









The State of Global Insurtech 2023



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European early-stage venture capital firm investing in B2B technology companies.

Mundi Ventures is a global venture capital firm with €500M AUM that invests in the leading Insurtech innovation, with a clear, but not limited, European focus.

The Mundi Insurtech Fund has built a truly unique value proposition for Insurtech startups: it is indeed a fully independent VC Fund, backed by several international insurers, mutual funds, and family offices investors from USA, France, Spain, The Netherlands Switzerland, Middle East, and Luxembourg. Mundi is invested in 6 unicorns, including Wefox (Berlin), Bolttech (Singapore), Betterfly (Santiago, or Shift Technology (Paris).

wefox



Betterry 🕝









Benchmark insurer in the Spanish market and largest Spanish multinational insurance group in the world

MAPFRE is a global insurance company. It is the benchmark insurer in the Spanish market and the largest Spanish multinational insurance group in the world.

MAPFRE is committed to boosting customer-centered digital transformation, via MAPFRE Open Innovation (MOi), and creating a positive impact on the business and society.

Since its inception, more than 1.6million customers have benefited from solutions originating from this model.

Please, <u>click here for more</u> <u>information about MOi</u>



NN Group is an international financial services company

NN Group is active in 11 countries, with a strong presence in a number of European countries and Japan.

With all its employees, the Group provides retirement services, pensions, insurance, banking and investments to approximately 18 million customers.

NN Group includes
Nationale-Nederlanden, NN, ABN
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Generali is one of the largest global insurance and asset management providers.

Established in 1831, it is present in over 50 countries in the world, with a total premium income of € 81.5 billion in 2022. With 82.000 employees serving 68 million customers, the Group has a leading position in Europe and a growing presence in Asia and Latin America. At the heart of Generali's strategy is its Lifetime Partner commitment to customers, achieved through innovative and personalised solutions, best-in-class customer experience and its digitalised global distribution capabilities. The Group has fully embedded sustainability into all strategic choices, with the aim to create value for all stakeholders while building a fairer and more resilient society.



Global startup & venture capital intelligence platform

Dealroom.co is the foremost data provider on startup, early-stage and growth company ecosystems in Europe and around the globe.

Founded in Amsterdam in 2013, we now work with many of the world's most prominent investors, entrepreneurs and government organizations to provide transparency, analysis and insights on venture capital activity.







Key Takeaways

The funding environment has toughened, but early stage funding and some leading private players show that opportunities still exist for quality startups.

VC investment pulled back over 50% in H1 2023 YTD compared to H1 2022 and nearly 4x from peak. Insurtech funding is now back to 2018-2019 levels.

The pullback has been mostly at late stage which is down over 60% from peak, while early stage has stabilized at a nearly 30% drop.

While public insurtech valuations have plummeted, several leading private insurtechs have been able to confirm or even increase their valuation in recent months.

Global insurtech VC funding



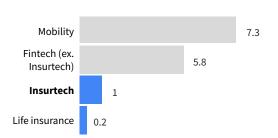
Insurance is still a strongly underfunded market, especially in areas such as life insurance.

Insurtech represents a massive \$7 trillion opportunity, larger than the Mobility market which received though 5x more funding in 2022-2023. Also Financial Services represents a less than double market size, but received nearly 10x the funding.

Insurtech has also largely focused on the P&C market which attracted over 60% of the funding in the latest years. Life insurance has been particularly underinvested and still awaiting for much needed change.

Global VC funding/market size (2022-2023YTD)

Indexed at 1 for insurtech



Operational efficiency is now a must for insurtechs and insurers. Insurtech startups are enabling operational efficiency through the whole value chain.

Insurance was never a growth at all cost market, but the recent financial tightening has stressed this again. Distribution is still attracting the most funding, but new approaches from hybrid distribution to embedded insurance are still opening new avenues there. AI was already heavily used by insurance, with variable impact across the value chain, such as in claims automation. Now GenAl opens new possibilities, but it is still to be fully understood which processes will be more impacted.

Key insurance processes











Why this report?

The insurtech industry has been on a roller coaster in the last two years. Insurtech came firmly into the venture capital scene in 2020-2021 before falling into a disillusionment phase due to the poor performances of a few notable players and a broader market downturn.

The so-called "death of Insurtech 1.0" has cast the whole insurtech space away from the spotlight, but the insurance industry is still a massive market undergoing major transformations.

Insurtech is still a massively underfunded area. We believe in its medium and long-term success when moving away from growth-at-all cost and focusing on operational efficiency and profitability, guided by deep insurance expertise and tech.

With this report, we want to bring transparency through data and qualitative insights on the current state and trends of global insurtech.

The report has been developed by Dealroom.co, Generali, Mundi Ventures, MAPFRE, and NN Group, drawing on the partners' collective insurance innovation expertise and insights from insurtech innovators and leaders.

A big thanks

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Hugues Bertin HCS Capital & Digital Insurance LatAm







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Looking back to our past two editions of the insurtech report.

The rise of insurtech First edition (2021)

In our first edition, we looked at the emerging VC market of insurtech, highlighting the massive underinvestment with respect to the market size at stake. But also pointing out incumbents' strong defensive moats, from regulation and capital requirements to trust and brand.

Much of the attention at the time was still on "challenger insurtech", mainly focused on personal lines, especially car and home, but were already calling out the importance of augmenting insurers and not just challenging them.

We also highlighted key trends such as embedded insurance, parametric insurance and climate risk, and cyber insurance, which we still regard as some of the most significant areas of insurtech. Finally, we called the future of insurance to be ecosystems and prevention, beyond risk capacity to risk prevention and ancillary services.

Insurtech 1.0 death Second edition (2022)

A broad market downturn, coupled with clear specific challenges of notable insurtech to reach profitability, signal a new and challenging environment for insurtech funding. Late-stage funding crunch, public listings coming to a halt.

In addition to embedded insurance, climate risk and cyber, we spotlighted the silver economy as a key segment for life and health.

