## **Calamos Alternatives Snapshot**

November 8, 2021 (data as of November 5, 2021 unless indicated)

### **WEEKLY HEADLINES** Does the Mismatch Between Equity and Fixed **Income Volatility Measures Signal Trouble Ahead** The gap between measures of the volatility of the S&P 500 and US Treasury bonds has widened at the fastest rate in a decade, according to Bank of America as quote by the Financial Times last week (see chart below right) This divergence is prompting some to warn that investo have become complacent about risks, including specifically from central bank actions. The FT article covered both sides of the question, with analysts and commenters divided. Some are concerned that the stock market's obliviousness to the bond mark volatility will be to its peril ("the bond market is smarte and earlier"). Yet others push back: "Bond holders are

#### Economic Releases vs. Consensus (week of 11/1) ISM Manufacturing PMI (Oct): 60.8 vs. 60.5

#### **Economic Releases this Week** PPI/Core PPI (11/9)

CPI/Core CPI (11/10)

Michigan Consumer Sentiment (11/12)

MORNINGSTAR WEEKLY EST. NET FLOWS (\$MIL) <sup>1</sup>										
	Last	2 Wks	3 Wks	4 Wks	Weekly	YTD				
As of 11/3/21	Week	Ago	Ago	Ago	Streak	Flows				
Real Estate	1,122	269	118	(174)	3	11,862				
Derivative Income	364	283	343	196	73	10,863				
Nontraditional Bond	355	5	283	285	45	18,086				
Options Trading	326	99	541	166	56	11,840				
Commodities Broad	224	(40)	235	599	1	11,301				
Relative Value Arb	150	138	149	70	86	5,446				
Long-Short Equity	59	64	50	46	21	1,936				
Systematic Trend	59	40	15	184	4	870				
<b>Event Driven</b>	56	49	9	18	11	3,838				
Convertibles	41	47	32	116	3	1,515				
Multistrategy	39	109	157	33	32	4,208				
Infrastructure	28	178	51	15	3	4,419				
Macro Trading	24	122	22	1	3	1,053				
Equity Mkt Neutral	8	18	71	(5)	3	778				
Energy LPs	(20)	95	42	45	-1	(1,438				

