McKinsey & Company

2025 McKinsey LIMRA Insurance 360 Benchmark – Industry productivity trends

Individual Life Webinar November 12, 2025



McKinsey LIMRA Insurance 360 is the industry-leading performance benchmark survey for Individual Life & Annuities

Industry-leading taxonomy and granular cost benchmarks and KPIs across the value chain by product & channel helps insurance carriers identify tangible actions to improve costs and productivity

2025

- Tailored surveys for Individual Life & Annuities and for Group/Workforce **Benefits**
- Feedback meetings with McKinsey Partners and experts to review results and implications
- Dedicated McKinsey team with >30 years of benchmarking experience and customized peer groups to ensure benchmarks are "apples to apples"
- 8-year track record
- 5-year partnership with LIMRA

Individual Life & Annuities Survey 70 carriers by LOB, \$350b (>75%) GPW ... MassMutual **ATHENE





CNO





corebridge





























































Today's agenda

Individual Life Productivity trends

Unlocking the productivity potential of the industry

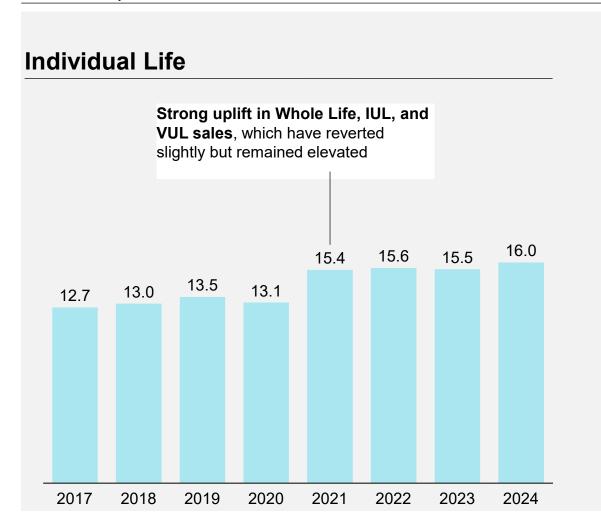
Insurance AI maturity survey results and opportunities

Cross-cutting industry productivity trends – Individual Life

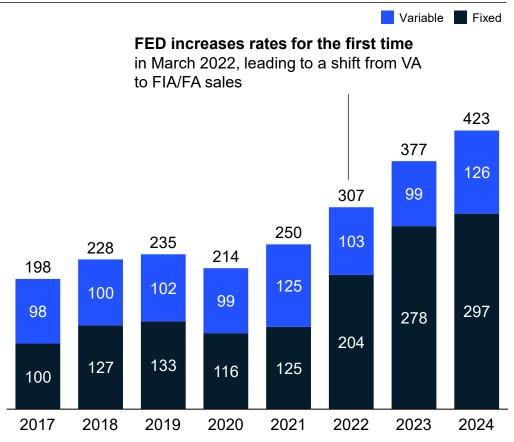
- Tale of two cities While Life sales have remained flat, Annuities sales doubled in the last 4 years (driven largely by FA)
- 2. Lack of leverage Operating costs have increased over the last two decades by 18% for individual L&A and 24% for Group/WFB
- Persistent performance edge Carriers with the highest productivity maintain an edge across the value chain (~50%+ in each function)
- 4. Scale matters (but not as much as you might think) In Individual L&A, larger carriers achieve lower expense ratios, but topperforming small carriers have lower expense ratios than median large carriers
- Profitable growth Top-performing carriers reduced expense ratios through both growth and expenses control in Individual Life
- 6. Structural shifts Total expenses ratios have increased, largely driven by Sales, but decline for Captives in Individual Life
- Technology spend and Automation Technology and modernization has led to a decline in Operations cost, coupled with improving process, digital and servicing KPIs

