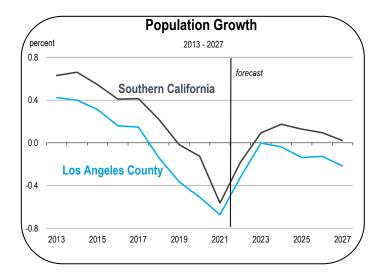
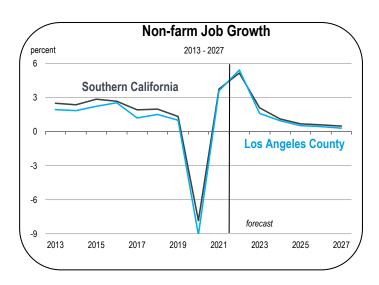
Forecast Summary

- An estimated 230,000 non-farm jobs will be added in Los Angeles County during 2022, pushing employment levels to a record high. Job growth in Los Angeles County will represent the average for all Southern California counties.
- Employment gains will be largest in leisure services, professional business services, healthcare, and retail trade.
- Service providing manufacturing, professional services and entertainment sectors contributed most to employment growth in 2021.
- The unemployment rate averaged 8.9 percent in 2021. It is expected to average 4.9 percent in 2022.
- The population is declining and is expected to remain contracting over the forecast.
- Housing production has increased over the last few years and is expected to continue at its current pace over the forecast period.
- Home prices surged in 2021, rising by 15 percent. Home prices are expected to increase 7 percent in 2022.

Job Growth

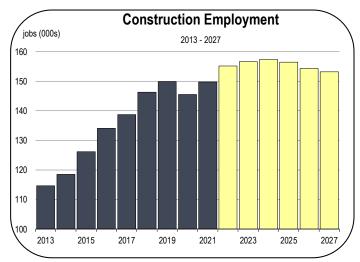
- Total employment in Los Angeles County will increase by 5.3 percent in 2022, and 2.0 percent in 2023
- Between 2022 and 2027, the growth of employment averages 1.5 percent per year, with most of that growth occurring in 2022 and 2023.

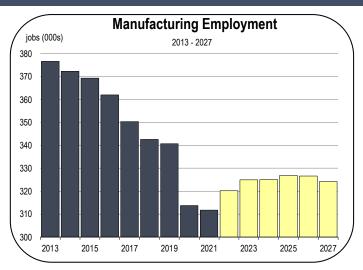




Construction Employment

- The construction sector added 3,200 jobs in 2021 and is on pace to increase by 5,400 jobs in 2022.
- The volume of new development projects in LA County has been prolific over the last 5 years and the pipeline is still filled with large projects, both residential and non-residential
- Employment in construction is expected to remain at record levels over the forecast.



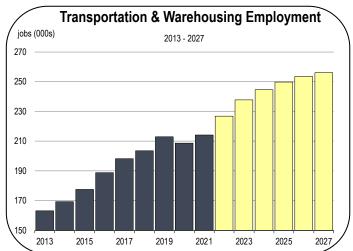


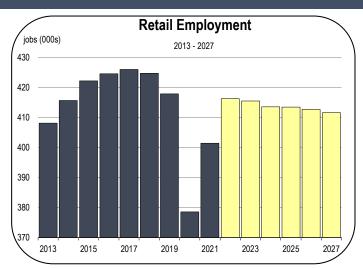
Manufacturing Employment

- Manufacturing employment has been in decline since the 1980s in Los Angeles County. Thirty percent of all manufacturing was Aerospace products and parts. Aerospace still constitutes 12 percent of all manufacturing jobs and has held remarkably steady since 2003.
- Electronics and Apparel manufacturing are the next two largest sectors of manufacturing and both have been gradually downsizing over the last decade.

Transportation and Warehousing Employment

- Transportation and warehousing employment has grown by nearly 20,000 jobs since 2020. And this includes reinstatement of workers at LAX and Burbank Airports, and new hiring of workers at the Ports of LA and Long Beach.
- Couriers and messenger, and warehousing and storage employment is currently at all-time record levels.
- Employment in transportation and warehousing will expand over the forecast, driven by (1) both air and sea-port cargo flows in Los Angeles and Long Beach, and (2) warehousing and distribution centers, from San Pedro to Santa Clarita.



