Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019



January 31, 2020 and 2019

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Rosters of Management Officials and Board Members January 31, 2020 and 2019

Management Officials

Katina R. Beard, Chief Executive Officer
Robin Dean, Director of Human Resources
Tera Hambrick, General Counsel & Director of Regulatory Affairs
Melanie Sterbenc, Chief Financial Officer
Angela Ross, Dental Director
Ida Michele Williams, Chief Medical Officer

Board Members

Valissa Thompson, Chair Sandra Long Weaver, Chair Elect Antoinne Able, Immediate Past Chair Theodore Jones III, Treasurer Matthew Smith, Secretary

Jerron Barnes

Nile Harris

Jeff Teague

Jennifer Wade

Maria Rivera

Sharon Langford

Marvin Evans

James Halford

Corey McMahan



Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc. Nashville, Tennessee

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc., which comprise the balance sheets as of January 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of operations and changes in net assets, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 Sates. 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 auditor's 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 auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity'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.



The Board of Directors Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc. Page 2

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc. as of January 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As described in Note 15 to the financial statements, in 2020, the Center adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and ASU 2018-08, Not-For-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State of Tennessee Audit Manual, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The rosters of management officials and board members have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

The Board of Directors Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc. Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 24, 2020, on our consideration of the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Louisville, Kentucky August 24, 2020

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Balance Sheets January 31, 2020 and 2019

Assets

	2020	2019
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,408,177	\$ 1,575,835
Patient accounts receivable	975,507	591,582
Other current receivables	213,929	150,133
Inventories	32,791	41,005
Prepaid expenses	161,450	81,094
Total current assets	2,791,854	2,439,649
Property, Plant and Equipment, at Cost		
Land and improvements	506,269	506,269
Buildings and improvements	6,794,962	6,789,853
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	6,085,973	5,503,739
	13,387,204	12,799,861
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(6,580,045)	(6,090,612)
	6,807,159	6,709,249
Other Assets		
Interest rate swap agreement	-	122,050
Total assets	\$ 9,599,013	\$ 9,270,948
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 293,672	\$ 95,169
Current maturities of long-term debt	259,761	237,875
Accrued compensation and related payables	593,825	542,453
Accrued expenses	63,259	48,824
Deferred revenue		135,515
Total current liabilities	1,210,517	1,059,836
Long-Term Debt, Net	3,156,198	3,383,584
Interest Rate Swap Agreement	24,452	
Total liabilities	4,391,167	4,443,420
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	5,207,846	4,827,528
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 9,599,013	\$ 9,270,948

Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended January 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Unrestricted Revenues, Gains and Other Support		
Patient service revenue	\$ 5,562,773	\$ 4,301,412
Government grants and other contracts		
Federal	6,442,843	5,847,742
Other grant revenue	934,665	2,858,569
Contribution revenue	164,220	127,962
Other revenue	17,016	86,549
Total unrestricted revenues, gains and other support	13,121,517	13,222,234
Expenses and Losses		
Salaries and wages	6,755,658	5,924,243
Employee benefits	1,229,620	988,068
Purchased services and professional fees	822,209	642,586
Supplies	739,805	641,819
Occupancy	1,377,037	1,161,999
Depreciation	489,632	301,521
Interest	160,510	151,166
Other expenses	1,020,226	902,392
Total expenses and losses	12,594,697	10,713,794
Operating Income	526,820	2,508,440
Other Expense		
Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreement	(146,502)	(66,259)
Total other expense	(146,502)	(66,259)
Excess of Revenues over Expenses and Change in Net Assets	380,318	2,442,181
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	4,827,528	2,385,347
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 5,207,846	\$ 4,827,528

Statements of Functional Expenses Years Ended January 31, 2020 and 2019

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	He	alth Care Servi	ces	Support Services	_
	Medical	Dental	Pharmacy	General and Administrative	Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 4,347,949	\$ 1,012,585	\$ 298,199	\$ 1,096,925	\$ 6,755,658
Employee benefits	760,234	175,124	48,185	246,077	1,229,620
Purchased services					
and professional fees	541,014	151,266	15,426	114,503	822,209
Supplies	336,909	124,396	245,150	33,350	739,805
Occupancy	917,342	109,203	16,877	333,615	1,377,037
Depreciation	197,882	210,392	1,570	79,788	489,632
Interest	1,442	-	-	159,068	160,510
Other expenses	513,123	82,112	11,812	413,179	1,020,226
	\$ 7,615,895	\$ 1,865,078	\$ 637,219	\$ 2,476,505	\$ 12,594,697

