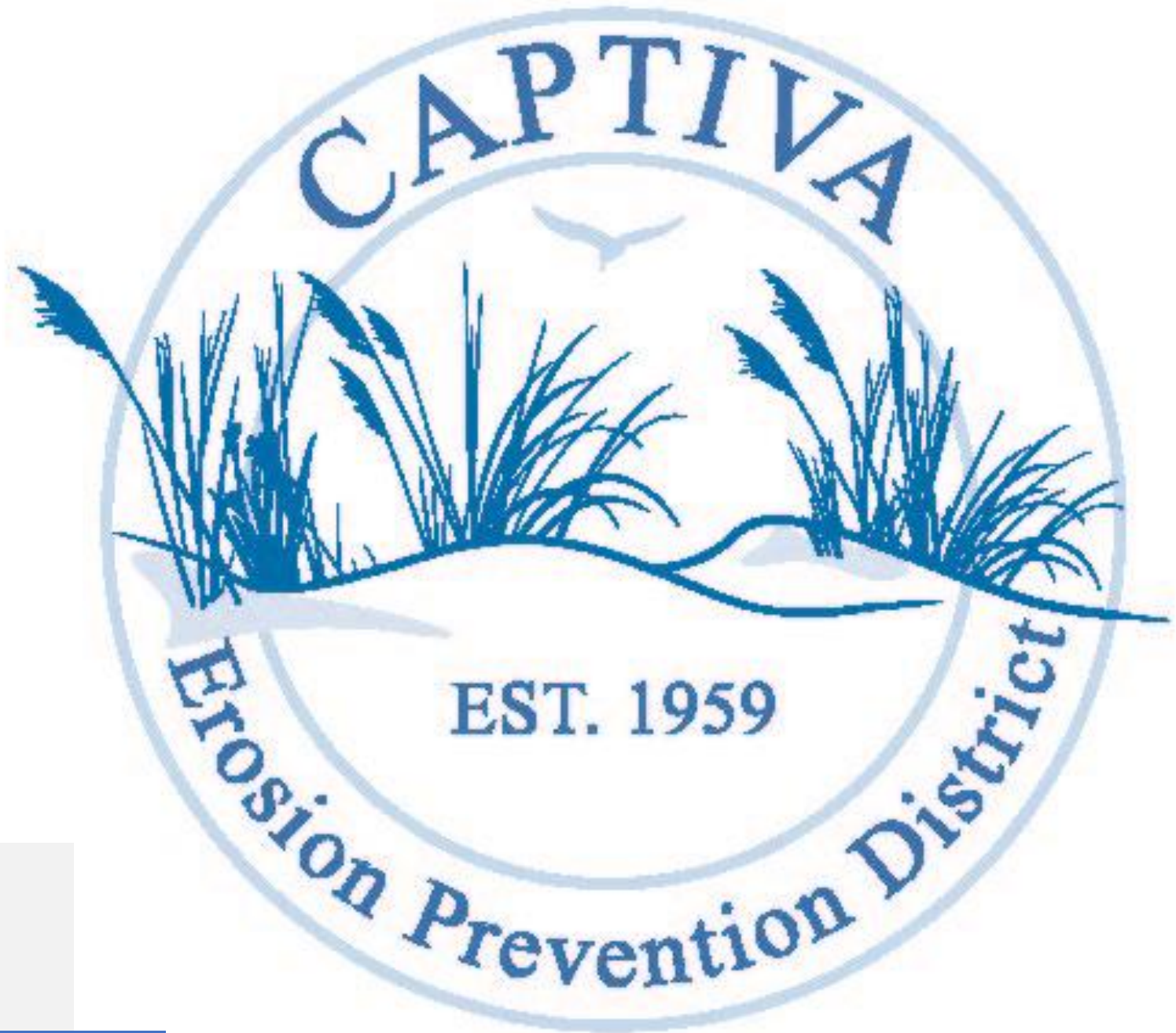


Captiva's Tax  
Contributions

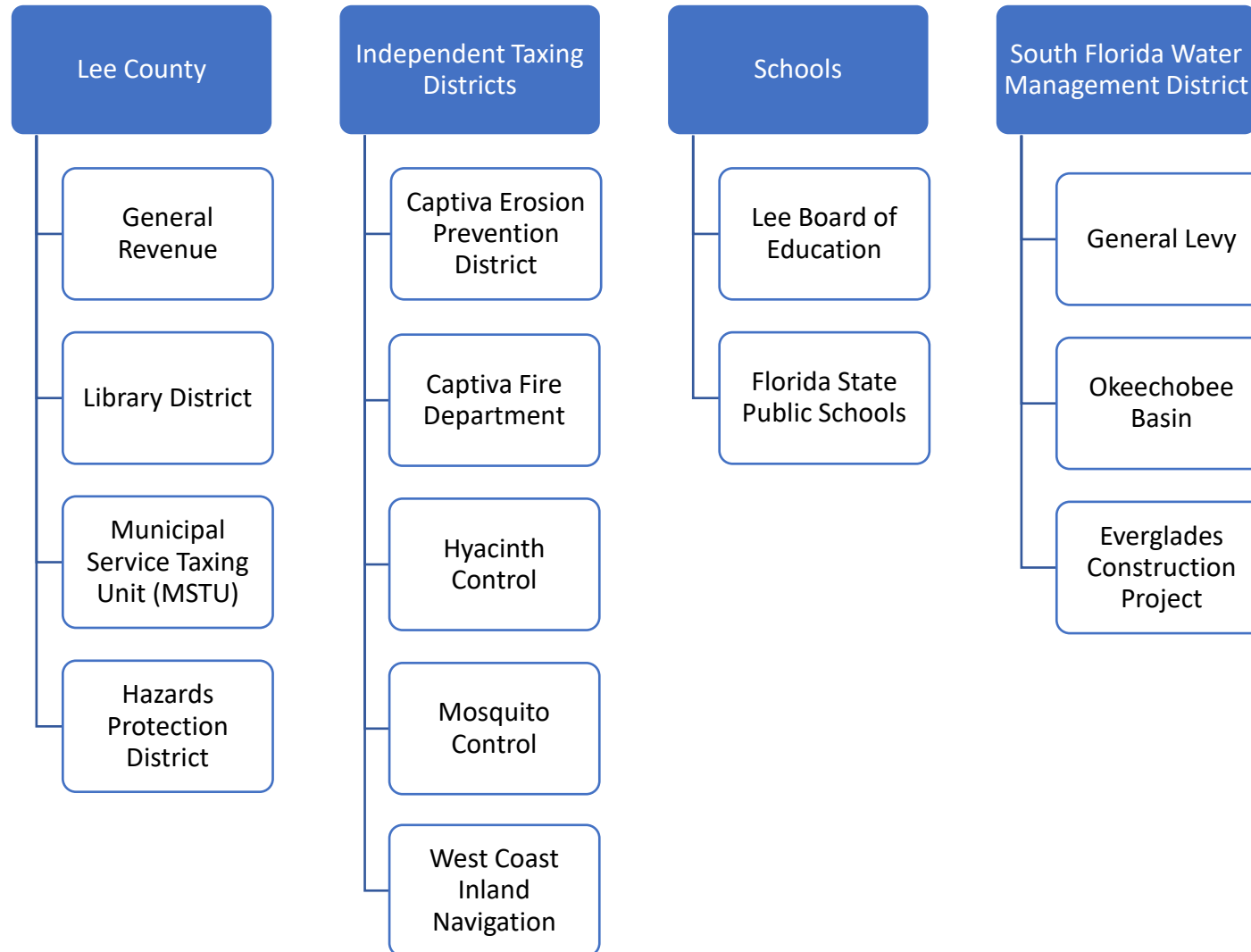


# Summary

- Captiva Island contributes a significant portion of tax dollars to Lee County
  - Contributions come through property and transient sales taxes
- Most recent millage to Lee County General Revenue and MSTU combined is **\$7,296,979**
  - With a high MSTU spend for Captiva Island at **\$1,253,068**, a description of what services are provided and may be added should be discussed with County representatives
- Lee County Tourist Development Council collects a 5% transient sales tax and allocates funding for tourism industry related projects including beach nourishment
  - Tourists main attraction and destination when visiting Lee County are the beaches and shorelines
  - Beach and Shore projects deserve a higher share of the budget
- The COVID pandemic has had major impacts on the tourism industry, halting mass gatherings
  - Sports industries are among the hardest hit with ticket sales being virtually nonexistent for the foreseeable future
  - Parks and Open Spaces are being utilized more often



