
FOCUSING ON GLOBAL MACRO & TRENDS IN THE RESTAURANT INDUSTRY

Bradley Krom – U.S. Head of Research
06/20/2017

On last week's podcast, we spoke to Guy Petcho, global macro portfolio manager at Voya Investment Management, and Dan Weiskopf, founder and managing partner of Access ETF Solutions. The first half of the conversation focused on Guy's reaction to the [Federal Reserve's \(Fed\)](#) decision to increase [interest rates](#) by 25 [basis points \(bps\)](#) last week and what it may mean for global markets and the dollar. In the second half, we switched to a micro focus by discussing the current state of the restaurant industry, specifically so-called "quick-service restaurants" that seek to leverage technology and a capital-light business model. Below are some key highlights of the podcast:

With Guy Petcho, we discussed:

- His initial reaction to the Fed rate hike. He believes that markets are currently out of sync with the views of the Fed. This is reflected in longer-term [bond yields](#) as well as the implied probability of a rate hike at the September Fed meeting. He believes that the market is currently reacting to Wednesday's soft [inflation](#) data, but believes, like the Fed, that the drivers of softer prices are transitory.
- Where he is currently seeing opportunities in broader markets. He's neutral on the euro and bearish on the British pound because he disagrees with the narrative that the Bank of England will need to tighten [monetary policy](#) soon. He's favorable on emerging markets, particularly China, due to the [People's Bank of China's](#) stimulus efforts starting to filter through the broader economy.
- His primary view that a more positive [GDP](#) print in the second quarter will also lead to an uptick in the [Consumer Price Index \(CPI\)](#) (compared to a weak first quarter and May report). Faster growth in the U.S. could lead to higher bond yields globally, but he believes investors should continue to have allocations to emerging markets given their historically inexpensive currencies versus the U.S. dollar.

In our conversation with Dan Weiskopf, we discussed:

- What first got Weiskopf interested in the restaurant industry. Dan first started looking deeper into this segment of the market as a result of heightened interest by private equity and activist investor funds. He believes that refranchising presents a unique opportunity for the industry to expand rapidly while at the same time maintaining attractive gross margins.

- A June 16, 2017, announcement that Amazon would acquire Whole Foods Market for \$42 per share, valuing the deal at \$13.7 billion.¹ Dan's view was that technology presents a unique opportunity for traditional businesses such as grocery stores and restaurants to deliver strong growth while minimizing costs and capital expenditures.
- Dan's firm's development of the [Restaurant Leaders INDXX Index](#), which seeks to provide exposure to the quick-service and full-service restaurant industry. Dan believes that since the restaurant business is an \$800 billion industry growing at nearly 4% per year, it should receive greater focus in investor portfolios.
- A few different ways that Weiskopf thinks about restaurants as part of asset allocation. Specifically, they tend to be small- to mid-cap growth companies that could fit very well as a complement to large-cap equities given their de minimis weight in the [S&P 500 Index](#). Additionally, Weiskopf views them as a segment of the Consumer Discretionary sector that has much stronger fundamentals.

We really enjoyed speaking to both Weiskopf, a strategist who believes in his core thesis of technology transforming restaurants, and Petcho, a very thoughtful macro investor. Listen to the full conversation.

For standardized performance and the most recent month-end performance click [here](#) NOTE, this material is intended for electronic use only. Individuals who intend to print and physically deliver to an investor must print the monthly performance report to accompany this blog.

For more investing insights, check out our [Economic & Market Outlook](#)

View the online version of this article [here](#).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

U.S. investors only: Click [here](#) to obtain a WisdomTree ETF prospectus which contains investment objectives, risks, charges, expenses, and other information; read and consider carefully before investing.

There are risks involved with investing, including possible loss of principal. Foreign investing involves currency, political and economic risk. Funds focusing on a single country, sector and/or funds that emphasize investments in smaller companies may experience greater price volatility. Investments in emerging markets, currency, fixed income and alternative investments include additional risks. Please see prospectus for discussion of risks.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. This material contains the opinions of the author, which are subject to change, and should not to be considered or interpreted as a recommendation to participate in any particular trading strategy, or deemed to be an offer or sale of any investment product and it should not be relied on as such. There is no guarantee that any strategies discussed will work under all market conditions. This material represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific time and is not intended to be a forecast of future events or a guarantee of future results. This material should not be relied upon as research or investment advice regarding any security in particular. The user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of the information provided herein. Neither WisdomTree nor its affiliates, nor Foreside Fund Services, LLC, or its affiliates provide tax or legal advice. Investors seeking tax or legal advice should consult their tax or legal advisor. Unless expressly stated otherwise the opinions, interpretations or findings expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of WisdomTree or any of its affiliates.

The MSCI information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or re-disseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or component of any financial instruments or products or indexes. None of the MSCI information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The MSCI information is provided on an “as is” basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. MSCI, each of its affiliates and each entity involved in compiling, computing or creating any MSCI information (collectively, the “MSCI Parties”) expressly disclaims all warranties. With respect to this information, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including loss profits) or any other damages (www.msci.com)

Jonathan Steinberg, Jeremy Schwartz, Rick Harper, Christopher Gannatti, Bradley Krom, Tripp Zimmerman, Michael Barrer, Anita Rausch, Kevin Flanagan, Brendan Loftus, Joseph Tenaglia, Jeff Weniger, Matt Wagner, Alejandro Saltiel, Ryan Krystopowicz, Jianing Wu, and Brian Manby are registered representatives of Foreside Fund Services, LLC.

WisdomTree Funds are distributed by Foreside Fund Services, LLC, in the U.S. only. You cannot invest directly in an index.

DEFINITIONS

Federal Reserve: The Federal Reserve System is the central banking system of the United States.

Interest rates: The rate at which interest is paid by a borrower for the use of money.

Basis point: 1/100th of 1 percent.

Bond yield: Refers to the interest received from a bond and is usually expressed annually as a percentage based on its current market value.

Inflation: Characterized by rising price levels.

Monetary policy: Actions of a central bank or other regulatory committee that determine the size and rate of growth of the money supply, which in turn affects interest rates.

Gross domestic product (GDP): The sum total of all goods and services produced across an economy.

Consumer Price Index (CPI): A measure that examines the weighted average of prices of a basket of consumer goods and services, such as transportation, food and medical care. The CPI is calculated by taking price changes for each item in the predetermined basket of goods and averaging them; the goods are weighted according to their importance. Changes in CPI are used to assess price changes associated with the cost of living.

Restaurant Leaders INDXX Index: Seeks to provide access to the U.S. publicly traded restaurant industry. Based upon industry research the index tilts about 70% towards Quick Service Restaurants (QSR). The index rebalances its holdings quarterly and uses proprietary quantitative screens to remove 6 relatively underperforming stocks; thereby establishing leadership.

S&P 500 Index: Market capitalization-weighted benchmark of 500 stocks selected by the Standard and Poor's Index Committee designed to represent the performance of the leading industries in the United States economy.