2019

	He	alth	Care Servi	ces		Support Services	
	Medical		Dental	PI	narmacy	eneral and ministrative	Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 3,669,033	\$	771,232	\$	264,200	\$ 1,219,778	\$ 5,924,243
Employee benefits	653,066		134,627		44,711	155,664	988,068
Purchased services							
and professional fees	520,320		64,954		403	56,909	642,586
Supplies	236,029		149,162		216,585	40,043	641,819
Occupancy	734,653		115,784		4,779	306,783	1,161,999
Depreciation	173,932		71,869		1,890	53,830	301,521
Interest	62,447		21,270		5,045	62,404	151,166
Other expenses	345,775		81,765		13,550	 461,302	 902,392
	\$ 6,395,255	\$	1,410,663	\$	551,163	\$ 2,356,713	\$ 10,713,794

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended January 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020	2019	
Operating Activities				
Change in net assets	\$	380,318	\$	2,442,181
Items not requiring operating cash flows	·	,-	·	, , -
Depreciation		489,632		301,521
Amortization of debt issuance costs		8,295		8,295
Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreement		146,502		66,259
Changes in				
Patient accounts receivable		(383,925)		(168,065)
Prepaid expenses and other current receivables		(144,152)		(125,008)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		212,938		15,887
Inventories		8,214		(22,632)
Accrued compensation and related payables		51,372		(168, 165)
Deferred revenue		(135,515)		(7,798)
Net cash provided by operating activities		633,679		2,342,475
Investing Activities				
Purchase of property and equipment		(553,685)		(2,013,089)
Net cash used in investing activities		(553,685)		(2,013,089)
Financing Activities				
Principal payments on long-term debt		(247,652)		(691,547)
Net cash used in financing activities		(247,652)		(691,547)
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(167,658)		(362,161)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		1,575,835		1,937,996
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	1,408,177	\$	1,575,835
Supplemental Cash Flows Information				
Interest paid	\$	152,215	\$	275,230
Capital lease obligation incurred for property and equipment	\$	33,857	\$	112,026

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc. (Center) is a federally qualified health center, which provides health care services to a largely medically underserved population in Nashville, Smyrna, and Clarksville, Tennessee. The Center primarily earns revenues by providing physician, dental and related health care services to low-income residents of the surrounding areas.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Center considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

At January 31, 2020, the Center's cash accounts exceeded federally insured limits by approximately \$1,011,000.

Patient Accounts Receivable

Patient accounts receivable reflects the outstanding amount of consideration to which the Center expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payors (including health insurers and government programs) and others. As a service to the patient, the Center bills third-party payors directly and bills the patient when the patient's responsibility for co-pays, coinsurance and deductibles is determined. Patient accounts receivable are due in full when billed.

No material bad debt expense was recognized for the years ended January 31, 2020 and 2019.

Supplies

Supply inventories consist of certain medical and dental supplies and pharmaceuticals. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Costs of inventories are determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. Assets under capital lease obligations and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their respective estimated useful lives.

The estimated useful lives for each major depreciable classification of property and equipment are as follows:

Furniture, equipment and vehicles	3–10 years
Building improvements	5–20 years
Buildings	50 years

Certain property and equipment have been purchased with grant funds received from various federal agencies. Such items may be reclaimed by the federal government if not used to further the grant's objectives.

Donations of property and equipment are reported at fair value as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the assets is restricted by the donor.

Monetary gifts that must be used to acquire property and equipment are reported as restricted support. The expiration of such restrictions is reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions when the donated asset is placed in service.

Long-Lived Asset Impairment

The Center evaluates the recoverability of the carrying value of long-lived assets whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If a long-lived asset is tested for recoverability and the undiscounted estimated future cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset is less than the carrying amount of the asset, the asset cost is adjusted to fair value and an impairment loss is recognized as the amount by which the carrying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds its fair value.

No asset impairment was recognized during the years ended January 31, 2020 and 2019.

Debt Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs represent costs incurred in connection with the issuance of long-term debt. Such costs are being amortized over the term of the respective debt using the straight-line method.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of grant contributions received but designated for use in specific activities which have not occurred, or for a specific grant period, and are recognized as expenditures are incurred, or ratably over the grant period, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

Net Assets

Net assets, revenues, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor restrictions.

Net assets without donor restrictions are available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions.

Patient Service Revenue

Patient service revenue is recognized as the Center satisfies performance obligations under its contracts with patients. Patient service revenue is reported at the estimated transaction price or amount that reflects the consideration to which the Center expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. The Center determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payors, discounts provided to uninsured patients in accordance with the Center's policies and implicit price concessions provided to uninsured patients.

The Center determines its estimates of explicit price concessions, which represent adjustments and discounts based on contractual agreements, its discount policies and historical experience by payor groups. The Center determines its estimate of implicit price concessions based on its historical collection experience by classes of patients. The estimated amounts also include variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews and investigations by third-party payors.

