



# VinoBotics Growth Plan

think-cell Case Competition

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# Today's growth proposal for VinoBotics was developed by an experienced and multi-disciplinary team of management consultants

Team overview



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# Agenda

**1**

**Market Overview**

**2**

**Growth Plan**

**3**

**Financial & Operational Feasibility**

**4**

**Timeline & Risks**

# The growth plan at hand would increase VinoBotics’ annual sales to \$129M by 2030 and transform it into a key industry solution provider with international presence

## Executive Summary

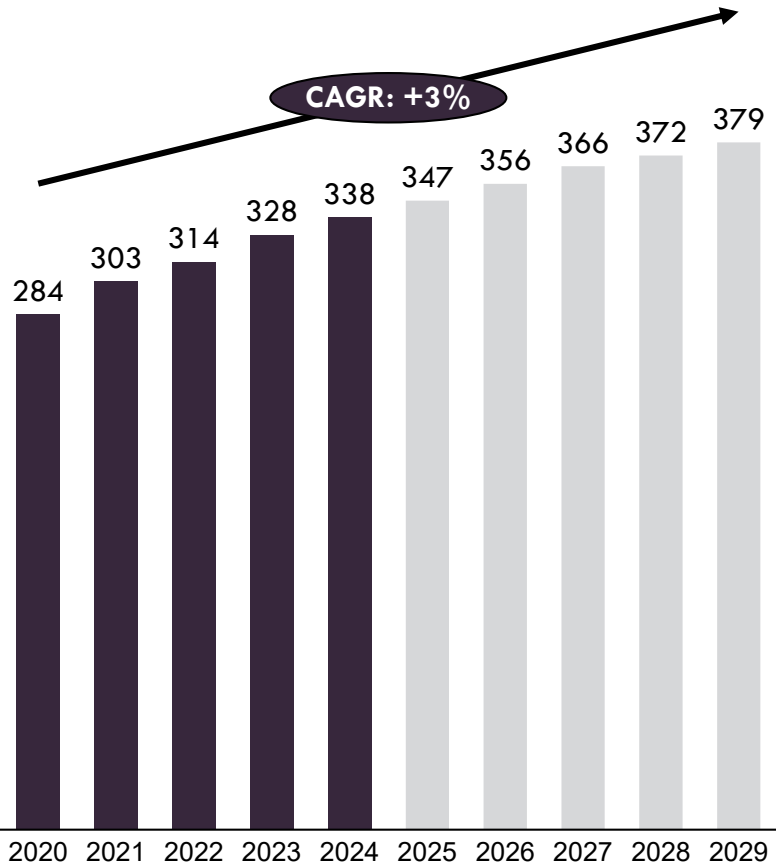
	<b>Market overview</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ The global wine market offers attractive growth potential for VinoBotics, especially, as VinoBotics is not yet present in the ten largest wine producing markets</li><li>▪ Several new technology trends in the wine market pave the way for new market participants, VinoBotics is in a good position to scale its unique solution</li></ul>
	<b>Growth plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ VinoBotics should follow a step-wise growth approach eventually transforming it into a global crop management leader while leveraging its expertise in winemaking in the short-run</li><li>▪ VinoBotics should target tech-savvy wine producing countries first, establishing a local footprint while implementing support for multiple grape types predominantly produced in those markets</li><li>▪ VinoBotics should connect their robots to a cloud software platform to increase overall sales, lock customers in, and lay the foundation for further technological innovation</li><li>▪ VinoBotics should connect their robots to a cloud software platform to increase overall sales, lock customers in, and lay the foundation for further technological innovation</li></ul>
	<b>Financial &amp; operational feasibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Implementing the proposed growth initiatives would add \$370M in incremental sales over 5Y from diversified revenue streams from multiple countries and customer types</li><li>▪ Implementing the growth initiatives would require a cumulative capital commitment of \$12M in CAPEX and \$174M in OPEX and lead to significant expansion across all business areas</li><li>▪ A sequenced market entry approach and partially outsourcing R&amp;D projects can help mitigate VinoBotics’ largest internal barriers to implement the 5Y growth plan</li></ul>
	<b>Timeline &amp; risks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ An ambitious yet realistic timeline ensures timely implementation and revenue growth to support VinoBotics overall financial growth plans</li><li>▪ Key risks arise from VinoBotics limited experience in market entries and new product development, seeking partnerships with selected customers can mitigate the impact of risks</li></ul>

# The global wine market offers attractive growth potential for VinoBotics, especially, as VinoBotics is not yet present in the ten largest wine producing markets

Wine market overview

## Global wine market development

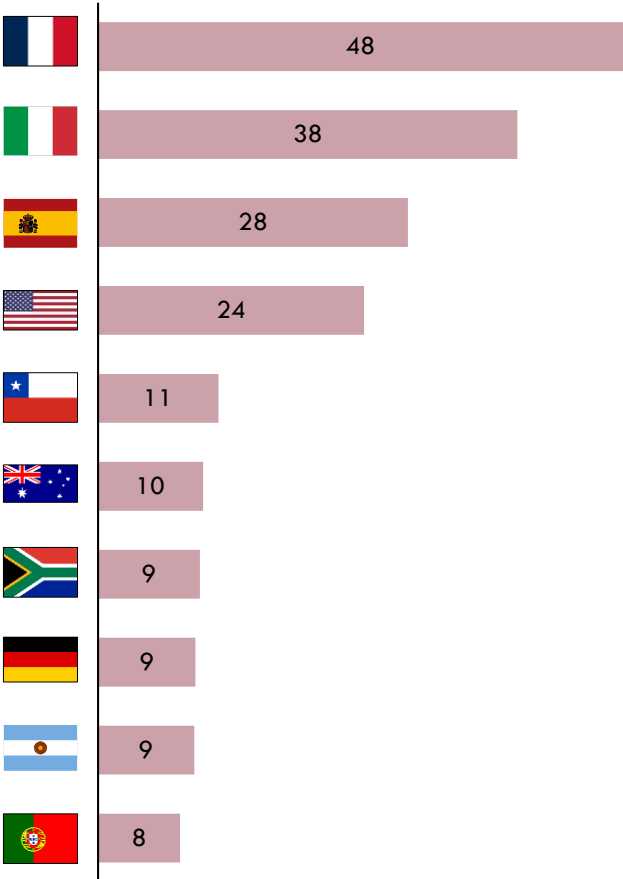
in bn US\$



Source: OIV (2023), Statista (2024)

## Wine production per country

in million hectoliters, data for 2023



## Market assessment

**Solid market growth outlook**  
The global wine market is experiencing steady growth, creating significant opportunities not only for producers but also for specialized production service providers like VinoBotics to expand their offerings.


