

CITY BUDGET

The City's total budget for FY 2026 is **\$487,722,818**

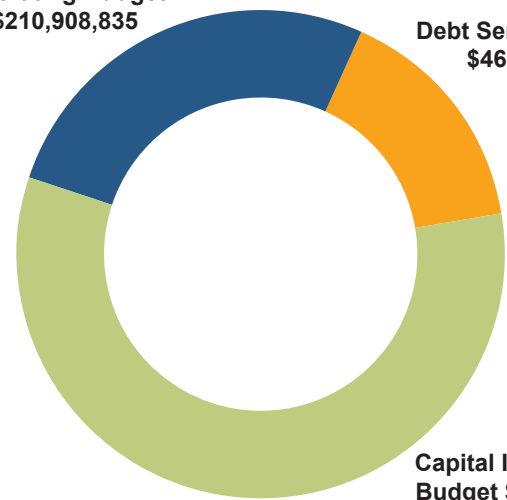
The City of Sioux City's Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 budget runs from July 1, 2025, through June 30, 2026. The budget has two main components: the **capital budget** and the **operating budget**.

Capital Budget

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) funds major improvements to City facilities and infrastructure including complete street reconstruction, underground utilities, asphalt resurfacing, facility improvements, airport projects, channel reconstruction, and water system improvements. The capital budget is supported through multiple funding sources including the debt service levy, water and sewer utility funding, State Revolving Funds (SRF), grants, rentals, private donations, reimbursements of costs, and the transfer of funds.