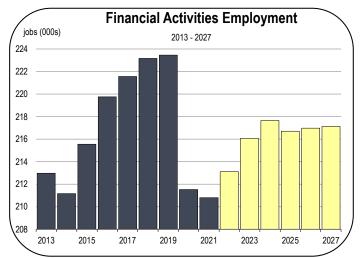


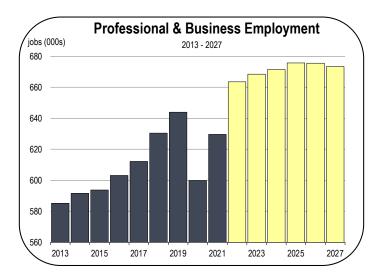
Retail Trade Employment

- The retail sector rebounded in 2021, growing by 6 percent and reinstating 21,000 jobs.
- Food and beverage stores including bars and fast-food establishments currently employ record numbers of workers in the county.
- Employment is not expected to expand over the forecast. Automation within this sector along with the rising substitution of online markets for physical stores in the region will accelerate the declining demand for workers.

Financial Activities Employment

- Employment within the broader financial activities sector rebounded in 2022. Some growth in employment opportunities will occur over the forecast. However, automation and consolidations within the regional banking sector and in real estate will limit job growth, especially in a county in which population is no longer rising.
- Growth of job opportunities in real estate and mortgage lending, along with real estate services will resume as interest rates decline and the housing market recovers.



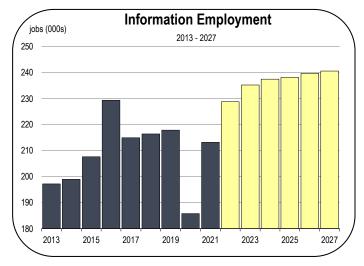


Professional and Business Services Employment

- The largest subsector of the professional & business industry includes legal, accounting, engineering, computer design, management, and technical and scientific consulting. More than 12,000 jobs were reinstated in 2021 and the pace in 2022 will generate another 17,000 jobs. There is significant demand for these skills in the Los Angeles labor market.
- Aside from staffing agencies, the largest job gains in 2021 were observed in employment services companies and accounting firms.
- Employment overall soared by nearly 30,000 jobs in 2021. In 2022, the pace of job creation will eclipse 34,000, dominated by administrative support, accounting, and management jobs.
- Despite a slowing labor market in 2023 and a declining countywide population over the forecast, professional business services is expected to create 12,000 more jobs from 2023 to 2025.

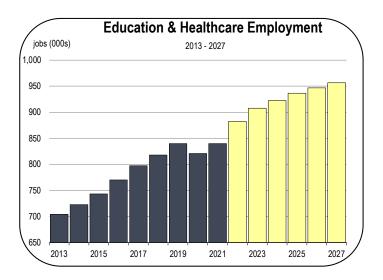
Information Employment

- In Los Angeles County, the information sector is dominated by the movie, TV, and sound recording industry.
- It also has sizable numbers of jobs in telecommunications companies, software publishing companies, and data services firms.
- The TV, movie, and recording industry gained 20,000 jobs in 2021.
- The software and data services industries continued to expand in 2021 and 2022, adding nearly 2,000 jobs.



Private Education and Healthcare Employment

- The private healthcare and education industries have been characterized by a surge in jobs recovery since 2020.
- The industry rebounded with 19,300 jobs in 2021, restoring all employment lost during the pandemic
- In 2022, the sector is on pace to create 40,400 new jobs, 26,500 in healthcare and nearly 14,000 in private K-12 and post-secondary schools.
- This sector also includes social assistance and childcare centers. Social assistance will grow by 16,000 workers in 2022.
- Kaiser Permanente is the largest Healthcare company in the county, with employment of 40,800 workers. Cedars-Sinai Medical Center employs 16,300.

