



# Scott Fitzpatrick

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Missouri State Auditor

Office of Secretary of State

Report No. 2024-007

January 2024

[auditor.mo.gov](http://auditor.mo.gov)



## Findings in the audit of the Office of Secretary of State

<p>Voter Registration Data Service Termination</p>	<p>The Office of Secretary of State (SOS) terminated its membership in the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC), a multi-state election services cooperative, without fully evaluating the benefits received from the membership, consulting key stakeholders, or having plans to fully replace the benefits received from the membership. As a result, the SOS and local election authorities (LEAs) will have less assurance that the voter rolls of the state are reliable, and will have less useful and timely information for updating voter registration lists. As the State Auditor's Office (SAO) attempted to evaluate the efficacy of the ERIC membership, SOS officials refused to provide reports from ERIC containing potentially duplicate or ineligible voter registrations. This data was then requested and obtained directly from ERIC.</p>
<p>Refusal to Provide Information Required by Statute</p>	<p>In response to inquiries regarding the implementation of a new statutory requirement, the SOS refused to provide certain information about expenditures for cyber security reviews of LEAs. Disclosure of this information to the SAO is required by state law. The SOS refused to provide the names of LEAs receiving cyber security reviews, LEAs planned to receive future reviews, and the results of completed reviews. Due to this refusal, we were unable to fully evaluate the propriety of the related expenditures.</p>
<p>Financial Reporting Controls</p>	<p>In May 2023, the SAO issued Report No. 2023-022, <i>Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters</i>. Included in that report was an audit finding regarding the SOS's financial reporting controls (Finding No. FS2022-006). The SOS did not have adequate controls and procedures over financial reporting of accounts receivable. As a result, civil penalty accounts receivable data submitted to the OA for inclusion in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, was misstated. If the resulting misstatements had not been identified during the audit, Government Wide - Governmental Activities and Public Education Fund net accounts receivable and related liability balances would have been overstated by at least \$9.7 million in the financial statements.</p>

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Fair**.\*

\*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

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# Office of Secretary of State

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## SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable John R. (Jay) Ashcroft, Secretary of State  
Jefferson City, Missouri

We have audited certain operations of the Office of Secretary of State, in fulfillment of our duties under Chapter 29, RSMo. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the 2 years ended June 30, 2022. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the office's internal controls over significant management and financial functions.
2. Evaluate the office's compliance with certain legal provisions.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions.

Our methodology included reviewing written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the office; as well as certain external parties; and performing sample testing using haphazard and judgmental selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, grant agreement, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

The Office of Secretary of State refused to provide certain information related to expenditures for cyber security reviews of local election authorities. Consequently, we were unable to fully evaluate the propriety of those expenditures (see Management Advisory Report finding number 2).

Except as discussed in the prior paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with the standards applicable to performance audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. Except as explained in the prior paragraph, we believe the evidence obtained provides such a basis.

The accompanying Organization and Statistical Information is presented for informational purposes. This information was obtained from the office's management and was not subjected to the procedures applied in our audit of the office.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, and (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our finding arising from our audit of the Office of Secretary of State.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "S" and "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick  
State Auditor

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# Office of Secretary of State

## Management Advisory Report

### State Auditor's Findings

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#### **1. Voter Registration Data Service Termination**

The Office of Secretary of State (SOS) terminated its membership in a multi-state election services cooperative without fully evaluating the benefits received from the membership, consulting key stakeholders, or having plans to fully replace the benefits received from the membership. As a result, the SOS and local election authorities (LEAs) will have less assurance that the voter rolls of the state are reliable, and will have less useful and timely information for updating voter registration lists. In the 5 years since joining the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC), the SOS and LEAs were provided information on over 770,000 potentially duplicate voter registration records and over 21,000 deceased voter registration records.

#### Background

The SOS, along with the 116 LEAs throughout the state, maintain an electronic voter registration database containing names, addresses, birth dates, and other identifying information on the approximately 4 million Missouri registered voters. The LEAs use the voter registration lists to ensure votes cast in Missouri elections are cast by eligible and registered voters. Sections 115.163, 115.179, and 115.181, RSMo, require the LEAs to perform procedures prior to primary or general elections for federal office, such as mailing identification cards to voters, canvassing voters, and/or using the federal National Change of Address program (NCOA),<sup>1</sup> that help provide the LEAs with information to verify the accuracy of information on the voter registration lists. Also, Section 115.195, RSMo, requires the state or local registrar of vital statistics to notify LEAs of deaths of Missouri residents for removal from the voter registration lists. The SOS maintains an online registration system that allows registered voters to update their identifying information for address or name changes, and the SOS provides annual funding to the LEAs to assist them with the cost of performing voter registration list maintenance activities.

In January 2018, the SOS became a member of ERIC, a non-profit corporation for fostering election improvements governed by the chief election official of each member state that was then comprised of 22 states and the District of Columbia. According to Secretary Ashcroft's termination letter to ERIC, the state joined ERIC to make elections better, make voter rolls more accurate, and bring greater trust to the election process. Membership in ERIC is intended to supplement the existing efforts of the SOS and LEAs to maintain accurate voter registration lists by using data from other states that is not readily available to the LEAs. ERIC uses member states' databases of voter registrations and motor vehicle drivers' licenses, submitted by members at least every 60 days, and databases from the Social Service Administration (SSA) on deaths to identify records in the voter registration databases that could represent duplicate voter registrations, voters who have moved in-state or out-of-state, or deceased voters. Member states

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<sup>1</sup> Under the NCOA, entities can receive datasets from the United States Postal Service (USPS) on individuals who have submitted change of address forms to the USPS.



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are required to request ERIC data at least once a year. Member states are required to validate the information in the ERIC reports and then contact the voters to update or correct each voter's record. Upon request from a member, ERIC also matches the member voter registration data with NCOA data. The SOS paid annual ERIC membership fees of \$32,014 during each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021. However, in March 2023, the SOS terminated its membership in ERIC. At the time the SOS left ERIC, membership had grown to 32 states and the District of Columbia.

