of assets to debt in order to increase the likelihood of timely payments to you under the notes. Further, if we default in the payment of the notes or otherwise under the indenture, you may have to rely on the trustee to exercise your remedies on your behalf. You may not be able to seek remedies against us directly. See Description of the Notes Events Of Default.

#### Our Right to Redeem the Notes Prior to Maturity May Result in Reinvestment Risk For You

We have the right to redeem any note at any time prior to its stated maturity upon 30 days written notice to you. The notes will be redeemed at 100% of the principal amount plus accrued but unpaid interest up to but not including the redemption date. Any such redemption may have the effect of reducing the income or return on investment that any investor may receive on an investment in the notes by reducing the term of the investment. If this occurs, you may not be able to reinvest the proceeds at an interest rate comparable to the rate paid on the notes. See Description of the Notes Redemption or Repurchase Prior To Stated Maturity.

### Risk of Termination of Distribution and Management Agreement.

The Distribution and Management Agreement, as amended (all references hereafter, as amended), between us and Sumner Harrington Ltd. may be terminated by either party by prior notice. Therefore, it is not certain Sumner Harrington Ltd. will be responsible for the marketing, sale and administration of the notes for the duration of this offering. Other parties, including our company, may take over the functions currently provided by Sumner Harrington Ltd. Therefore, you should not rely on Sumner Harrington Ltd. continuously being responsible for the marketing, sale and administration of the notes.

#### You May Be Required to Pay Taxes on Accrued Interest on Notes Prior to Receiving Interest Payments.

If you choose to have interest on your note paid at maturity and the term of your note exceeds one year, you may be required to pay taxes on the accrued interest prior to our making any interest payments to you. You should consult your tax advisor to determine your tax obligations.

#### Risk Factors Relating to Onyx

# We Require a Substantial Amount of Cash to Service our Indebtedness

To service our indebtedness, we require a significant amount of cash. Our ability to generate cash depends on many factors beyond our control, including our successful financial and operating performance. We cannot assure you that our business strategy will continue to succeed or that we will achieve our anticipated financial results. Our financial and operational performance depends upon a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control. These factors include:

the current economic and competitive conditions in the asset-backed securities market;

the current credit quality of our motor vehicle contracts;

any operating difficulties or pricing pressures we may experience;

our ability to obtain credit enhancement;

the passage of laws or regulations that affect us adversely; and

any delays in implementing any strategic projects we may have.

\_10.

#### **Table of Contents**

Depending upon the outcome of one or more of these factors, we may not be able to generate sufficient cash flow from operations or to obtain sufficient funding to satisfy all of our obligations, including our obligations under the notes. If we are unable to pay our debts, we will be required to pursue one or more alternative strategies, such as selling assets, refinancing or restructuring our indebtedness or selling additional equity capital. These alternative strategies may not be feasible at the time or prove adequate and could require the prior consent of our senior secured and unsecured lenders.

#### We Need Substantial Liquidity to Operate our Business

If we are unable to access the capital markets or obtain acceptable financing, our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows would be materially and adversely affected and we may be unable to make payments on the notes. We require a substantial amount of cash liquidity to operate our business. Among other things, we use such cash liquidity to:

acquire motor vehicle contracts;

pay dealer participation;

pay securitization costs and fund spread accounts;

settle hedge transactions;

satisfy working capital requirements and pay operating expenses; and

pay interest expense.

When we securitize our motor vehicle contracts, we report a gain on the sale of those contracts. This gain represents a substantial portion of our revenues. However, although we report this gain at the time of sale, we receive the monthly cash payments on these contracts which represent these revenues over the life of the motor vehicle contracts, rather than at the time of sale. Similarly, we recover the cash paid by us for dealer participation over the life of the related motor vehicle contracts, rather than at the time of sale. As a result, a substantial portion of our reported revenues does not represent immediate cash liquidity.

We have historically funded our operations principally through borrowings from financial institutions, the sale of equity securities and sales of subordinated notes. However, we may not be able to obtain sufficient funding for our operations through either or a combination of (1) future access to the capital markets for equity or debt issuances or securitizations or (2) future borrowings or other financings on acceptable terms to us.

## We Depend on Warehouse Financing

We depend on credit and warehouse facilities with financial institutions to finance our purchases of motor vehicle contracts. Our business strategy requires that these credit and warehouse financing sources continue to be available to us from the time of purchase or origination of a motor vehicle contract until its sale through a securitization. If we are unable to arrange new warehousing credit facilities or extend our existing credit facilities when they come due, our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows could be materially and adversely affected and we may be unable to make payments on the notes.