**New Zealand not part of the Top 10**  
VinoBotics currently serves customers exclusively in New Zealand, a country that, while renowned for certain premium wine varieties, is not among the top 10 wine-producing nations globally.

**Substantial potential for VinoBotics**  
Combining the overall market outlook with the untapped potential in larger established wine-producing countries, there is substantial opportunity for VinoBotics to expand its customer base and achieve significant growth.

# Several new technology trends in the wine market pave the way for new market participants, VinoBotics is in a good position to scale its unique solution


## Market Trends

### Major technology trends




**Precision Viticulture**

Collecting and analyzing data to make informed decisions on how to manage different parts of a vineyard based on their unique characteristics




**Machine Learning and AI**

Optimizing fermentation processes, monitoring quality in real time, and predicting ideal blending and aging strategies




**Biotechnology and Genomics**

Enabling the development of custom yeast strains, improving grape disease resistance, and enhancing flavor profiles through precise genetic insights



**Smart Packaging and IoT**

Enabling real-time monitoring of storage conditions, ensuring quality control, and improving traceability from vineyard to bottle



**Blockchain Technology**

Improving wine production by ensuring transparent, tamper-proof tracking of the entire supply chain, enhancing authenticity, and preventing fraud

### Selected competitors



Slovenia

Offers the Slopehelper, an autonomous electric robot for steep vineyard terrains

2

Competitive Threat



France

Provides electric, autonomous vineyard robots like Ted and Jo for tasks such as weeding and pruning

3

Competitive Threat



Netherlands

Develops AI-driven robotic solutions for efficient and sustainable vineyard management

1

Competitive Threat



France

Sells the TREKTOR, a hybrid autonomous tractor designed for vineyard tasks like spraying and mowing

2

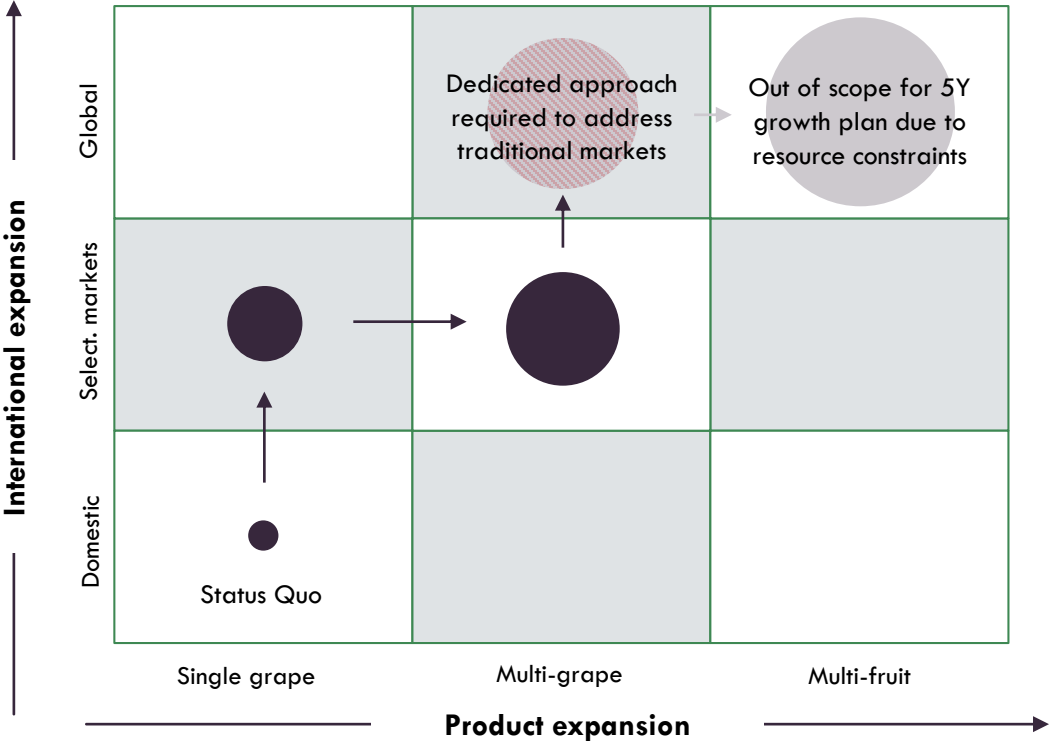
Competitive Threat

Legend: AI = Artificial Intelligence // IoT = Internet of Things // Competitive Threat: 1) Negligible 2) Low 3) Moderate 4) Severe  
Ranking is based on public information and indicative only; detailed competitor analysis is out of scope for this presentation

# VinoBotics should follow a step-wise growth approach eventually transforming it into a global crop management leader while leveraging its expertise in winemaking in the short-run

Growth strategy

## Growth in market presence



Bubble size directionally represents simulated \$-value of growth opportunity over 5Y horizon

- First wave of expansion
- ▨ Second wave of expansion building on learnings in previous wave
- Out of scope for 5Y growth plan due to resource constraints

Legend: 5Y = 5-Year // SW = Software

## Implicit growth levers

VinoBotics should follow a step-wise growth approach, balancing each incremental growth opportunity with their current competencies and limited R&D and financial resources while focusing on the following levers.