Previous edition









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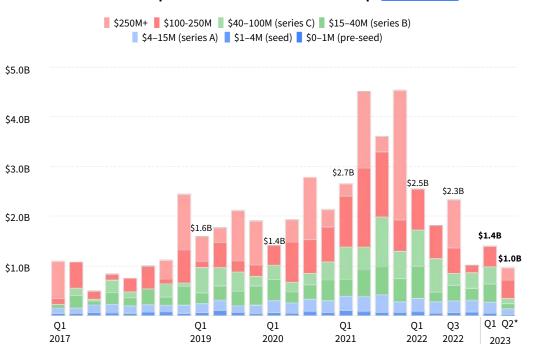
The status of global insurtech



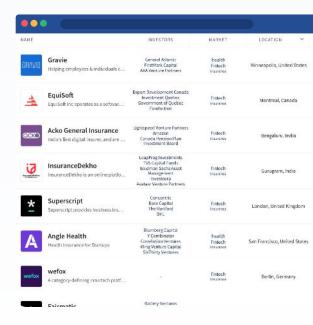


VC investment pulled back over 50% in H1 2023 YTD compared to H1 2022. Insurtech funding is now back to 2018-2019 levels.

Global venture capital investment in insurtech startups <u>» view online</u>



The biggest rounds of 2023 <u>» view online</u>





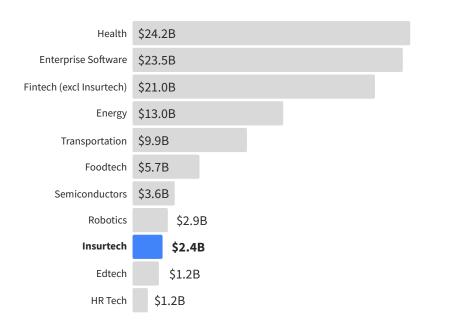




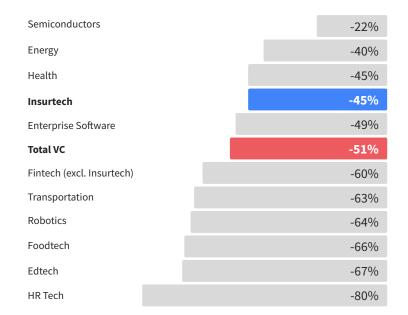


Insurtech VC activity in 2023 has slowed down 45% from last year, performing a bit better than the global VC average. Over \$2.4B have been invested in insurtech in 2023 so far.

Global VC funding by industry in H1 2023 YTD*



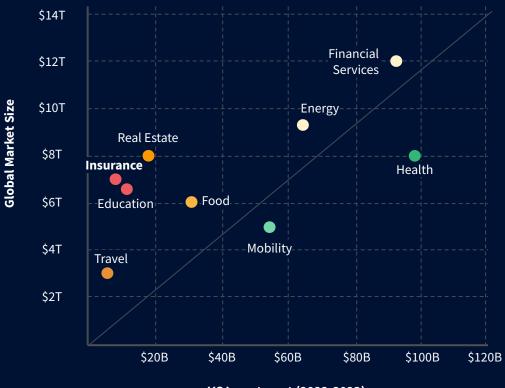
VC funding growth by Industry, H1 2023 YTD* vs H1 2022





Insurtech is still heavily underinvested compared with other industries of similar size, such as Mobility, Food and Health.

Global Market Size vs. Industry VC Investment (2022-2023)

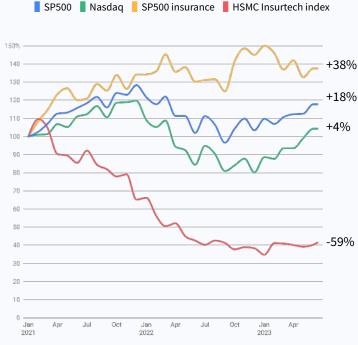


VC Investment (2022-2023)



Insurtech valuations have plummeted much more than broader tech markets and traditional insurers. Their revenue multiples are now lower than insurers.

Stock price evolution, indexed to 100 Jan 2021



Financial performances of selected insurtech and insurers

(sorted by increasing EV/revenue multiple)

	EV/revenue (2022)	EV/EBITDA (2022)	Rev/CAGR +2y	EBITDA % (2022)	Gross loss ratio (2022 or Q1 2023)	
Root insurance	n/a	n/a	-5.1%	-63.9%	77%	
Oscar	0.0x	n/a	+46.6%	-11.7%	85%	enture
Clover Health	0.0x	n/a	+53.7%	-10.3%	93%	off in p
Bright Health	0.4x	n/a	-22.6%	-14.9%	95%	ıg
Admiral	1.0x	3.0x	+8.9%	+32.6%	72%	5.3
Unitedhealth Group	1.4x	14.1x	+6.3%	+10.0%	2 82% 1.6 1.9 1.5 1.7	2.8 3.0 2.5
Progressive	1.5x	40.2x	+2.0%	+3.81%	97%	
Нірро	1.8x	n/a	+14.6%	-279%	76%	Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 :0 20
Lemonade	4.6x	n/a	+41.6%	-116%	87%	nt panel). Current th nance of the largest 100 con- ed quantity. The HSCM Pu- mology. The HFIX compani- on representation size, length

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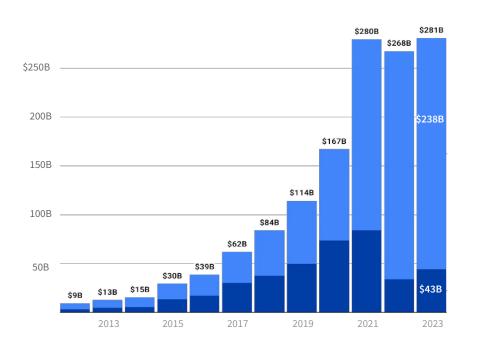




Valuations have dropped sharply in the public market in 2021-2022 and recently slightly recovered, while private market have not readjusted substantially.