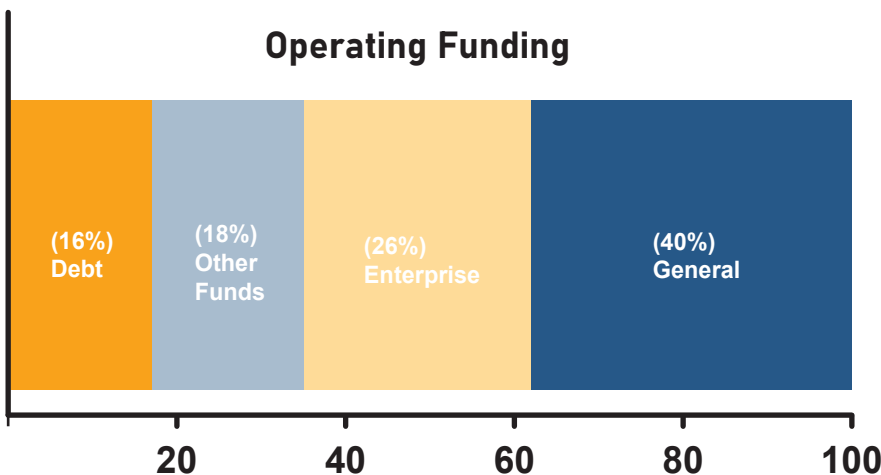
Operating Budget
\$210,908,835

Debt Service Budget
\$46,520,192



Capital Improvement Budget
\$230,293,791

Operating Funding

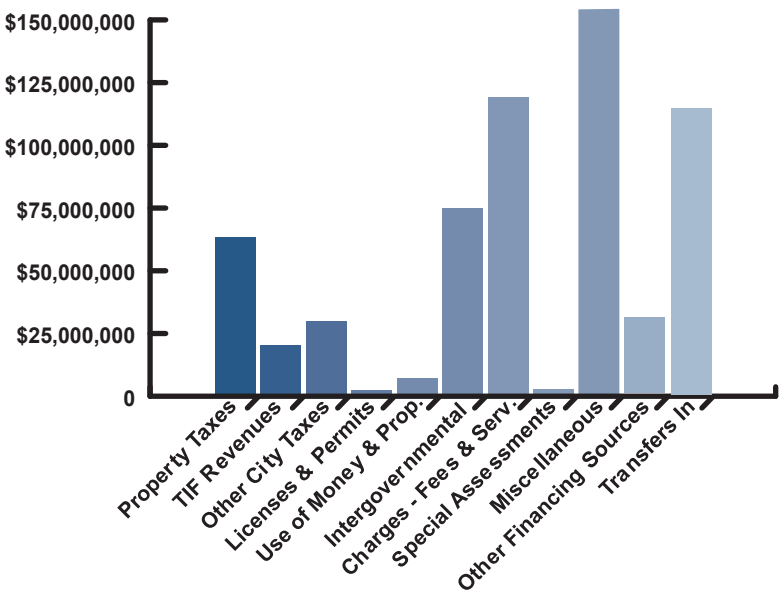


Operating Budget

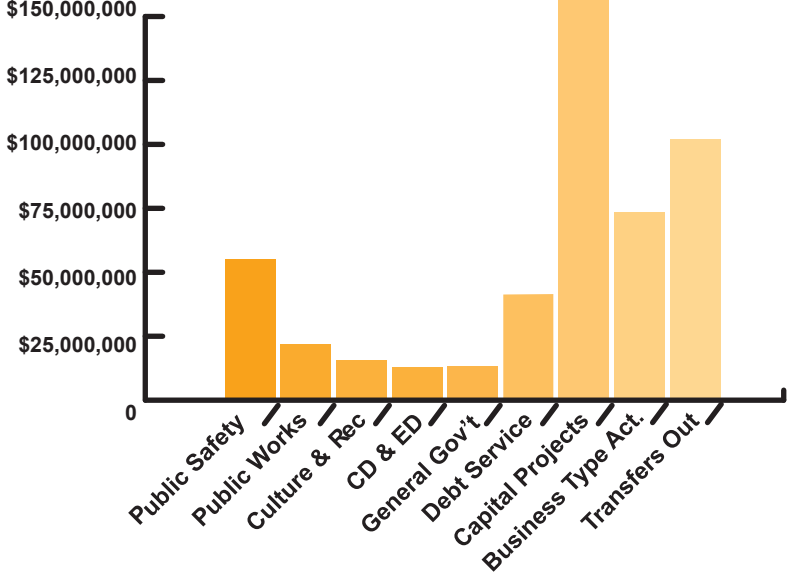
The Operating Budget includes personnel, annual facility operating costs, and debt service. Employee compensation makes up about 48.70% of the total expenditures. It is funded primarily through the General Fund, which includes local property taxes and hotel/motel tax. The enterprise funds include the Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Utilities; the Parking System; the Skyway System; and Airport. Debt Service includes General Obligation (G.O.) expenses. Other funds include the Road Use Tax, Transit, Housing, Community Development funds, and federal and state grant revenues.

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Funding Sources

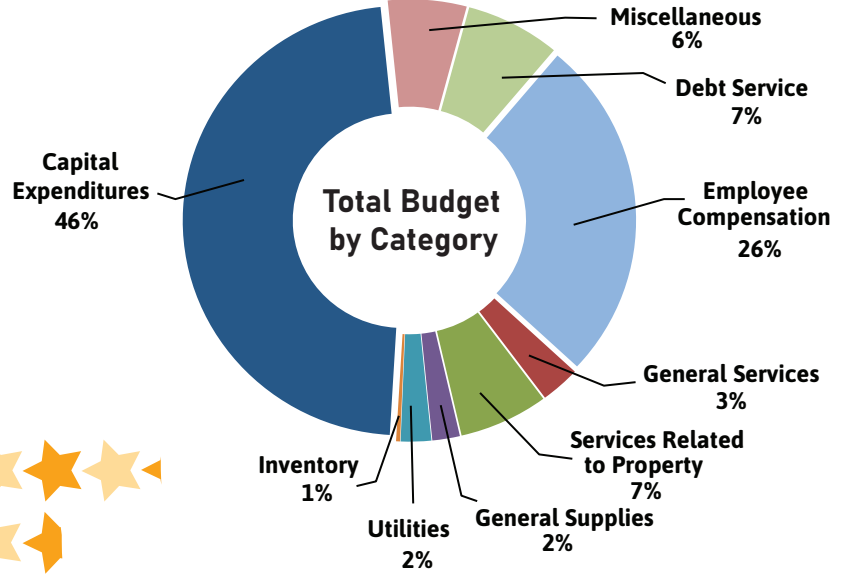


Expenditures



*Transfers In and Out include transfers between funds for abated debt payments, cost allocation plan charges, capital funding sources, and SRL payments.