- 1**Geo. expansion and multi-grape integration**

VinoBotics should establish a presence in all key markets covering all key grapes in the long-run while gradually expanding markets and grapes supported beginning with tech-affine markets.
- 2**Flexible pricing model**

VinoBotics current pricing only allows targeting a market niche, flexibilizing its pricing would allow entering the more price sensitive mass market while securing recurring revenues.
- 3**Cloud software and IoT solution**

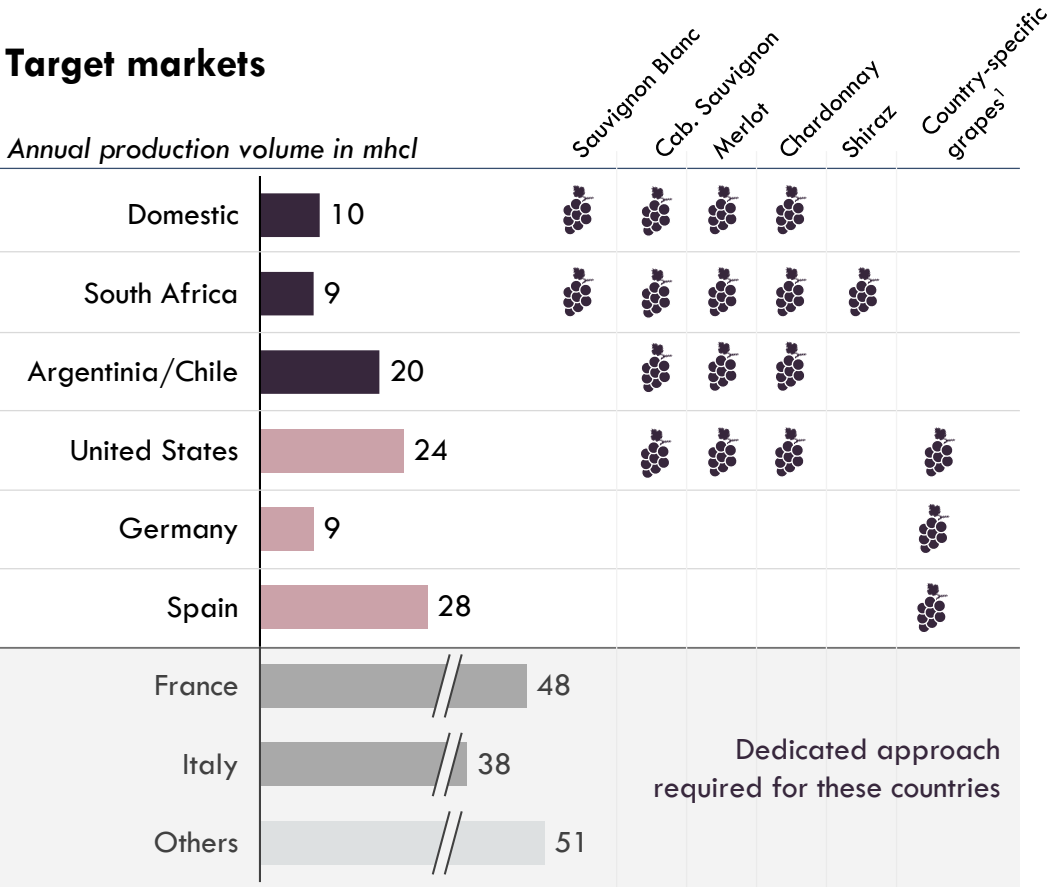
VinoBotics should enhance their SW capabilities to increase share of wallet from existing customers from SW subscriptions and lock-customers in using a proprietary vineyard and data management tool.



# VinoBotics should target tech-savvy wine producing countries first, establishing a local footprint while implementing support for multiple grape types predominantly produced in those markets

## 1 Geo expansion and multi-grape integration

### Target markets



### Expected technology adoption



### First expansion wave to progressive markets

- **Approach:** Targeting progressive winemaking countries that grow similar grape types as quick wins for VinoBotic's first wave of international expansion
- **Markets:** Given their technology affinity, **Chile/Argentina and South Africa should be prioritized as primary expansion markets**
- **Grapes:** Supporting **Cabernet Sauvignon, Shiraz, Chardonnay, and Merlot** allows VinoBotics to address a high share of winemakers locally

### Second expansion wave to semi-progressive markets

- **Approach:** Targeting semi-progressive winemaking countries that grow a limited number of predominant grapes specific to their country only
- **Markets:** Assuming their high technology adoption, **the US, Germany, and Spain should be prioritized as secondary expansion markets**
- **Grape types:** **Zinfandel, Riesling, Müller-Thurgau, Tempranillo, Garnacha** are must-haves to enter these markets

### Dedicated approach for traditional wine countries

VinoBotics should **target France and Italy last** and build on the experiences and insights gained in semi-progressive markets to develop a dedicated market entry approach and apply relevant modifications to the product targeting traditional winemakers.

Source: OIV (2023, 2017)  
Legend: mhl = million hectoliters // Cab. = Cabernet // <sup>1</sup>These are grapes that mainly grow in a single country and have a high relevance locally, e.g. Riesling (DE), Zinfandel (US), Tempranillo (ES)





# The development of additional software functionalities paired with more flexible pricing models would allow VinoBotics to target mass market wine producers and increase share of wallet

## 2 Flexible pricing model

### Limitations of current pricing approach



**Upfront cost barrier limits growth**  
The high upfront cost does not allow addressing the mass markets and limits VinoBotics to the relatively small Premium market segment only (estimated to be 15%)



**High product fit for mass market**  
The mass market segment is characterized by low operating margins, making efficiency and utilization gains a critical factor to achieve profitability

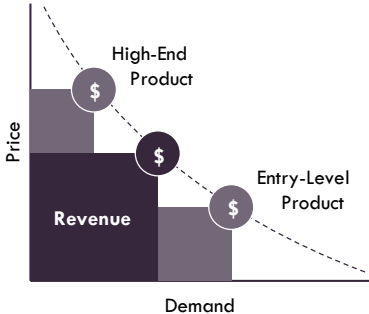


**Risk of competitive move**  
Only focusing on a niche market segment with a highly relevant product innovation poses the risk that competitors develop a lower cost solution for the mass market

### Future flexible pricing options

#### Unlocking value through leasing

#### Leveraging tiered pricing for growth



**Rationale**

Increase market share by targeting mass market customers in economy segment with financial constraints

Increase share of wallet and capture customers' willingness to pay for advanced product features