Combined enterprise value of global insurtech companies

private companies <u>» view online</u> public companies <u>» view online</u>



Insurtech startups are now worth \$281B, with private companies representing 85% of the overall sector.

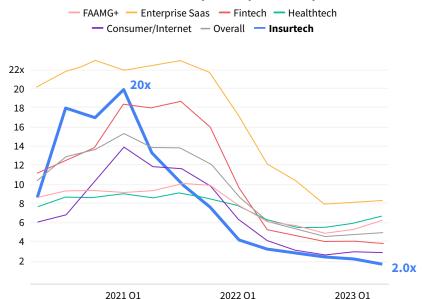
The value of private companies takes longer to adjust. While private companies grew significantly from 2021 to 2022 (+19%), since then the growth has slowed down in the first quarter of 2023 (+1% YoY).

In contrast, the value of public insurtech valuations dropped significantly from 2021 to 2022 (-59%).



Insurtech valuations continue to be disproportionately affected by an earlier correction compared to other industries.

Forward Revenue multiples for public companies





"There is indeed a significant opportunity to find amazing innovation in the insurance industry that is being mistakenly compared to the first big wave of disruptive insurtechs. We have witnessed a significant market rationalization, including periods of negative interest rates, which has now led to a correction in the tech markets. The current environment is much more favorable for investors, with valuations returning to normal levels and sufficient time available for conducting DDs. Furthermore, with technology-focused private equity funds holding over \$300 billion in dry powder, we anticipate a resurgence of ultra-liquidity. This influx of capital will not only enhance market dynamics but also unlock a multitude of additional investment opportunities."

Javier Santiso
CEO & General Partner at Mundi Ventures





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However several leading private insurtechs have been able to confirm or even increase their valuation in recent months.

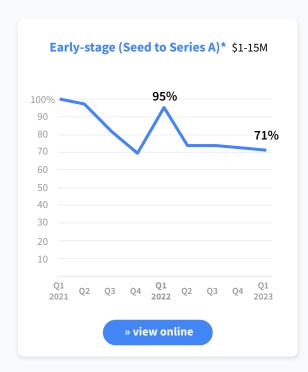
Notable examples of leading insurtech maintaining or increasing their valuation despite market downturn

Company	Segment	Past valuation	Most recent valuation	Growth
wefox	Challenger	\$4.5B Jul 2022	\$4.5B May 2023	0%
OCKO	Challenger	\$1.1B Oct 2021	\$1.5B Apr 2023	+36%
clearcover	Challenger	\$1.0B Apr 2021	\$1.0B Nov 2022	0%
kin.	Challenger	\$1.0B Mar 2022	\$1.0B Dec 2022 & Mar 2023	0%
bol Łtech	Embedded insurance	\$1.0B Dec 2021	\$1.6B May 2023	+60%
VESTTOO	Risk-transfer marketplace	\$1.0B Oct 2022	\$1.75B May 2023*	+75%

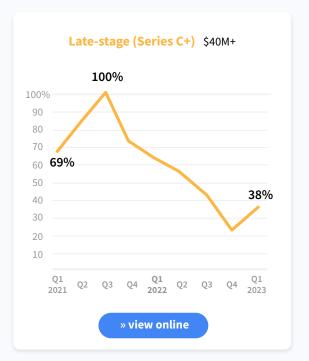


Late-stage is down the most, 62% from peak, even if with a partial rebound in respect to Q4 2022. Early-stage is down 29% from peak but is holding on well since Q2 2022.

Number of rounds evolution by stage



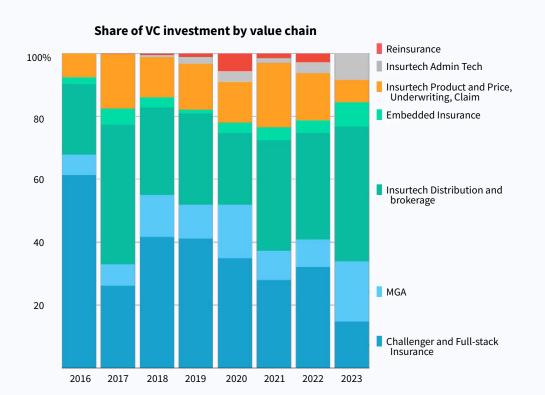








Distribution still attracts most of the funding, while challengers and MGAs are at a minimum in recent years.



Challenger, full stack & MGA share of funding lowest ever in 2023.

Distribution is still attracting the most funding.

Key insurtech function (product and price, underwriting and claim) are still not attracting a large share of funding.

Admin tech platforms have attracted a few big rounds.



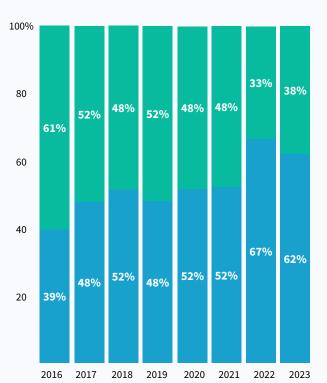


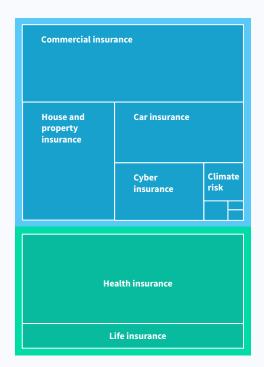
Share of VC funding P&C vs L&H

P&C L&H



P&C is still attracting over 60% of insurtech VC funding. Mainly driven by commercial and cyber insurance, as well as home and car. Life insurance is still widely underinvested compared to Health and P&C.







Notable global insurtech investors.