Government Grants and Contracts

Revenue from government grants and contracts designated for use in specific activities is recognized in the period when expenditures have been incurred in compliance with the grantor's restrictions. Grants and contracts awarded for the acquisition of long-lived assets are reported as unrestricted nonoperating revenue during the fiscal year in which the assets are acquired. Cash received in excess of revenue recognized is recorded as refundable advances. These grants and contracts require the Center to provide certain health care services during specified periods. If such services are not provided, the governmental entities are not obligated to disburse the funds allotted under the grants and contracts.

Contributions

Contributions are provided to the Center either with or without restrictions placed on the gift by the donor. Revenues and net assets are separately reported to reflect the nature of those gifts – with or without donor restrictions. The value recorded for each contribution is recognized as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

Nature of the Gift	Value Recognized
Conditional gifts, with or without restriction	
Gifts that depend on the Center overcoming a donor-imposed barrier to be entitled to the funds	Not recognized until the gift becomes unconditional, <i>i.e.</i> , the donor-imposed barrier is met
Unconditional gifts, with or without restriction	
Received at date of gift – cash and other assets	Fair value
Received at date of gift – property, equipment and long-lived assets	Estimated fair value
Expected to be collected within one year	Net realizable value
Collected in future years	Initially reported at fair value determined using the discounted present value of estimated future cash flows technique

In addition to the amount initially recognized, revenue for unconditional gifts to be collected in future years is also recognized each year as the present-value discount is amortized using the level-yield method.

When a donor stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of operations and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Absent explicit donor stipulations for the period of time that long-lived assets must be held, expirations of restrictions for gifts of land, buildings, equipment and other long-lived assets are reported when those assets are placed in service.

Gifts and investment income having donor stipulations which are satisfied in the period the gift is received are recorded as revenue and net assets without donor restrictions.

Conditional contributions having donor stipulations which are satisfied in the period the gift is received are recorded as revenue and net assets without donor restrictions.

In-Kind Contributions

In addition to receiving cash contributions, the Center receives in-kind contributions of pharmaceutical supplies from various donors. It is the policy of the Center to record the estimated fair value of certain in-kind donations as an expense in its financial statements, and similarly increase contribution revenue by the same amount. For the years ended January 31, 2020 and 2019, \$81,377 and \$0, respectively, were received in in-kind contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

Functional Expenses

The Center's expenses have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of functional expenses. Certain costs have been allocated among program and supporting expenses based on actual direct expenditures and other methods.

Risk Management

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss from torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, business interruption, errors and omissions, employee injuries and illnesses, natural disasters and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than medical malpractice claims. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has deemed the Center and its practicing physicians covered under the *Federal Tort Claims Act* (FTCA) for damage for personal injury, including death, resulting from the performance of medical, surgical, dental and related functions. FTCA coverage is comparable to an occurrence policy without a monetary cap.

Income Taxes

The Center has been recognized as exempt from income taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the Center is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

The Center files tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction.

Transfers Between Fair Value Hierarchy Levels

Transfers in and out of Level 1 (quoted market prices), Level 2 (other significant observable inputs) and Level 3 (significant unobservable inputs) are recognized on the actual transfer date.

Note 2: Grant Revenue

The Center is the recipient of a Consolidated Health Centers (CHC) grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The general purpose of the grants is to provide expanded health care service delivery for the medically underserved population in and around Nashville, Clarksville and Smyrna, Tennessee. Terms of the grant generally provide for funding of the Center's operations based on an approved budget. Grant revenue is recognized as qualifying expenditures are incurred over the grant period. During the years ended January 31, 2020 and 2019, the Center recognized \$6,251,237 and \$5,773,487, respectively, in CHC grant revenue. The Center has been authorized for funding in the amount of \$5,562,130 for the grant year ending January 31, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

In addition to the CHC grant, the Center receives additional financial support from other federal, state and private sources. Generally, such support requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in grant agreements and must be renewed on an annual basis. During 2019, the Center was awarded \$1,870,073 from a private grant to renovate the Center's Nashville building to expand its dental services. The grant expired in 2019 and had no additional funding in 2020.

Note 3: Patient Service Revenue

Patient service revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Center expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payors (including health insurers and government programs) and others and includes variable consideration for retroactive revenue adjustments due to settlement of audits, reviews and investigations. Generally, the Center bills the patients and third-party payors several days after the services are performed. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied.

Performance Obligations

Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided by the Center. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected or actual charges. The Center believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to patients of the Center receiving services in its clinics. The Center measures the performance obligation from the commencement of an outpatient service, to the point when it is no longer required to provide services to that patient, which is generally at the time of completion of the outpatient services. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is generally recognized when goods are provided to its patients and customers in a retail setting (for example, pharmaceuticals) and the Center does not believe it is required to provide additional goods related to the patient.

