CITY OF IRVINE, CALIFORNIA ORANGE COUNTY GREAT PARK FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Page <u>Number</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	3
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	4
Notes to Financial Statements	5
Required Supplementary Information:	12
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	13
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	16



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Irvine Irvine, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Orange County Great Park Funds of the City of Irvine, California (the City), which include the Operations Special Revenue Fund and the Development Capital Projects Fund (Orange County Great Park Funds), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Orange County Great Park Funds of the City, as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule for the Orange County Great Park Operations Special Revenue Fund be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to this required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Orange County Great Park Funds and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, as of June 30, 2018, the changes in its financial position for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

White Nelson Diehl Grans UP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting and compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Irvine, California October 29, 2018

CITY OF IRVINE ORANGE COUNTY GREAT PARK FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2018 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue Fund Orange County		Capital Projects Fund Orange County		
	Great Park Operations		Great Park Development		Total
ASSETS:					
Cash and investments	\$	109,646	\$	7,077	\$ 116,723
Receivables, net of allowances		200	- 10		200
Accrued interest Escrow deposits		203		10 719	213 719
Due from other governments		2,138		-	2,138
Due from Successor Agency		235,962		_	235,962
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	348,149	\$ 7,806		\$ 355,955
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$	1,137	\$	931	\$ 2,068
Accrued liabilities	-			14	14
Due to Irvine Community Land Trust	23,596		-		23,596
Due to other City fund	22		-		22
Due to other governments Unearned revenue		2 68			2 68
TOTAL LIABILITIES		24,825		945	25,770
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable revenue		2,138			2,138
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES		2,138			2,138
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted		28,049		-	28,049
Assigned		293,137		6,861	299,998
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		321,186		6,861	328,047
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED					
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	348,149	\$ 7,806		\$ 355,955

CITY OF IRVINE ORANGE COUNTY GREAT PARK FUNDS

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the year ended June 30, 2018 (amounts expressed in thousands)

REVENUES:	Special Revenue Fund Orange County Great Park Operations		Projects Fund Orange County Great Park Development	Total
Investment income Charges for services	\$	83 4,062	\$ (28)	\$ 55 4,062
Revenue from developers		10,364	- -	10,364
Special assessments		10,016	-	10,016
Contributions from other City funds		-	7,216	7,216
Other revenue		58	7 100	58
TOTAL REVENUES		24,583	7,188	31,771
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
General government		2,724	3	2,727
Public safety		533	-	533
Public works		3,897	4	3,901
Community development Community services		27 4,738	-	27 4,738
Reimbursement of contribution to City		- ,750	_	-,750
Capital outlay		-	15,173	15,173
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		11,919	15,180	27,099
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		12,664	(7,992)	4,672
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out		(10,899)	10,899	10,899 (10,899)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		(10,077)		(10,077)
SOURCES (USES)		(10,899)	10,899	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,765	2,907	4,672
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		319,421	3,954	323,375
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	321,186	\$ 6,861	\$ 328,047

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements present only the Orange County Great Park Operations Special Revenue Fund and Development Capital Projects Fund (Orange County Great Park Funds) of the City of Irvine, California (the City), and do not include any other funds of the City. The City's basic financial statements are available at City Hall.

a. Historical Background

The Orange County Great Park (OCGP) was formed by the City to transform the former United States Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) El Toro into the first great metropolitan park of the twenty-first century. The former military base was built as a wartime air station for the purpose of aircraft squadron formation and unit training prior to overseas combat. In February 2005, the land was purchased during auction by Lennar Corporation, one of the country's leading residential and commercial developers. This purchase was the beginning of a unique partnership between the City, the federal government, and Lennar Corporation that will result in the formation of the greatest metropolitan park in the United States. Under the terms of a development agreement between Lennar Corporation and the City, Lennar Corporation was granted limited development rights in return for the land and capital that will allow the construction of the OCGP. The agreement required Lennar to transfer more than 1,347 acres to public ownership and contribute \$200 million dollars toward the development of the OCGP. The Great Park Plan will allow development on the property that is consistent with the uses allowed by the voter-approved Measure W. Under the Great Park Plan, the 4,639-acre El Toro property will become a master planned community.

b. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements for the Orange County Great Park Funds of the City, have been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Generally, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, that is, measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes and intergovernmental and investment earnings received within 60 days of year-end. Expenditures are recognized when the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Voluntary nonexchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

c. Measurement Focus

The Orange County Great Park Funds are accounted for on a spending or financial flow measurement focus. This means that generally only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the Orange County Great Park Funds generally presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

d. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider the restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of the unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of the unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, the committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by the assigned fund balance. The unassigned fund balance is applied last.

e. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are pooled with the City's cash and investments for investment purposes. The Orange County Great Park Funds' share of the pooled cash and investments is stated at fair value, as determined by the City.

f. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Orange County Great Park Operations Special Revenue Fund has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category: unavailable revenues from grant sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

h. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budget for the Orange County Great Park Operations Special Revenue Fund is adopted at a budget category by department level of control, and the budget for the Orange County Great Park Development Capital Projects Fund is adopted at the project level on a basis consistent with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with the related budget amounts without any significant reconciling items. Budget amounts contained within the required supplementary information section are the original and final amended amounts as reviewed by the Board of Directors and approved by the City Council.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code

Any cash of the Orange County Great Park Funds is entirely pooled with the City's cash and investment pool. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's investment pool and the California Government Code (where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
United States Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Federal Agencies (United States Government-			
Sponsored Agency Securities)	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	25%	\$5,000
Commercial Paper	270 days	15%	3%
Repurchase Agreements	75 days	25%	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	75 days	15%	None
California Local Agency			
Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	25%	N/A
Municipal Bonds	5 years	25%	None
Corporate Medium-Term Notes	5 years	15%	3%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	2%
Supranationals	5 years	10%	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. There are minimum ratings required by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy (where more restrictive). See the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for further details.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy generally limits the amount that can be invested in any obligations of one entity or single security except US Treasuries, US Government-Sponsored Enterprise Securities, and LAIF, which is subject to a 25% limitation.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the City's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Additional Information

Any cash of the Orange County Great Park Funds is entirely pooled with the City's cash and investment pool. Information regarding the exposure of the City's cash and investment pool to interest rate risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk, custodial risk, and fair value measurements is available in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

3. DUE FROM SUCCESSOR AGENCY

The City loaned the former redevelopment agency \$134,000 to fund the purchase of property located in the Orange County Great Park Redevelopment Area. Upon dissolution of the redevelopment agency on February 1, 2012, this loan balance became a debt of the Successor Agency. On October 24, 2014, a settlement agreement was entered into that resolved lawsuits filed by the City, Successor Agency, and Irvine Community Land Trust against the State of California. The lawsuit was related to debts owed by the former Redevelopment Agency to the City and Irvine Community Land Trust that the State Department of Finance denied property tax funding. The settlement agreement calls for the State of California to remit to the Successor Agency a total of \$292,000 in property tax receipts over an unspecified period, which when received by the Successor Agency will be remitted to the City. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance due from the Successor Agency is \$235,962.

As part of the settlement agreement, the City agreed to pay the Irvine Community Land Trust 5% of the settlement agreement for a total of \$14,600. On January 26, 2016, the City Council approved an increase in funding to the Irvine Community Land Trust from 5% to 10% of the settlement agreement. The total due to the Irvine Community Land Trust from the City at June 30, 2018, was \$23,596.

4. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers of \$10,899 were made to fund various capital projects related to the OCGP.

5. LEASES

The City has various operating lease rental agreements producing annual rental revenue to the Orange County Great Park Funds. Rental revenue is included in charges for services in the accompanying financial statements.

The OCGP fund receives revenue for several operating leases for sites within the former MCAS El Toro. The OCGP is currently under development, and thus, lease rentals are only projected as far out as to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, with some leases expiring or planned to be terminated sooner. The leases are for green waste recycling, office/manufacturing buildings, farming, and other uses of the property.

A lease with Tierra Verde Industries began in May 2006 has been amended and restated over the years and is for two parcels located in the OCGP. The first parcel is approximately 60 acres and is used as a green waste recycling center. The quarterly rent for this property is \$116 for an annual rental amount of \$464. An additional \$0.69 per ton is charged as a Green Waste Host Fees, and the amount collected June 30, 2018, was \$530. The second parcel under this lease is used for buildings, which can be used for office space, light maintenance, and manufacturing. The amount received for this parcel for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was \$93.

5. LEASES (CONTINUED)

OCGP has a farming lease with El Toro Farms, LLC to grow strawberries and vegetable crop. The lease began in July 2005 and has been renewed over the years and currently terminates June 30, 2019. Rental revenue at June 30, 2018, was \$31.

OCGP has a lease with Orange County Produce to grow strawberries and other crops. The lease began in July 2010 and terminates June 30, 2019. Rental revenue at June 30, 2018, was \$36.

OCGP has a lease with AMCI/Omnicom for the use of other sites within OCGP. The lease is month to month with \$297 received in the fiscal year June 30, 2018.