ERIC reports identified a significant number of duplicate records

During its membership in ERIC the SOS received ERIC reports containing 792,258 records representing potentially duplicate or ineligible voter registrations or inaccurate identifying information. We initially requested ERIC reports from the SOS; however, SOS officials refused to provide these reports or to provide data related to summary statistics of ERIC reports on voter registrations that were duplicates or were of deceased voters. SOS officials later clarified that ERIC data reports were not retained so they could not be provided. We then requested and obtained this data directly from ERIC. Summary data on the number of records identified in ERIC reports during the SOS's membership are as follows:

Missouri ERIC Reports received through March 2023<sup>2</sup>

Report Type	Number of Reports	Number of Records Identified
Deceased voters	25	21,712
In-state duplicate registrations	22	18,242
In-state movers/updates	6	368,420
Cross-state movers	21	383,884

Source: ERIC

ERIC defined each of the reports as follows:

- Deceased voters: Identifies registered voters who have died based on the state's voter registration database and SSA death data.
- In-state duplicate registrations: Identifies registered voters with more than one voter registration in the state's voter registration data.
- In-state movers/updates: Identifies registered voters who appear to have moved within the state based on the state's voter registration database and the driver's license database.
- Cross-state movers: Identifies voters who appear to have moved to another member state based on a more recent record for the voter in the

<sup>2</sup> According to SOS officials, the SOS began receiving complete data from ERIC reports in August 2019.



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voter registration data and/or driver's license data from other member states.

SOS officials indicated the ERIC reports were provided to the LEAs for investigation and to correct voter lists as needed. However, as noted below, the SOS has not summarized the results of the LEAs' investigations of the ERIC records, so the number of records identified in the ERIC reports that resulted in corrections to the voter registration list is unknown.

Impact of leaving ERIC was not fully assessed prior to termination

The SOS did not fully evaluate the benefits received from ERIC or obtain input from key stakeholders prior to terminating the membership. According to discussions with SOS officials, the SOS did not track and analyze the summary data received from the ERIC reports or the results of the LEAs' investigations of the potentially inaccurate records identified by ERIC, and could not provide such summary data when we requested it. SOS officials indicated the ERIC reports were not retained because they were provided to the LEAs, and the LEAs were responsible for follow-up efforts. However, SOS officials stated they did not consult the LEAs prior to making the decision to terminate ERIC membership. Instead, they notified the LEAs after the termination occurred. The LEAs are the primary users of any ERIC reports, and in September 2017 the Missouri Association of County Clerks and Election Authorities adopted a resolution in support of the SOS's efforts to join ERIC to improve the efficiency and quality of voter registration list maintenance for the LEAs.

According to discussions with SOS officials, the number of potential voter registration changes that resulted from ERIC reports was small compared to the total number of voter registration changes that were made during the SOS's membership in ERIC.

ERIC data has not been replaced

The SOS did not develop plans to promptly and fully offset the benefits received from the ERIC matches. SOS officials indicated they have begun new procedures since leaving ERIC to identify inaccuracies in the voter registration lists. SOS officials indicated as of July 2023 they have begun performing monthly searches/queries within the voter registration list and between the voter registration list and the state's driver's license database to identify duplicate or inaccurate voter records. The SOS has reestablished access to NCOA reports every 6 months from the USPS to identify voters who have potentially changed addresses. The SOS has also started the application process to begin receiving national death records from the SSA to search for matching records in the voter registration database, but have yet to obtain access to this data. Also, SOS officials indicated Section 115.165.3, RSMo,<sup>3</sup> which allows registered voters to change their addresses in person

<sup>3</sup> This statutory provision was adopted as part of House Bill 1878, Second Regular Session, 101st General Assembly (2022).



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Stated reasons for leaving membership do not involve voter data

with the LEAs on election day, may help improve the accuracy of voter registration lists.

Secretary Ashcroft's termination letter to ERIC (see Appendix B) indicated he had unsuccessfully sought changes in ERIC throughout the previous year and cited concerns about ERIC. However, the concerns do not involve the data received or any negative impact on existing voter data. The concerns cited in the letter were as follows:

- ERIC refuses to require member states to participate in addressing multi-state voter fraud;<sup>4</sup>
- ERIC focuses on adding names to voter rolls by requiring a solicitation to individuals who already had an opportunity to register to vote and made the conscious decision to not be registered;<sup>5</sup>
- ERIC allows for a hyper-partisan individual to be an ex-officio non-voting member on its governance board;<sup>6</sup>
- ERIC unnecessarily restricts how Missouri utilizes data reports;<sup>7</sup> and
- ERIC's benefits to Missouri are limited as only three of the eight states that border Missouri are members.<sup>8</sup>

SOS officials indicated they believed the concerns expressed in Secretary Ashcroft's letter were sufficient justification and support for the decision to terminate the ERIC membership.

Conclusion

The decision to terminate the ERIC membership will have a negative impact on the states' LEAs and will result in them having less information to identify

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<sup>4</sup> The ERIC membership agreement allowed member states to request a report after each federal election of voters who may have cast ballots in more than one state or more than one ballot in the same state, but did not require member states to receive those reports or act upon them. Those ERIC reports were based on matches performed of voter participation data provided by the member states who chose to provide the data.

<sup>5</sup> Section 115.160, RSMo, requires eligible persons obtaining or renewing their motor vehicle driver's license to be provided the opportunity to register to vote. Using driver's license and voter registration databases, ERIC produced reports of eligible-but-unregistered voters and required members to contact the persons on the report about registering to vote.

<sup>6</sup> SOS officials indicated they had perceived ERIC had become a politically polarized entity during the course of Missouri's membership. The individual referred to in the letter resigned his position on the board in March 2023.