**Barriers addressed**

Financial constraint of customers for upfront investment

Customer or market-segment specific customer needs

**VinoBotics implication**

Increase market share by targeting mass market customers in economy segment with financial constraints

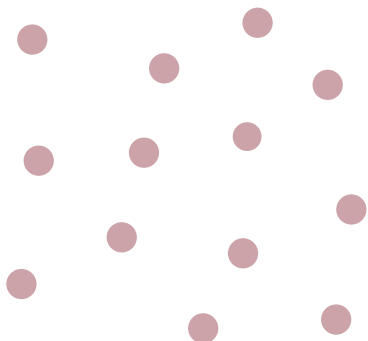
Increase in solution attractiveness  
Consultative sales approach recommended to identify, and capture differentiated customer needs

Note: Charts only for illustration purposes // NZ = New Zealand // AUS = Australia // CLV = Customer Lifetime Value

## VinoBotics should connect their robots to a cloud software platform to increase overall sales, lock customers in, and lay the foundation for further technological innovation

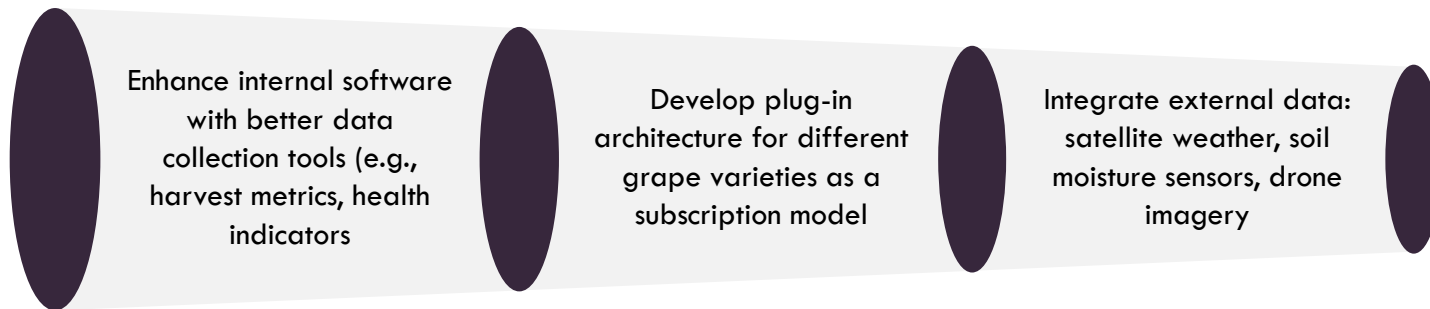
### 3 Cloud software and IoT solution

#### Software landscape



Market lacks a comprehensive viticulture software that combines health, yield, & climate data

#### VinoBotics' digital strategy



Enables data-driven decision-making across vineyard operations

Unlocks recurring revenue streams and scalable business model

Improves prediction accuracy and vineyard responsiveness to climate events

#### Cloud solution



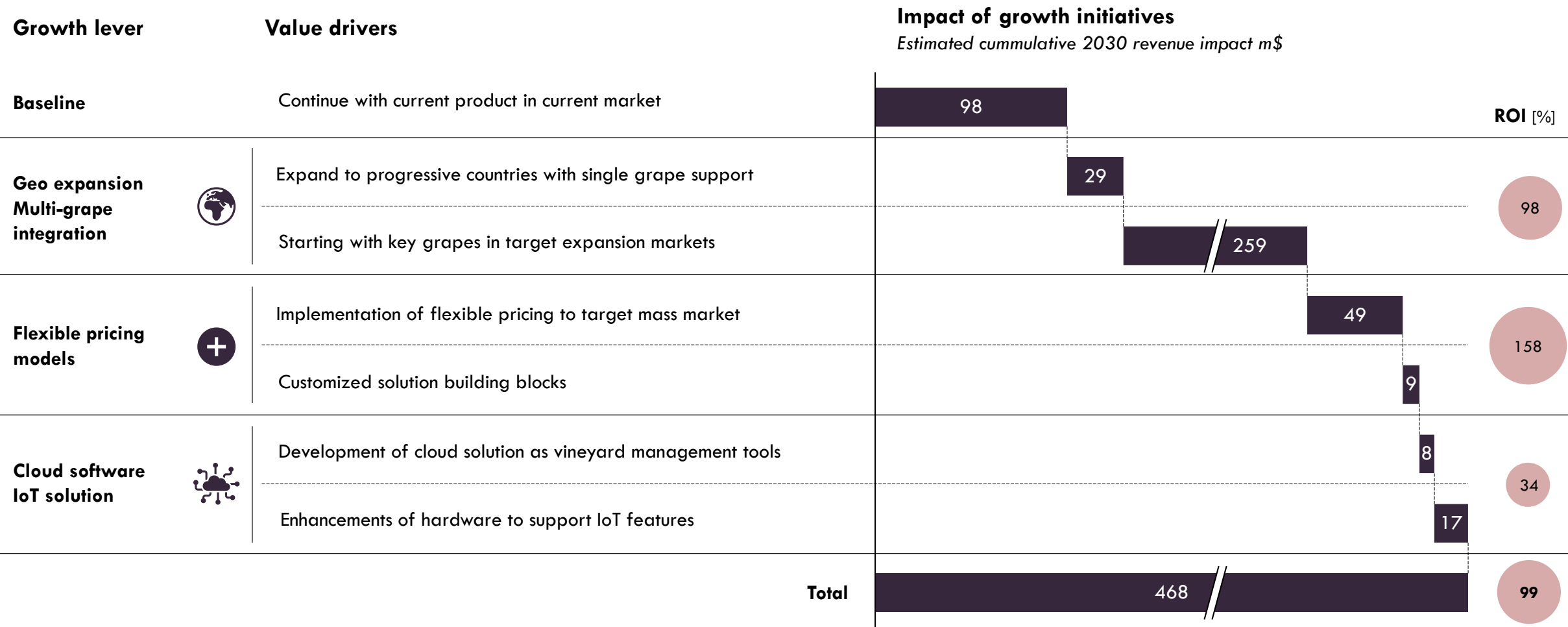
Centralizes operations in a single cloud platform for multi-site vineyard management