WEEKLY HEADLINES	BROAD INDEX PERFORMANCE <sup>1</sup>					MORNINGSTAR ALTERNATIVE CATEGORIES <sup>1</sup>				
Does the Mismatch Between Equity and Fixed		1 week	MTD	QTD	YTD		1 week	MTD	QTD	YTD
Income Volatility Measures Signal Trouble Ahead? The gap between measures of the volatility of the S&P 500 and US Treasury bonds has widened at the fastest rate in a decade, according to Bank of America as quoted by the Financial Times last week (see chart below right). This divergence is prompting some to warn that investors have become complacent about risks, including specifically from central bank actions.  The FT article covered both sides of the question, with analysts and commenters divided. Some are concerned that the stock market's obliviousness to the bond market volatility will be to its peril ("the bond market is smarter and earlier"). Yet others push back: "Bond holders are rightly fearing higher inflation will erode the bond values while higher interest rates, if they arrive, will lower bond prices. A total lose-lose scenario. Meanwhile, equities are probably the only inflation hedge in town."	S&P 500	2.03	2.03	9.17	26.56	Convertibles	1.86	1.86	4.94	8.88
	Russell 3000	2.22	2.22	9.13	25.49	Long-Short Equity	1.60	1.60	4.22	12.03
	Russell 2000	6.11	6.11	10.62	24.35	Real Estate	1.46	1.46	8.32	31.43
	Russell 1000	1.95	1.95	9.02	25.59	Derivative Income	1.11	1.11	5.01	15.93
	Russell Mid Cap	1.98	1.98	8.04	24.43	Energy Limited Partnership	1.03	1.03	7.16	43.66
	MSCI EM	-0.03	-0.03	0.97	-0.04	Infrastructure	0.91	0.91	5.73	13.42
	MSCI ACWI	1.62	1.62	6.83	19.11	Options Trading	0.83	0.83	3.69	10.40
	MSCI World	1.84	1.84	7.63	22.09	Multistrategy	0.57	0.57	1.49	6.76
	MSCI EAFE	1.64	1.64	4.17	13.32	Macro Trading	0.46	0.46	1.89	5.41
	ICE BofA Global Cv Index	1.60	1.60	3.40	7.02	Equity Market Neutral	0.38	0.38	0.63	3.46
	ICE BofA All US Cv (VXA0)	1.65	1.64	5.29	12.00	<b>Event Driven</b>	0.35	0.35	0.84	4.74
	ICE BofA US HY Master II	0.59	0.58	0.40	5.09	Nontraditional Bond	0.29	0.29	0.19	1.92
	Bloomberg US Corporate	0.89	0.89	1.14	-0.14	Relative Value Arbitrage	0.27	0.27	0.94	3.53
	Bloomberg US Govt/Credit	0.74	0.74	0.79	-1.15	Commodities Broad Basket	-0.58	-0.58	3.10	31.53
	Bloomberg US Agg Bond	0.64	0.64	0.61	-0.95	Systematic Trend	-1.02	-1.02	1.43	7.17
	COMMODITIES <sup>2</sup>					BOND RATES <sup>2</sup>				
The worst case envisioned: A "balanced bear," which is a		11.5.21	10.29.21	12.31.20	11.5.20		11.5.21	10.29.21	12.31.20	11.5.20
combined equity and bond sell-off.	Gold	1778	1796	1891	1917	Effective Fed Funds Rate	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09
Economic Releases vs. Consensus (week of 11/1) ISM Manufacturing PMI (Oct): 60.8 vs. 60.5 Fed Meeting (11/2-11/3): no change Non-Farm Payrolls (Oct): 531K vs. 450K	Oil	84.1	84.6	47.5	38.6	2-Year Treasury	0.41	0.50	0.12	0.14
	Gasoline	3.39	3.38	2.24	2.11	10-Year Treasury	1.53	1.57	0.93	0.79
	Bitcoin	61,000	61,333	29,027	15,637	ICE BofA US Corp. AAA	1.94	1.97	1.56	1.59
Economic Releases this Week	MARKET PULSE <sup>1</sup>				IMP	LIED VOLATILITY GAUGES FO	R S&P 500	AND US	TREASURY	BONDS
PPI/Core PPI (11/9)						·				

#### MONTH-TO-DATE YEAR-TO-DATE As of VALUE CORE GROWTH 11/5/2021 VALUE CORE GROWTH 1.39 1.95 2.45 LARGE 23.74 25.59 27.24 2.36 1.98 1.34 MID 27.47 24.43 18.86

Past performance is not indicative of future results. This material is provided for internal and educational purposes only and should not be construed as investment advice or an offer or solicitation to buy or sell securities. Source: <sup>1</sup>Morningstar (Net Flows as of previous Wed.), <sup>2</sup>St. Louis Federal Reserve (FRED Database). FOR INVESTMENT PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