<sup>7</sup> The ERIC membership agreement prohibited member states from using ERIC data for purposes other than administration of elections. SOS officials indicated Secretary Ashcroft believed the ERIC data would be useful to state agencies providing public benefits to residents.

<sup>8</sup> When the SOS left ERIC, the states of Iowa, Illinois, and Kentucky were ERIC members, while the states of Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Oklahoma were not ERIC members.



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and correct inaccurate voter records, especially related to potentially duplicate voters in other states. The ERIC membership provided LEAs information on over 770,000 potentially duplicate voter records (including more than 380,000 potentially duplicated records with other states) during the state's participation in the membership. While the SOS and the LEAs have procedures to identify potential duplicates using Missouri data sources, membership in ERIC provides unique access to other states' data that cannot be fully or easily replicated through other means. While the SOS has recently undertaken efforts to replace the benefits received from ERIC, those efforts have not been fully implemented and it is unlikely those procedures will fully offset the value received from the ERIC membership.

Accurate voter registration lists are important for an efficient and reliable voting process, and up-to-date voter registration lists can help prevent ineligible individuals from voting or eligible voters from voting multiple times in an election. While membership in ERIC is not statutorily required, it is important the SOS ensure that records within the voter registration system are accurate and updated regularly. Significant decisions by the SOS affecting the efforts of the LEAs and SOS to ensure accuracy of the lists must carefully consider all benefits and alternatives, involve key stakeholders, and be fully documented to ensure the decisions are effective and adequately supported.

## Recommendation

The SOS obtain the input of the LEAs regarding the data no longer provided by ERIC and evaluate the effectiveness of current voter registration list maintenance procedures. The SOS should also continue to assess if efforts to replace the data no longer available will be effective, and take appropriate action to ensure the LEAs have the most appropriate data available to ensure the completeness and reliability of the state's voter registration data.

## Auditee's Response

*The SOS disagrees with this recommendation. The full SOS response is provided in Appendix A.*

## Auditor's Comment

In response to the recommendation that the SOS obtain the input of the LEAs regarding the State's ERIC membership, the SOS states the SAO's understanding of the partnership between SOS and LEAs regarding ERIC is wrong, and the departure from ERIC was a "business decision" not requiring consultation with the LEAs. While it is unclear what the SOS believes the SAO is misunderstanding, we have not disputed the SOS's authority to withdraw from ERIC on its own. However, there are compelling reasons why the SOS should have consulted with the LEAs prior to withdrawing its membership. First, Missouri became a member of ERIC only after the adoption of a resolution by the LEAs requesting the membership. Second, the LEAs were the primary beneficiaries of the membership per Missouri election law which establishes the county clerk or board of election commissioners as the election authority responsible for entering voter registration and voter history information into Missouri's computerized registration system established in Section 115.157, RSMo.



The SOS response further states the SAO's recommendation is subjective and does not cite any violation of state law, accounting principle, or Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement. However, the objectives of this audit extend well beyond evaluation of compliance with state law and accounting principles and statements, and include evaluation of management practices, as permitted by Section 29.185, RSMo. *Government Auditing Standards* for performance audits require auditors to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for addressing the audit objectives and supporting the findings and conclusions. This finding is supported by sufficient and appropriate evidence showing the impact of the management practice in question and is not merely a subjective opinion.

## 2. Refusal to Provide Information Required by Statute

In response to inquiries regarding the implementation of a new statutory requirement, the SOS refused to provide certain information about expenditures for cyber security reviews of LEAs. Disclosure of this information to our office is required by state law. The SOS refused to provide the names of LEAs receiving cyber security reviews, LEAs planned to receive future reviews, and the results of completed reviews.

SOS officials stated the information would not be provided because it must be protected, and provided language from the state's Sunshine Law, Section 610.021.1(21), RSMo, as justification. According to the SOS, the information requested relates to important computer operations, and the disclosure of the information could expose LEA computer systems to potential attack. Section 610.021, RSMo, sets forth when a governmental entity is authorized (but not required) to close records to the public, to the extent the disclosure of the records is not otherwise required by law. Contrary to the SOS's assertion, the Sunshine Law does not require the closure of the records listed in Section 610.021(21), RSMo, but instead merely gives discretion to close the records listed therein to the public. Section 29.070, RSMo, requires auditors to maintain confidentiality of information obtained during audits, and further, the disclosure of these records to the Auditor is required by Section 29.235.1(1), RSMo.<sup>9</sup> The State Auditor's Office routinely accesses closed records in the performance of its duties, and the state's Sunshine Law does not allow the SOS to shield any records from disclosure to the State Auditor.

Section 115.225.6, RSMo,<sup>10</sup> effective August 28, 2022, requires each of the LEAs to allow for a cyber security review by the SOS or a firm specializing in cyber security reviews once every 2 years. According to SOS officials, the LEAs were offered the option of having a cyber security review performed

<sup>9</sup> Section 29.235.1(1), RSMo, states, in part, "The auditor and the auditor's authorized agents are authorized to: (1) Examine all books, accounts, records, reports, vouchers of any state agency or entity subject to audit, insofar as they are necessary to conduct an audit under this chapter. . ."

<sup>10</sup> This statutory provision was adopted as part of House Bill 1878, Second Regular Session, 101st General Assembly (2022).



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once every 2 years beginning in September 2019, with the reviews being paid from SOS appropriations. The agreement between the SOS and the cyber security review vendor indicated the fee for each election security assessment ranged from \$10,340 to \$53,215, depending on the number of voters in the LEA boundaries. According to the agreement, an election security scorecard and report of the assessment results were to be prepared by the vendor and provided to the LEA and SOS. SOS expenditures to the vendor for cyber security assessments totaled approximately \$165,000, \$150,000, and \$1,540,863 during fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. Based on expenditure information available in the state accounting system (SAM II), it appears a significant majority of the LEAs have completed cyber security reviews through fiscal year 2022.

