

Section 2800

Statistical Section

The ten-year, five-category supplement that gives readers historical perspective the basic statements can't — financial trends, revenue and debt capacity, demographics, and operations. Plain-language reference only; not a substitute for the authoritative text.



¶.104 – .106 **Five Categories, Ten Years of Data**

- Financial trends.**
How the government's financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity.**
The factors affecting the government's ability to generate its own-source revenue.
- Debt capacity.**
Debt burden and the ability to issue more.
- Demographic & economic, and operating information.**
The socioeconomic environment the government operates in, and contextual detail about its operations and resources — each typically presented for the most recent ten years.

¶.107 – .111 **Financial Trends, in Detail**

- Net position, in three pieces.**
Net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted — shown separately for governmental activities, business-type activities, and the total primary government.
- Changes in net position by function.**
Expenses and program revenues by function or program, general revenues by type, and total change in net position.
- Governmental funds get their own trend data.**
Fund balance classifications, plus revenues by source, expenditures by function, and other financing sources/uses for total governmental funds.

¶.112 – .129 **Revenue & Debt Capacity**

- Revenue capacity means base, rates, and payers.**
The revenue base by major component, the direct rate applied, the principal payers, and — for property tax — levy and collection history.
- Debt capacity spans four angles.**
Ratios of outstanding debt (to income and per capita), direct and overlapping debt, legal debt limitations, and pledged-revenue coverage for debt secured by a specific revenue stream.

¶.130 – .137 **Demographic, Economic & Operating Information**

- Baseline indicators.**
Population, total personal income, per capita income, and unemployment rate, plus the ten largest principal employers.
- Operating information rounds it out.**
Government employees by function, indicators of service demand or level (like crime rates or 911 responses), and indicators of capital asset volume or usage (like lane-miles of roads or miles of water main).