**SMALL** 

35.56

24.35

6.24

6.11

5.99



Source: Financial Times, Refinitiv



#### **Definitions and Disclosures**

The Nontraditional Bond category contains funds that pursue strategies divergent in one or more ways from conventional practice in the broader bond-fund universe. Multistrategy portfolios offer investors exposure to two or more alternative investment strategies, as defined by Morningstar's alternative category classifications, through either a single-manager or multi-manager approach. Macro Trading strategies, using either systematic or discretionary methods, look for investment opportunities by studying such factors as the global economy, government policies, interest rates, inflation, and market trends. Systematic Trend funds primarily trade liquid global futures, options, swaps, and foreign exchange contracts, both listed and over-the-counter. Commodities Broad-basket portfolios can invest in a diversified basket of commodity goods including but not limited to grains, minerals, metals, livestock, cotton, oils, sugar, coffee, and cocoa. Commodities Precious Metals can invest in precious metals such as gold, silver, platinum, and palladium. Energy Limited Partnership strategies invest a significant amount of their portfolio in energy master limited partnerships, also known as MLPs. Relative Value Arbitrage strategies seek out pricing discrepancies between pairs or combinations of securities regardless of asset class. Equity Market Neutral strategies attempt to profit from long and short stock selection decisions while minimizing systematic risk created by exposure to factors such as overall equity market beta, sectors, market-cap ranges, investment styles, or countries. Event-driven strategies attempt to profit when security prices change in response to certain corporate actions, such as bankruptcies, mergers and acquisitions, emergence from bankruptcy, shifts in corporate strategy, and other atypical events. Real Estate portfolios invest primarily in real estate investment trusts of various types. REITs are companies that develop and manage real estate properties. Convertible-bond portfolios are designed to offer some of the capital-appreciation potential of stock portfolios while also supplying some of the safety and yield of bond portfolios. Options trading strategies use a variety of options trades, including put writing, options spreads, options-based hedged equity, and collar strategies, among others. Derivative Income strategies primarily use an options overlay to generate income while maintaining significant exposure to equity market risk. Long-Short Equity funds hold sizeable stakes in both long and short positions in equities, exchange traded funds, and related derivatives. Infrastructure equity funds invest more than 60% of their assets in stocks of companies engaged in infrastructure activities. Industries considered to be part of the infrastructure sector include: oil & gas midstream; waste management; airports; integrated shipping; railroads; shipping & ports; trucking; engineering & construction; infrastructure operations; and the utilities sector.

The S&P 500 Index is considered generally representative of the US equity market. The MSCI World Index is considered generally representative of the market for developed market equities. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index is a free float adjusted market capitalization index cited as a measure of the performance of emerging market equities. The MSCI ACWI Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. The MSCI EAFE Index (Europe, Australasia, Far East) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure the eguity market performance of developed markets, excluding the US & Canada. The Russell 3000 Index measures the performance of 3,000 publicly held US companies based on total market capitalization, which represents approximately 98% of the investable US equity market. The Russell 2000 Index measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the US equity universe and includes approximately 2000 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The Russell 1000 Index measures the performance of the large-cap segment of the US equity universe and includes approximately 1000 of the largest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The Russell Midcap Index measures the performance of the mid-cap segment of the US equity universe and includes approximately 800 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The ICE BofA US High Yield Master II Index tracks the performance of US dollar denominated below investment grade rated corporate debt publicly issued in the US domestic market. The Bloomberg Capital US Aggregate Bond Index covers the US-denominated, investment-grade, fixed-rate, taxable bond market of SEC registered securities. The Bloomberg US Government/Credit Index is comprised of long-term government and investment-grade corporate debt securities and is generally considered representative of the performance of the broad US bond market. The Bloomberg US Corporate Bond Index measures the investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market. The ICE BofA Global 300 Cv Index (VG00) is a \$US/Local-denominated unmanaged index generally indicative of the overall global convertible market. The ICE BofA All US Convertibles Index (VXA0) is comprised of approximately 700 issues of only convertible bonds and preferreds of all qualities. Source ICE Data Indices, LLC, used with permission. ICE permits use of the ICE BofA Indices and related data on an 'as is' basis, makes no warranties regarding same, does not guarantee the suitability, quality, accuracy, timeliness, and/or completeness of the ICE BofA Indices or data included in, related to, or derived therefrom, assumes no liability in connection with the use of the foregoing and does not sponsor, endorse or recommend Calamos Advisors LLC or any of its products or services.

Oil - West Texas Intermediate (WTI - Cushing): A crude stream produced in Texas and southern Oklahoma which serves as a reference or "marker" for pricing a number of other crude streams and which is traded in the domestic spot market at Cushing, Oklahoma. Gasoline: Weighted average based on sampling of approximately 900 retail outlets, 8:00AM Monday. The price represents self-service unless only full-service is available and includes all taxes. Gold - Gold Fixings Price: The Fixings are an open process at which market participants can transact business on the basis of a single quoted price. Orders can be changed throughout the proceedings as the price is moved higher and lower until such time as buyers' and sellers' orders are satisfied and the price is said to be 'fixed'. Orders executed at the fixings are conducted as principal-to-principal transactions between the client and the dealer through whom the order is placed.

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