QUARTERLY UPDATE CWS CAPITAL PARTNERS LLC

CWS Capital Partners LLC

CALENDAR OF EVENTS September 5, 2011 Labor Day CWS Office Closed October 15, 2011 3rd Quarter 2011 Estimated Tax Payment Due October 28, 2011 3rd Quarter 2011 Quarterly Packages Mailed

> November 2011 Semi-Annual Conference Call

November 24th and 25th Thanksgiving Holiday CWS Office Closed

Monday, December 26, 2011 Christmas Day (Observed), CWS Office Closed

_____ ● _____ Monday, January 2, 2012 New Year's Day (Observed), CWS Office Closed

January 15, 2012 4th Quarter 2011 Estimated Tax Payment Due

January 27, 2012 4th Quarter 2011 Quarterly Packages Mailed



Enhancing Lives The CWS Way

By Gary Carmell

For a long time I have felt that to be successful in business, and in life for thatmatter, one of the necessary traits is to be an effective hypothesis tester. Most people don't do it consciously but they have an awareness and finely tuned antennae to pick up when something goes differently than expected or a particular pattern is evolving. It may be a parent vis-à-vis



their children, medical researcher, coach, etc. Issac Asimov said that the twomostimportantwordsinscienceare"That'sfunny."It'swhatwedon't expect that often catches our eye and can lead us in a different, more beneficial direction. I have used this hypothesis testing approach to lifefor a number of years now and I have found that it makes it much more interesting and engaging. For example, after 22 years of marriage I test how well I know my wife by constantly saying things that I hypothesize will get a rise out of her. Sure enough, she falls for it almost every time likeCharlieBrown believing each time that Lucy won't pull the football away when he tries to kick it. A hypothesis can never truly be proved, only falsified, because we can never say with 100% confidence that we have tested every possibility. However, I must say with confidence that mywife constantly taking myneed lings erious ly suggests some dominantpersonality traits that could be exploited and constructed into profitablebets. (I know it sounds romantic. I'm that type of guy.) In fact, I could virtually guarantee that if she reads this she will not be happy with me

which makes this even more interesting because it could serve as another test of my hypothesis. On the other hand, I've already shown my cards as to my intentionssolwillprobablybiasher.Nonetheless, she'll be upset but these are the sacrifices we researchers need to make for science and progress. It's almost as risky as Marie Curie's work with radioactivity and the consequences could be just as dire. I will acknowledge that the benefits to society will not be as far reaching, however.

With that very self-serving and wordy introduction, I must say I was delighted to see the following quotes when I read the July 4 and July 5 entries in <u>The Daily</u> <u>Drucker</u> by Peter Drucker, considered to be history's greatestmanagement consultant/philosopher(Itook liberties to combine two of them):

"The theory of business has to be tested constantly. It is not graven on tablets of stone. It is a bypothesis. And it is a hypothesis about things that are in constant flux – society, markets, customers, technology. And so, built into the theory of the business must be the ability to change itself. Some theories are so powerful that they last for a long time. Eventually every theory becomes obsolete and then invalid... [A] theory's obsolescence is a degenerative and, indeed, life-threatening disease. [Leaders] know and accept the surgeon's time-tested principle, the oldest principle of effective decision-making. A degenerative disease will not be cured by procrastination. It requires decisive action."

To generate competitive rates of return in the world of investing, managers typically need some sort of information advantage, a portfolio allocation that is sufficiently constructed and concentrated such that this advantage can translate into meaningful results, and a very independent thought process and disposition that allows one to feel secure being apart from the crowd and not falling prey to one's emotions when fear and greed begin to manifest themselves. Well designed hypothesis testing can go a long way to enablingmanagerstomakelittlebetsbeforetakingon more meaningful exposure to a particular thesis. For example, in the 1980s and 1990s, CWS was one of the largerowner-operators of manufactured housing communities in the United States. By the middle 1990s wewereseeingsomedisturbinglendingandbusiness practices in the industry that gave us pause with regard to whethere asymoney was creating excessive demandformanufacturedhomes. Infact everything that happened in subprime lending took place in manufactured homefinance close to a decade before. Forvarious other reasons we felt that a much larger, fully integrated, well capitalized company that could apply itsfinancialmuscletowardspurchasinghomes, lending on them, and building new communities was more suited to where the industry was headed¹. In short, we came to the conclusion that CWS could add more valuefocusingandgrowingouremergingapartment businesswhichwebelievedhadabetterfuturerelative to our capabilities.