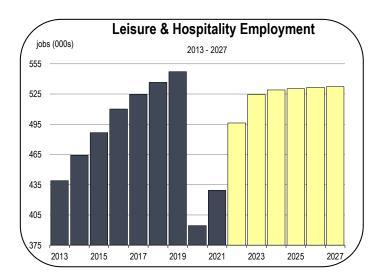


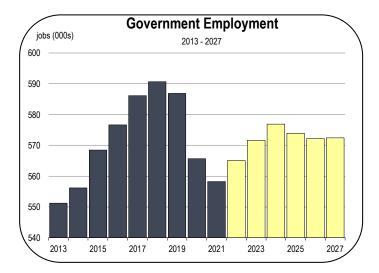
Leisure and Hospitality Employment

- This industry has rebounded sharply, restoring 36,000 jobs in 2021 and 67,000 jobs in 2022. Employment levels in restaurants and bars grew by 17 percent, adding 72,000 jobs.
- Employment in the arts and entertainment grew by 24,000 jobs over the past 2 years.
- Leisure and hospitality employment has soared due to the surge in travel, dining, drinking, and recreation that is indicative of the post pandemic period which has continued into calendar 2022.
- Growth is expected to subside in 2023 as the economy slows, but positive job creation of approximately 28,000 jobs is forecasted.

Government Employment

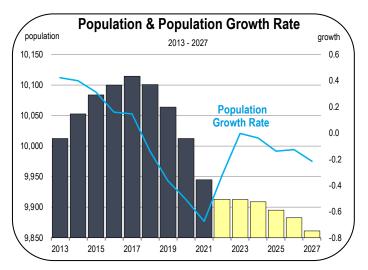
- The largest employers in LA County are within the public sector. Los Angeles County employs 106,200 workers; the LA Unified School District has a headcount of 73,800 employees, and the City of Los Angeles is staffed with 61,600 positions. UCLA is the largest postsecondary school with 50,200 staff, faculty, and administrators.
- Total government employment will slowly reinstate pandemic impacted jobs over the 2022 to 2024 period. However, due to labor force constraints, sinking K-12 school enrollment, and tighter budgets in FY2023 and FY2024, the growth of public sector employment will remain austere.





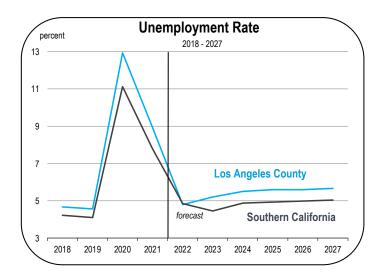
Population Growth

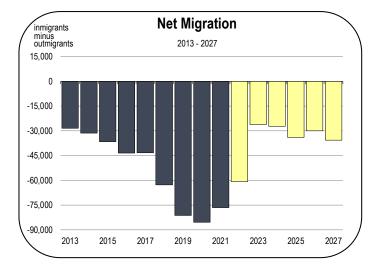
- The Los Angeles County population is in decline and will remain in decline over the indefinite future. The extent of annual net out-migration offsets the natural rate of population growth which remains positive.
- Net out-migration is expected to persist over the 2022-2027 forecast period, due principally to the affordability of housing. The county will lose an average of 36,000 residents each year from out-migration.
- In 2020 there were 10 million residents in Los Angeles County. By 2027 the population is expected to decline to 9.8 million.
- Population is forecast to decline by an average rate of -0.2 percent per year from 2022 to 2027.



Unemployment and Inflation Rates

- The unemployment rate in Los Angeles County averaged 8.9 percent in 2021 and will average 4.9 percent in 2022.
- Labor markets are expected to soften in 2023 and 2024 as the economy faces rising probability of recession.
- Consequently, the unemployment rate is forecast to average 5.2 percent in 2023 and 5.5 percent in 2024.
- Inflation soared in 2021 and is expected to remain elevated in 2022 and 2023.
- During 2022 and into 2023, there will be a number of factors that will contribute to higher-than-normal inflation. The most prominent will be:
 - Spending by consumers and the federal government that was especially prolific in 2021 and 2022
 - Global supply chain interruptions (from the pandemic) that have raised the cost of production for many businesses
 - Sharp increases in the cost of housing and energy
 - Labor market recruitment challenges that have led to surging wage increases
- Combined, these factors have pushed 2022 inflation to its highest rate in 40 years. Ultimately, inflation reduces the purchasing power of households and negatively impacts consumer confidence, limiting the growth potential of the economy in 2022 and 2023.

