

the legislative declarations, determinations and findings as set forth in the relevant Ordinance, the Initial Assessment Resolution, and this Final Assessment Resolution from the fire protection services to be provided and a legislative determination that the Fire Protection Assessments are fairly and reasonably apportioned among the properties that receive the special benefit as set forth in the Initial Assessment Resolution.

(B) The method for computing Fire Protection Assessments described and referenced in the Initial Assessment Resolution is hereby approved. The Parcel Apportionment methodology described in Appendix G of the Initial Assessment Resolution and adopted in Section 7 of the Initial Assessment Resolution is hereby approved.

(C) For Fiscal Year 2021-2022, beginning on October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022, the total estimated Fire Protection Cost is determined to be Two Million Five Hundred Sixty-One Thousand Three Hundred Ninety-Seven Dollars and 86/100 (\$2,561,397.86). The proposed Fire Protection Assessments to be assessed and apportioned among benefited parcels pursuant to the Cost Apportionment and Parcel Apportionment to generate the estimated Fire Protection Assessed Cost for FY 2021-2022, are hereby established as follows:

Residential Property Use Categories	Rate Per Dwelling Unit
Residential	\$469.35
Non-Residential Property Use Categories	Per Square Foot Rates (w/ 115,800 square foot cap)
Commercial	\$0.2956
Office	\$0.2956
Warehouse/Industrial	\$0.1231
Institutional	\$1.1826

(D) The above rates of assessment is subject to final commission approval for Fire Protection Assessments for fire protection services in the amounts set forth in the Assessment Roll, to be levied and imposed on all parcels of Assessed Property described in such Assessment Roll for Fiscal Year 2021-2022, beginning on October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022.

(E) Institutional Property whose use is exempt from ad valorem taxation under Florida law provide facilities and uses to the ownership, occupants, membership as well as the public in general that otherwise might be requested or required to be provided by the City and such property uses serve a legitimate public purpose and provide a public benefit. Therefore, it is fair and reasonable not to impose Fire Protection Assessments upon such parcels of Institutional Property whose use is wholly exempt from ad valorem taxation