#### Takeaways

- Enhancing the current robot with IoT tools and cloud for vineyard management makes the overall solution more attractive and adds an important differentiator
- Managing customer's vineyard data is likely to generate a lock-in effect, increasing customer lifetime value and overall loyalty
- State-of-the-art software tools help position VinoBotics as the technology leader and will lay the ground for future solution development and innovation

# Implementing the proposed growth initiatives would add \$370M in incremental sales over 5Y from diversified revenue streams from multiple countries and customer types

Revenue impact



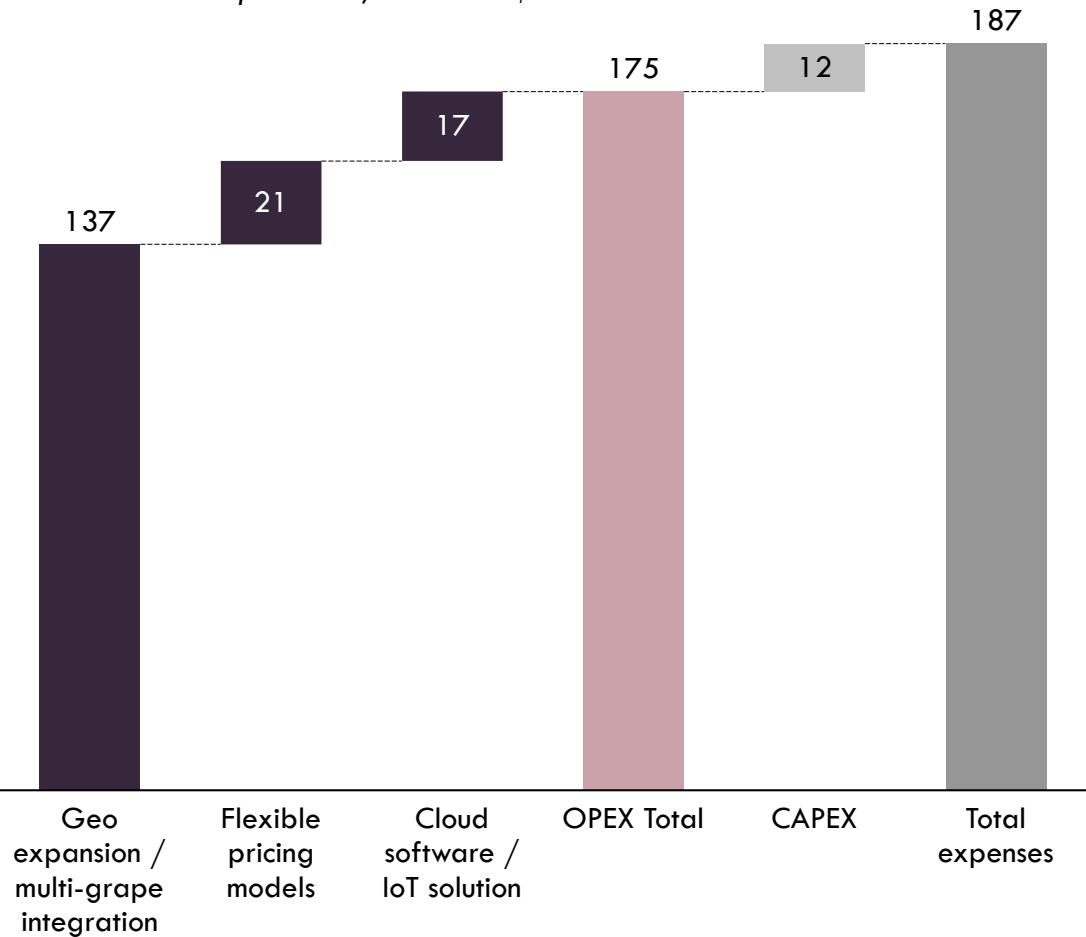
Note: ROI = Return on investment // See detailed calculation in the [backup](#)

# Implementing the growth initiatives would require a cumulative capital commitment of \$12M in CAPEX and \$174M in OPEX and lead to significant expansion across all business areas

Cost impact

## Total cost of implementation

Cummulative 5Y expenditures, values in m\$



Note: See detailed calculation in the [backup](#)

## Breakdown of key cost drivers



### Production facilities

Expansion of production facilities and warehouse in New Zealand gradually increasing yearly output to 840 robots by 2030. Simplifying processes by reducing vertical production range through deeper integration with strategic suppliers.



### Number of employees

Increase in number of full-time employees to 329 by 2030. Due to the specific knowledge and high level of specialization required, VINOBotics needs to develop a long-term oriented talent management approach.



### Global presence

Establish regional hubs in US, Germany, and Chile to act as showrooms and service/repair centers and represent the brand in local markets. Sales and local admin functions do not require office presence but can work remotely.



### Corporate functions

Transforming current management systems and corporate processes in Finance, Accounting, Legal, and Tax is required to prepare for international presence and overall growth and increase in complexity of the organization.








# A sequenced market entry approach and partially outsourcing R&D projects can help address VinoBotics' largest internal barriers to implement the 5Y growth plan

Enablers and operationalization




## Barriers to implementation

### Readiness of internal enablers<sup>1</sup>

#### Corporate-level

Financial resources	
Management Bandwidth	
IT Systems	
Regulatory & Compliance	
Scalability of production	

#### Project-specific

R&D capacity/know-how	
Commercial execution	
Service execution	

-  Major gaps
-  Moderate gaps
-  Minor gaps
-  No gaps

<sup>1</sup> selected only

## Addressing scarcity of R&D resources and lack of international sales experience

### Sequenced market entry

**Seeding through Key Opinion Leaders (KOL)**  
Contract with local wine makers that are willing to test the product and enter a corporation to promote VinoBotics locally on e.g. tradeshow, industry conventions etc.

**Scale through regional hubs in selected markets**  
Open regional hubs to act as showrooms and service/repair centers. Support KOL sales approach with VinoBotics sales reps and implementation specialists.

**Expand sales channels through local dealers**  
Addressing limited presence of VinoBotics regional hubs,, VinoBotics should expand its sales channels to local wine production equipment and technology dealers to increase market presence.