Transaction Price

The Center determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payors, discounts provided to uninsured patients in accordance with the Center's policy and implicit price concessions provided to uninsured patients. The Center determines its estimates of contractual adjustments and discounts based on contractual agreements, its sliding fee discount program policies and historical experience. The Center determines its estimate of implicit price concessions based on its historical collection experience with this class of patients.

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

Third-Party Payors

Agreements with third-party payors typically provide for payments at amounts less than established charges. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

Medicare. Covered FQHC services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid in accordance with provisions of Medicare's Prospective Payment System (PPS) for FQHCs. Medicare payments, including patient coinsurance, are paid on the lesser of the Center's actual charge or the applicable PPS rate. Services not covered under the FQHC benefit are paid based on established fee schedules.

Medicaid. Covered FQHC services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid on a prospective reimbursement methodology. The Center is reimbursed a set encounter rate for all services under the plan. Services not covered under the FQHC benefit are paid based on established fee schedules.

Other. Payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations provide for payment using prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges.

Laws and regulations concerning government programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, are complex and subject to varying interpretation. As a result of investigations by governmental agencies, various health care organizations have received requests for information and notices regarding alleged noncompliance with those laws and regulations, which, in some instances, have resulted in organizations entering into significant settlement agreements. Compliance with such laws and regulations may also be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties and potential exclusion from the related programs. There can be no assurance that regulatory authorities will not challenge the Center's compliance with these laws and regulations, and it is not possible to determine the impact (if any) such claims or penalties would have upon the Center. In addition, the contracts the Center has with commercial payors also provide for retroactive audit and review of claims.

Settlements with third-party payors for retroactive adjustments due to audits, reviews or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing patient care. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payor, correspondence from the payor and the Center's historical settlement activity, including an assessment to ensure that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the retroactive adjustment is subsequently resolved. Estimated settlements are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known based on newly available information or as years are settled or are no longer subject to such audits, reviews and investigations. Adjustments arising from a change in the transaction price were not significant in 2020 and 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

Refund Liabilities

From time to time, the Center will receive overpayments of patient balances from third-party payors or patients resulting in amounts owed back to either the patients or third-party payors. These amounts are excluded from revenues and are recorded as liabilities until they are refunded. No material refunds to third-party payors and patients have been recognized for the years ended January 31, 2020 and 2019.

Patient and Uninsured Payors

Consistent with the Center's mission, care is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay. Therefore, the Center has determined it has provided implicit price concessions to uninsured patients and patients with other uninsured balances, such as copays and deductibles. The implicit price concessions included in estimating the transaction price represent the difference between amounts billed to patients and the amounts the Center expects to collect based on its collection history with those patients.

Generally, patients who are covered by third-party payors are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. As required by Section 330 of the *Public Health Service Act* (42 U.S.C. §254b), the Center also has established a sliding fee discount program and offers low-income patients a sliding fee discount from standard charges. The Center estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, sliding fee discounts and implicit price concessions based on historical collection experience. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to patient service revenue in the period of the change. For the years ended January 31, 2020 and 2019, no significant revenue was recognized due to changes in its estimates of implicit price concessions, discounts and contractual adjustments for performance obligations satisfied in prior years. Subsequent changes that are determined to be the result of an adverse change in the patient's ability to pay are recorded as bad debt expense.

Revenue Composition

The Center has determined that the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by the following factors:

- Payors (for example, Medicare, Medicaid, managed care or other insurance, patient) have different reimbursement and payment methodologies
- Center's line of business that provided the service (for example, medical outpatient, dental outpatient, pharmacy, etc.)

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

The composition of patient service revenue by payor for the years ended January 31, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	2020	2019
Medicare Medicaid Other third-party payors Self-pay	\$ 677,355 1,883,212 1,526,226 1,475,980	\$ 49,958 1,687,601 1,170,138 1,393,715
Totals	\$ 5,562,773	\$ 4,301,412

Financing Component

The Center has elected the practical expedient allowed under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 606-10-32-18 and does not adjust the promised amount of consideration from patients and third-party payors for the effects of a significant financing component due to the Center's expectation that the period between the time the service is provided to a patient and the time the patient or a third-party payor pays for that service will be one year or less.

Contract Costs

The Center has applied the practical expedient provided by FASB ASC 340-40-25-4 and all incremental customer contract acquisition costs are expensed as they are incurred, as the amortization period of the asset that the Center otherwise would have recognized is one year or less in duration.

Note 4: Concentration of Credit Risk

The Center grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are area residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of net receivables from patients and third-party payors at January 31, 2020 and 2019, is:

	2020	2019
Medicare	7%	1%
Medicaid	51%	46%
Other third-party payors	18%	36%
Self-pay	24%	17%
Totals	100%	100%

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 5: Medical Malpractice Claims

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services deemed the Center and its practicing medical professionals, covered under FTCA for damage for personal injury, including death, resulting from the performance of medical, surgical, dental and related functions. FTCA coverage is comparable to an occurrence policy without a monetary cap.