We depend substantially on two warehouse lines of credit. We have a warehouse line of credit with Triple-A One Funding Corporation which was renewed in November 2001 (this facility currently has a borrowing capacity of \$300 million). Unless earlier terminated upon the occurrence of certain events, this facility will expire in November 2004. We also have a \$150 million warehouse line of credit with CDC Financial Products Inc. which was executed in January 2003. Unless earlier terminated upon the occurrence of certain events, this facility will expire in January 2005. These warehouse facilities will remain available to us only if, among other things, we comply with certain financial covenants contained in the documents governing these facilities. These warehouse facilities may not be available to us in the future and we may not be able to obtain other credit facilities on favorable terms to fund our operations.

#### **Table of Contents**

### We Depend on Residual Financing

When we sell our motor vehicle contracts in securitizations, we receive cash and a residual interest in the securitized assets. This residual interest represents the right to receive the future cash flows to be generated by the motor vehicle contracts in excess of the interest and principal paid on the securities issued in the securitization and other costs of servicing the motor vehicle contracts and completing the securitization.

We typically use the residual interest from each securitization as collateral to borrow cash to finance our operations. The amount of cash advanced by our lenders under our residual lines of credit depends on a collateral formula that is determined in large part by how well our securitized motor vehicle contracts are expected to perform based primarily upon our historical performance. If our portfolio of securitized motor vehicle contracts has higher delinquency and loss ratios than expected, then the amount of money we could borrow under the residual lines would be reduced. Our residual lines of credit also include covenants that require us to meet certain minimum net worth and operating loss tests and place limits on allowed levels of delinquencies, losses, prepayments and net yields of the motor vehicle contracts included in the related securitization. The reduction in availability or loss of access to our residual lines of credit could materially and adversely affect our operations, financial condition and cash flows and our ability to make payments on the notes.

### We Depend on Securitizations to Generate Revenue

We rely significantly upon securitizations to generate cash proceeds to repay our warehouse credit facilities and to thereby allow us to finance the purchase of additional motor vehicle contracts. Further, the gain on sale of motor vehicle contracts generated by our securitizations represents a significant portion of our revenues. Our ability to complete securitizations of our motor vehicle contracts is affected by the following factors, among others:

conditions in the securities markets generally;

prevailing interest rates;

conditions in the asset-backed securities market specifically;

the credit quality of our portfolio of motor vehicle contracts; and

our ability to obtain credit enhancement.

If we are unable to securitize profitably a sufficient number of our motor vehicle contracts in a particular financial reporting period, then our revenues for that period could decline and result in lower income or a loss for that period and we may be unable to make payments on the notes. Unanticipated delays in closing a securitization could also increase our interest rate risk by increasing the warehousing period for our motor vehicle contracts.

### We Depend on Credit Enhancement

In each of our securitizations, we utilize credit enhancement in the form of a financial guarantee insurance policy issued by MBIA Insurance Corporation or XL Capital Assurance Inc. Each of these policies unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees certain interest and principal payments on the securities issued in our securitizations. These guarantees enable these securities to achieve the highest credit rating available. This form of credit enhancement reduces the costs of our securitizations relative to alternative forms of credit enhancements currently available to us. Neither MBIA nor XL is required to insure future securitizations. As we pursue future securitizations, we may not be able to obtain:

credit enhancement in any form from MBIA or XL;

credit enhancement from any other provider of credit enhancement on acceptable terms; or

similar ratings for future securitizations.

-12-

### **Table of Contents**

We rely on MBIA s financial guarantee insurance policy to reduce our borrowing cost under our warehouse facility with Triple-A One and on XL s financial guaranty insurance policy to reduce our borrowing cost under our warehouse facility with CDC. If either MBIA s or XL s credit rating is downgraded or if either MBIA or XL withdraws our credit enhancement from the respective warehouse facility, we could be subject to higher interest costs for our future securitizations and higher financing costs during the warehousing period. Higher interest and financing costs could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows and our ability to make interest payments on, or repay, the notes.

#### We Are Subject to Interest Rate Fluctuations

Our profitability is largely determined by the difference, or spread, between the effective interest rate received by us on the motor vehicle contracts which we acquire or originate and the interest rates payable under our warehouse credit facility during the warehousing period and on the securities issued in our securitizations.

Several factors affect our ability to manage interest rate risk. First, we purchase or originate motor vehicle contracts at fixed interest rates, while we borrow under our warehouse credit facilities at variable interest rates that are subject to frequent adjustment to reflect prevailing rates for short-term borrowings. If the interest rates applicable to our borrowings under our warehouse credit facilities increase during a warehousing period, our policy is to increase the interest rate that we quote to dealers at which we will purchase motor vehicle contracts from those dealers or to increase the interest rates we make available to consumers for motor vehicle contracts originated by us. However, there is generally a time lag before our increased borrowing costs can be offset by increases in these buy rates. In certain instances, the rates charged by our competitors may limit our ability to pass through all or most of our increased costs of warehousing financing.