The future minimum rental revenue to be received from the aforementioned operating leases as of June 30, 2018, is as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending	A	nnual
<u>June 30,</u>		Rent
2019	\$	1,038

6. LITIGATION

At June 30, 2018, the City was involved as a defendant in several lawsuits and claims arising out of ordinary conduct of its affairs as they relate to the OCGP. It is the opinion of management and the City's legal counsel that settlement of these lawsuits and claims, if any, will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Orange County Great Park Funds.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events occurring after June 30, 2018, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure as of October 29, 2018, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF IRVINE ORANGE COUNTY GREAT PARK OPERATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the year ended June 30, 2018 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(amounts)	expressed in mousan	us)		** : :.1
	D . 1			Variance with Final Budget
		d Amount	A -41	Positive
DEVENIUES.	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:	\$ 868	\$ 868	\$ 83	\$ (785)
Investment income Charges for services	7,023	7,023		. ,
Revenue from developers	2,750	2,750	4,062 10,364	(2,961) 7,614
Special assessment	10,079	10,079	10,304	(63)
Other revenue	10,079	10,079	58	58
Other revenue				
TOTAL REVENUES	20,720	20,720	24,583	3,863
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
City Manager:				
Personnel	1,238	1,238	1,007	231
Supplies	109	109	16	93
Internal service allocations	52	52	52	-
Contract services	2,688	2,809	1,372	1,437
Training and business expense	30	30	2	28
Capital equipment	20	20	-	20
Miscellaneous	106	106	30	76
Total City Manager	4,243	4,364	2,479	1,885
Administrative Services:				
Personnel	401	401	231	170
Internal service allocations	11	11	11	-
Contract services	7	7	3	4
Training and business expenses	2	2		2
Total Administrative Services	421	421	245	176
Public Safety:				
Personnel	543	543	473	70
Supplies	4	4	3	1
Internal service allocations	7	7	7	-
Capital equipment	80	80	50	30
Total Public Safety	634	634	533	101
Total Tublic Salety	034	034	333	101

(Continued)

CITY OF IRVINE ORANGE COUNTY GREAT PARK OPERATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2018 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(amounts ex	pressed iii	mousan	us)					• . •	
	I	Budgeted Amount					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original Final			Δ	Actual		egative)	
		181141				100001	(2.1	- <u>Barry</u>	
Public Works:									
Personnel	\$	844	\$	844	\$	812	\$	32	
Supplies		133		133		94		39	
Internal service allocations		26		26		26		-	
Contract services		4,679		5,610		2,510		3,100	
Training and business expenses		6		6		-		6	
Utilities		742		742		437		305	
Capital equipment		32		32		14			
Total Public Works		6,462		7,393		3,897		3,496	
				,				,	
Community Development:									
Personnel		54		54		3		51	
Supplies		3	3		-		3		
Contract services		606		606		24		582	
Total Community Development		663		663		27		636	
Community Services:						• 106		216	
Personnel		2,722		2,722		2,406		316	
Supplies		325		325		230		95	
Internal service allocations		655		655		655		1 252	
Contract services		2,384		2,384		1,032		1,352	
Training and business expenses		36		36		8		28	
Capital equipment						266		2	
Miscellaneous		212		212		141		71	
Repairs and maintenance		9		9		-		9	
Total Community Corrigos		6,611		6,611		4,738		1 072	
Total Community Services		0,011		0,011		4,/36		1,873	
Transportation									
Contract services		100		100		_		100	
Contract Scr vices		100	-	100				100	
Total Transportation		100		100		_		100	
Total Transportation		100		100				100	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		19,134	,	20,186		11,919		8,267	
TOTAL BALL DIDITORED		,						0,207	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
EXPENDITURES		1,586		534		12,664		12,130	
							-		

(Continued)

CITY OF IRVINE ORANGE COUNTY GREAT PARK OPERATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2018 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(Budgeted Original	Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	\$ (5,021)	\$ (10,899)	\$ (10,899)	\$	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,021)	(10,899)	(10,899)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,435)	(10,365)	1,765		12,130
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	319,421	319,421	319,421		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 315,986	\$ 309,056	\$ 321,186	\$	12,130



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Irvine Irvine, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards issued by Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Orange County Great Park Funds of the City of Irvine (the City), which include the Operations Special Revenue Fund and the Development Capital Projects Fund, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as it relates to the Orange County Great Park Funds to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control related to the Orange County Great Park Funds. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control related to the Orange County Great Park Funds.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Orange County Great Park Funds are free from material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance related to the Orange County Great Park Funds. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance related to the Orange County Great Park Funds. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Irvine, California

White Nelson Diehl Turns UP

October 29, 2018