The Center purchases general liability insurance under a claims-made policy on a fixed premium basis for services provided outside of the scope of FTCA.

Claim liabilities are to be determined without consideration of insurance recoveries. Expected recoveries are presented separately. Based upon the Center's claims experience, no accrual has been made for the Center's medical malpractice costs for the years ended January 31, 2020 and 2019. It is reasonably possible that this estimate could change materially in the near term.

Note 6: Line of Credit

The Center has a \$200,000 revolving bank line of credit maturing on July 27, 2021. At January 31, 2020 and 2019, there were \$0 borrowed against this line. The line is secured by the real property at the Nashville locations. The line bears interest at the one-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), plus 2.85%, which was 4.51% at January 31, 2020, and is payable monthly.

Note 7: Long-Term Debt

	2020	2019
Mortgage note payable, bank (A) Capital lease obligations (B)	\$ 3,335,291 109,698	\$ 3,553,521 105,263
Less unamortized deferred financing costs Less current maturities	3,444,989 29,030 259,761	3,658,784 37,325 237,875
	\$ 3,156,198	\$ 3,383,584

- (A) Due July 2023; payable \$28,663 monthly, including interest at the one-month LIBOR, plus 2.85%, which was 4.51% at January 31, 2020. The note is secured by the real property at the Center's Nashville location. Unamortized debt issuance costs were \$29,030 and \$37,325 at January 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- (B) Various capital leases due through December 2023; payable monthly at \$3,003 and secured by certain equipment.

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

Property and equipment include the following property under capital leases January 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020		2019	
Equipment Accumulated depreciation		145,883 (38,796)	\$	112,026 (7,113)
	\$	107,087	\$	104,913

Under the terms of the mortgage note payable and line of credit, the Center has agreed to certain covenants, which among other things, require the Center to maintain specified financial ratios and delivery of audited financial statements.

Aggregate annual maturities and sinking fund requirements of long-term debt and payments on capital lease obligations at January 31, 2020, are:

	Long-Term Debt (Exc Leases)		Capital Lease Obligations		
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	228,029 238,267 248,965 2,620,030	\$	36,036 36,036 24,816 21,813	
	\$	3,335,291		118,701	
Less amount representing interest				9,003	
Present value of future minimum lease payments			109,698		
Less current maturities				31,732	
Noncurrent portion			\$	77,966	

Note 8: Derivative Financial Instrument

As a strategy to maintain acceptable levels of exposure to the risk of changes in future cash flows due to interest rate fluctuations, the Center entered into an interest rate swap agreement for a portion of its variable rate debt. The agreement provides for the Center to receive interest from the counterparty at LIBOR, plus 2.85%, and to pay interest to the counterparty at a fixed rate of 4.31% on notional amounts of \$3,335,291 and \$3,553,521 at January 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Under the agreement, the Center pays or receives the net interest amount monthly, with the monthly settlements included in interest expense.

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

This interest rate swap is recognized on the balance sheets at its fair value. Changes in the fair value of the swap is reported as nonoperating changes in net assets on the statement of operations and changes in net assets. At January 31, 2019, the fair value of the swap reflected an asset of \$122,050. At January 31, 2020, the fair value of the swap reflected a liability of \$24,452.

Note 9: Liquidity and Availability

The Center's financial assets available within one year of the balance sheet date for general expenditure are:

	2020	2019
Financial assets at year-end		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,408,177	\$ 1,575,835
Patient accounts receivable	975,507	591,582
Other current receivables	213,929	150,133
	\$ 2,597,613	\$ 2,317,550

As part of the Center's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, the Center has a committed line of credit of \$200,000, which it could draw upon.

Note 10: Operating Leases

Noncancellable operating leases for certain facility space and equipment expire in various years through 2021. These leases generally contain renewal options for periods ranging from month to month to five years and require the Center to pay all executory costs (property taxes, maintenance and insurance). Lease expense was approximately \$211,000 and \$248,000 for the years ended January 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments at January 31, 2020, were:

2021 \$ 28,006

Note 11: Retirement Plan

The Center has a defined contribution retirement plan covering substantially all employees who meet certain eligibility requirements. The board of directors annually determines the amount, if any, of the Center's contributions to the plan. Contribution expense was \$169,382 and \$128,636 for 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$172,319 and \$148,185 is accrued as a contribution payable at January 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 12: Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities
- **Level 3** Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

Recurring Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying balance sheets measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at January 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Fair \			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
January 31, 2020 Interest rate swap agreement	\$ -	\$ (24,452)	\$ -	\$ (24,452)
January 31, 2019 Interest rate swap agreement	\$ -	\$ 122,050	\$ -	\$ 122,050

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying balance sheets, as well as the general classification of such assets and liabilities pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. There have been no significant changes in the valuation techniques during the year ended January 31, 2020.

