Fannie Mae®

Multifamily Selling and Servicing Guide

Effective as of October 26, 2026

No portion of this Multifamily Selling and Servicing Guide may be reproduced in any form or by any means without Fannie Mae's prior written permission, except as may be provided herein or unless otherwise permitted by law. Limited permission to reproduce this Multifamily Selling and Servicing Guide in print, in whole or in part, and limited permission to distribute electronically parts of this Multifamily Selling and Servicing Guide, are granted to Fannie Mae-approved Lenders strictly for their own use in originating and selling multifamily Mortgage Loans to, and servicing multifamily Mortgage Loans for, Fannie Mae. Fannie Mae may revoke this limited permission by sending 60 days advance written notice to any or all Fannie Mae-approved Lenders.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part V Section 413.03 Flood Map Changes; Obtaining Flood Insurance 3
GLOSSARY 5

413.03 Flood Map Changes; Obtaining Flood Insurance

The Servicer must monitor all flood map and community status changes, and take appropriate action when changes affecting Mortgage Loans it services occur. When a Property is remapped into a Special Flood Hazard Area, the Servicer must require the Borrower to obtain flood insurance, regardless of whether the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program.

The flood insurance must:

- comply with Part II, Chapter 5: Property and Liability Insurance, Section 502.03: Flood Insurance, including the minimum mandatory purchase requirements; and
- be in place within 45 days after the date the Servicer was notified of the remapping.

If the Borrower refuses to obtain the required coverage or pay a disputed premium, the Servicer must obtain the required coverage. The Servicer must contact Multifamily Insurance if:

- a Property is mapped into a Special Flood Hazard Area;
- the community in which the Property is located does not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program; and
- the Borrower cannot obtain the required flood insurance.

The Servicer must:

- complete the most recent version of the Standard Flood Hazard Determination Form issued by FEMA;
- include in the Servicing File a:
  - copy of the form; and
  - signed copy of Notice to Borrower of Special Flood Hazard and Federal Assistance; and
- require the determination firm, and any monitoring company, to notify the Servicer whenever a flood zone change occurs.

To remove a Property/building from an SFHA, only an updated FEMA Standard Flood Hazard Determination Form (SFHDF) based on the following is acceptable:

- Letter of Map Amendment (LoMA);

- Letter of Map Revision (LoMR); or
- Letter of Determination Review (LoDR).

Glossary

B

Borrower	Person who is the obligor per the Note. **Synonyms** • Borrowers • Borrower's

F

FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency **Synonyms** • FEMA's

M

Mortgage Loan	Mortgage debt obligation evidenced, or when made will be evidenced, by • the Loan Documents, or • a mortgage debt obligation with a Fannie Mae credit enhancement. **Synonyms** • Mortgage Loans • Mortgage Loan's
Multifamily Insurance	Team that can be contacted at drawer_insurance@fanniemae.com.

N

National Flood Insurance Program	Program of flood insurance coverage and floodplain management administered under the National Flood Insurance Act. **Synonyms** • NFIP

P

Property	Multifamily residential real estate securing the Mortgage Loan, including the • fee simple or Leasehold interest, • Improvements, and • personal property (per the Uniform Commercial Code). **Synonyms** • Properties • Property's

S

Servicer	Primary Person servicing the Mortgage Loan, including • the originator, • seller, or • a third party. **Synonyms** • Servicers • Servicer's
Servicing File	Your file for each Mortgage Loan serviced. **Synonyms** • Servicing Files
Special Flood Hazard Area	Special Flood Hazard Area designated by FEMA. **Synonyms** • SFHA • SFHAs • SFHA Zone

© 2026 Fannie Mae. Trademarks of Fannie Mae.