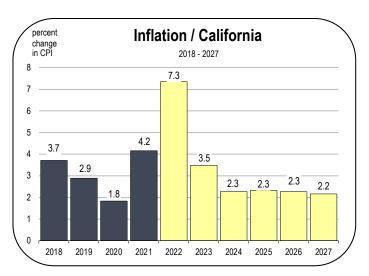


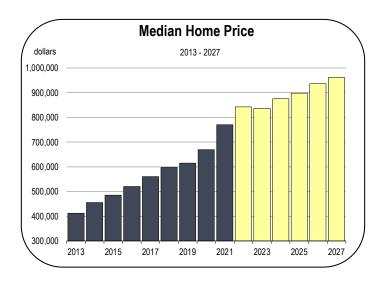


 However, inflation will gradually decelerate in 2023 as supply chains are restored, and the impending economic slowdown moderates the demand for labor and wage increases. Average inflation rates eventually decline to 3 percent again by 2024.

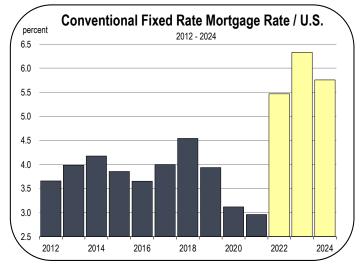
Home Prices & New Housing Production

- The median home value for all housing types was \$770,000 in 2021, an increase of 14 percent from the previous year.
- Home selling prices are forecast to rise 7 percent in 2022, and decline 1 to 2 percent in 2023.
- Housing affordability remains a persistent issue in Los Angeles County as it does for all of coastal California. The ratio of housing price to household income is very high, exceeding 9 in 2022.

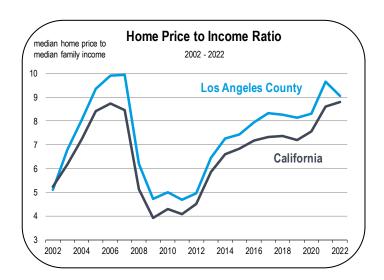


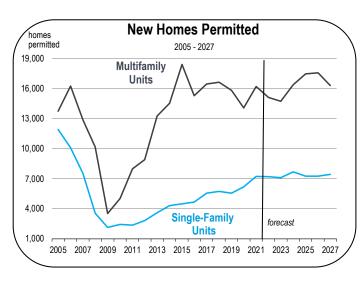


- A 20 percent down payment on the median priced home in 2022 would require a cash payment of \$170,000 to \$180,000---an amount that is largely out-of-reach for most households.
- And without that 20 percent down payment, the typical mortgage payment would consume at least 40 percent of pre-tax income for many households, which exceeds most affordability guidelines.
- Interest rates have been very low for several years, which has offset some of the affordability issues caused by rising home prices. But even with low interest rates, monthly mortgage payments are still high enough to price many households out of the ownership market.
- From 2016 to 2021, an average of 21,500 new homes were approved per year. Housing production is forecast to average 23,600 homes per year from 2022 to 2027.

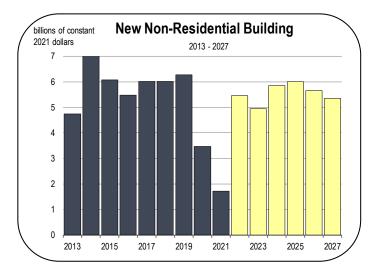


- There are more than 50,000 multifamily units in the planning pipeline for the Downtown region, and approximately half will be completed within the next decade.
- Despite a declining population in the county, new housing production will remain active for the next several years. Populations are expanding in the North County regions of the Santa Clarita and Antelope Valleys. About 140,000 units are expected to be authorized within the County over the 2022 to 2027 period. That forecast rate of building is slightly higher than the 130,000 units permitted from 2016 to 2021.
- New housing development principally occurs in Downtown Los Angeles and the North County. Apartment production comprises the lion's share of all new housing over the short-term forecast.