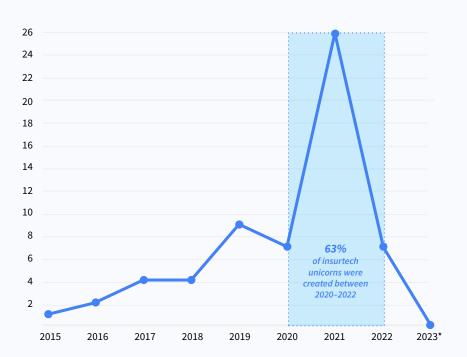






So far no new insurtech unicorns have been minted in 2023.

New insurtech unicorns and \$1B+ exits » view online



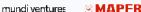
Many insurtech unicorns have fallen from grace

- After reach an all-time peak in 2021, with 26 new unicorn minted, in 2022 new unicorn creation went back to 2020 levels.
- So far there haven't been new unicorns created in 2023.
- 13% of all insurtech unicorns lost their unicorn stats.

Former insurtech unicorns

Unicorn	но	Description
Root Insurance Co	US	Car insurance
Inetromile. (Acquired in 2021)	US	Car insurance
hippo	US	House and property insurance
doma	US	House and property insurance
水頂 Waterdrop	China	Life and health insurance
oscar	US	Life and health insurance
Clover Health	US	Life and health insurance
eHealth*	US	Life and health insurance

Explore all insurtech companies that drop below the \$1B valuation » » Explore









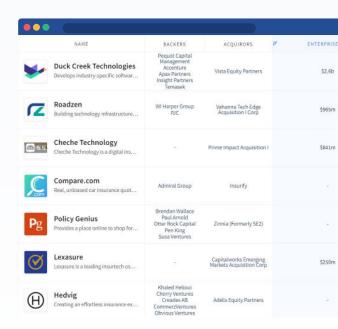
After reaching an all-time high in 2022, insurtech M&As are back to 2020 levels. A few public listings have reappeared in Q1.

Global number of insurtech exits <u>» view online</u>



Biggest insurtech exits in Q1 & Q2 2023

» view online











M&A commentary: PE and leading insurtechs are being active acquirers, insurance incumbents mostly not.

Different shades of M&A exist in the market

What's happening a lot in the market: market consolidation

Insurtech x insurtech acquisition

expanding into new markets or consolidating their lead by acquiring peers





Other examples CLARK

anorak





PE buyouts

taking advantage of discounted public/private market valuations.





Other examples **Hedvig**



Adelis Equity

The two trends are also interconnected. When PF take ownership of insurtech startups, the startup often uses the war chest to make acquisitions.



What's not (vet) seen widely in the market

Acquisitions by insurers

A lot of dry powder is available from insurers and falling private valuations might be entering value zone for some of them. We expect to see some acquisitions, but not from all insurance players.





Bankruptcies & fire sales

Insurance funding peaked nearly 2 years ago which is around the average runway for private startups. The need of cash, inflated valuation in previous rounds and tough financial market will mean several of these insurtech might not be able to raise again and end up declaring bankruptcy or going through a fire sale. We expected this to start happening soon.

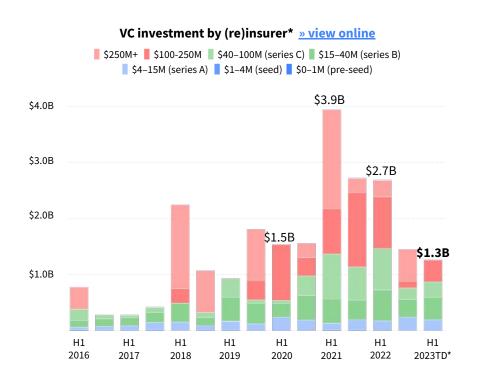






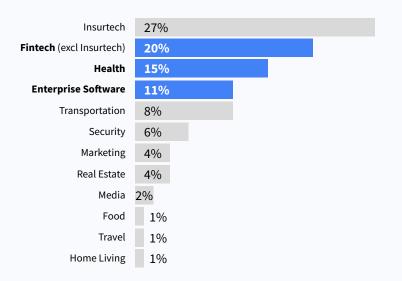


(re)insurers have also slowed down their investment activity back to pre-pandemic numbers.



Beyond insurtech, the majority of their investments went to Fintech, Health and Enterprise Software.

(%) Share of (re)insurers' investment by industry (2022-23YTD)







Insurers view on the insurtech market.

66

The persistently high uncertainty is jeopardizing trust, a fundamental element for any investment with a medium-long term horizon – and Venture Capital is no exception."

All KPIs are pointing towards the fact that it's been a harsh run so far, and we are far away from the end.

Unless a sharp change in the scenario happens soon, as startups will start running out of cash, downrounds will become more frequent and, in most cases, inevitable; M&A deals will start happening in a visible way, and there's going to be good opportunities to acquire unique technologies and talents for incumbent (re-/)insurers.



Stefano Bison Group Head of Business Development & Innovation Generali



Although investment has cooled across the VC landscape in general, "good" startups are continuing to close significant fundraising rounds."

It should also be noted that insurers still have a lot of room to adopt insurtech solutions that are ready to be deployed at scale.

This creates a huge opportunity up to grab for insurtech startups providing solutions from claims automation and payments to underwriting and pricing.

The only way is up - the transformation of the



Joan Cuscó Global Head of Transformation MAPFRE

industry is unstoppable.



Funding was too easy. In some cases money was raised without a solid customer proposition and business case."

Now there has been a reset and the players who do not have a solid foundation are getting squeezed. In the end it is a good thing and we will end with a more healthy market.

There is still a lot of unspent capital and we will see M&A kicking off, but not from all insurers. Some insurers will not acquire anymore, after having seen the failure to deliver on promises of some insurtech 1.0 players. Others will instead see this as an opportunity.



Jeroen Meijers
Head of NN Ventures
NN Group

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Geographical deep dives



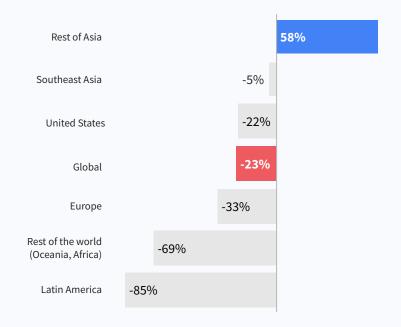


US is still the leading geography for insurtech investments in 2023. However, Asia is the region growing the most.