Interest Rate Swap Agreement

The fair value is estimated using forward-looking interest rate curves and discounted cash flows that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data and, therefore, are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy.

Note 13: Significant Estimates and Concentrations

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require disclosure of certain significant estimates and current vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations. Those matters include the following:

Grant Revenues

During the year ended January 31, 2020, the Center received \$6,442,843 in federal funds which represents 49% of total support and revenues.

During the year ended January 31, 2019, the Center received \$5,847,742 in federal funds and \$1,870,073 in a private grant from a single donor. These amounts represent 44% and 14% of total support and revenues.

Allowance for Patient Service Revenue Adjustments

Estimates of allowances for adjustments included in patient service revenue are described in Notes 1 and 3.

Medical Malpractice Claims

Estimates related to the accrual for medical malpractice claims are described in Notes 1 and 5.

Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Center is, from time to time, subject to allegations that may or do result in litigation. In management's opinion, the ultimate liability resulting from such claims and litigation, if any, will not materially affect the Center's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 14: Subsequent Events

In late 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) was reported to have surfaced in China. Subsequent to year-end, the spread of COVID-19 began to cause some business disruption through reduced patient revenue, specifically an increased no-show rate, as well as reduction in services at certain locations.

While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. The Center expects this matter to negatively impact its financial condition and operating results. In response to the economic impact of COVD-19, the Center received the following:

- In April 2020, the Center was approved for a Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Loan in the amount of \$1,418,102. This program was established by the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act* (CARES Act) AND has certain allowable uses over a covered period of 24-weeks from the initial distribution date. There is a forgiveness provision which, if followed, could result in total or partial loan forgiveness. Any unforgiven portion of the loan will have a term of five years at an interest rate of 1%.
- In April and May of 2020, the Center was awarded additional federal grants from the Health Center CARES Act Funding totaling \$1,532,170. Each grant award contains specific terms and conditions that must be followed when utilizing this funding.
- In April and May of 2020, the Center received \$103,629 of additional funding support from the Provider Relief Fund of the CARES Act. The funding must be utilized for health care related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19.

The overall financial impact and duration of COVID-19 cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 24, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 15: Changes in Accounting Principles

Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

On February 1, 2019, the Center adopted FASB ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, using a full retrospective method of adoption to all contracts with customers (patients) at February 1, 2018.

The core guidance in Topic 606 is to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to patients in amounts that reflect the consideration to which the Center expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

The amount to which the Center expects to be entitled is calculated as the transaction price and recorded as revenue in exchange for providing patient services to its patients. Adoption of Topic 606 resulted in changes in presentation of the financial statements and related disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

Because contracts are generally completed within a year, the Center used the actual transaction price rather than estimating variable consideration amounts for contracts completed during the year ended January 31, 2019.

Prior to the adoption of Topic 606, the majority of the provision for uncollectible accounts related to patients without insurance, as well as patient responsibility balances for copays, coinsurance and deductibles for patients with insurance. Under Topic 606, the estimated amounts due from patients for which the Center does not expect to be entitled or collect from the patients are considered implicit price concessions and excluded from the Center's estimation of the transaction price or revenue recorded.

The following table presents the related effects of the adoption of Topic 606 on the statement of operations and changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year ended January 31, 2019:

	As		
	Previously Reported	As Adjusted	Adoption Impact
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets, Revenues, Gains and Other Support Without Donor Restrictions Patient service revenue, net of contractual discounts and allowances	\$ 5,472,270	\$ -	\$ (5,472,270)
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(1,170,858)	-	1,170,858
Net patient service revenue less provision for uncollectible accounts	\$ 4,301,412	\$ -	\$ (4,301,412)
Patient Service Revenue	\$ -	\$ 4,301,412	\$ 4,301,412
Statement of Cash Flows Provision for uncollectible accounts Changes in patient accounts receivable	\$ 1,170,858 \$ (1,338,923)	\$ - \$ (168,065)	\$ (1,170,858) \$ 1,170,858

The adoption had no impact on operating income, overall change in net assets or net cash provided by operating activities.

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2020 and 2019

Clarifying Contributions Received and Contributions Made

On February 1, 2019, the Center adopted ASU 2018-08, *Not-For-Profit Entities (Topic 958):* Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made, using a modified prospective basis to all agreements not completed as of February 1, 2019, or entered into after February 1, 2019. ASU 2018-08 clarifies existing guidance on determining whether a transfer of assets (or the reduction, settlement or cancellation of liabilities) is a contribution or an exchange transaction. The amendments clarify how the Center determines whether a resource provider (including a foundation, a government agency or other) is receiving commensurate value in return for the resources transferred and whether contributions are conditional or unconditional.

Adoption of ASU 2018-08 resulted in the recognition of \$112,339 in other grant revenues in the 2020 financial statements and had no impact on the previously reported 2018 financial statements.