1. Individual life sales have remained flat, but Annuities sales doubled over the last 4 years (driven largely by FA)

Total new premiums, \$B



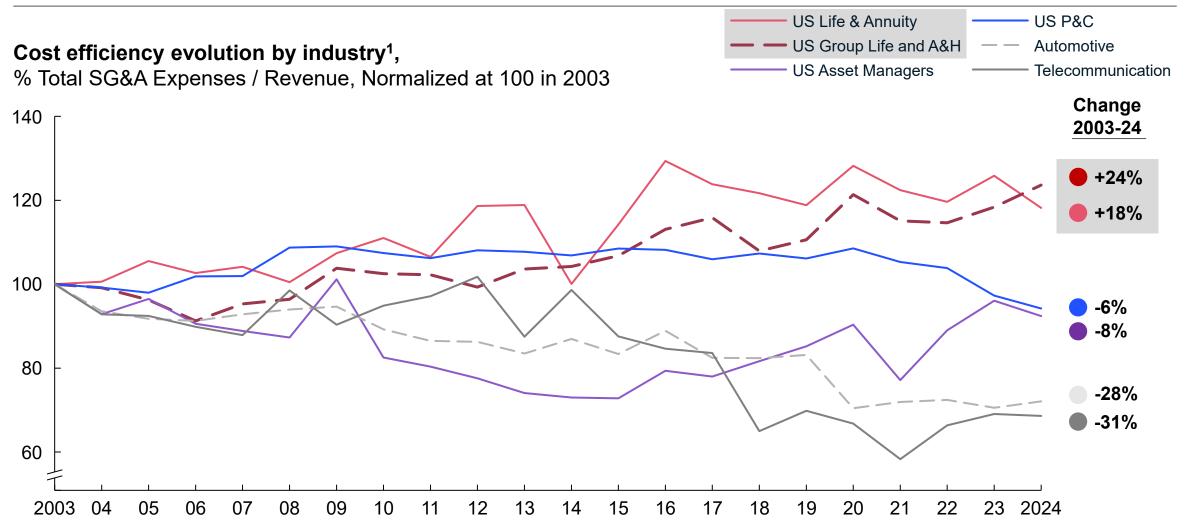




^{1.} LIMRA individual annuity sales include certain group annuity contracts that meet certain conditions. Numbers excludes structured settlements

2. Over the last two decades operating costs increased by 18% for Individual Life & Annuities and 24% for Group Life & A&H

2003-2024

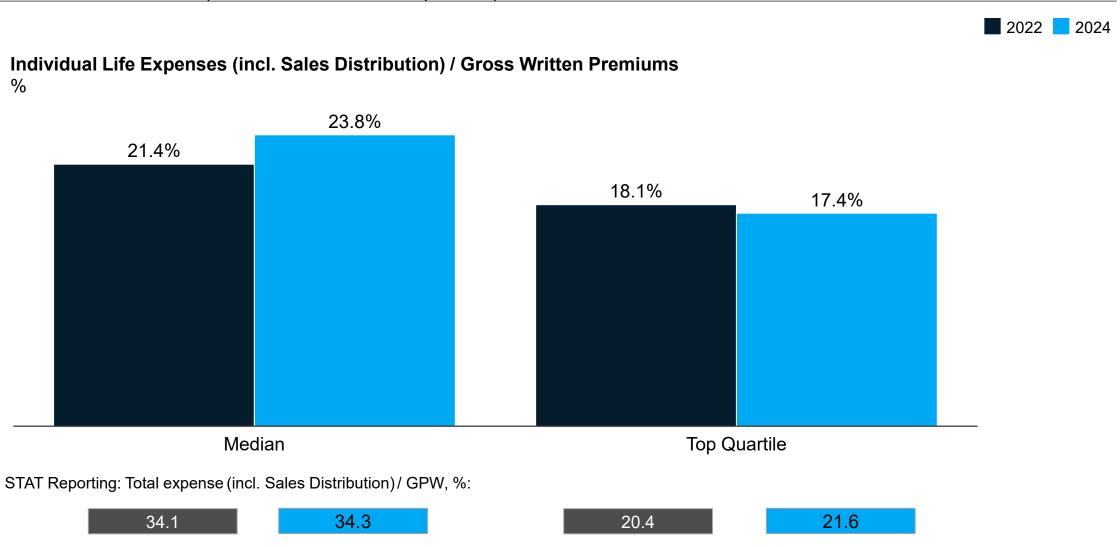


^{1.} Indexed; Expressed as "SG&A expenses as % of Revenue" where SG&A expenses include net commissions, total revenues incl. net investment revenue (e.g., excludes Net investment Income)