Without further information from the SOS about the reviews performed and planned, we were unable to obtain sufficient evidence to evaluate the steps taken by the SOS to comply with the new state law. Additionally, since the vendor's price varies based on the size of the LEA, without information identifying the LEAs, we could not ensure the amounts paid by the SOS were in accordance with the agreement. In addition, because the SOS refused to provide the results of the security assessments, we could not ensure the payments were for services delivered and could not assess the impact or effectiveness of the new requirement.

While Section 29.235.1(1), RSMo, requires disclosure of the information requested, we were able to determine through other means that, at a minimum, the cyber security reviews appear to have been materially completed. In the interest of preserving resources and ensuring the timely completion of the audit, we did not pursue legal remedies to obtain the information the SOS refused to provide.

## Recommendation

SOS officials provide information requested by the State Auditor as required by state law.

## Auditee's Response

*The SOS disagrees with this recommendation. The full SOS response is provided in Appendix A.*

## Auditor's Comment

The SOS has provided no valid statutory reasoning as to why the information requested was not provided. Rather, the SOS response states it is the belief of the SOS that the information was too potentially harmful to the election system to share in accordance with state law. The SOS response further states it is unfair for the SOS to be judged about the new law requiring cyber security reviews since the law took effect two months after the audit period, and the law allows the SOS until August 2024 to complete the reviews for each LEA. However, audit inquiries to the SOS about the cyber security reviews occurred approximately 7 months after the law became effective, and as explained in the finding, information about the reviews planned and performed was needed to evaluate the steps taken by the SOS to comply with the new law.



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### 3. Financial Reporting Controls

In May 2023, the Office of the State Auditor issued Report No. 2023-022, *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters*. Included in that report was an audit finding regarding the SOS's financial reporting controls (Finding No. FS2022-006). The SOS did not have adequate controls and procedures over financial reporting of accounts receivable. As a result, civil penalty accounts receivable data submitted to the OA for inclusion in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, was misstated. If the resulting misstatements had not been identified during the audit, Government Wide - Governmental Activities and Public Education Fund net accounts receivable and related liability balances would have been overstated by at least \$9.7 million in the financial statements.

The SOS disagreed with the audit finding. The audit finding and the SOS's response, including explanation and specific reasons for disagreement, are included in our *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters* (Report No. 2023-022) and the SOS's Corrective Action Plan is included in the *Single Audit Report* (Report No. 2023-030).

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# Office of Secretary of State

## Organization and Statistical Information

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The Office of Secretary of State is an elective office as provided in the Missouri Constitution. Article IV, Sections 14 and 16, established the duties of the Secretary of State to (1) be custodian of the state seal, (2) keep a register of the official acts of the governor, (3) be custodian of records and documents, and (4) perform such duties in relation to elections and corporations as provided by law, and (5) file administrative rules and regulations.

To accommodate the responsibilities of record keeping, registration, and administration, the Secretary of State's office is divided into the following major divisions: Business Services, Elections, Securities, State Library, Records Services, and Administrative Rules. Some areas are composed of separate sections that perform specific functions.

Business Services Division: This division is comprised of four sections: Notaries and Commissions, Corporations, Uniform Commercial Code (UCC), and Safe at Home. The Notaries and Commissions section maintains the oath of office, official signature, and official bond of each notary; authenticates the official signature of the governor; maintains the Great Seal of the State of Missouri; maintains bonds and oaths of office for state officials; and is responsible for the official signature, facsimile signature filings, and resident agent filings. The Corporations section handles the registration and maintenance of over 1,319,000 active businesses registered in Missouri. Businesses file various documents required by law such as creation documents, annual reports, amendments, mergers, consolidations, dissolutions, terminations, withdrawals, and conversions. The Corporations section is also responsible for trademark and service mark filings. The UCC section is responsible for perfecting personal property liens and other creditor interests. These liens are perfected by filing a financing statement in the accepted standardized format. The Safe at Home address confidentiality program was created in 2007 to help protect survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, rape, human trafficking, stalking, or other crimes who fear future harm in their efforts to stay safe by providing a designated address to use when creating new public records. The division oversees regional offices for business filings in St. Louis, Kansas City, and Springfield.

Elections Division: This division oversees all statewide elections for candidates, various judges, and statewide ballot issues; prepares statewide ballots for primary, general, and certain special elections; and certifies and publishes election results. In addition, the division certifies statewide ballot measures that are proposed by the General Assembly or through the initiative and referendum petition process, including the oversight of signature verification. The division assists Missouri's 116 local election authorities (LEAs) in administering elections, and the division promulgates rules governing elections; cooperates with other officials, schools, and civic organizations to provide materials to support voter registration, civic responsibility, and education. The division is also responsible for



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coordinating Missouri's compliance with federal election law, including the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA). The Elections Integrity Unit investigates concerns received from voters and LEAs.

Securities Division: This division is responsible for ensuring compliance with state securities laws. This responsibility includes enforcement of the law when violations occur, and the registration of securities, broker-dealers, agents, investment advisers and investment advisor representatives. State securities laws are intended to protect investors from unsuitable investment recommendations, dishonest or unethical practices, and fraudulent investment schemes. The division is composed of the Enforcement, Registration, and Investor Education sections. The Enforcement section receives and investigates complaints. Each year this section receives numerous investor complaints, which may result in the initiation of investigations, many of which result in cease and desist orders, consent orders, censures, investor restitutions, civil penalties, or criminal prosecutions. The Registration section regulates the registration of individuals, firms, and securities. This section performs routine and for-cause inspections and pre-registration exams of the offices of broker-dealers and investment advisers to ensure compliance with Missouri securities laws. In addition, this section reviews proposed securities offerings to ensure that offerings are "fair, just, and equitable." The Investor Education section creates and promotes initiatives designed to educate and assist investors.