Note 16: Future Change in Accounting Principle

Accounting for Leases

FASB amended its standard related to the accounting for leases. Under the new standard, lessees will now be required to recognize substantially all leases on the balance sheets as both a right-of-use asset and a liability. The standard has two types of leases for statements of operations recognition purposes: operating leases and finance leases. Operating leases will result in the recognition of a single lease expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term similar to the treatment for operating leases under existing standards. Finance leases will result in an accelerated expense similar to the accounting for capital leases under existing standards. The determination of lease classification as operating or finance will be done in a manner similar to existing standards. The new standard also contains amended guidance regarding the identification of embedded leases in service contracts and the identification of lease and nonlease components in an arrangement. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2021, and any interim periods within annual reporting periods that begin after December 15, 2022. The Center is evaluating the impact the standard will have on the financial statements.



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended January 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passe Through Subrecip	h to	Exp	Total penditures
Federal Awards						
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services/						
Health Center Program/Health Center						
Program Cluster	93.224	N/A	\$	-	\$	1,808,405
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services/ Grants for New and Expanded Services under the Health Center Program/Health Center						
Program Cluster	93.527	N/A		-		4,442,832
Total Health Center Program Cluster				-		6,251,237
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services/ Passed through from Vanderbilt University/ Maternal Child Health Federal Consolidated						
Programs	93.110	VUMC38771		-		5,501
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services/ Passed through from Metro United Way Metropolitan Nashville/Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act of 2009	93.914	N/A		_		69,550
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services/						
Passed through State of Tennessee, Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services State Opioid Response - Spoke	93.788	H79T1081708		_		31,931
2, 2, 2, 2,						,
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services/ Passed through Meharry Medical College Model State Supported AHEC Program	93.107	U77HP03040				84,624
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$	-	\$	6,442,843
State Financial Assistance Tennessee Department of Health/Primary Care Services to Uninsured Adults Ages 19 Through 64	N/A	GR-12-36444-00	\$		\$	364,775
Tennessee Department of Health/Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program	N/A	GR-14-37805-00				111,634
Total state financial assistance			\$		\$	476,409
Total expenditures of federal awards and s	tate financial ass	sistance	\$		\$	6,919,252

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended January 31, 2020

Notes to Schedule

- 1. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance (Schedule) includes the federal and state award activity of the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc. under programs of the federal and state governments for the year ended January 31, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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) and the State of Tennessee Audit Manual. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc., it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, results of operations, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.
- 2. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and the State of Tennessee Audit Manual, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule, if any, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc. has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- 3. The Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc. did not have any federal or state loan programs during the year ended January 31, 2020.



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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors

Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.

Nashville, Tennessee

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc., which comprise the balance sheet as of January 31, 2020, and the related statements of operations and changes in net assets, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 24, 2020, which contained an emphasis of matters paragraph regarding changes in accounting principles.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s internal control.

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 entity'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 preceding paragraph 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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 to be a significant deficiency.



The Board of Directors Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc. Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s financial statements are free from material misstatement, 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*.

Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center's Response to Findings

The Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Louisville, Kentucky August 24, 2020

BKDLLP



Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc. Nashville, Tennessee

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s major federal program for the year ended January 31, 2020. The Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our qualified opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s compliance.



The Board of Directors Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc. Page 2

Opinion on Health Center Program Cluster

In our opinion, the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc. complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Health Center Program Cluster for the year ended January 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc. is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-002 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc.'s response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The Board of Directors Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center, Inc. Page 3

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Louisville, Kentucky August 24, 2020

BKD, LUP

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended January 31, 2020

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1.	The type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) was:				
	☐ Unmodified ☐ Qualified ☐ Adverse	Disclaimer			
2.	The independent auditor's report on internal control over fina	ancial reporting discl	osed:		
	Significant deficiency(ies)?	Yes Yes	None reported		
	Material weakness(es)?	Yes	No No		
3.	Noncompliance considered material to the financial statement disclosed by the audit?	ts was	No No		
Fea	deral Awards				
4.	The independent auditor's report on internal control over comprograms disclosed:	npliance for major fe	deral awards		
	Significant deficiency(ies)?	Yes	None reported		
	Material weakness(es)?	Yes	No No		
5.	The opinion expressed in the independent auditor's report on program was:	compliance for the I	najor federal award		
	☐ Unmodified ☐ Qualified ☐ Adverse	Disclaimer			
6.	The audit disclosed findings required to be reported by 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	R ⊠Yes	☐ No		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended January 31, 2020