716 Total Full Time Employees
★ = 10 Employees

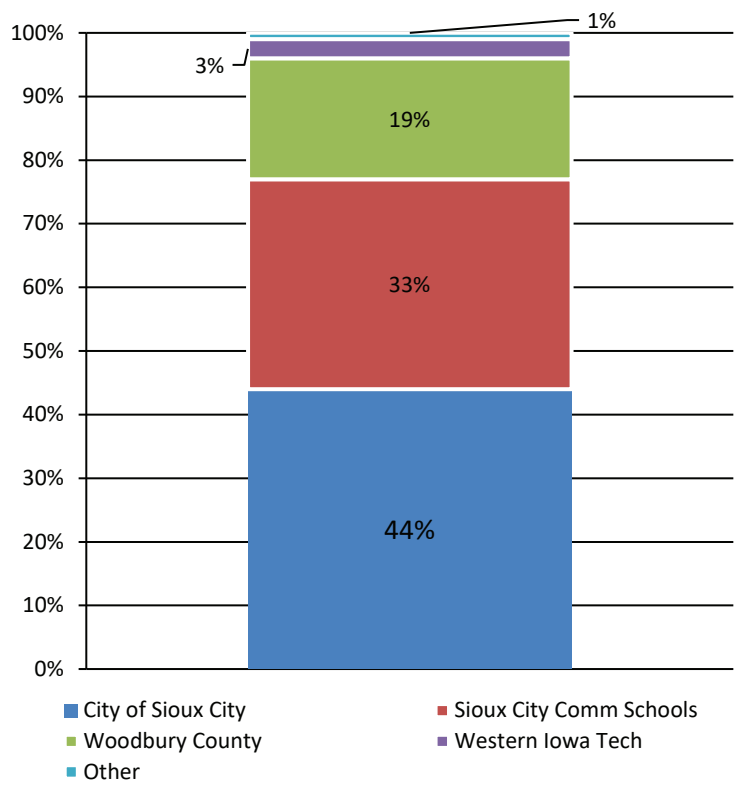
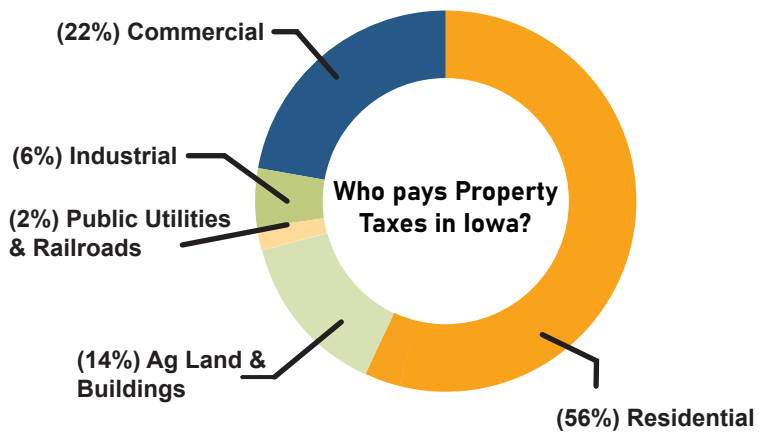


Sioux City FY 2026

Citizen's Financial Guide

PROPERTY TAXES

The Iowa property tax is primarily a tax on "real property," which is mostly land, buildings, structures, and other improvements that are constructed on or in the land, attached to the land, or placed upon a foundation. Typical improvements include a building, house or mobile home, fence, and paving. Property Tax Levies are comprised of levies from the Sioux City Community School District, Woodbury County, Sioux City Assessor's Office, Western Iowa Tech Community College, Woodbury County Ag Extension, the State of Iowa, and the City of Sioux City.



How Are City Taxes Calculated?

The City Assessor, an entity separate from the City, estimates the value of each property. This is called the **assessed value**. The assessed value is multiplied by the rollback factor, a measure instituted by Iowa Legislature to offset the impact of inflation on property values, to determine the gross taxable value. The gross taxable value can be adjusted by numerous tax credits to arrive at the adjusted **taxable value**. This then multiplied by the City tax rate which results in your City taxes.

$$\text{Taxable Value} = \text{Assessed Value} \times \text{State Rollback} - \text{Tax Credits}$$

Assessed Valuation	\$100,000
Rollback Factor	47.4316%
Gross Taxable Value	\$47,432
Deduct Credits	(\$4,850)
Taxable Value	\$42,582
City Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Value	\$17.12280
Gross Residential City Taxes	\$729

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The City's FY 2026 Tax Levy is **\$17.12280**

The State Code of Iowa section 384.1 sets forth the Adjusted City **General Fund Levy** (ACGFL) , which is used to pay for police, fire, parks, cemeteries, general administration, art center, museum, library, inspection services, and planning. This ACGFL is subject to limitation for fiscal years 2026 - 2028, depending upon the City's non-TIF taxable valuation growth compared to the previous year. Beginning in fiscal year 2029 all cities go to a \$8.10 ACGFL maximum going forward and the levy limitation calculation ceases.

The State of Iowa allows Cities to levy a property tax no more than \$0.95 per thousand dollars of assessed value for the operation of a **Transit** system. This levy is used to fund the operation and maintenance of a municipal transit system in instances the revenues from the transit system, such as fares, are insufficient for such purposes.

The State of Iowa allows Cities to levy a property tax to fund premium costs on any **Insurance** that may be necessary in the operation of the city, and the costs of a self-insurance program. This levy has no maximum, but its use is limited to the actual costs of the insurance program.