Missouri State Library: The library is responsible for providing library and reference services to Missouri state government; providing library services to the blind and visually impaired; and promoting the development and improvement of library services throughout the state. To fulfill these responsibilities, the library is composed of three sections: Library Development, Reference Services, and the Wolfner Library. The Library Development section supports libraries through consultation, administration of grant programs, education, and statewide programs. The section administers several programs to provide funds and services for libraries. The Reference Services section supports the research needs of Missouri state government employees. The Wolfner Library serves as the public library for Missourians unable to use standard print materials because of visual or physical disability. Wolfner services are available to qualified Missourians at no charge.

Records Services Division: This division is responsible for managing both the current and historical records of the state, ensuring they are preserved and making them accessible to Missouri citizens. The division is composed of three sections: the Missouri State Archives, Records Management, and Local Records. The Missouri State Archives is the official repository for government records of enduring value. The Records Management section provides state agencies with the necessary instruments to effectively manage



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information and records, in order to promote the efficiency and continuity of government, document the rights of Missouri citizens, and preserve the state's heritage. The Local Records section advises, educates, and encourages the custodians of local records in the use of sound records management and archival practices.

Administrative Rules Division: This division is charged with setting uniform standards, procedures, and guidelines for the preparation and publishing of rules in the Missouri Register and the Missouri Code of State Regulations.

The office also includes the following divisions: Information Technology, Communications and Publications, Fiscal and Facilities, and Human Resources. The Information Technology Division coordinates, develops, implements, and supports information technology solutions for the office. The Communications and Publications Division handles a variety of printing and graphic arts responsibilities for the office, including the publication of the Official Manual. The Fiscal and Facilities Division provides fiscal, budget, procurement, and facilities management support and general office services. The Human Resources Division supports personnel recruitment, compensation, benefits, training, and performance evaluation for the office.

On January 9, 2017, John R. (Jay) Ashcroft was inaugurated as the state's fortieth Secretary of State. He was re-elected in November 2020. His term expires in January 2025.

At June 30, 2022, the office employed 198 full-time and 10 part-time employees.

## Financial Activity

A summary of the office's operating financial activity is presented in the Appendixes C through E. In addition, the office collected \$29,518,804 and \$27,298,303 in General Revenue Fund receipts during the years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively.



Appendix A  
Office of Secretary of State  
Office of Secretary of State's Response to Audit Recommendations



JOHN R. ASHCROFT  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
STATE OF MISSOURI

STATE CAPITOL  
(573) 751-2379

JAMES C. KIRKPATRICK  
STATE INFORMATION CENTER  
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December 11, 2023

Honorable Scott Fitzpatrick  
Missouri State Auditor  
301 West High Street, Room 880  
P.O. Box 869  
Jefferson City, Missouri

We have reviewed the findings from your office's audit of the Secretary of State. Below you will find our responses to the audit findings.

**MAR 1 Recommendation: The SOS obtain the input of the LEAs regarding the data no longer provided by ERIC and evaluate the effectiveness of current voter registration list maintenance procedures. The SOS should also continue to assess if efforts to replace the data no longer available will be effective, and take appropriate action to ensure the LEAs have the most appropriate data available to ensure the completeness and reliability of the state's voter registration data.**

Department's Response: The department disagrees with this finding. While we can appreciate the perspective of the SAO, their understanding of the partnership between SOS and LEAs regarding ERIC is wrong. SOS has been providing list maintenance support to LEAs for over 20 years with a centralized voter registration system. Under this administration all LEAs became participants in one unified system. During the time frame, identified by the SAO, over thirty million updates were made to the voter registration system. LEAs have many tools available for them to maintain voter records, and voter records are updated daily. ERIC, was one tool used for a very short period of time. Of the four reports cited, SOS is providing three plus others that ERIC could not provide. And the fourth report some states provide notice to our office which we forward on to the LEA. It is also important to note that many states are not members of ERIC, only two out of eight states surrounding Missouri currently are members. While there was some benefit to joining ERIC, the overall value was less than expected; as stated by the Secretary in the withdraw letter contained within and the footnotes of this audit. ERIC is a membership-based organization, one which the benefits decreased, once other states left, and when it refused to make necessary reforms. Leaving ERIC was a business decision, one fully within the purview of the SOS. For the SAO to assert the SOS should have consulted LEAs, is like asking LEAs if we should be members of the National Association of State Election Directors. SOS has not violated any state law, principle of accounting, or GASB statement; this is simply the SAO's subjective opinion.



Appendix A  
Office of Secretary of State  
Office of Secretary of State's Response to Audit Recommendations

**MAR 2 Recommendation: SOS officials provide information requested by the State Auditor as required by state law.**

Department's Response: The department disagrees with this finding. No one in this state takes more seriously the integrity and security of our election systems than Secretary of State Jay Ashcroft and his office. In January of 2017 the election systems were declared to be critical infrastructure by the Secretary of Homeland Security. With that in mind the SOS has partnered with LEAs throughout the state to support their efforts to protect and secure this critical infrastructure. The SOS provided the SAO, all financial information, sample statement of work documents, and an explanation of what we offer LEAs. SAO sought the cyber security reports themselves, which SOS assured LEAs would not be shared outside our agency. SOS believes that releasing this information to anyone, has the potential to inflict great harm on the election system. This is not a statement regarding the ability of SAO to hold confidential information, but rather if an entity does not have the information there is no risk in revealing said information. The SOS also takes issue with the SAO implying the cyber security was required when the law did not go into effect until two months after the scope of the audit period. Further, SOS has until August of 2024 to complete the required cyber security reviews with each jurisdiction. To judge an agency against a measure that did not exist at the time is unfair and a poor practice. The risk of sharing this information with SAO is simply too great. The unintended consequences will result in limited or no participation from counties in the future, and create unnecessary exposure to highly sensitive cyber security information.