- One of the largest projects in California is the Valencia residential development by FivePoint in the Santa Clarita Valley. The project consists of 21,000 homes and 10 million square feet of commercial development. The first of 8 villages are now underway.
- The Tejon Ranch development at the northernmost boundary of Los Angeles County and Kern County is approved for 19,300 homes. The project has been delayed for decades by environmental and climate concern lawsuits. Eighteen percent of the homes will be affordable, and all will be zero-emission. Tejon Ranch is estimated to accommodate a population of 57,000 residents.
- The largest mixed-use development project in California is underway in downtown Los Angeles. Named "The Grand," the \$1 billion development is scheduled to open in 2023 with 176,000 square feet of creative retail space, 436 apartments, a 309-room hotel, parking for 1,000 vehicles, and a movie theatre complex spanning a full city block on Grand Avenue.



- NBC Universal is building a 400,000-square-foot office campus at the Universal Studios backlot on the corner of Universal Hollywood Drive and Lankershim Boulevard at an estimated cost of more than \$152 million. The 11-story building should be completed in 2023.
- A 37-story apartment tower is underway in Koreatown, featuring 375 units plus a 160-room hotel and an eight-story parking garage, all at a cost of just under \$147 million.
- The \$5.5 billion modernization project at Los Angeles International Airport is underway. The project includes a \$2 billion automated people mover, a \$1 billion Consolidated Rent-A-Car facility, new transportation and road improvements. The entire project is scheduled for completion in 2023.