In 1998 we entered into an agreement to sell our manufactured housing management company and almost all of our properties to a newly formed Real EstateInvestmentTrust(REIT)focusedonmanufactured housing. With 20-20 hindsight our timing was spot on. The following chart shows annual shipments of new manufactured homes in the United States from 1994-2010.

¹As an aside, the company that purchased the manufactured housing REIT that bought our portfolio has had to invest well over \$100 million that it never expected to have to put into the business to buy homes and to provide mortgages for buyers since virtually all forms of commercial lending exited the industry.

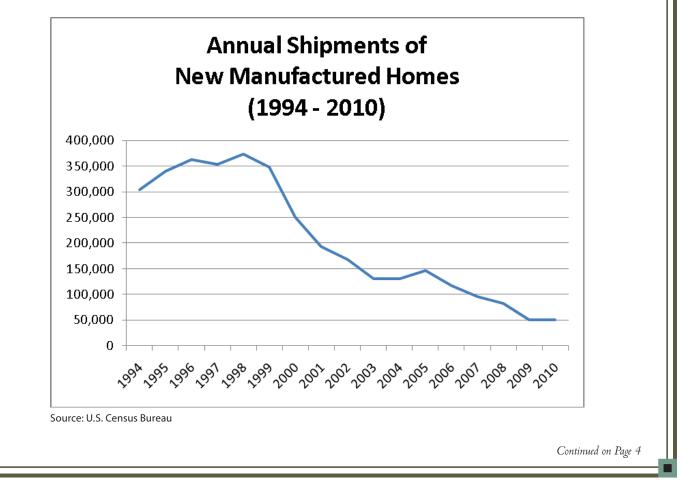
Asthechartbelowshows, shipments of manufactured homes reached a cyclical peak in 1998, the year we entered into the agreement to divest ourselves of the business. The future for the business is also very tenuous as well. IBIS World Inc. is a market research firm and in late 2009 it came out with a study identifying the ten most doomed industries in the United States. One of the ten on the list, along with video rentals, the local photoshop, and newspaper publishing, was manufactured housing. Here is what IBIS World Inc. had to say²:

Why the decline: The industry has been squeezed between more innovative competitors and a drop in the price of traditional homes. Attempts to cut costs meant a less appealing product but prices not low enough to lure customers. The result: 'Some of the steepest declines in revenue and establishments over the past decade,' IBISWorld says.

- Decline in revenue in last decade: -73.7%
- Forecasted decline in revenue in the next decade: -62.0%
- Forecasted decline in the number of establishmentsnextdecade:-56.7%

It is clear that we made the right decision to exit the manufactured housing business. Our thesis regarding the challenging future turned out to be proven correct by the near collapse of the industry. Although our redeployment of the capital into the apartment business was not without its challenges during the first five to seven years due to the bursting of the tech bubble and the inflation of the housing bubble which decimated demand for apartments, we are very pleased that we made the transition. As investment managers we believe our first mission is to protect capital and then grow wealth. Our decision to exit the manufactured

²http://finance.yahoo.com/career-work/article/112946/doomedindustries-bnet



housing business helped to protect capital, while turningourfocusalmostexclusivelytoapartments, has enabled us to grow wealth for our investors.

As an example, we just sold a property for which we purchased the land in 2002 and constructed an apartmentcommunity(MarquisonMcKinney).Although the investment had some bumps in the road, when all wassaid and done it produced an annual rate of return of approximately 10%, producing \$2.19 of cash flow and sale proceeds for every \$1.00 invested. Contrast this with a few manufactured housing communities we sold between 1998 and 2000 as part of our portfolio and management company sale. These communities became available to us to repurchase within the last twelve months. If we wanted to make an offer, which was a big if because of the deteriorating fundamentals of the industry, we would have offered to pay prices far less than we sold them for.

