DATA CENTERS ARE THE PHYSICAL BACKBONE OF DIGITAL LIFE

Christopher Gannatti - Global Head of Research 09/14/2022

People, businesses and even governments have been shifting the relationship that they have with data.

Now, with a mere internet connection, services like Spotify allow you to access almost entire discographies. The idea of trying to carry around all of one's data no longer makes sense.

<u>Data centers</u> and smooth, efficient internet connectivity are responsible for this change.

Cloud Providers vs. Data Centers

<u>Cloud computing</u> has received enormous attention as a megatrend in its own right. In 2022, global sales are forecast to surpass \$495 billion, and it could get to more than \$1\$ trillion by 2030. Roughly 30% of enterprise workloads have been shifted to the cloud.

When we think of "the cloud," some of the biggest companies in the world leap to mind. Amazon's Amazon Web Services (AWS) is the leader; combined with Microsoft and Google, the three companies comprise 65% of the total share of global cloud-service spending.²

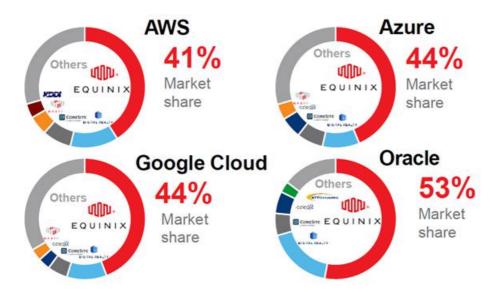
But when we say "the cloud," what does this look like in the physical world? We may take for granted that the software is always there on our smartphones, tablets and computers, but this is all dependent on specific, purpose-built infrastructure.

Figure 1 comes from the Equinix Second Quarter 2022 Investor Presentation. Equinix is a leading provider of data center infrastructure, operating on six continents in 31 countries with 248 data centers. Here, they take four of the large "hyperscalers"—the companies running the cloud platforms that allow for much of the world's digital needs to be met.

While we may know the names of the hyperscalers—these do tend to be some of the largest market capitalization companies in the world—we might not immediately know the name "Equinix." Yet, it's very clear that Equinix is central to the functioning of today's digital world.

Figure 1: Equinix Provides a Physical Foundation for the Cloud Hyperscalers





Source: Equinix Investor Presentation, Q2 2022.

Slicing the Pie of Economic Profits

Now, Equinix gets about 35% of its overall rent from the biggest cloud providers. Would you want to sit on the other side of the negotiating table from the biggest companies on earth? If one controls for the impact of energy costs, major tech companies pay roughly half the rental rate that a small business or government tenant does.⁵

Asking whether data center providers will ever supersede the largest companies in the world in terms of their ability to extract economic value from the cloud ecosystem is probably the wrong question. Instead, it may make sense to think of the relationship between the current price and predicted future supply/demand balances. Data center infrastructure, in a broad sense, is a commodity, assuming that the providers can bring the cloud computing companies basically the same suite of capabilities.

The world's increased focus on climate and the environment is making it trickier to build more data centers, which use a lot of water (cooling) and a lot of electricity. In the first six months of 2022, asking rents for data centers in major U.S. locations increased 5.9% compared with the same period in 2021. If this trend continues, it's possible that 2022 will be the first year of positive rent growth for data centers since 2017.6

Will the Hyperscalers "Go Their Own Way?"

The world's largest companies, due to their vast resources, are able to think strategically over long periods. People external to Apple, for instance, might have realized only too late that the perceived tie to Intel's chips was not permanently binding, and that Apple—with the appropriate commitment and investment—could design its own chips to make the experience of its customers better. When companies generate tens of billions in <u>cash flows</u> on an annual basis, those resources combined with long-term thinking could make perceived limitations melt away.

<u>Hedge fund</u> manager Jim Chanos is actually betting against data center infrastructure providers, like Equinix and Digital Realty Trust. These hyperscalers can and do build some of their own facilities—a Microsoft data center in Chicago spans 700,000 square feet, the size of about 52 Olympic swimming pools. Why wouldn't they start transitioning to build all of their own facilities, thereby taking away the cost of the data center infrastructure providers?

While nothing is ever "impossible," when one is thinking of real estate that has strategic value like this, location is important. If Equinix or Digital Realty Trust has its infrastructure in the more ideal locations, connected to the most important networks with the right infrastructure, it is not possible to come in and build something new in



that same location. If the hyperscalers were starting from scratch today, they would probably build a lot themselves. Given that these companies are seeking to use existing infrastructure where they can to serve their customers—assuming that companies like Equinix and Digital Realty Trust hold this real estate—they will likely continue to have their place in the ecosystem. The convenience of plugging into existing setups may supersede the cost savings of doing it themselves.