VC investment in insurtech by region in 2023 YTD



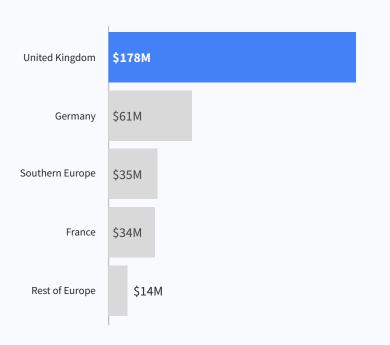
Growth in VC investment by region, H1 2023 vs H1 2022*



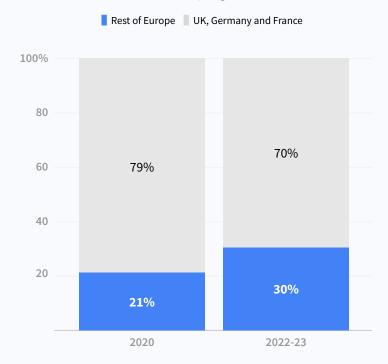


UK, Germany and France are still attracting over 4/5 of the funding in Europe, but other markets are attracting an increasingly high share of early-stage funding.

VC investment in insurtech by region in 2023 YTD



Growth in VC investment by region, H1 2023 vs H1 2022*









Italy, Netherlands and Estonia are showing the strongest early-stage growth.

France is the only major market which is showing early-stage growth.

After a slow 2022, Spain is showing strong activity this year.

Early-stage funding growth by country in Europe 2022-2023 vs 2020

High Growth Medium Growth

No Growth Not Enough to compute

High growth: 2x+ funding amount, 1x+ round count; Medium growth: 1x+ funding amount, 0.7x+ round count

Netherlands

Nr. of Startups: 20+ Enterprise Value: \$0.8B Investment since 2020: \$188M Early VC Growth: 1.7x » view online

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Spain

Nr. of VC-backed startups: 40+ Enterprise Value: \$0.7B Investment since 2020: \$156M Early VC Growth: 0.7x » view online



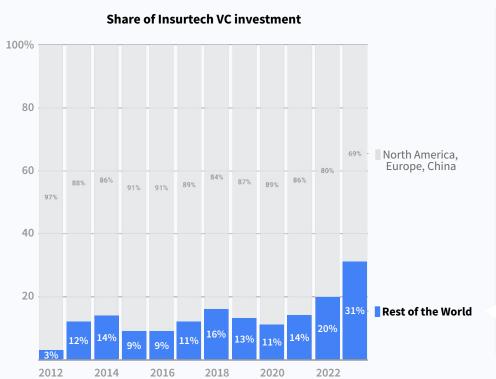
Nr. of VC-backed startups: 30+ Enterprise Value: \$2.0B Investment since 2020: \$249M Early VC Growth: 1.1x » view online

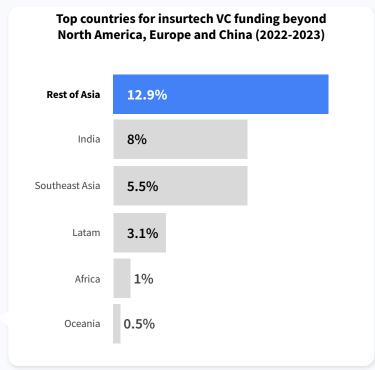






Insurtech is now more global than ever. The share of funding flowing outside of North America, Europe and China has now reached 31% in 2023, mostly led by Asia.





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Latam insurtech ecosystem has started to emerge strongly in the latest years. H1 2023 is showing a partial rebound in funding, even if quite far from peak one year ago.







FOCUS ON LATM

Customer in Latam expect an highly digital customer experience, but also attention to human touch.

Financial inclusion and sustainability as pillar of insurance developments.

Key Latam market characteristics:

- Highly digital users, reachable through alternative channels such as fintech and e-commerce platforms, as well as Facebook and WhatsApp.
- Distinct local cultures in each region and country, leading to resistance from traditional intermediaries. However, these intermediaries can add value by humanizing the digital journey.

Internet penetration rate (2021)* Chile 92% Argentina 86% Brasil 81% Mexico 74% Colombia 70% Global 62%

Latam is a primed geography for insurance innovation, thanks to a strongly underserved population and high digital adoption.

"The traditional financial sector has underserved Latam customers, with less than 50% having access to banking services. The most impactful inclusive solution that have emerged are neo-banks like Nubank, serving 75 million customers, and digital wallets like MercadoPago, which has 38 million users

We think insurtech startups in Latam have the opportunity to replicate this to close the protection gap. Additionally, Latam Customer are very sensitive to sustainable aspect and we observe a move from the traditional model into the triple impact model, including not only profitability but social and ambiental impacts."

Hugues Bertin
Partner at HCS Capital and
CEO at Digital Insurance LatAm





The shift to operational efficiency in insurance

While both full-stack and MGAs have both suffered a strong funding decrease, the MGA model is showing more resilience and attracted more funding so far this year.

