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Product Architecture

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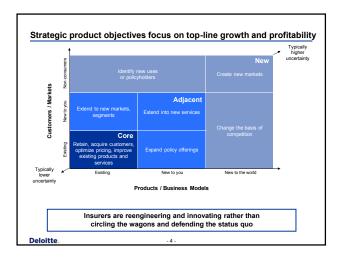
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Agenda

Leading practices in Product Management

What is Product Architecture?

Examples





Challenges when executing on profitable growth objectives	
 Deciding which investments will deliver the most value 	
 Data and expertise to build new products 	
 Obtaining resources and funding 	
Capabilities to execute	
 Speed to build out products on technology platforms 	
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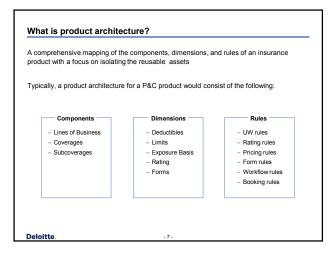
Leading practices to address challenges

- Product rationalization and simplification
- Process improvement
- Investing in data and expertise
- Investing in technology

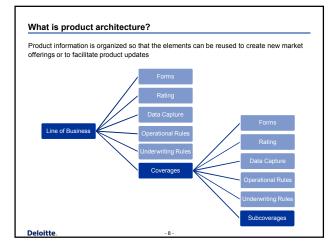
Once the product choices have been made, Product units and IT connect to build efficient product architectures and find opportunities to reuse common parts of products in new market offerings

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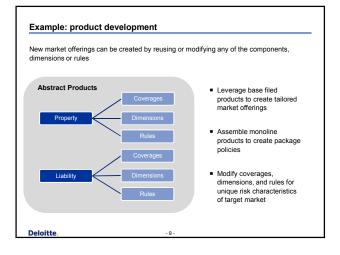
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Example of how a new product can be built from existing products Small Commercial Package for Optometrists Current Inventory (written as stand alone policies): • Basic BOP • BOP for Optometrists with built in EPL and E&O • EPLI • Property and E&O to be dialed back to fit target market (optometrists working in klosks, e.g. Costco)

Solution – a new Optometrists Product:

- Reuse property with less coverages and restricted limits
- Reuse EPLI as an added coverage by endorsement rather than a separate policy

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- Reuse E&O with restricted limits and coverage by endorsement
- Significantly reduced development time (business and IT) as only the differences need to be supported

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Benefits of a modular product architecture

Business Benefits:

 Creates a clear view of the existing products, and their construct, to promote reuse across distinct businesses

- Eliminates redundant work in creating new products
- Reduces the workload associated with product maintenance and enhancements
- Creates a framework for defining business intelligence requirements early in the process – proactive, not reactive
- IT Benefits:
- Creates an organized structure to communicate requirements to IT
- Serves as a tool to mine opportunities for reuse of existing IT assets, significantly reducing time to build solutions (new products, enhancements and maintenance)

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Inventory	Design	Implement
Review products to identify go-forward product portfolio	 Review product inventory to identify commonalities 	 Configure the product on the system using the product architecture
Deconstruct products - Lines of business - Coverages - Rating plans - Target markets - Forms	 Design a product architecture structure that allows for reuse Identify or create "abstract" products which can be used as templates to build market offerings 	 Collect specifications for each go-forward product and populate the system, defining only the required differences to construct new market offerings
Create a product inventory to map products to various components, dimensions, etc.		 Conduct change management, communication, and training activities