Second, our spread can be materially and adversely affected by increases in the prevailing interest rates in the commercial paper markets after a motor vehicle contract is purchased or originated and while it is held during the warehousing period. While our warehouse facilities with Triple-A One and CDC permit us generally to select maturities for commercial paper issued under these facilities, under these circumstances, our spread would be reduced if we selected a shorter maturity or experienced a delay in completing a securitization.

Third, the interest rate demanded by investors in our securitizations is a function of prevailing market rates for comparable transactions and the general interest rate environment. Because the motor vehicle contracts that we purchase or originate have fixed interest rates, we bear the risk of spreads narrowing because of interest rate increases during the period from the date the motor vehicle contracts are purchased or originated until the pricing of our securitization of such motor vehicle contracts. We employ a hedging strategy that is intended to minimize this risk and which historically has involved the execution of forward interest rate swaps or the use of a pre-funding structure for our securitizations. A pre-funding structure utilizes a portion of the proceeds of the sale of securities in a securitization to purchase motor vehicle contracts after the initial closing of the securitization. However, this strategy may not consistently or completely offset adverse interest rate movements during the warehousing period or we may sustain losses on hedging transactions. In order to execute our hedging strategy we must estimate our monthly motor vehicle contract acquisition volume and the timing of our securitizations. If such estimates are wrong, then our gains on sales of motor vehicle contracts, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows could be materially and adversely affected, including our ability to make interest payments on, or repay, the notes.

We also have exposure to interest rate fluctuations under our residual lines of credit. The interest rates under these lines of credit are based on the 30 day London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR. The applicable interest rate under our lines of credit based on LIBOR reset on a monthly basis. In periods of increasing interest rates, our cash flows, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected, including our ability to fulfill our obligations under the notes.

In addition, we have some interest rate exposure to falling interest rates to the extent that the interest rates charged on motor vehicle contracts sold in a securitization with a pre-funding structure decline below the rates prevailing at the time of pricing of the securities to be issued in that securitization. This rate decline would reduce the interest rate spread because the interest rate on the securities issued in the securitization would remain fixed, while the interest rates charged on the motor vehicle contracts which are purchased during the pre-funding period would be declining. This would reduce our gain on sale of our motor vehicle contracts and adversely affect our

-13-

#### **Table of Contents**

results of operations, financial condition and cash flows and our ability to make interest payments on, or repay principal on, the notes.

#### We Will Be Adversely Affected When Contracts are Prepaid or Defaulted

If motor vehicle contracts that we purchase or service are prepaid or experience defaults, this could materially and adversely affect our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows and our ability to make payments on the notes. Our results of operations, financial condition, cash flows and liquidity, and consequently our ability to make payments on the notes, depend, to a material extent, on the performance of motor vehicle contracts which we purchase, warehouse and securitize. A portion of the motor vehicle contracts acquired by us may default or prepay during the warehousing period. We bear the risk of losses resulting from payment defaults during the warehousing period. In the event of payment default, the collateral value of the motor vehicle securing a motor vehicle contract may not cover the outstanding principal balance on that contract and the related costs of recovery. We maintain an allowance for credit losses on motor vehicle contracts held during the warehousing period which reflects our estimates of anticipated credit losses during that period. If the allowance is inadequate, then we would recognize the losses in excess of the allowance as an expense and our results of operations could be adversely affected. In addition, under the terms of our warehouse facilities with Triple-A One and XL we are not able to borrow against defaulted motor vehicle contracts.

Our servicing income can also be adversely affected by prepayment of, or defaults under, motor vehicle contracts in our servicing portfolio. Our contractual servicing revenue is based on a percentage of the outstanding principal balance of the motor vehicle contracts in our servicing portfolio. If motor vehicle contracts are prepaid or charged-off, then our servicing revenue will decline while our servicing costs may not decline proportionately.

The gain on sale of motor vehicle contracts recognized by us in each securitization and the value of our residual interest in the securitized assets in each securitization reflects our estimate of expected future credit losses and prepayments for the motor vehicle contracts included in such securitization. If actual rates of credit loss or prepayments, or both, on such motor vehicle contracts exceed our estimates, the value of our residual interest and the related cash flow would be impaired. We periodically review our credit loss and prepayment assumptions relative to the performance of the securitized motor vehicle contracts and to market conditions. Our results of operations and liquidity could be adversely affected if actual credit loss or prepayment levels on securitized motor vehicle contracts substantially exceed anticipated levels. Under certain circumstances, we could be required to record an impairment charge through a reduction to gain-on-sale. Further, any impairment of the residual interest value could reduce the amount available to us under our residual lines, thus possibly requiring us to pay down the amounts outstanding under these facilities or provide additional collateral to cure any borrowing base deficiency.

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2003, we recorded an impairment loss of \$8.7 million, compared to \$9.9 million for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2002. The impairments principally reflect the adverse performance of securitizations executed during 1999 and 2000, stemming from higher than expected losses and delinquency.