John R. Ashcroft  
Secretary of State



Appendix B  
Office of Secretary of State  
Office of Secretary of State's Termination Letter to ERIC



JOHN R. ASHCROFT  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
STATE OF MISSOURI

STATE CAPITOL  
(573) 751-2379

JAMES C. KIRKPATRICK  
STATE INFORMATION CENTER  
(573) 751-4936

March 06, 2023

Shane Hamlin  
Executive Director of ERIC  
1201 Connecticut Ave NW Ste 600  
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Director Hamlin,

As the chief election authority in the state of Missouri, it is my duty to oversee the running of our elections. I take this responsibility very seriously and Missouri's elections lead the country in accessibility, security, and creditability. Five years ago, Missouri joined ERIC to make elections better, voter rolls more accurate, and bring greater trust to the election process. During my time with ERIC I came to the realization that several changes needed to be made in ERIC's governing documents. Over the last year I led several states, working to bring about necessary changes, but ERIC refused. Therefore, I hereby notify you that Missouri is terminating its membership with ERIC. Below are some of the reasons that led to this decision.

- ERIC refuses to require member states to participate in addressing multi-state voter fraud.
- ERIC focuses on adding names to voter rolls by requiring a solicitation to individuals who already had an opportunity to register to vote and made the conscious decision to not be registered.
- ERIC allows for a hyper-partisan individual to be an ex-officio non-voting member on its governance board.
- ERIC unnecessarily restricts how Missouri utilizes data reports.
- ERIC's benefits to Missouri are limited as only three of the eight states that boarder Missouri are members.

I had hoped that at the February board meeting that ERIC would make necessary changes. The failure of ERIC to do so was disappointing but made this decision easy.

Sincerely,

John R. Ashcroft

600 W. Main Street • Jefferson City 65101

Administrative Rules • Business Services • Elections • Publications • Securities • State Archives • State Library • Wolfner Library

Appendix C

Office of Secretary of State  
 Comparative Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash and Investments  
 2 Years Ended June 30, 2022

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
<b>RECORDS-FEDERAL FUND</b>		
Receipts	\$ 2,750	11,310
Disbursements	2,750	11,310
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Transfers In	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	0	0
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>ELECTION ADMINISTRATION IMPROVEMENTS FUND</b>		
Receipts <sup>1</sup>	\$ 1,300,850	(1,843,494)
Disbursements	6,736,350	4,557,933
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>(5,435,500)</u>	<u>(6,401,427)</u>
Transfers In <sup>2</sup>	4,284,000	3,284,000
Transfers Out <sup>3</sup>	(93,442)	(132,689)
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers	<u>(1,244,942)</u>	<u>(3,250,116)</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	21,549,203	24,799,319
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 20,304,261</u>	<u>21,549,203</u>
<b>FEDERAL AND OTHER GRANTS FUND</b>		
Receipts	\$ 85,779	0
Disbursements	0	0
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>85,779</u>	<u>0</u>
Transfers In	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers	<u>85,779</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	0	0
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 85,779</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>FEDERAL FUNDS FUND</b>		
Receipts	\$ 3,261,367	2,818,063
Disbursements	3,135,197	2,704,597
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>126,170</u>	<u>113,466</u>
Transfers In	0	0
Transfers Out <sup>3</sup>	(124,087)	(139,464)
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers	<u>2,083</u>	<u>(25,998)</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	18,435	44,433
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 20,518</u>	<u>18,435</u>

Appendix C

Office of Secretary of State  
 Comparative Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash and Investments  
 2 Years Ended June 30, 2022

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
<b>TECHNOLOGY TRUST FUND</b>		
Receipts	\$ 3,198,948	3,186,705
Disbursements	3,146,957	2,367,702
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>51,992</u>	<u>819,003</u>
Transfers In <sup>4</sup>	4,632	0
Transfers Out <sup>3</sup>	<u>(187,441)</u>	<u>(171,999)</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers	<u>(130,817)</u>	<u>647,004</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	4,169,998	3,522,994
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 4,039,181</u>	<u>4,169,998</u>
<b>LOCAL RECORDS PRESERVATION FUND</b>		
Receipts	\$ 1,176,171	1,433,223
Disbursements	739,660	781,075
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>436,511</u>	<u>652,148</u>
Transfers In	0	0
Transfers Out <sup>3</sup>	<u>(281,366)</u>	<u>(1,337,052)</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers	<u>155,145</u>	<u>(684,904)</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	2,410,410	3,095,314
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 2,565,555</u>	<u>2,410,410</u>
<b>MISSOURI STATE ARCHIVES-ST. LOUIS TRUST FUND</b>		
Receipts	\$ 0	0
Disbursements	0	0
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Transfers In	0	0
Transfers Out	0	(2,557)
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,557)</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	0	2,557
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>INVESTOR RESTITUTION FUND</b>		
Receipts	\$ 210,412	80,176
Disbursements	170,412	88,783
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>40,000</u>	<u>(8,607)</u>
Transfers In	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers	<u>40,000</u>	<u>(8,607)</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	16,730	25,337
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 56,730</u>	<u>16,730</u>

Appendix C

Office of Secretary of State  
 Comparative Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash and Investments  
 2 Years Ended June 30, 2022

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
<b>FAMILY TRUST COMPANY FUND</b>		
Receipts	\$ 84	16,055
Disbursements	0	0
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>84</u>	<u>16,055</u>
Transfers In	0	0
Transfers Out <sup>3</sup>	<u>(3,318)</u>	<u>0</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers	<u>(3,234)</u>	<u>16,055</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	23,318	7,263
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 20,084</u>	<u>23,318</u>
<b>LIBRARY NETWORKING FUND</b>		
Receipts	\$ 472	600
Disbursements	<u>776,453</u>	<u>776,851</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>(775,981)</u>	<u>(776,251)</u>
Transfers In <sup>5</sup>	776,000	776,000
Transfers Out	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers	<u>19</u>	<u>(251)</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	137	388
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 156</u>	<u>137</u>
<b>INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND</b>		
Receipts	\$ 472,491	146,883
Disbursements	<u>598,591</u>	<u>284,340</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>(126,100)</u>	<u>(137,457)</u>
Transfers In	0	0
Transfers Out <sup>3</sup>	<u>(247,147)</u>	<u>(4,124,961)</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers	<u>(373,247)</u>	<u>(4,262,418)</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	2,114,137	6,376,555
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 1,740,890</u>	<u>2,114,137</u>