# Captiva's Property Taxing Districts 2020



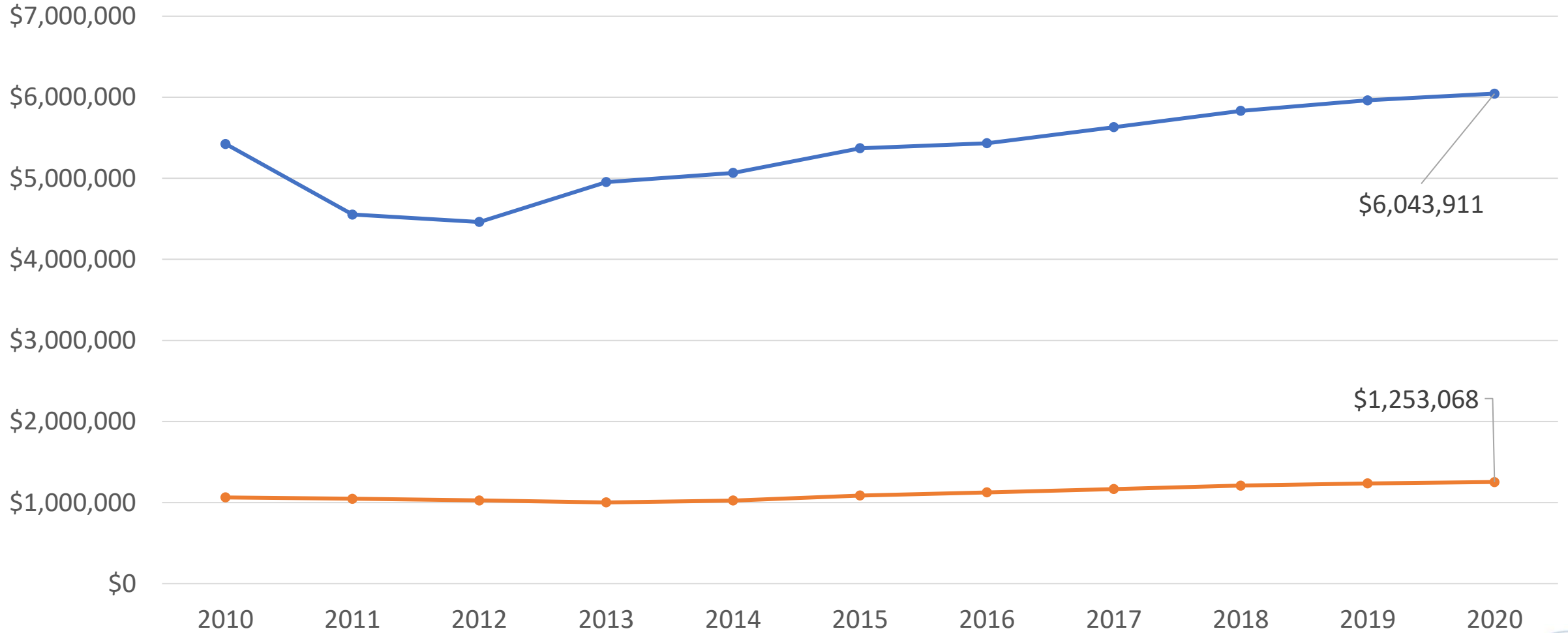
# Captiva's Property Tax Contributions

Figures estimated using data found at [www.leepa.org](http://www.leepa.org)



