

Insurance Declaration Page Guide

This guide is intended to explain the different elements of the National Flood Insurance Program's Flood Insurance Policy Declarations Pages. A declaration page is a summary of information about the costs that comprise a policy. The declarations page describes the term of the policy, the limits of coverage, displays the premium, and the insurer's name. The example below is an anonymous version of a declaration page for a paid-for, primary residence home.

While your own declaration page may look different, the base elements should be the same, and are explained in this document.

Insurance Company	Insurance Company Information PO BOX 1234 CITY, STATE 12345 (123) 456-7890 Insurer NAIC Number: 12345	Policy Number: 1234567890 Policy Term: 08/15/2025 (12:01 AM) to 08/15/2026 (12:01AM) Endorsement Effective Date: 1234567890 Rate Category: FEMA Rating Engine
--------------------------	--	--

This Declarations Page is part of your Policy. THIS IS NOT A BILL.

Name Insured and Mailing Address JANE DOE 1234 MAIN ST CITY, STATE 12345	Property Location 1234 MAIN ST CITY, STATE 12345	Lender Information First Mortgagee JACOB BUCK, BANK NAME 1234 BANK ST CITY, STATE 12345 Loan Number: 987-654321-0
--	---	--

COVERAGE AND PREMIUM INFORMATION

Coverage Type	Coverage	Deductible	Premium Details	
Building	\$63,000	\$2,000	Building Premium	\$ 959
Contents	\$9,000	\$2,000	Contents Premium	\$ 396
			Increased Cost of Compliance	\$ 26
			Mitigation Discounts	\$ -59
			Community Rating System Discount	\$ -169
			Full Risk Premium (excluding fees and surcharges)	\$ 1,153
			<u>Statutory Discounts</u>	
			Annual Increase Cap Discount	\$ -208
			Discounted Premium	\$ 945
			<u>Fees and Surcharges</u>	
			Reserve Fund Assessment	\$ 170
			Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (HFIAA) Surcharges	\$ 25
			Federal Policy Fee	\$ 47
			TOTAL ANNUAL PREMIUM	\$ 1,187

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Primary Residence:	Yes
Building Occupancy:	Single-Family Home
Building Description:	Main Dwelling
First Floor Height:	3.1 feet
Method Used for 1st Floor Height:	FEMA determined
Property Description:	Elevated without enclosure, one floor, frame construction
Date of Construction:	01/01/1955
Replacement Cost Value:	\$130,630
Prior NFIP Claims:	0 claim(s)
Number of Units:	1

Your property's NFIP flood claims history can affect your premium.

Policy and Policy Holder Information

This section contains key information about your policy, your insurance company, and you the insurance holder.

Coverage and Premium Information

This section details the premium (total annual payment), surcharges (additional fees), and discounts (policy price reductions) that determine your total charges. Turn the page to see a breakdown of the charges, and your glidepath.

Property Information

This sections describes the property that is being insured by the policy.

1 First Floor Height:

Calculated using a tool or an elevation certificate. Speak to your insurance agent if you feel your first floor height is incorrect.

2 Prior NFIP Claims: The number of flood insurance claims on the property. This may affect your premium.

Premium Details

	Building Premium	\$ 959
	Contents Premium	\$ 396
A	Increased Cost of Compliance	\$ 26
B	Mitigation Discounts	\$ -59
C	Community Rating System Discount	\$ -169
D	Full Risk Premium (<i>excluding fees and surcharges</i>)	\$ 1,153
E	<u>Statutory Discounts</u>	
F	Annual Increase Cap Discount	\$ -208
G	Discounted Premium	\$ 945
	<u>Fees and Surcharges</u>	
H	Reserve Fund Assessment	\$ 170
I	Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (HFIAA) Surcharge	\$ 25
J	Federal Policy Fee	\$ 47
	TOTAL ANNUAL PREMIUM	\$ 1,187

A Increased Cost of Compliance: This is coverage beyond what is covered by your policy. This provides an additional \$30,000 if your house becomes substantially or repetitively damaged to take additional mitigation measures such as relocation or elevation above BFE.

Your parish or city has to have a specific ordinance for this to take effect.

B Mitigation Discounts: This is discount for mitigations you have taken to reduce flood risk, not your town or community.

C Community Rating System (CRS) Discount: This is the discount you get for the town, city, or parish participating in the CRS. The CRS discounts for communities that voluntarily encourage floodplain management practices that exceed the minimum requirements of the NFIP. The better the class, the greater the discounts

D Full Risk Premium: This is what your “actuarial risk” is considered under the new Risk Rating 2.0 after mitigation and CRS discounts.

E Statutory Discounts: These are discounts that you are provided by statute – not because of your or someone else’s actions – something that by law must be done.

F Annual Increase Cap Discount: This is a type of statutory discount. This discount is applied after your full risk premium (D) because based on statute NFIP can only increase your premium by 18% per year. This number will decrease each year until it is zero. This is also what is known as a **glidepath** – the path from your current insurance payment to your full risk premium. If you do not have an Annual Increase Cap Discount this is because you are already paying your full risk premium.

G Discounted Premium: This is all that you can currently be charged and is a combination of everything that has been listed so far to get your full risk premium less your statutory discounts.

H Reserve Fund Assessment: This is a percentage of your total premium, not including the Federal Policy Service Fee or the agent commission. It is meant to build funds to help pay future claims. The percentage is unknown and changes each year.

I HFIAA Surcharge: This is congressionally mandated, with a flat fee of \$25 for primary residences and \$250 for all other residential structures.

J Federal Policy Fee: This is a set amount for all residential policies.

For more information contact the Flood Insurance Advocate Office at www.fema.gov/flood-insurance/advocate.