It is also the case that the customer base will likely evolve. Just as the hyperscalers might be thinking of ways to extract more economic value and take away the expense line item being paid to technological infrastructure providers, other companies are seeing big expenses being paid to the likes of Microsoft, Amazon, Google Cloud, etc. It is possible that the diverse array of businesses undergoing their specific "cloud migrations" will explore direct relationships with the infrastructure providers in the future.

People have debated this idea for almost as long as the hyperscalers have been in the cloud computing business, and so far, the data center infrastructure providers, like Equinix and Digital Realty Trust, are still there.

Conclusion: Digital Transformations Need Physical Infrastructure

We spend a lot of time considering different megatrends, like cloud computing, artificial intelligence, 5G, the internet of things...the list goes on.

Figure 2 shows that data transmission standards—things we know of as 2G, 3G, 4G, 5G—tend to have lifespans of roughly 20 years.⁸ The shift toward 5G tells us that more and more data is going to be generated and processed, and we will need data center infrastructure to support it.

U.S. market share of connectivity standards (2000-2025) based on devices 100% Est. 2G sh-2G 3G ~24 years lifecycle(1) (1996-2020) ~20 years 4G (2002-2022) 50% Est. ~18-20 years (2010-2028/30) 25% 5G 5G launch in 3G launch 4G launch

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025

Figure 2: Evolutions of Connectivity Standards in the United States

Source: "Introduction to the Tower Industry and American Tower," American Tower, as of 12/31/21.

If investors are thinking of a different way to gain exposure to megatrends—their underlying infrastructure rather than the more direct players—the concept of "new economy" real estate may offer something unique that could have a risk and return profile different than the more growth-oriented tech equities. Learn more about our specific strategy: the <u>WisdomTree New Economy Real Estate Fund (WTRE)</u>.



¹ Source: "The cloud computing giants are vying to protect fat profits," *Economist*, 8/29/22.

² Source: Aaron Tilley, "Cloud Companies' Outlook Cools as Customers Tighten Spending," *Wall Street Journal*, 8/25/22.

³ Source: Equinix Investor Presentation, Q2 2022.

Christopher Gannatti is an employee of WisdomTree UK Limited, a European subsidiary of WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc.'s parent company, WisdomTree Investments, Inc.

As of September 9, 2022, WTRE held 4.70% and 5.03% of its weight in Equinix and Digital Realty Trust, respectively. Click <u>here</u> for a full list of fund holdings.

Important Risks Related to this Article

There are risks associated with investing, including the possible loss of principal. Foreign investing involves special risks, such as the risk of loss from currency fluctuation or political or economic uncertainty. Investments in real estate involve additional special risks, such as credit risk, interest rate fluctuations and the effect of varied economic conditions. A Fund focusing on a single country and/or sector and/or emphasizing investments in smaller companies may experience greater price volatility. The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, its Index, regardless of their investment merit, and the Fund does not attempt to outperform its Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. Please read the Fund's prospectus for specific details regarding the Fund's risk profile.

For the top 10 holdings of WTRE please visit the Fund's fund detail page at https://www.wisdomtree.com/investments/etfs/equity/wtre

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.

Related Funds

+ <u>WisdomTree New Economy Real Estate Fund</u>

View the online version of this article here.



⁴ Source: Carol Ryan, "Data Centers Are Unpopular. All the Better for Their Stocks," *Wall Street Journal*, 8/30/22.

⁵ Source: Ryan, 8/30/22.

⁶ Source: Ryan, 8/30/22.

⁷ Source: Anna Gross, "Will the cloud kill the data center? Jim Chanos thinks so," *Financial Times*, 8/29/22.

 $^{^{8}}$ Source: "Introduction to the Tower Industry and American Tower," *American Tower*, as of 12/31/21.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

U.S. investors only: Click <u>here</u> 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

<u>Data Center</u>: A large group of networked computer servers typically used by organizations for the remote storage, processing, or distribution of large amounts of data.

<u>Cloud computing</u>: computing capabilities deployed via internet connection in form of applications, platform services, or infrastructure.

<u>Hyperscaler</u>: Entities that consult, design, develop, build, manage, and orchestrate software, data, and applications provided by one or multiple hyperscalers.

<u>Cash flows</u>: a measure of how much cash a business generates after taking into account all the necessary expenses, including net capital expenditures.

Hedge fund: A hedge fund resembles a pooled investment vehicle administered by a professional management firm. It is often structured as a limited partnership or limited liability company. Hedge funds invest in a diverse range of markets and use a wide variety of investment styles and financial instruments.