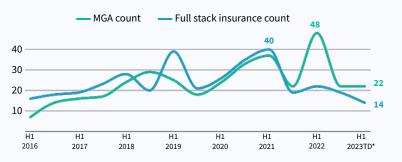
Comparison of full-stack and MGA models for insurtechs

	Full stack Insurtech	MGA	
Funding to market	Upfront capital required to operate	Minimal capital required	
Product & UW	Full control of the product	Discretion on product within criteria set by carrier	
Unit economics	Retains the entire profit (and loss) pool	Profit-sharing with the (re)insurer	
License	Fully licensed insurance company, regulated by supervisory authority	Partners with a third-party risk carrier who becomes the contractual counterpart	
Capacity	More security and control of capacity but requires availability of regulatory capital	Capacity dependent on risk appetite of (re)insurer	
Exit	Maximizing longer term exit value (IPO or insurer acquisition)	Strategic & financial acquirers	

VC funding full stack vs MGA



VC funding full stack vs MGA



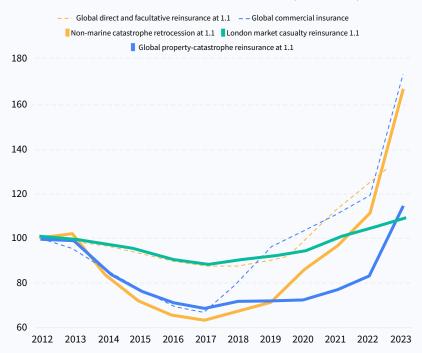






Challengers and MGA - Availability of capacity is crucial for the success of an MGA.

Howden pricing index for primary, reinsurance and retrocession markets - 2012 to 2023 (Source: NOVA)



The reinsurance market is influenced by various factors, and the Reinsurance Pricing Index is a valuable tool for monitoring and understanding these dynamics.

When (re)insurers provide capacity to insurtech MGAs, their primary objective is to gain a comprehensive understanding of the offered product. As MGAs generate significant GWP, their production directly affects the insurer's P&L. Consequently, (re)insurers may review the provided capacity and assess product eligibility limits. Main problems that MGAs are facing:

- The landscape of MGA insurtechs is rapidly evolving, and simply providing technology for product distribution is no longer sufficient for achieving success
- Reinsurers will prioritize allocating their capacity to entities that can showcase a proven track record of profitability

66 Reinsurance capacity is becoming more expensive, directly impacting insurtechs aiming to achieve rapid growth through new products."

> Javier Sánchez Investment Associate at Mundi Ventures



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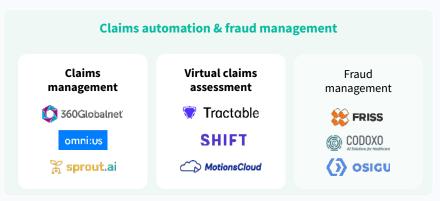






Insurtech startups are tackling operational efficiency through the whole value chain.











Operational efficiency, claims

Claims as center of customer interaction

Automation and human touch in claims management

Full-automation possible (Straight-Through-Processing)



Vehicle appraisal



Small house damages

Today is already possible to automate a vehicle appraisal with minor damage to over 98% accuracy, meaning the customer can get a diagnosis and repair quote in less than 3 minutes.

For instance MAPFRE is already automating **thousands** of pre-inspections to determine a vehicle's condition, assess loss damage appraisals and process home insurance claims in Spain, Brazil, and Colombia.

Human touch is key, automation not in the picture



Injury



House loss

Thanks to AI, today you can get a vehicle appraisal in less than 3 minutes.

We've envisioned Al-powered operating models that are 10x more efficient, leveraging what we call

Straight-Through-Processing, which is the ability to execute tasks like end-to-end claim handling without human intervention.

But we don't intend to automate everything. Not just because insurance is a complex business with a million different situations, but also because in our business, the human touch and empathy are essential. Before implementing any solution, we sit down with customers and ask them what they think the process and each related interaction should look like."

> José Antonio Arias **Group Chief Innovation Officer** at MAPFRE



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Operational efficiency, payments

Payments optimization in insurance

Achieving true payment integration in insurance

Inefficient processing of payments incurs unnecessary expenses across the entire value chain. Key focal points include:

- **Premium payment**: Emphasizing a seamless and effortless process that leverages the wealth of customer information available.
- Claims Handling: Acknowledging the potential stress involved and highlighting the necessity of a smooth payments experience.

Having an integrated payment system will help insurers with lowering expenses and providing better data management.

Opportunity focus

Customer experience

Deliver an exceptional and seamless payment experience

Reporting & Reconciliation

Instantly reconcile accounts, detect discrepancies, and analyze payment activity.

Digital engagement

Proactively engage policyholders in payments experiences.

Security & Compliance

Simplify compliance and secure payments by removing sensitive data.

The premium handling process in the insurance industry is hugely inefficient. \$22B are wasted every year by the P&C insurance industry globally in this process.

"Insurance policies are sold through several intermediaries creating a complex placement route with high operational costs and funds being held up for months at every step.

Our vision is to reduce the time spent on payment processing in the insurance industry to zero. We are achieving this by building a connected payment ledger with actors across the whole insurance value chain linked to it."

> **Julian Schoemig** Co Founder & CEO at **Diesta**











Operational efficiency, distribution

A digital future ready infrastructure is a key enablers for effective distribution.

Putting the foundation for success in distribution across all channels



Unlocks value for every distribution channel.





Even if you use the latest GenAl chatbot to answer all sorts of customer questions, if things in the backend systems are not connected, that will just not work.

"At NN Group, we are very focused on the efficiency element. We have been working for many years to become ready for a digital future. But to achieve this we had to overcome the different silos in data and processes.

So, on the one hand, we focus first on improving customer experience in distribution (from AI in chatbot use, efficiency in call centres, but also efficiency in document management). On the other hand, we worked to make our processes more industrialized with a single data architecture, one data cloud and a unified approach to managing APIs.

Jeroen Meijers Head of Strategic Transformation Office at NN Group







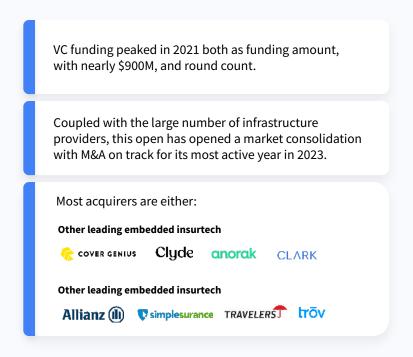




Embedded insurance is now entering in the consolidation phase.