### Partial outsourcing of R&D work

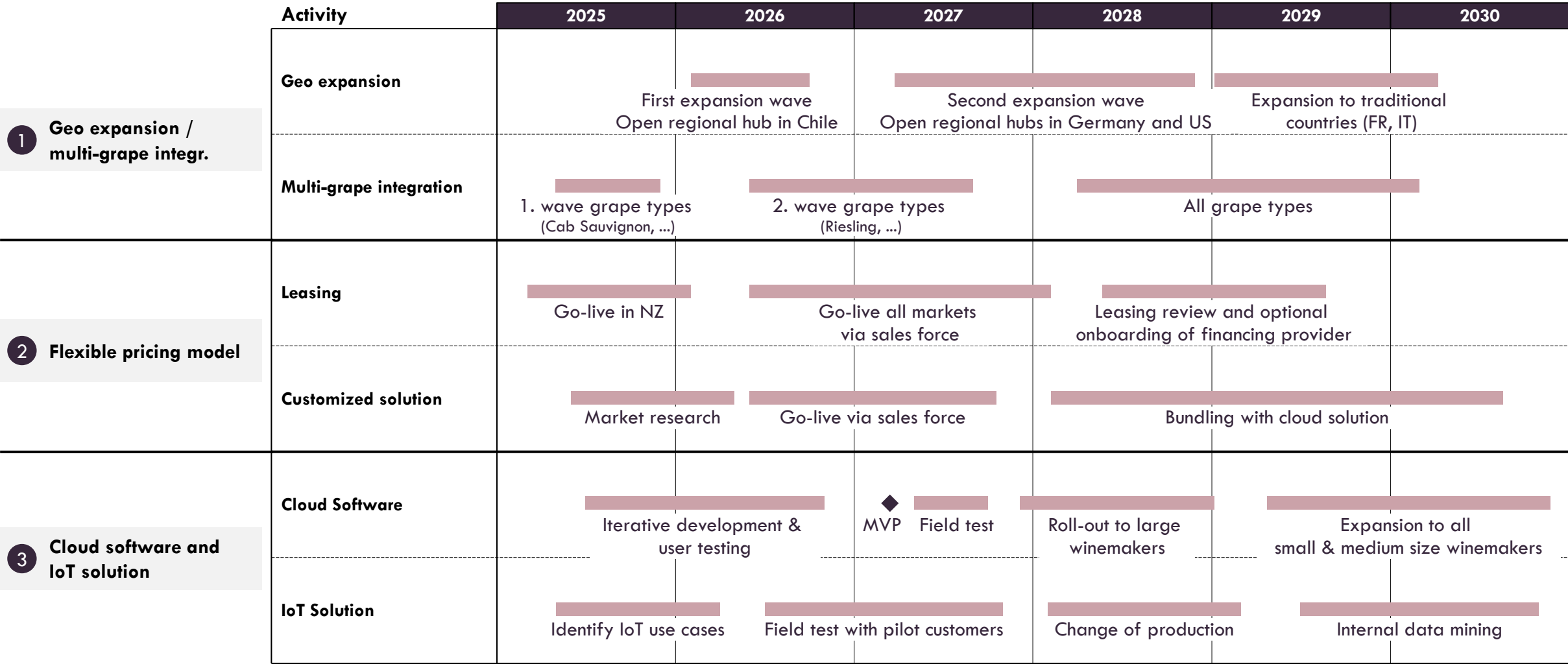
**Creation of a strategic R&D roadmap**  
VinoBotics must implement a more thorough customer insights process, informed by user-generated data, to inform the future strategic R&D roadmap and feature needs.

**Development of multi-grape integration**  
As multi-grape integration is a key part of the product, VinoBotics should opt for in-house development with existing hardware R&D teams to retain knowledge in the long-run.

**Development of cloud and IoT platform**  
Outsource development of technological backbone (e.g. cloud computing, generic platform features) while keeping development of features for vineyard management in-house.

# An ambitious yet realistic timeline ensures timely implementation and revenue growth to support VinoBotics overall financial growth plans

Timeline



Legend: MVP = minimum viable product // NZ = New Zealand // FR = France // IT = Italy

# Key risks arise from VinoBotics limited experience in market entries and new product development, seeking partnerships with selected customers can mitigate impact of risks

## Risks and mitigation

Risk matrix		Likelihood:		
		Low	Moderate	High
Geo Expansion / Multi-Grape	Lower conversion rate than expected			
	Solution readiness for new market entry			
	International supply chain/logistics			
Flexible Pricing Model	Cannibalization of one-off purchases			
	Target customer still do not respond			
	Accounting systems to collect payments			
Cloud Software / IoT Solution	Feature prioritization			
	Lower than expected willingness to pay			
	Internet access in remote vineyards			

**Mitigation**

**Enter new markets by partnering with customers**  
VinoBotics should build partnership with selected local winemakers to help prepare for the market entry. These customers can provide insights into the solution attractiveness/readiness in a given market and are more tolerant towards smaller hick-ups that may occur in the early market entry phase, such as delivery delays.

**Promote flexible financing models in a targeted approach**  
Through their sales teams, VinoBotics should aim for a balanced mix of one-off purchase customers and leasing customers to grow requiring external borrowing to cover short-term liquidity needs. In case of high leasing take-rate, VinoBotics should offer the leasing model via external financing providers at potentially higher cost.

**Conduct market research to understand potential for cloud**  
Given the fragmentation of customer segments and the highly differing customer needs towards a cloud solution, VinoBotics should carry out extensive market research and focus their development efforts on larger winemakers where vineyard management tools likely yield the highest added value for customers.