Appendix C

Office of Secretary of State  
 Comparative Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash and Investments  
 2 Years Ended June 30, 2022

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
<b>STATE DOCUMENT PRESERVATION FUND</b>		
Receipts	\$ 183	402
Disbursements	0	0
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>183</u>	<u>402</u>
Transfers In	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers	<u>183</u>	<u>402</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	4,390	3,988
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 4,573</u>	<u>4,390</u>
<b>WOLFNER LIBRARY FUND</b>		
Receipts	\$ 9,211	9,134
Disbursements	3,262	6,558
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>5,949</u>	<u>2,576</u>
Transfers In	0	0
Transfers Out <sup>3</sup>	(116)	(127)
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers	<u>5,833</u>	<u>2,449</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	682,364	679,915
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 688,197</u>	<u>682,364</u>
<b>FEDERAL STIMULUS FUND</b>		
Receipts	\$ 0	4,106,405
Disbursements	0	4,106,405
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Transfers In	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	0	0
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>

Appendix C

Office of Secretary of State  
 Comparative Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash and Investments  
 2 Years Ended June 30, 2022

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
<b>FEDERAL STIMULUS 2021 FUND</b>		
Receipts	\$ 1,822,313	0
Disbursements	1,822,313	0
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Transfers In	0	0
Transfers Out	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	0	0
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Cash and Investments, June 30, All Funds	<u>\$ 29,525,924</u>	<u>30,989,122</u>

<sup>1</sup> Receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, reflect the reclassification of approximately \$3.8 million of receipts of federal funds from the Election Administration Improvements Fund to the Federal Stimulus Fund. These receipts had been recorded to the Election Administration Improvements Fund in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

<sup>2</sup> In accordance with Section 115.077, RSMo, a transfer is made annually from the General Revenue Fund to the Election Administration Improvement Fund in an amount no less than the total election expenditures in fiscal year 2020 to comply with the Help America Vote Act of 2002.

<sup>3</sup> Transfers Out generally include payments for fringe benefits and the state's cost allocation plan. Also, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, transfers were made to the General Revenue Fund totaling \$1 million and \$4 million from the Local Records Preservation Fund and the Investor Education and Protection Fund, respectively.

<sup>4</sup> This represents transfers from the General Revenue Fund for proceeds of surplus property sales.

<sup>5</sup> In accordance with Section 143.183, RSMo, a transfer is made annually from the General Revenue Fund to the Library Networking Fund equal to 10 percent of the annual estimate of taxes generated from the nonresident entertainer and professional athletic team income tax.

## Appendix D

Office of Secretary of State  
Comparative Statement of Appropriations and Expenditures  
2 Years Ended June 30, 2022

	Year Ended June 30,					
	2022			2021		
	Appropriation Authority	Expenditures	Lapsed Balances	Appropriation Authority	Expenditures	Lapsed Balances
<b>GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>						
Personal Service	\$ 8,249,416	7,850,576	398,840	7,977,604	7,767,036	210,568
Expense and Equipment	1,625,226	1,375,175	250,051	1,625,226	1,274,462	350,764
Expenses of initiative referendum and constitutional amendments	1	0	1	1,350,001	1,276,614	73,387
Refunds of securities, corporations, uniform commercial code, and miscellaneous collections	50,000	12,387	37,613	50,000	46,132	3,868
Remote Electronic Access for Libraries Program	3,109,250	3,109,250	0	2,000,000	1,500,000	500,000
Election costs associated with absentee ballots	70,000	43,053	26,947	373,543	92,221	281,322
Aid to public libraries	3,504,001	3,504,001	0	3,654,001	3,654,001	0
Payment of real property leases, utilities, systems furniture, and structural modifications -	624,754	602,631	22,123	607,176	584,280	22,896
Operation of state-owned facilities, utilities, systems furniture, and structural modifications	1,206,397	1,175,319	31,078	990,357	954,814	35,543
Total General Revenue Fund	18,439,045	17,672,392	766,653	18,627,908	17,149,560	1,478,348
<b>RECORDS-FEDERAL FUND</b>						
Historical repository grants	50,000	2,750	47,250	50,000	11,310	38,690
Total Records-Federal Fund	50,000	2,750	47,250	50,000	11,310	38,690
<b>ELECTION ADMINISTRATION IMPROVEMENT FUND</b>						
Expense and Equipment	12,113,232	5,764,874	6,348,358	16,113,232	3,325,221	12,788,011
Personal Service	294,316	164,466	129,850	291,401	222,296	69,105
Federal Election Reform	10,237,263	807,011	9,430,252	6,237,263	1,010,416	5,226,847
Total Election Administration Improvement Fund	22,644,811	6,736,351	15,908,460	22,641,896	4,557,933	18,083,963
<b>FEDERAL AND OTHER FUND</b>						
Grants and Projects	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0	200,000
Total Federal and Other Fund	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0	200,000
<b>FEDERAL FUNDS FUND</b>						
Personal Service	284,548	178,968	105,580	266,588	199,890	66,698
Expense and Equipment	152,574	59,892	92,682	152,574	69,075	83,499
Allotments, grants, and contributions from the Federal Government or from any sources that may be deposited in the State Treasury for the use of the Missouri State Library	4,125,000	2,896,337	1,228,663	4,125,000	2,435,632	1,689,368
Total Federal Funds Fund	4,562,122	3,135,197	1,426,925	4,544,162	2,704,597	1,839,565
<b>TECHNOLOGY TRUST FUND</b>						
Personal Service	396,997	266,707	130,290	393,067	248,078	144,989
Expense and Equipment	3,161,180	2,866,945	294,235	3,161,180	2,102,828	1,058,352
Refunds	10,000	1,620	8,380	10,000	5,310	4,690
Operation of state-owned facilities, utilities, systems furniture, and structural modifications	11,705	11,685	20	11,648	11,486	162
Total Technology Trust Fund	3,579,882	3,146,957	432,925	3,575,895	2,367,702	1,208,193
<b>BLUE BOOK PRINTING FUND</b>						
Blue Book Printing	50,000	20,323	29,677	50,000	28	49,972
Total Blue Book Printing Fund	50,000	20,323	29,677	50,000	28	49,972
<b>LOCAL RECORDS PRESERVATION FUND</b>						
Payment of real property leases, utilities, systems furniture, and structural modifications -	3,603	2,805	798	2,104	2,007	97
Operation of state-owned facilities, utilities, systems furniture, and structural modifications	6,819	6,674	145	5,607	5,403	204
Personal Service	1,140,908	425,190	715,718	1,079,197	534,212	544,985
Expense and Equipment	319,969	33,454	286,515	319,969	25,600	294,369
Local records preservation grants	400,000	271,537	128,463	400,000	213,854	186,146
Total Local Records Preservation Fund	1,871,299	739,660	1,131,639	1,806,877	781,076	1,025,801
<b>INVESTOR RESTITUTION FUND</b>						
Reimbursement to victims of securities fraud and other violations	2,000,000	170,465	1,829,535	2,000,000	88,783	1,911,217
Total Investor Restitution Fund	2,000,000	170,465	1,829,535	2,000,000	88,783	1,911,217