Budget Values	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Lee Revenue	\$5,423,038	\$4,552,874	\$4,461,018	\$4,953,614	\$5,066,786	\$5,370,490	\$5,431,954	\$5,630,324	\$5,832,241	\$5,961,762	\$6,043,911
Lee MSTU	\$1,063,212	\$1,047,363	\$1,026,232	\$1,002,276	\$1,025,174	\$1,086,623	\$1,126,192	\$1,167,320	\$1,209,183	\$1,236,036	\$1,253,068
Lee Hazards	\$87,736	\$86,428	\$84,684	\$82,707	\$84,597	\$89,668	\$92,933	\$96,327	\$99,781	\$101,997	\$103,403
Lee Library	\$428,298	\$441,619	\$432,709	\$710,830	\$727,070	\$770,651	\$798,714	\$827,883	\$713,588	\$729,435	\$739,486
Lee Preservation		\$623,579	\$610,998								
Lee Capital	\$633,015										
Lee Education	\$2,846,034	\$2,803,610	\$2,747,047	\$2,682,919	\$2,744,214	\$2,908,703	\$3,014,623	\$3,124,715	\$3,236,774	\$3,308,656	\$3,354,247
FL Education	\$7,301,192	\$6,991,566	\$6,520,570	\$6,385,061	\$6,308,763	\$6,517,409	\$6,357,797	\$6,159,079	\$5,979,681	\$5,738,634	\$5,684,912
SFWMD	\$322,711	\$222,618	\$214,705	\$201,100	\$192,510	\$188,781	\$182,245	\$177,225	\$174,077	\$169,554	\$164,579
SFWMD Project	\$113,183	\$77,823	\$74,908	\$70,057	\$66,896	\$65,472	\$63,162	\$61,299	\$60,042	\$58,431	\$56,700
SFWMD Basin	\$354,108	\$243,695	\$234,501	\$219,360	\$209,600	\$205,214	\$198,069	\$192,376	\$188,620	\$183,389	\$177,859
Hyacinth	\$39,247	\$38,662	\$36,415	\$34,730	\$33,814	\$34,030	\$35,269	\$34,472	\$34,412	\$33,852	\$32,975
Mosquito Control	\$302,328	\$297,821	\$281,059	\$300,754	\$292,610	\$310,149	\$321,444	\$389,199	\$379,543	\$373,696	\$363,924
Inland Nav	\$49,882	\$49,138	\$48,147	\$47,023	\$48,097	\$50,980	\$52,836	\$54,766	\$56,730	\$57,990	\$58,789
CEPD	\$319,293	\$352,073	\$374,420	\$372,840	\$372,691	\$375,362	\$376,560	\$378,079	\$429,650	\$631,559	\$655,779
CFD	\$1,205,767	\$1,396,817	\$1,683,177	\$1,675,870	\$1,732,957	\$1,745,480	\$1,915,519	\$2,210,791	\$2,447,738	\$2,581,576	\$2,617,148
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$20,489,042</b>	<b>\$19,225,683</b>	<b>\$18,830,590</b>	<b>\$18,739,139</b>	<b>\$18,905,781</b>	<b>\$19,719,012</b>	<b>\$19,967,318</b>	<b>\$20,503,855</b>	<b>\$20,842,060</b>	<b>\$21,166,567</b>	<b>\$21,306,780</b>