We truly believe that we are invested in an industry (professionally-managed apartments) with one of the brightest futures over the next decade. One of the ways we believe we can do a better job of protectingcapitalandincreasingouroddsofproducing competitive rates of return is to keep control of the management of the assets in which we are invested. We are fanatical about this as well as not diluting our organizationbydoingmanagementforotherowners unless there is a very strategic reason to do so. By $keeping \, control \, of management \, it allows \, us to \, access$ tremendousamountsofvaluableinformationforwhich we can gain an actionable edge. With over 15,000 units in our portfolio and our real-time pricing system, we haveaccesstoanextraordinaryamountofinformation from which we can generate testable hypotheses regarding the credit quality of our residents, value of upgraded units, strongest markets, etc.

Anothervital byproduct of having such a well-trained, competent, and long-tenured employee base is the high degree of trust that exists among one another. This serves to minimize friction of information flow that may result when less secure people are fearful of divulging bad news ("shooting the messenger"), admitting mistakes, or political posturing. This allows us to course correct quickly if necessary. In the words of Eddie Vedder, we are "turning our mistakes into gold" or at least we strive to do so as much as we can.

It is also inevitable that people will leave or need to bereplaced.Byhavingaconcentrationofassetsinour markets this enables us to have a bench we can turn to intimes of transition. Although most management companiesliketothinktheycanconsistentlyoutperform their competitors, we have found that outperformance often results from not going backwards and having to dig yourself out of a hole as opposed to doing better in a steady state environment. This can occur when an underperformer is left in his or her position fortoolongeitherbecausethesystemsdidnotuncover the issues quickly enough or action wasn't taken soon enoughdespiteawarenessoftheproblem.Controlling themanagement from top to bottom better positions us for identifying red flags early in the process while having a highly committed, performance-oriented team gives our experienced leaders a bias towards actioninterms of making personnel moves when they are required. The converse is also true. A very peoplecentric, long-termoriented company like CWS affords tremendous opportunities for personal growth and career enhancement for those who are energetic, competent, fully engaged, and adhere to our values.

Having survived and prospered for over 40 years is definitely unusual in the world of business. A group of CWS company leaders recently got together with a facilitator in an off-site meeting to explore what has

made CWS such a special organization and articulate this in a concise sentence via a purpose statement. After some very personal and honest conversation that got a little spirited at times, we crafted the following:

Enhancing Lives The CWS Way

Wethoughttheword"enhancing" wasagreatdescriptor of what we seek to accomplish. The definition is:

Intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of; make better or more attractive

Fromaninvestor, resident, employee, and community standpoint, if we can seek to accomplish this every day, then we believe we have the opportunity to make a significant difference in the lives of those we serve.

A great leader stands on a bedrock of principles, can build consensus, and provides a moral compass to others. We believe our purpose provides the very same attributes to CWS employees. Every day we come to work and have the opportunity to enhance thelivesofthoseweserve.What'sevenmorepowerful is that we engage with people on a very deep and personal level. We are involved with their money and where they live, two of the most important and personal parts of their lives. Given the responsibility ofrelating to people in these spheres, we believe that it is vital for everyone to be treated with compassion, respect, and integrity. What is inspiring about our purpose is that it means something different for everybody, yet everybody knowswhatitmeansaswell. It is somewhat analogous to the American Dream. It's been said that the conversation is the relationship and at CWS we are so deeply committed to forging meaningful relationships with eachotherandwiththoseweserveandwhensomeone asks what is the CWS Way, it gives us an opport unity to speakfrom the heart and our very personal experiences. Itallowsustoengageinameaningfulconversationthat canfurtherelationship with those who matter to us and to whom we matter. As the facilitator of the process we went through to craft our company purpose said, "Companiesspend millions of dollars to try to develop what you already have and they rarely succeed. What you have is very special." We agree and that is one hypothesis I see confirmed each and every day, yet never to be taken for granted.

Gary's Reading List

Nature's New Deal: The Civilian Conservation Corps and the Roots of the American Environmental Movement By Neil M. Maher

Little Bets: How Breakthrough Ideas Emerge from Small Discoveries by Peter Sims

The Complete Works of Ralph Waldo Emerson by Ralph Waldo Emerson

Zen in the Art of Archery by Eugen Herrigel and Daisetz T. Suzuki