GOVERNANCE:
Quality Control Review of Amtrak’s Single Audit for Fiscal Year 2019
Memorandum

To: Jeffrey R. Moreland
   Chairman, Audit and Finance Committee, Amtrak Board of Directors
   Tracie A. Winbigler
   Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

From: Kevin H. Winters
       Inspector General

Date: July 1, 2020


Amtrak (the company) contracted with the independent public accounting firm of Ernst & Young LLP to audit its consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal year then ended, September 30, 2019, and to provide a report on internal control over financial reporting and compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters, which they issued on January 28, 2020.1 Because the company receives federal financial assistance, it must obtain an audit performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards.

The contract also required Ernst & Young to perform a Single Audit of the company’s federal financial assistance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, in accordance with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The objective of the Single Audit was to test internal control over compliance with major federal program award requirements and determine whether the company complied with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements that may have a direct and material effect on its major federal program.

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Major federal programs are those with the larger and highest-risk expenditures, as determined using the Uniform Guidance. In fiscal year 2019, the company had one such program: the Department of Transportation’s (DOT) National Railroad Passenger Corporation Grants.

On June 26, 2020, Ernst & Young issued an unmodified compliance opinion on the major federal program it reviewed, concluding that “Amtrak complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements . . . that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs” for the period covered by its report. Ernst & Young identified, however, two significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. The first finding related to preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and the second was a repeat finding relating to Equipment and Real Property Management for the DOT National Railroad Passenger Corporation Grant.

As required by the Inspector General Act of 1978, we monitored the audit activities of Ernst & Young to help ensure audit quality and compliance with auditing standards. Our review disclosed no instances in which Ernst & Young did not comply, in all material respects, with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards and Uniform Guidance requirements.

We monitored Ernst & Young’s audit activities by attending key meetings, reviewing its reports, audit plans, detailed audit testing results, summary workpapers, audit quality controls, auditor independence and qualifications. At selected field locations, we also observed Ernst & Young’s testing of the company’s internal controls and compliance for its management of equipment and real property.

Our monitoring activities, as differentiated from an audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards, were not intended to enable us to express an audit opinion. Therefore, we do not express an opinion on compliance for the major program, conclusions about the effectiveness of internal control over compliance, or whether the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated. Ernst &

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3 A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.
Young is responsible for its report dated June 26, 2020, and the conclusions expressed in the report.

If you have any questions, please contact me (Kevin.Winters@amtrakigo.gov) or James Morrison, Assistant Inspector General, Audits, at (James.Morrison@amtrakigo.gov) or 202-906-4600.
OIG MISSION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Mission

The Amtrak OIG’s mission is to provide independent, objective oversight of Amtrak’s programs and operations through audits and investigations focused on recommending improvements to Amtrak’s economy, efficiency, and effectiveness; preventing and detecting fraud, waste, and abuse; and providing Congress, Amtrak management and Amtrak’s Board of Directors with timely information about problems and deficiencies relating to Amtrak’s programs and operations.

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