Funding and M&A count for embedded insurance startups











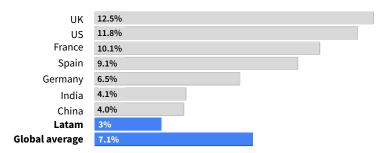
Distribution, hybrid distribution

Closing the protection gap requires a mix of digital technology and traditional distribution.

Lowering CAC but keeping the human touch.

Latin America is, on average, the less insured region among major markets.

Insurance penetration by region (2021)*



In recent years insurance penetration in Latam has increased from 2.5% to 3% on average. The remaining protection gap amounts to approximately \$250B*. The expanding middle class drives insurance demand and represents a significant market at risk. Insurance plays a vital role in preventing individuals from falling into poverty due to adverse events, thereby supporting middle-class growth and sustainability.



We believe that despite the efforts, distribution is still holding back the proper growth of the industry.

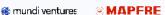
"We are still not seeing significant changes in insurance penetration in our core market, Latam.

We found a space of opportunity between traditional distribution and insurtech challengers, developing a new distribution model focused on closing the protection gap, reducing acquisition costs, and providing financial inclusion. We use local community members we call Kinsurers, to empower the reach of traditional distribution through digital quote-bind-issue technology.

This approach not only reduces the CAC, but has a higher possibility of changing consumption habits of insurance products in LATAM."

Agostina Luzzi COO & Co-founder at Kinsu











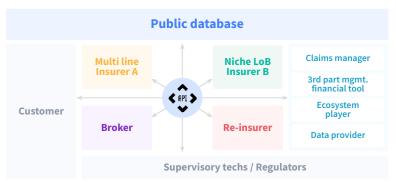
Open insurance can bring huge value to consumers and insurers, especially if standardization is achieved.

Creating standardized data flows for a more transparent insurance industry

Open insurance lacks the standardized data structures and semantics which spurred the development of open banking in the last decade. There are still differences across countries, classes of insurance, and lines of business.

Benefits for **consumers**: informed decisions; switching services; tailored products. Benefits for **insurance**: streamlined products and consumer offers; improved customer relationships; operational efficiency.

Open insurance ecosystem

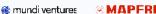


Overall, open insurance leads to more empowered and educated consumers, a level playing field, and a more transparent insurance industry.

"Insurely's main focus is on improved data sharing between insurance companies and third parties to enable precise targeting, segmentation, and personalization based on consumers' current insurance holdings, needs, and expiration dates. Additionally, our products enable consumers to leverage their own data to benchmark themselves versus their peers, track price increases, and monitor expiration dates to create greater awareness about their insurance situation. This fosters consumer empowerment and leads to higher loyalty and better relationships with the insurance providers.

> Lotta Rauséus COO & Co-founder at **Insurely**





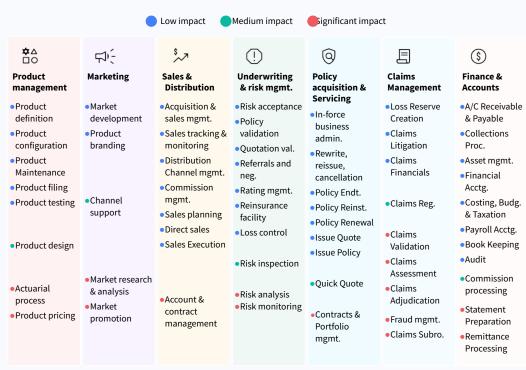






AI will not have the same impact across the insurance value chain. Narrow-AI is already widely used in insurance processes such as claims.

AI impact across insurance value chain

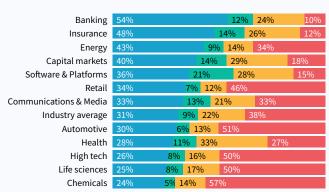


Now, insurance is the expected to be the 2nd most impacted industry by Generative Al.

Nearly 50% of insurance tasks are identified at high potential for automation and only 12% have no potential to see Generative Al applications.**

Generative AI impact on processes by industry**





Insurance has been identified as 2nd industry with the most exposure to LLMs by human labelers and 4th by GPT-4 assessment in a recent paper by OpenAI***









^{*}Swiss Re. Antonio Grasso

^{**}Accenture research

^{***}GPTs are GPTs: An Early Look at the Labor Market Impact Potential of Large Language Models (working paper)

GenAI exact impact on insurance is still to be fully understood, but expected to start from customer-facing processes.

The most immediate GenAI use cases are customer-facing processes such as lead generation opportunities, enhanced agents and customer portals.

Other applications can include claim automation and fraud detection.

So far, we have not seen been many insurtech-specific GenAl startups developing applications or foundational models. More activities is seen in the B2B language model training space.



The real priority now in GenAI is to go beyond the hype and be able to understand what is really new, what is only incremental, and what instead could be already done with "old" AI models.

"Independently from the result of such analysis, industry decision makers will need to keep in mind that this is nowadays almost a mainstream tech, already, and it's shaping customer expectations. I fear it will be a must to progressively -but quickly- align all our customer interactions to the CX allowed by GenAI tools, as this will become a must and old chatbots performances unacceptable.

Danilo RaponiGroup Head of Innovation
at **Generali**





Deep dives

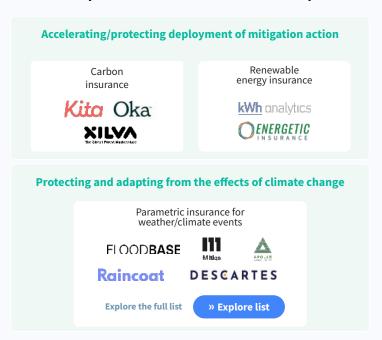




Insurance plays a key role in both climate mitigation and adaptation, the most severe global risks.