FivePoint Valencia

Economic Indicators

2015-2021 History, 2022-2050 Forecast

	Population (people)	House- holds (thousands)	Net Migration (people)	New Homes Permitted (homes)	Registered Vehicles (thousands)	Personal Income (billions)	Taxable Retail Sales (billions)	Total Taxable Sales (billions)	Real Industrial Production (billions)	Real per Capita Income (dollars)	Unemployme Rate (percent)	Real nt Farm I Production (millions)(
2015	10,083,826	3,283	-36,624	22,892	7,839	\$561	\$107	\$152	\$109	\$65,724	6.7	\$227	0.9
2016	10,099,858	3,298	-43,465	19,936	8,051	\$581	\$109	\$155	\$110	\$66,808	5.3	\$191	1.9
2017	10,114,636	3,317	-43,272	22,010	8,037	\$602	\$112	\$160	\$115	\$67,239	4.8	\$156	2.8
2018	10,100,671	3,332	-62,829	22,354	8,029	\$628	\$117	\$166	\$123	\$67,574	4.7	\$186	3.8
2019	10,063,851	3,352	-81,290	21,362	8,155	\$653	\$120	\$172	\$121	\$68,518	4.6	\$187	3.1
2020	10,012,474	3,371	-85,413	20,249	7,931	\$677	\$109	\$155	\$127	\$70,192	12.9	\$190	1.6
2021	9,944,953	3,383	-76,518	23,420	7,989	\$734	\$136	\$192 \$210	\$129	\$73,826	8.9	\$183 \$181	3.8
2022 2023	9,912,815 9,912,592	3,401 3.423	-60,839 -26,251	22,310 21,805	7,984 7,977	\$808 \$836	\$146 \$151	\$210 \$217	\$130 \$131	\$75,996 \$76,121	4.8 5.2	\$101 \$180	7.2 3.4
2023	9,912,592 9,908,786	3,423 3,443	-26,251 -27,196	21,005	7,977	\$030 \$861	\$151	\$217 \$219	\$131 \$133	\$76,121 \$76,726	5.2 5.5	\$100 \$178	3.4 2.2
2024	9,895,099	3,443	-33,978	24,035	7,970	\$893	\$152	\$223	\$135	\$77,977	5.6	\$170	2.2
2025	9,882,510	3,483	-29,982	24,812	7,956	\$927	\$155	\$223	\$138	\$79,303	5.6	\$176	2.2
2020	9,861,094	3,503	-35,710	23,734	7,949	\$963	\$160	\$229	\$140	\$80,851	5.7	\$174	2.1
2028	9,845,123	3,524	-27,017	23,504	7,942	\$1,000	\$162	\$232	\$142	\$82,346	5.7	\$173	2.1
2029	9,826,739	3,544	-25,846	22,814	7,934	\$1,030	\$165	\$237	\$143	\$83,152	5.8	\$172	2.2
2030	9,805,439	3,564	-24,788	22,157	7,928	\$1,061	\$169	\$243	\$147	\$84,055	5.8	\$171	2.1
2031	9,779,860	3,584	-23,860	21,851	7,926	\$1,091	\$172	\$247	\$148	\$84,990	5.9	\$170	2.0
2032	9,751,151	3,603	-21,954	21,323	7,927	\$1,121	\$176	\$253	\$149	\$85,683	6.0	\$169	2.2
2033	9,717,523	3,622	-21,945	21,243	7,928	\$1,152	\$179	\$257	\$150	\$86,794	6.1	\$168	1.8
2034	9,679,426	3,640	-21,883	21,082	7,927	\$1,185	\$183	\$262	\$151	\$87,843	6.0	\$167	2.0
2035	9,637,115	3,658	-21,789	20,987	7,922	\$1,219	\$187	\$269	\$152	\$88,872	5.9	\$166	2.1
2036	9,590,950	3,676	-21,632	20,597	7,919	\$1,254	\$192	\$276	\$152	\$89,608	5.8	\$165	2.5
2037	9,540,974	3,694	-21,414	20,408	7,918	\$1,290	\$197	\$284	\$152	\$90,307	5.6	\$164	2.6
2038	9,488,971	3,712	-19,139	20,374	7,921	\$1,326	\$202	\$291	\$152	\$91,187	5.5	\$164	2.4
2039	9,434,465	3,730	-17,867	20,316	7,926	\$1,364	\$208	\$299	\$152	\$91,952	5.4	\$163	2.6
2040	9,377,037	3,747	-16,645	20,297	7,930	\$1,402	\$213	\$306	\$152	\$92,757	5.4	\$162	2.5
2041	9,317,311	3,764	-15,446	19,759	7,932	\$1,439	\$217	\$313	\$152	\$93,825	5.4	\$161	2.1
2042	9,256,023	3,782	-14,258	19,269	7,932	\$1,476	\$222	\$319	\$152	\$94,951	5.3	\$161	2.0
2043	9,193,507	3,799	-13,064	18,684	7,926	\$1,513	\$226	\$325	\$153	\$96,137	5.3	\$160	1.9
2044	9,129,739	3,815	-11,886	18,395	7,916	\$1,549	\$229	\$330	\$153	\$97,457	5.4	\$160	1.7
2045	9,065,110	3,831	-10,688	17,610	7,898	\$1,586	\$234	\$336 \$342	\$154 \$154	\$98,694	5.4	\$159 \$150	1.8
2046 2047	9,000,354	3,847 3,863	-9,512	17,223 17,010	7,872	\$1,622	\$238 \$243	\$343 \$350	\$154 \$154	\$99,811 \$100,716	5.3 5.2	\$159 \$158	1.9 2.1
2047 2048	8,934,721 8,869,635	3,863	-9,371 -8,218	16,577	7,843 7,808	\$1,660 \$1,697	\$243 \$248	\$350 \$358	\$154 \$153	\$100,716 \$101,532	5.2 5.2	\$158 \$158	2.1
2048	8,809,035	3,878	-0,210	16,122	7,000	\$1,097	\$240 \$253	\$365	\$153	\$101,532	5.2	\$156	1.9
2049	8,739,597	3,907	-6,466	15,874	7,732	\$1,774	\$253	\$373	\$153	\$102,592	5.1	\$157	2.0