# Captiva Contributions to Lee County General Revenue and MSTU



Lee Revenue Lee MSTU

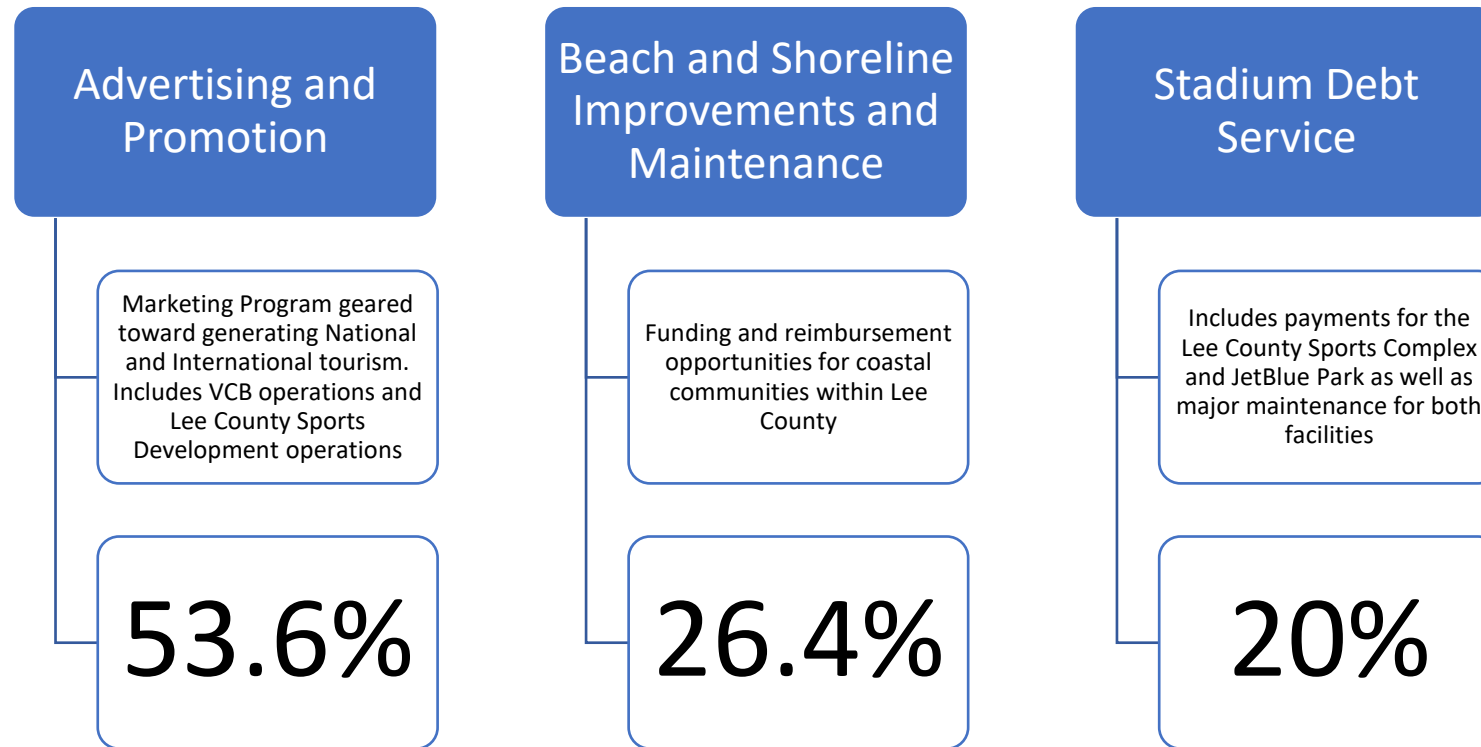


# Captiva's Special Districts



# Lee County Tourist Development Tax

Lee County collects a 5% tourist or “bed” tax on accommodations rented for six months or less and the funding is allocated in the following manner:



# Captiva's Contributions to Lee County Tourist Development Tax

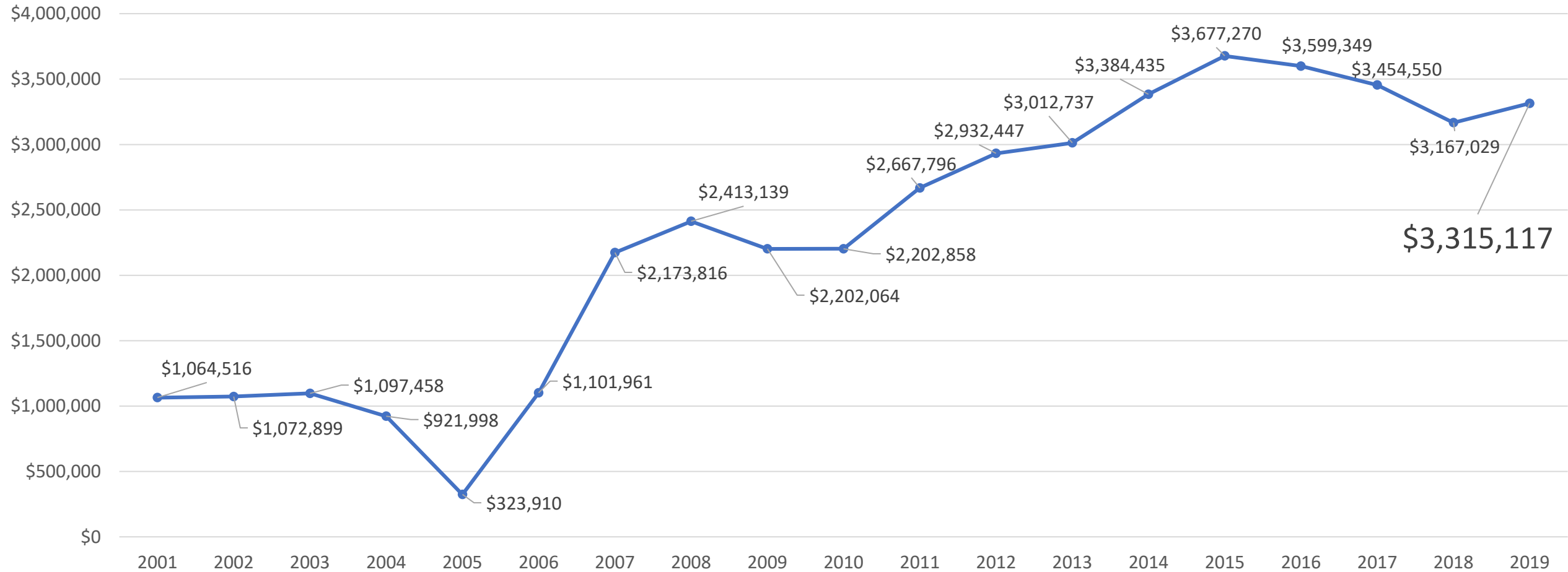
Transient Sales figures estimated using data compiled from CEPD archives and DOR reports