Source: S&P Capital IQ, Team analysis

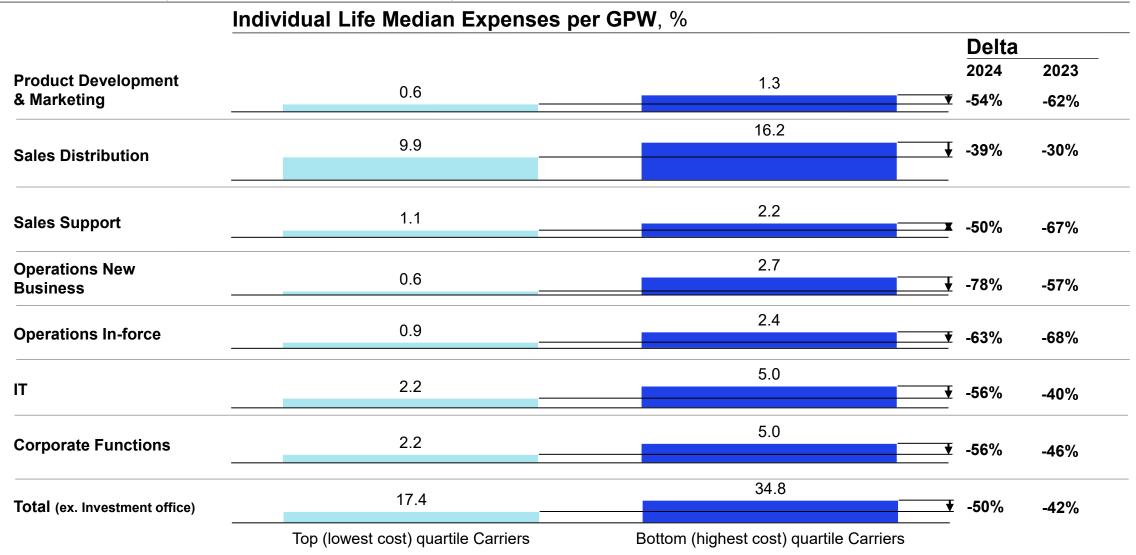
2. Total median expense ratios increased from 2022-24 for Individual Life carriers, but decreased for Top quartile carriers

2022-2024, Individual Life (excludes Inv. Office expenses)



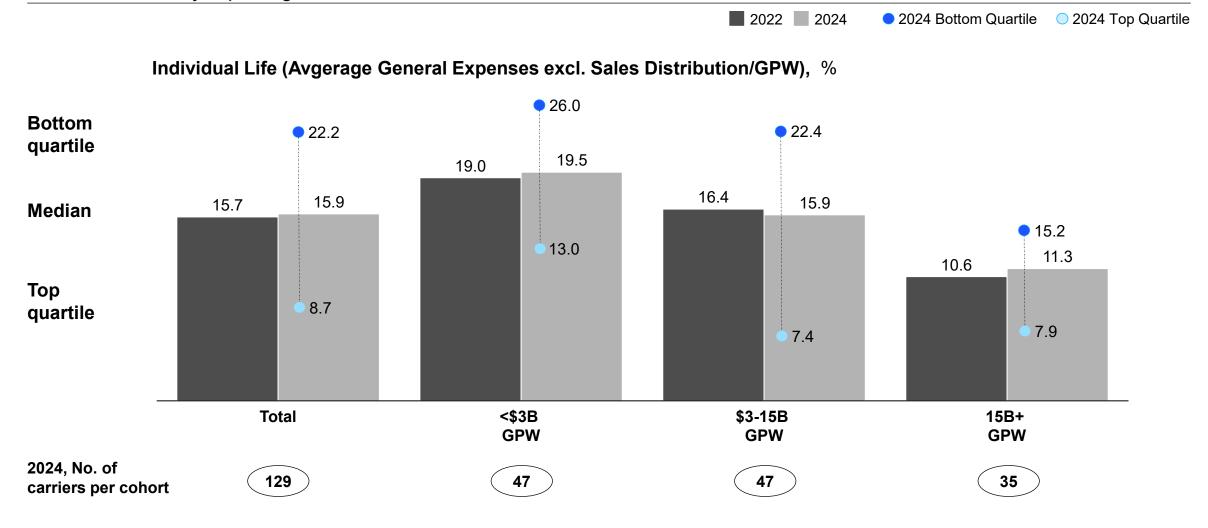
3. Individual Life carriers with the highest productivity have largely increased their performance edge across the value chain (~50%+ in each function)