Impact: High Moderate Low



# From New Zealand to the World

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The 2030 Vision for VinoBotics

*Rooted in Expertise,  
Cultivating VinoBotics' Next Stage*





**Backup**

# Base Case Growth Assumptions

Base Case

Category	2025 F	2026 F	2027 F	2028 F	2029 F	2030 F
Revenue Base Case						
Units	85	94	103	113	124	137
Revenue	12.750.000	14.025.000	15.427.500	16.970.250	18.667.275	20.534.003

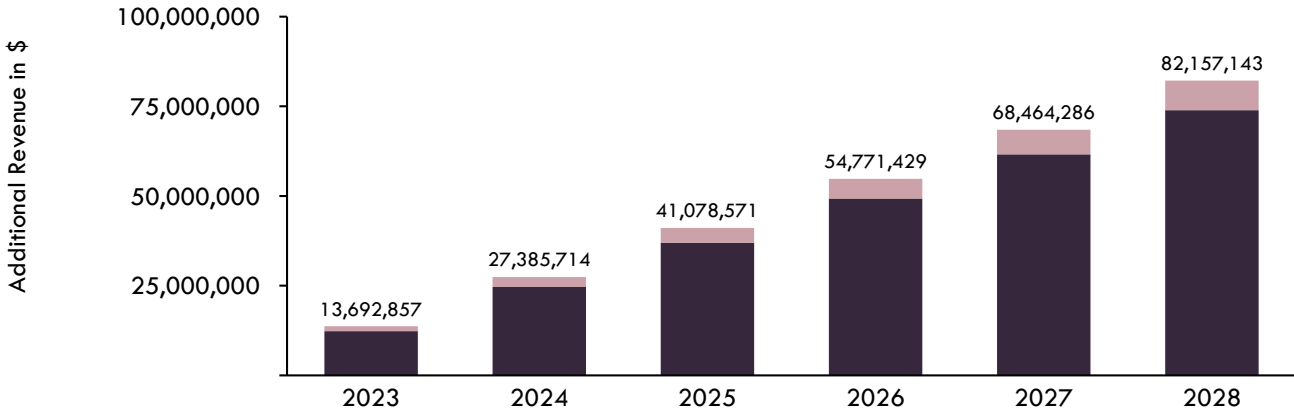
## Rationale

- Assuming no implementation of growth initiatives and continue operation with single-grape support in Australia/New Zealand only
- Historic growth rate was 66%, but is not a useful future growth indicator due to low absolute growth base in early company stage
- CAGR from 2025 to 2030 is estimated to be 10%, assuming high market potential to penetrate domestic market
- Base Case growth not significantly driven by second unit or replacement sales to existing customers

# Revenue Projection: Geo Expansion and Multi-Grape Integration

Growth Case 1

Category	2025 F	2026 F	2027 F	2028 F	2029 F	2030 F
Revenue Base Case						
Units	85	94	103	113	124	137
Revenue	12.750.000	14.025.000	15.427.500	16.970.250	18.667.275	20.534.003
Revenue Growth Case						
Units	91	183	274	365	456	548
+ Additional Revenue 1	1.369.286	2.738.571	4.107.857	5.477.143	6.846.429	8.215.714
+ Additional Revenue 2	12.323.571	24.647.143	36.970.714	49.294.286	61.617.857	73.941.429



Legend: F = Forecast // Back to [revenue impact](#)

## Rationale



- 1

Expand to progressive countries with single grape

10% of Revenue
- 2

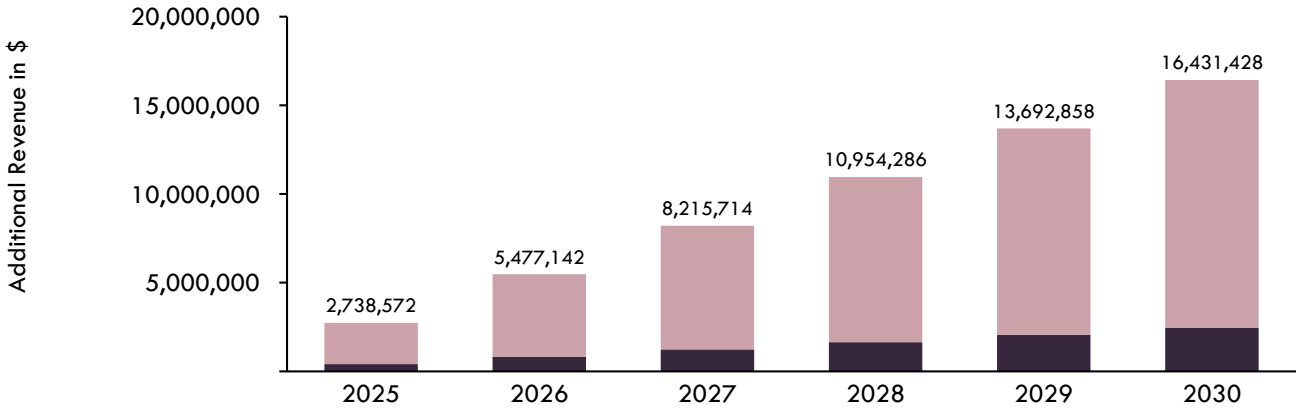
Further step-wise market expansion to all key markets

90% of Revenue
- Split-up over 6-years

# Revenue Projection: Flexible Pricing Models

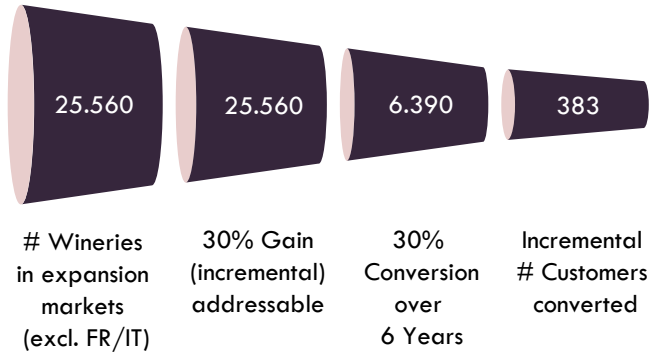
Growth Case 2

Category	2025 F	2026 F	2027 F	2028 F	2029 F	2030 F
Revenue Base Case						
Units	85	94	103	113	124	137
Revenue	12.750.000	14.025.000	15.427.500	16.970.250	18.667.275	20.534.003
Revenue Growth Case						
Units	18	37	55	73	91	110
+ Additional Revenue 1	2.327.786	4.655.571	6.983.357	9.311.143	11.638.929	13.966.714
+ Additional Revenue 2	410.786	821.571	1.232.357	1.643.143	2.053.929	2.464.714