7. The Center's major program was:

Cluster/Program **CFDA Number** U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Center Program Cluster 93.224 & 93.527 8. The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000. 9. The Center qualified as a low-risk auditee? No. Yes Findings Required to be Reported by Government Auditing Standards Reference Number **Finding** 2020-001 Criteria or specific requirement: Management is responsible for establishing internal control processes to help mitigate improper segregation of duties in accounting functions. The financial reporting system should be designed to allow for checks and balances to provide assurance that errors could be detected in a timely manner. Condition: There is lack of appropriate segregation of duties in certain financial reporting processes. Effect: Potential errors and misappropriation of assets may occur and not be detected in a timely manner. Cause: Given the limited number of the Center's accounting personnel, several responsibilities between various employees in the accounting function cannot be fully segregated, without hiring additional personnel. Recommendation: Additional compensating controls at the management and board levels should be developed to overcome and

help mitigate the lack of appropriate segregation of duties.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management agrees with the finding and continues to monitor opportunities for improvement. Management has employed

aid in additional internal controls. Management believes the segregation of duties is achieved to a practical level, taking into account the size of the Center and the cost versus benefit.

additional staff in the accounting department and reviewed duties to

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended January 31, 2020

Findings Required to be Reported by the Uniform Guidance

Reference Number	Finding
2020-002	Health Center Program Cluster; CFDA No. 93.224 and 93.527; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; grant number H80CS00710; budget periods February 1, 2019, through January 31, 2020.
	Criteria or specific requirement: Special Tests and Provisions – 42 CFR, Part 56.303(e), (f) and (g). Health centers receiving funds under the Health Center Program Cluster are required to prepare a schedule of fees or payments for the provision of its services designed to cover its reasonable costs of operation and a corresponding schedule of discounts adjusted on the basis of the patient's ability to pay, to make every reasonable effort, including the establishment of systems for

Condition: We noted during our testing of compliance with federal awards that the Center did not properly apply the sliding fee discounts approved by the board of directors, for 6 patients out of a sample of 40 patients for the year ended January 31, 2020.

eligibility determination, billing and collection, and to secure from patients payments for services in accordance with the schedule of fees

Questioned cost: None

and discounts.

Context: From a total of 26,376 sliding fee discounts for the period, 40 discounts were selected for testing. This sample was not, and was not intended, to be a statistically valid sample. The Center's management did prepare a schedule of discounts adjusted on the basis of the patient's ability to pay; such schedule was periodically updated and approved by the Center's board of directors; and the schedule was uploaded into the Center's billing system. However, there were errors when comparing the approved schedule to certain actual adjustments to patient accounts during the year ended January 31, 2020. For 6 of the 40 accounts selected for testing, the account had an incorrect discount applied.

Effect: Discounts were not properly applied to patient accounts.

Cause: The fiscal year 2020 sliding fee scale file was not properly enabled in the information technology system and, therefore, not utilized in the application of patient account discounts.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended January 31, 2020

Reference Number

Finding

Identification as a repeat finding, if applicable: Repeat finding; see 2019-004

Recommendation: We recommend management develop a procedure to properly enable each updated sliding fee scale in the patient billing system, and management should periodically test the application of the sliding fee to patient accounts.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The chief financial officer will get support from the electronic medical record (EMR) vendor, to make sure that the sliding fee schedule is uploaded in the correct location so that patients' income will be structured data and capable of being pulled into reports. A reimbursement specialist was added during 2020 and was performing a periodic sample of medical claims. The reimbursement specialist will modify the procedure to at least quarterly pull a sample including dental patients' accounts where the sliding fee schedule is utilized, and the chief financial officer or designee will test for accuracy throughout the adjusted fee process. This, along with spot checking periodically in between required reporting, will prevent this from occurring again due to a systemic error.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended January 31, 2020

Reference Number	Summary of Finding	Status
2019-001	During the 2019 audit, material adjustments to accounts receivable, pharmacy receivables, interest rate swap agreement, accrued salaries and capital leases were identified, some of which related to the year ended January 31, 2018. This fiscal year 2019 finding documented in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that was issued September 23, 2019.	Resolved
2019-002	There is lack of appropriate segregation of duties in certain financial reporting processes. This fiscal year 2019 finding documented in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that was issued September 23, 2019.	Unresolved. See finding 2020-001
	Reason for recurrence: Given the limited size of the Center's accounting personnel, several responsibilities between various employees in the accounting function cannot be fully segregated, without hiring additional personnel.	
2019-003	Noncompliance with grant reporting requirements related to supporting documentation for the annual Uniform Data System Report. This fiscal year 2019 finding documented in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that was issued September 23, 2019.	Resolved
2019-004	Noncompliance with special tests and provisions related to use of the approved sliding fee scale. This fiscal year 2019 finding documented in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that was issued September 23, 2019.	Unresolved. See finding 2020-002
	Reason for recurrence: The fiscal year 2019 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs was issued nearly 9 months after fiscal year 2019; therefore, the 2019 finding had not yet been resolved. The Center has uploaded updated sliding fee schedules in the system.	