2024, Individual Life (excludes Inv. Office expenses)



4. Larger Individual Life carriers achieve lower expense ratios, but topperforming small carriers outperform larger peers

2022-24, Statutory reporting



1Note: Analysis did not include Life carriers with < \$50 M in Gross Premium

5. Top-performing Individual Life carriers reduced expense ratios through a combination of growth and expense control

2020-2024, Statutory reporting - Revenues exclude Net Investment Income

US Life carriers by category, %1



ER changed by <-1.2% p.p.



Flat

ER change -1.2% to +3% p.p.

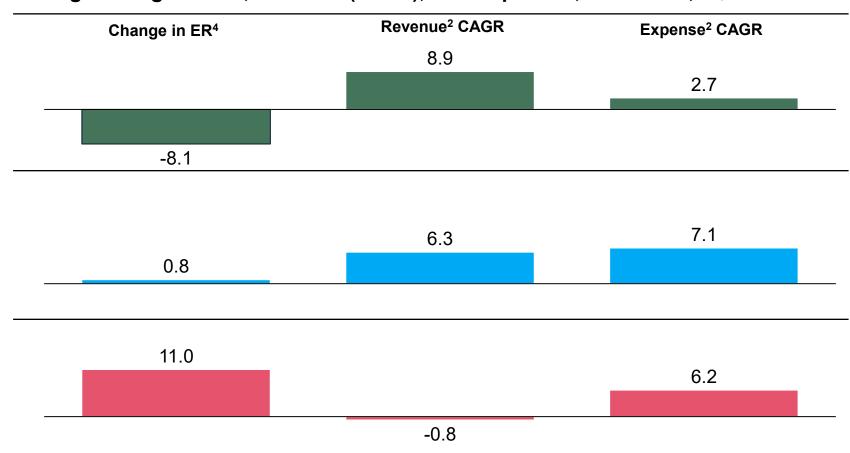


Underperformers

ER increased by >3% p.p.



Average change in ER², Revenue (ex NII), and Expenses, 2019-2024, %, n=67³



^{1.} Numbers may not add to 100%, due to rounding; 2. ER = Total SG&A expenses including net commissions/total revenues (e.g., excludes Net investment Income); 3. Sample includes carriers with >\$200M in 2024 revenues, excludes outliers; 4. Total change in ER in p.p.

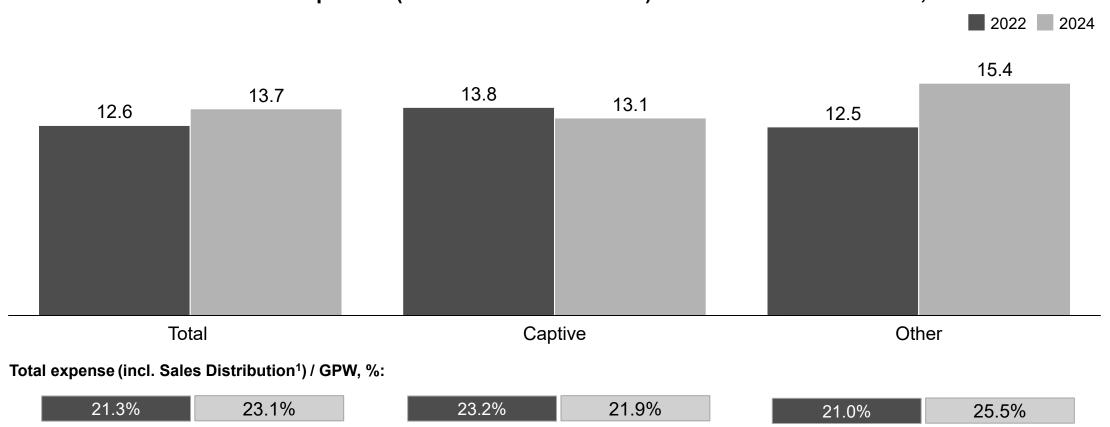
Source: S&P Capital IQ, Team analysis

6. Expenses ratios increased in Individual Life driven by Sales, but sales expense ratios declined for Captives

2024, Individual Life, Total expenses exclude Investment Office

Analysis based on same firms in the 2022 and 2024 Surveys





^{1.} Includes Sales Distribution (Agent commissions, salaries & Benefits, other agent costs) + Sales support (Field Rewards, Regional Field/RM, Wholesalers, Case Illustrations, Home Office BD, Sales Ops & Mgmt and Other Field Support;; Excludes Investment Office

