



Use cases

HOW TO AVOID OVERSPENDING ON THE INSURANCE OF YOUR FLEET



The Problem: Why fleets overspend on insurance (case)

Our Approach: From hypothesis to executed tender

The Win: Financial, contractual and organisation impact

What we can do for your fleet



THE PROBLEM: WHY FLEETS OVERSPEND ON INSURANCE

The examples of 2 recent use cases are used to provide insight into why companies overspend on fleet insurance and how we have been able to assist to achieve sustainable savings.

Context. Both clients operated sizable corporate fleets, **Client 1 (≈2,900 vehicles)** and **Client 2 (≈2,200 vehicles)**, insured for years through incumbent arrangements. Despite professional internal teams, insurance had gradually become a cost line rather than a strategic lever.

Common pain points we encountered

- **Incumbent lock-in.** Longstanding single-broker/single-insurer setups with limited market testing.
- **Fragmented international approach.** Desire to **set up or roll out** an international programme, but each country worked differently, creating inconsistency and missed scale advantages.
- **Unclear business case.** Leaders sensed potential savings but lacked credible benchmarks and a structured forecast to justify action.
- **Stakeholder hesitation.** Concern about the **reaction of the current broker** and perceived operational risk during any transition.
- **Bandwidth & expertise gaps.** Internal staff reductions and competing priorities limited the ability to run a rigorous market exercise.
- **Under-optimised terms.** Deductible structures, exclusions and service levels had not been revisited in light of loss history and market appetite.

Client starting points

- **Client 1:** Local agreement placed through a broker; no recent, full-scope market test.
- **Client 2:** Similar legacy structure; uncertainty about savings and change risks made decision-makers reluctant to move.

So the core problem was not simply pricing. It was **governance and process**: no current benchmark, no structured business case, and no managed path to market that aligned stakeholders. Without that, real savings, improved terms and international coherence remained out of reach.



OUR APPROACH: FROM HYPOTHESIS TO EXECUTED TENDER

Before developing a claims reduction program, it is essential for all stakeholders to have a clear understanding of its objectives, structure, and potential outcomes.

Intake & scoping

We start with a focused discovery: fleet profile, country footprint, special exposures (e.g., airport vehicles), current policies, claims performance, and all relevant stakeholders (procurement, fleet, insurance/risk, finance, legal, operations).

Data collection & normalisation

We map the exact data needed and agree on roles: what the client pulls vs. what we gather. We then cleanse and structure the dataset against our EU benchmark database to enable like-for-like comparisons..

Analysis & business case

We quantify a realistic savings range and highlight terms worth improving (coverage, deductibles, SLAs). A concise **Business Case for Savings** gives leadership the confidence to proceed, supported by benchmarks and examples from similar projects..

Full-scope tender to market

If the case is compelling, we run a managed tender: inviting **alternative insurers**, coordinating with the **incumbent broker** and market participants, and setting clear evaluation criteria. We lead negotiations on pricing **and** conditions — not price alone.

Stakeholder enablement

For client 1, we **trained & coached internal stakeholders** on **deductible structures** using memos, workshops and simulations. Across both clients, we addressed internal concerns about broker relationships and transition risks with clear governance and communication.

Transition support

We oversee the switch where relevant: documentation, country onboarding, timelines, and issue resolution, ensuring operational continuity and policy accuracy across borders.

Outcome of the approach

A transparent, benchmark-anchored process that protects relationships, widens market choice, and turns insurance from a passive cost into an actively managed value driver.



THE WIN: FINANCIAL, CONTRACTUAL & ORGANISATION IMPACT

Headline results

- **Client 1: 23% annual reduction**, ~€300,000 per year in insurance spend, by sourcing alternative proposals, managing the incumbent broker relationship, and negotiating improved terms alongside price.
- **Client 2: 30% annual reduction** in insurance cost via a full-scope tender, stakeholder training on deductibles, and structured transition support.

Contractual & risk improvements

- Terms aligned with actual loss profile; **deductibles** right-sized for total cost of risk.
- Clearer SLAs and service governance; better fit for special exposures (e.g., airport operations).
- Increased insurer competition now and in future renewal cycles.

Organisational gains

- **Clarity & control.** A repeatable methodology, clean data and a market benchmark to guide decisions every 3–5 years (in line with lease/insurance tender cycles).
- **Stakeholder confidence.** Internal teams understand the “why” and the “how,” reducing resistance and ensuring smoother execution across countries.
- **International coherence.** Practical steps to **set up or roll out** a coordinated programme while accommodating local realities.

What this means for similar fleets

Most enterprises with mature but untested placements can expect **20–30%** savings potential **plus** materially improved terms when governance and market access are done right. The intangible win: **leverage and confidence** — moving from “we just renew” to “**we know our options, we set the terms, and we win the economics.**”

Want to see what we can do for your fleet?

[Book a meeting here](#)