Long term (10 years) most severe global risks* Environmental Societal Economic Technological Geopolitical **Climate mitigation failure Natural resources crises** 1. Climate adaptation Erosion of social cohesion failure and societal polarization Natural disasters and Widespread cybercrime and cyber insecurity extreme weather events **Biodiversity loss and** Geoeconomic ecosystem collapse confrontation Large-scale Large-scale involuntary environmental damage 10. migration incidents

Examples of insurtech x climate tech startups







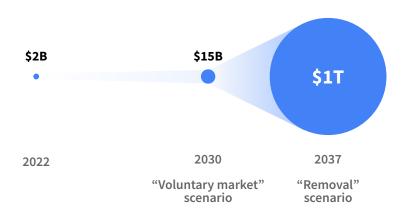




The carbon market is set to grow massively, heightening the need for high-quality projects.

Bringing trust to the carbon markets.

According to BNEF scenario modelling*, the voluntary carbon market could grow **7.5x** in the **most conservative scenario** and up to **70x** in the **most ambitious "carbon removal"** focused scenario.



Scale will come from trust for the carbon removal market. Insurance can play a key role here acting as a stamp of confidence for buyers.

"There are multiple pain points in carbon removal transactions, both around core 'carbon' factors, such as methodologies, monitoring and reporting, and permanence, as well as more transaction specific risks around counterparties, countries, and financing mechanisms.

The key challenge that Kita chose to tackle for our flagship insurance product is delivery risk in forward purchasing carbon credits. Kita's mission is being a catalyst to scale financing into high quality carbon projects, at the speed needed to tackle the climate crisis

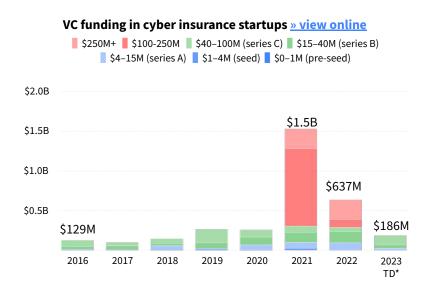
Natalia Dorfman CEO & Co-Founder at **Kita**



Cyber insurance is just one piece in the much broader cyber security ecosystem

Cyber insurance has attracted just 4.5% of the \$72B in cyber security investments since 2016.

Cyber insurance funding grew over 10x from 2016 to its peak in 2021, reaching over \$1.5B in VC funding. Funding has since then slow down, but 2023 is already higher than 2016-2018 with more than half-year still to go.



CC More than 60% of European SMBs received an attempt of a cyber attack last year, whilst penetration of cyber insurance is still below 20% in the space.

> "Although people tend to believe that cyber attacks only target large corporations, SMBs accounted for nearly half of the cyber breaches last year. Still, many owners and managers in the SMB space find it hard to understand cyber insurance and gauge the real risk they are facing, resulting in a penetration of cyber insurance across SMBs of 17%. On the other side, beyond the demand for coverage, the capacity providers face a real challenge to follow up with real-time and reliable cyber risk assessments thus finding it hard to keep with market needs and underwriting massive volumes. These challenges, among others, set the ground for a massive opportunity for insurtech companies targeting to positively transform the space, specially in improving underwriting or reaching and distributing cyber insurance for SMBs at scale.

> > Lluis Viñas Investment Director at Mundi Ventures



mundi ventures

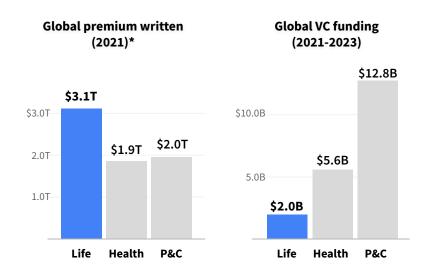




Life insurance is still mostly an untapped market for insurtech.

Making life insurance easy to buy and closing the protection gap.

Despite being the largest insurance market, life insurance startups have been widely underinvested compared to health and P&C peers.



Life insurance hasn't changed in the past 50-60 years. In Latam, the turnground time is still 4-6 weeks and requires paper documents and lab exams.

"This is also in stark contrast with health insurance, where in Latam you can do everything online in few minutes, and get up to \$5M coverage. But a 24-25 yrs old can't get life insurance of \$300k without lab exams, creating a huge market gap. This broken customer experience is prime for disruption, thanks to Latam high digital mobile usage and its "emerging" middle class. That said Latam is a melting pot of cultures where insurance offerings must be localized to the single market."

> **Michael Carricarte** Co-founder & CEO at Olé Insurance Group







A few words on our methodology.

What is a startup?

Companies designed to grow fast. Generally, such companies are VC-investable businesses. Sometimes they can become very big (e.g. \$1B+ valuation). When startups are successful, they develop into scaleups (>50 people), grownups (>500 people) and result in big companies. Only companies founded since 1990 are included in this report.

What is a startup?

What is a Unicorn?

Unicorns are (former) startups that reached \$1B valuation or exit at one point in time.

What is a Unicorn?

Insurtech definition

Insurtech is the intersection between insurance and technology. Insurance as an industry touches many other sectors, e.g. mobility and real estate (car and home insurance), health (health insurance). This does not mean that every startup into telemedicine that works with an insurance company or a generic enterprise software solution also used by insurers is considered insurtech. Insurtech need to have a predominant part of their business strictly related to insurance, also just offering insurance as part of a marketplace with many other offerings does not make them insurtechs.

Geographic methodology

Startups are assigned to the location of their current HQ. In case a startup moves its HQ location the change is applied in Dealroom, while the first HQ is regarded as founding location. The location of most of the employees or the founder nationality are not taken into account.

Underlying data

Dealroom's proprietary database and software aggregate data from multiple sources: harvesting public information, user-submitted data verified by Dealroom, data engineering. Data is verified and curated with an extensive manual process. The data on which this report builds is available via app.dealroom.co. For more info please visit dealroom.co or contact support@dealroom.co.

Venture capital definition

Investment are referred to by their round labels such as Seed, Series A, B, C, ... late stage, and growth equity.

VC investments excludes debt or other non-equity funding, lending capital, grants and ICOs.

Buyouts, M&A, secondary rounds, and IPOs are treated as exits: excluded from funding data, but included in exit data.







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