7. Modernization efforts have largely digitized analog processes and not fundamentally transformed customer experience or expenses

2020-2024, Individual Life

Analysis based on same firms in the 22 and 24 Surveys

Carriers increased Digital applications and Auto decision...

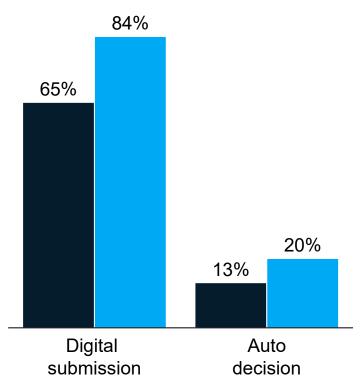
...however, Turnaround times have not improved much for Life...

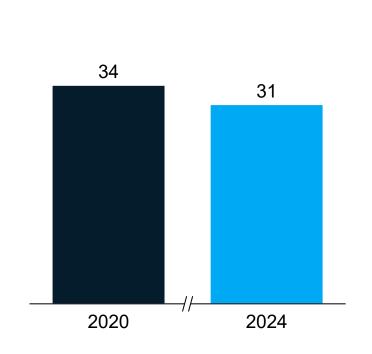
...and Ops expenses have begun to slightly decrease with IT investments

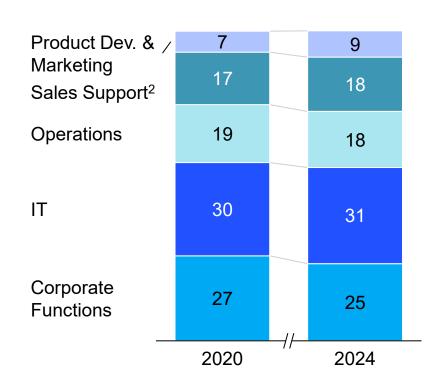
% of Individual life applications (average)

Turnaround time (average total days¹)

Ind. Life & Annuities – average % of total costs, (excl. Sales agent distribution costs)







^{1.} Total cycle time (number of days from application to issuance)

^{2.} Includes Field Rewards & Recognition, Field Support, Call Center/ Concierge Support and Sales Operations & Management



Today's agenda

Individual Life Productivity trends

Unlocking the productivity potential of the industry

Insurance AI maturity survey results and opportunities

Given rising costs for insurers, transformation of the core is the 'unlock' to address productivity



Costs are on the rise

Unlike other industries, over the past two decades insurance has been unable to lower costs as a % of revenues, despite significant investments in technology and automation.



Traditional productivity plays are not enough

Core business processes (underwriting, claims and servicing) account for ~35-40% of addressable costs and show the largest gap between top and bottom quartile performers (differences of up to 60%), indicating large opportunities. To address complexity in these processes, insurers will need to take an 'unconstraint view' to redefine the art of possible



Technology offers new opportunities to bend the cost curve

Al capabilities are advancing from generative assistants to agentic capabilities – capable enough to automate complex flows. That said, deploying such agents on subpar processes often increases complexity and does not achieve the desired results in terms of efficiency and accuracy



Winners are combining old and new levers to drive full potential

There is a proven approach to structurally addressing costs of core processes that includes journey redesign, lean 2.0 and global operating model design.