Year	Taxable Sales	Lee TDC Tax
2019	\$66,302,330	\$3,315,117
2018	\$63,340,588	\$3,167,029
2017	\$69,091,007	\$3,454,550
2016	\$71,986,983	\$3,599,349
2015	\$73,545,407	\$3,677,270
2014	\$67,688,705	\$3,384,435
2013	\$60,254,739	\$3,012,737
2012	\$58,648,935	\$2,932,447
2011	\$53,355,925	\$2,667,796
2010	\$44,057,169	\$2,202,858
2009	\$44,041,284	\$2,202,064
2008	\$48,262,779	\$2,413,139
2007	\$43,476,311	\$2,173,816
2006	\$22,039,217	\$1,101,961
2005	\$10,797,013	\$323,910
2004	\$30,733,280	\$921,998
2003	\$36,581,917	\$1,097,458
2002	\$35,763,294	\$1,072,899
2001	\$35,483,883	\$1,064,516





# Captiva's Contributions to Lee County Tourist Development Tax



2005 – Hurricane Charley

2006 – Effective 1/1 Lee Tourism Development Tax Increased from 3% to 5%

2017 – Hurricane Irma

2018 – Red Tide



# Impacts of COVID on Tourism and Sports

- According to the most recent [TDC quarterly visitor report](#), YTD visitors to Lee County are down 37.6%
  - When choosing a destination, respondents were most heavily influenced by a peaceful, relaxing, and safe destination with a clean and unspoiled environment (Over 90% for each category)
- Recent estimations of the impact on sports economies in the US have been devastating - [Source](#)
  - Organizations have revived their seasons without spectator attendance for the foreseeable future
  - Without ticket sales and attendee driven events, fans are not using sports or stadiums as a metric to decide on where to travel or book their vacations
- Around the US, people have been utilizing parks and open spaces more often
  - Parks services are seeing near record-breaking attendance levels – [Source](#)
- Captiva saw increased demand for parking in the onset of the pandemic
  - Increased rates allayed traffic buildup and reduced crowds
  - More day passes sold as a result
  - Increased revenue despite decreasing number of tickets sold
  - Demand for access is still high



# Conclusion

- The beaches of Lee County are the lifeblood of our local economy
  - Beach economies are the largest employer in the state and locally according to William Stronge, Ph.D.'s presentation "[Florida's Oceans and Coasts Economic Report](#)"
  - According to the presentation given by James R. Houston, Ph.D., "[The Value of Beach Nourishment in Lee County](#)", for each \$1 invested on Lee County beach nourishment the Federal government receives \$590, the State of Florida receives \$115, and Local governments receive \$28 in generated tax revenue.
  - TDC's own studies, [found here](#), claim that tourist's main attraction and destination when visiting Lee County are the beaches and shorelines
  - By investing more heavily in our main source of revenue, Captiva and Lee County will continue to be a prosperous tourist destination despite present challenges
- Sports events may have helped drive springtime tourism in the past, but with the virtual nonexistence of event attendance and ticket sales, sports will no longer be a deciding factor for vacationers
- The protection and maintenance of our coastline infrastructure is paramount
  - Sea Level Rise and Resiliency Projects not only add protection to private and public property, but they also increase the value
  - *Captiva and all coastal communities within Lee County should be more aggressive in their funding requests for beach nourishment and shoreline protection projects*