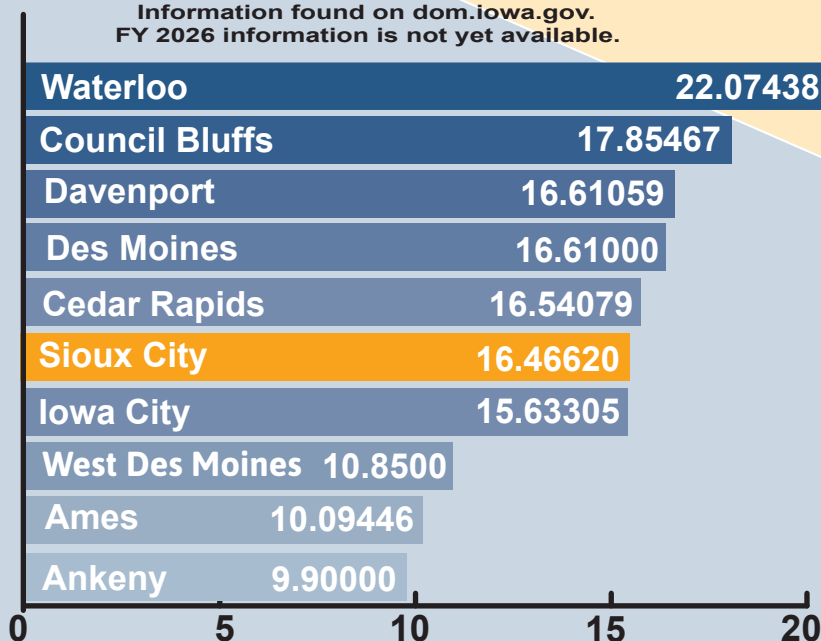
The **Employee Benefits Levy**, known as the Trust and Agency Levy under Iowa Code, is used to fund the employee benefits of the City, including retirement and health insurance. There is no maximum for this levy under State of Iowa law, but can be used only to fund employee benefits.

The City's **Debt Service Levy** is used to fund the annual payments on the money the City has borrowed to fund the Capital Improvement Plan and other purposes allowed by Section 384.4 of the Code of Iowa. This levy is unlimited.

GENERAL FUND	8.55640
TRANSIT	0.95000
INSURANCE	0.52407
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND	3.75192
DEBT SERVICE FUND	3.34041
TOTAL	\$ 17.12280

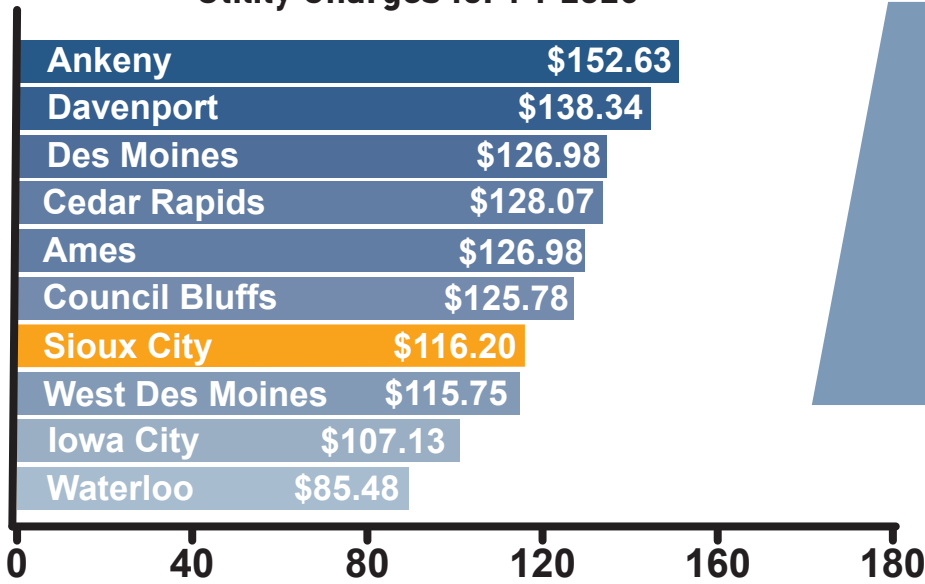
Tax Rate \$'s per Thousand FY 2025

Information found on dom.iowa.gov.
FY 2026 information is not yet available.



FY 2026 Sioux City Citizen's Financial Guide

Average Iowa Cities Monthly
Utility Charges for FY 2025



How Does Sioux City Compare?

Sioux City has
the 9th largest
tax base in Iowa!