Employment Sectors

2015-2021 History, 2022-2050 Forecast

	Total Wage & Salary	Farm	Construction	Manufac- turing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Financial Activities	Professional Services	Information	Health & Education	Leisure	Government
	(thousands of jobs)											
2015	4,292	5.0	126.1	369.3	177.6	644.6	215.6	593.8	207.6	743.3	486.6	568.5
2015	4,292	5.3	134.0	362.0	188.9	646.7	219.8	603.0	229.4	743.3	510.0	576.7
2010	4,401	5.7	134.0	350.4	198.2	647.6	219.0	612.1	229.4	709.9	524.6	586.1
2017	4,455	4.6	146.3	350.4	203.6	648.0	223.2	630.4	214.9	817.9	536.5	590.6
2019	4,566	4.4	149.8	340.7	213.0	638.4	223.5	643.9	217.9	839.9	547.2	586.9
2020	4,158	4.4	145.5	313.8	208.6	578.7	211.5	599.8	185.8	820.9	394.4	565.7
2021	4,300	4.6	149.8	311.7	214.2	603.5	210.8	629.5	213.2	839.6	429.3	558.3
2022	4,530	4.5	155.1	320.2	227.3	622.6	213.3	663.5	228.8	880.0	496.1	565.1
2023	4,621	4.5	156.7	324.9	237.8	620.9	216.1	668.5	235.1	905.2	524.5	571.6
2024	4,660	4.5	157.3	325.1	244.6	618.2	217.7	671.4	237.4	922.4	528.9	576.9
2025	4,682	4.5	156.4	326.8	249.8	616.8	216.7	675.7	238.1	936.2	530.1	573.9
2026	4,695	4.4	154.3	326.7	253.5	615.4	217.0	675.5	239.6	946.6	531.4	572.2
2027	4,704	4.4	153.2	324.1	256.0	614.9	217.1	673.3	240.6	956.4	532.2	572.4
2028	4,713	4.4	152.2	323.7	257.7	614.8	217.4	669.5	241.0	966.2	533.9	571.4
2029	4,721	4.4	151.4	322.3	259.1	615.5	217.6	666.1	241.4	976.0	535.6	570.1
2030	4,742	4.4	150.2	333.6	260.5	616.3	217.8	663.1	241.8	985.6	537.3	567.3
2031	4,752	4.4	149.7	335.3	261.5	616.1	217.9	661.7	242.1	995.1	539.0	564.2
2032	4,762	4.4	148.5	336.4	262.4	616.3	218.1	661.1	242.4	1,004.5	540.6	560.2
2033	4,772	4.4	148.4	336.9	263.1	616.5	218.3	661.3	242.7	1,013.7	542.2	556.4
2034	4,783	4.4	148.1	337.1	263.6	616.7	218.6	662.0	243.0	1,022.8	543.8	553.5
2035	4,794	4.4	148.2	337.0	263.9	617.1	218.8	662.8	243.3	1,031.7	545.5	549.9
2036	4,803	4.4	146.7	336.6	264.3	617.6	219.0	663.6	243.5	1,040.5	547.0	547.7
2037	4,813	4.4	145.6	336.3	264.6	617.7	219.2	664.1	243.7	1,049.0	548.6	546.1
2038	4,823	4.4	143.8	335.9	264.8	617.8	219.4	664.8	244.0	1,057.4	550.2	545.4
2039	4,834	4.4	144.0	335.2	265.1	618.0	219.7	665.1	244.1	1,065.6	551.7	544.4
2040	4,844	4.4	144.2	334.4	265.3	617.8	219.8	665.5	244.3	1,073.7	553.3	543.5
2041	4,853	4.4	142.1	333.6	265.5	617.8	220.1	666.9	244.5	1,081.5	554.8	542.3
2042	4,860	4.4	140.1	332.9	265.7	617.8	220.2	667.0	244.6	1,089.2	556.3	541.3
2043	4,867	4.4	138.2	332.2	265.9	617.7	220.5	666.7	244.8	1,096.6	557.8	540.5
2044	4,874	4.4	136.6	331.6	266.0	617.1	220.7	666.4	244.9	1,103.9	559.3	539.6
2045	4,882	4.4	134.4	331.1	266.2	617.0	220.9	667.4	245.1	1,111.0	560.8	538.8
2046	4,890	4.4	133.4	330.6	266.4	617.0	221.1	667.5	245.2	1,118.0	562.2	538.2
2040	4,897	4.4	132.7	330.2	266.6	616.6	221.3	667.1	245.3	1,124.9	563.7	537.6
2048	4,905	4.4	131.7	329.8	266.9	616.4	221.5	667.0	245.4	1,131.5	565.1	537.4
2040	4,903	4.4	130.5	328.5	267.1	616.1	221.3	667.7	245.5	1,138.1	566.5	537.1
2049	4,919	4.4	128.7	326.2	267.4	616.2	221.7	667.7	245.6	1,144.8	567.9	537.0
2000	7,010	7.7	120.7	020.2	201.7	010.2	221.5	007.1	240.0	1,144.0	001.0	001.0

Socioeconomic Indicators