Leveraging all levers effectively can unlock drastic improvements and generate meaningful impact (5-10pts of Expense Ratio)

Productivity transformations come in different flavors depending on starting point of the organization (1/2)

Focus on targeted cost take out (quick wins)

Includes traditional cost reduction levers such as, for example, procurement, vendor management, demand reduction

Focus on workforce efficiency: performance mgmt., standard practices

Focuses on continuous improvement practices to streamline operations and better support employees to improve productivity

Focus on E2E process efficiency: data, tech, GenAl, Agents

Enables E2E journey redesign leaning heavily on data ontology and technology (including GenAI)

Focus on org efficiency: Org design and global op model

Focuses on efficient design and location to enable better cooperation and decision making, cross-functional collaboration and best talent

- While not fully mutually exclusive, these archetypes represent the main "types" of transformations that companies undertake
- Companies may focus on only one archetype or multiple, and a truly holistic transformation will include all of them, instilling both a new way of operating and a rigorous execution muscle
- The output of these transformations is broad: from financial performance and efficiency, to customer and employee experience



Productivity transformations come in different flavors depending on starting point of the client (2/2)

	Targeted quick wins	Workforce efficiency and productivity (How we work)	Global operating model shifts w GOMx (<i>Where we work</i>)	E2E rewiring of processes with Al (What we work on)
When most applicable	Need for immediate capital to make pathway for a greater transformation	Large gap between top and bottom quartile with significant operational backlog impacting productivity	Need to transform processes at fraction of the cost with better access to capable talent	Subpar processes that requires redesign to deploy AI for full automation
Critical levers	Procurement 2.0	Lean, Performance mgmt, Management systems	Outsourcing via Captives or 3P	Process simplification, automation with Al and Agents
	Engineering Excellence			
Aggregate impact	15-20% impact across target spend categories	10-25% impact across all front-line and service ops	20-35% impact across all front-line and service ops	30-50% impact across all middle and back office
Degree of Disruption				

Perspectives on next gen productivity levers by archetype

Not inclusive of all levers



Degree of impact

Targeted	qu	ick
wins		

Workforce efficiency and productivity (How we work)

Global operating model shifts w GOMx (Where we work)

E2E rewiring of processes with Al (What we work on)

Levers

- Demand management
- Elimination of engineering waste
- Rightsizing engineering teams
- Vendor consolidation
- Standard rate cards
- Vendor talent & footprint optimization

- Integrated planning and scheduling
- Visual ManagementSystems w/ dailymanagement practices
- Standard work and best practice sharing
- Simple process redesign and simplification
- Root cause resolution

- Outsourcing (GCC) for redesign of critical processes
- Outsourcing (GCC) for centralization of services
- Outsourcing (3P) of select pools for cost arbitrage

- Process elimination and streamlining
- Adaptive segmentation
- Agentic onboarding, underwriting and claims validation w/ reflexive intake
- Al Concierge for servicing
- Al Coach for performance management / next best act
- Guided workflows

Aggregate impact

15-20% impact across target external spend

10-25% impact across all front-line and service ops

20-35% impact across all front-line and service ops

30-50% impact across all middle and back office

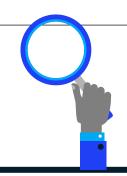
Degree of Disruption

Three common pitfalls to end-to-end transformations



Common pitfall

Incremental improvements to existing processes, instead of taking a step back to rethink the e2e approach



Inconsistent adoption of new processes, or new operating procedures set in stone and becoming stale over time



Minimum investment to acquire the right talent to transform and manage journeys

Call for change

Improving profitability by redefining journeys from the ground up, unconstrained, and leveraging new technologies (defining the art of the possible)

Deployment of management systems to leverage new routines to learn, adopt and continuously improve new processes Harvesting talent across borders to build innovation, automation, and operational excellence capabilities



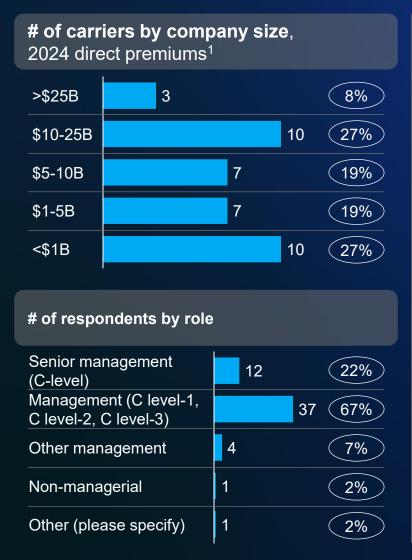
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~40 Life insurance carriers across sizes participated, representing 1/3 of the North American market