Appendix D

Office of Secretary of State  
 Comparative Statement of Appropriations and Expenditures  
 2 Years Ended June 30, 2022

	Year Ended June 30,					
	2022			2021		
	Appropriation Authority	Expenditures	Lapsed Balances	Appropriation Authority	Expenditures	Lapsed Balances
<b>FAMILY TRUST COMPANY FUND</b>						
Implementation of the Family Trust Company Act	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
Total Family Trust Company Fund	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
<b>LIBRARY NETWORKING FUND</b>						
Library networking grants and other grants and donations	1,110,000	776,453	333,547	1,110,000	776,851	333,149
Total Library Networking Fund	1,110,000	776,453	333,547	1,110,000	776,851	333,149
<b>INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND</b>						
Personal Service	703,551	412,553	290,998	696,586	213,119	483,467
Expense and Equipment	547,964	163,018	384,946	547,964	48,745	499,219
Operation of state-owned facilities, utilities, systems furniture, and structural modifications	23,058	23,020	38	22,792	22,476	316
Total Investor Education and Protection Fund	1,274,573	598,591	675,982	1,267,342	284,340	983,002
<b>STATE DOCUMENT PRESERVATION FUND</b>						
Preserving legal, historical, and genealogical materials and making them available to the public	25,000	0	25,000	25,000	0	25,000
Total State Document Preservation Fund	25,000	0	25,000	25,000	0	25,000
<b>WOLFNER LIBRARY FUND</b>						
Expense and Equipment	30,000	3,262	26,738	30,000	6,558	23,442
Total Wolfner Library Fund	30,000	3,262	26,738	30,000	6,558	23,442
<b>FEDERAL STIMULUS 2021 FUND</b>						
Federal Election Reform	0	0	0	16,100,000	3,834,944	12,265,056
Allotments, grants, and contributions from the Federal Government or from any sources that may be deposited in the State Treasury for the use of the Missouri State Library	3,340,336	1,822,313	1,518,023	750,000	271,461	478,539
Total Federal Stimulus 2021 Fund	3,340,336	1,822,313	1,518,023	16,850,000	4,106,405	12,743,595
Total All Funds	\$ 59,197,068	34,824,714	24,372,354	\$ 72,799,080	32,835,143	39,963,937

The lapsed balances include the following withholdings made at the Governor's request:

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
<b>General Revenue Fund</b>		
Library networking grants and other donations		
Library Networking Fund	\$ 24,000	24,000
Payment of real property leases, utilities, systems furniture, and structural modifications - Expense and Equipment	18,229	18,199
Operation of state-owned facilities, utilities, systems furniture, and structural modifications - Expense and Equipment	29,757	29,711
Total General Revenue Fund	\$ 71,986	71,910

Appendix E

Office of Secretary of State  
 Comparative Statement of Expenditures (From Appropriations)  
 5 Years Ended June 30, 2022

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Salaries and wages	\$ 9,298,462	9,184,634	9,160,140	8,923,317	8,819,282
Travel, in-state	30,768	17,271	35,387	43,369	51,974
Travel, out-of-state	10,563	0	21,666	30,594	28,925
Fuel and utilities	87,372	67,301	75,025	69,544	80,528
Supplies	620,306	1,595,694	753,983	805,446	707,267
Professional development	111,914	116,476	112,072	115,678	117,159
Communication services and supplies	159,553	161,416	179,568	203,843	225,334
Services:					
Professional	5,959,689	4,806,641	5,015,641	9,553,635	5,257,948
Housekeeping and janitorial	15,174	13,424	12,989	12,989	13,289
Maintenance and repair	2,503,276	2,783,083	2,172,733	2,740,571	2,413,237
Equipment:					
Computer	349,382	558,003	1,606,691	900,727	1,359,345
Motorized	0	0	19,925	34,273	16,751
Office	2,270	21,715	30,892	45,701	110,613
Other	39,727	66,108	11,809	140,061	70,675
Property and improvements	8,083	591	17,621	13,214	5,545
Building lease payments	1,731,171	1,491,491	1,487,460	1,486,634	1,485,613
Equipment rental and leases	2,927	2,768	2,795	2,786	3,535
Miscellaneous expenses	3,112	4,347	2,048	5,919	3,883
Refunds	14,007	3,928,162	18,359	31,079	28,676
Program distributions	13,876,958	8,016,018	20,639,875	7,045,432	7,688,427
Total Expenditures	\$ 34,824,714	32,835,143	41,376,679	32,204,812	28,488,006