Legend: F = Forecast // Back to [revenue impact](#)

## Rationale



- 1

Implementation of flexible pricing to target mass market

85% of Revenue
- 2

Customized solution building blocks

15% of Revenue
- Split-up over 6-years

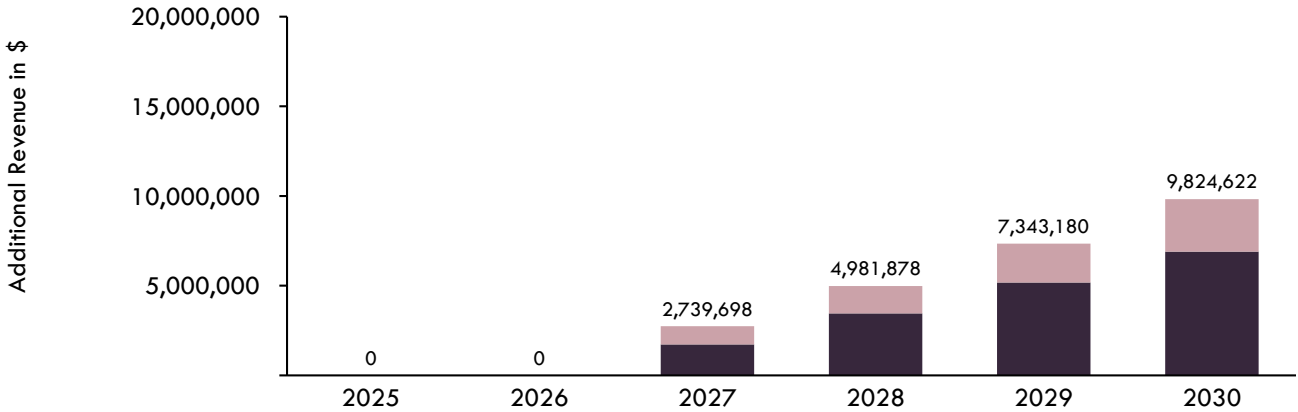
Finance lease type: Leasing revenues can be recognized in full in first period, cash inflow is deferred and stretched over period



# Revenue Projection: Cloud Software and IoT Solution

Growth Case 3

Category	2025 F	2026 F	2027 F	2028 F	2029 F	2030 F
Revenue Base Case						
Units	85	94	103	113	124	137
Revenue	12.750.000	14.025.000	15.427.500	16.970.250	18.667.275	20.534.003
Revenue Growth Case						
Units	-	-	12	23	35	46
+ Additional Revenue 1	-	-	1.014.398	1.531.278	2.167.280	2.923.422
+ Additional Revenue 2	-	-	1.725.300	3.450.600	5.175.900	6.901.200



Legend: F = Forecast // Back to [revenue impact](#)

## Rationale



**Cloud solution adoption**  
30% of cumulative installed base  
\$250 subscription/month



**Incremental robot sales**  
5% increase in conversion rate (from 25% to 30%) due to higher product attractiveness

- 1

SW subscription fees

30% of Revenue
- 2

Incremental robot sales due to IoT features

70% of Revenue
- Split-up over 4-years

Revenues first expected in 2027 due to development efforts and market entry promotions in early stage of product.

# Incremental Cost Projection

All Growth Cases

Category	2024	2025 F	2026 F	2027 F	2028 F	2029 F	2030 F
Costs (Fixed)							
Overhead (Rent, IT, Admin, ...)	120.000	1.504.370	1.964.634	2.399.583	2.823.458	3.241.120	3.654.805
Salaries	4.500.000	11.443.697	16.046.339	20.395.834	24.634.579	28.811.195	32.948.049
Employees	50	114	160	204	246	288	329
R&D Expenses	750.000	4.000.000	4.000.000	4.000.000	4.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000
Total Fixed Costs	5.370.000	16.948.067	22.010.972	26.795.418	31.458.037	42.052.315	46.602.854
Costs (Variable)							
Production Cost per Unit	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Sales & Marketing (CAC)	0	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
Total Variable Costs	2.125.000	3.834.000	7.668.000	11.904.570	16.141.140	20.377.710	24.614.280
Total Costs	7.495.000	20.782.067	29.678.972	38.699.988	47.599.177	62.430.025	71.217.134

Note: Values in US\$ // Back to [cost impact](#)

## Rationale

- Expected total expenses associated with each project (assumptions based on expected growth in volume and project-based cost, such as increased R&D efforts, or one-off cost, such as procurement of tools)
  - Geo Exp/Multi-Grape Integration: \$145M
  - Flexible Pricing Models: \$22.3M
  - Cloud Software/IoT Solution: \$18.6M
- OPEX (salaries, rent, ...): \$173.9M / CAPEX (production facility, warehouse, ...): \$12M
- Assumptions behind figures
  - Overhead: Rent for three regional hubs is \$30k per month, admin cost/employee increases to \$10k
  - Employees: Total revenues per employee increase from \$0.26k (2025) to \$2.6M (2030) due to scale effects
  - Average salary in period 2025-2030 is \$100k
  - Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC) is \$10k per unit sold due to professionalization of sales and marketing activities
  - R&D expenses cover cost for tooling, cloud contracts, and external R&D project resources and increase to \$4M to cover first and second expansion wave and cloud solution development. Spike to \$10M due to market launch in FR/IT and expansion to all grape types.
  - Production cost is flat, efficiency gains are offset by feature enhancements, such as IoT/multi-grape functionality that increase production steps



## Sources

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### Bibliography

OIV. (2023). State of the World Vine and Wine Sector in 2023.

OIV. (2017). Distribution of the world's grapevine varieties.

Statista. (November 6, 2024). Revenue of the wine industry worldwide from 2019 to 2029 (in million U.S. dollars) [Graph]. In Statista. Retrieved April 13, 2025, from <https://www.statista.com/statistics/922403/global-wine-market-size/>



# Winning team: HHL Leipzig Graduate School of Management

Awards ceremony | June 2025 | Berlin, Germany



**Tim Simonis**



**Johann Geßner**



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