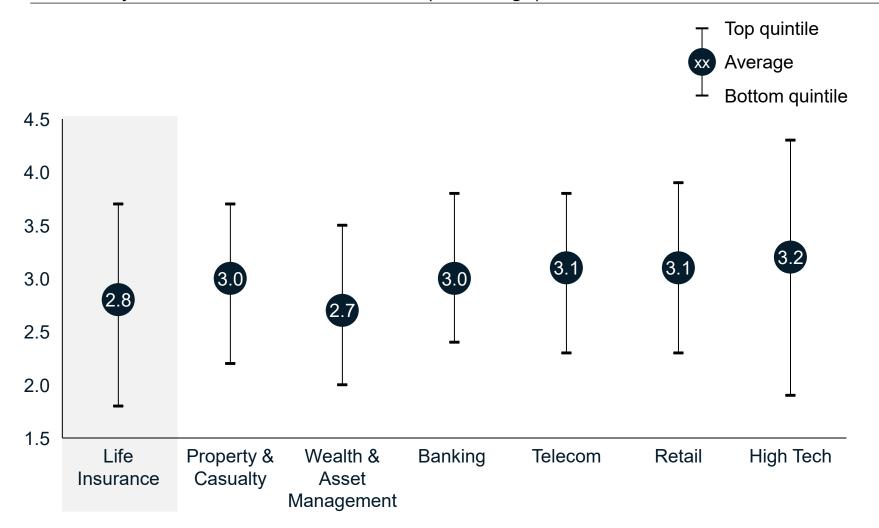






Significant opportunity exists for the Life Insurance industry on AI

Al maturity assessment on a Scale of 1-5 (low to high)



Key insights

Life insurance, represented by Al Industry Group, lags most other industries including P&C and Banking on Al maturity

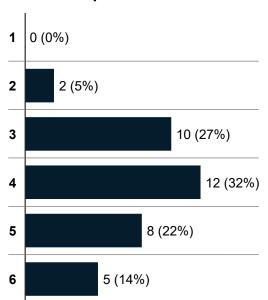
High Tech, Retail and Telecom are top 3 industries leading on Al

There is a wider spread of Al capabilities in Life Insurance compared to other industries

From fragmentation to focus – Carriers are fragmenting AIexperimentation, with pressure to demonstrate impact-at-scale rising

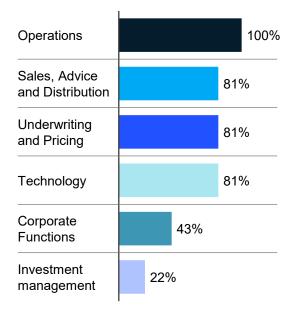
Carriers are experimenting with AI across multiple domains, with most investing in Ops, Distribution, UW and Tech

Number of prioritized domains



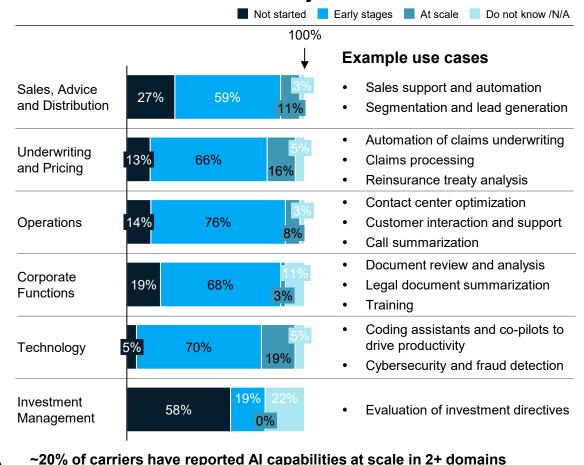
Companies are hedging bets with limited focus of investment. ~70% of companies spreading across 4 or more domains to drive Al advancements, and only ~30% focused in 2 to 3 prioritized domains

Domains



100% of companies have prioritized developing Al use cases for Operations, with another 80%+ focusing on Sales, Advice and Distribution, Underwriting and Pricing, and Technology

Companies are in early stages of their Al journey, with very few able to scale use cases in any domain



5. Across carriers, we are seeing common strengths and challenges, and clear separation of winners and losers in specific areas

