Calamos Alternatives Snapshot

May 17, 2021 (data as of May 14, 2021 unless indicated)

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TBD Whether Today's Inflation Will Drive Equity Returns The recently reported 4.2% climb in the Consumer Price

Index might be positive for corporate earnings as long a employment remains high. On the other hand, it might be bad if it causes a recession, undercutting earnings.

The problem right now—and the source of the market's volatility—is that investors are uncertain what kind of inflation is occurring. This is according to Nicholas Colas co-founder of DataTrek Research, quoted last week in MarketWatch.

Since 1928, there have been just two periods of high inflation, defined as the CPI growing more than 5%. Stocks outperformed in the first period and struggled in the second (see table, bottom right).

It's premature to conclude that inflation is bad for equities, Colas said. While uncertainty may continue to stoke volatility, inflation "is just one input into equity prices and returns, and on its own explains very little about how stocks will do over the longer term." Economic Releases vs. Consensus (week of 5/10)

CPI/Core CPI: 4.2%/3.0% vs. 3.6%/2.3%

PPI/Core PPI: 6.2%/4.1% vs. 5.9%/3.7% Retail Sales: 0.0% vs. 1.0%

Economic Releases (week of 5/17)

WEEKLY HEADLINES

Initial Jobless Claims (5/20)

Existing Home Sales (5/21)

Existing Home Sales (5/21)									
MORNINGSTAR WEEKLY EST. NET FLOWS (\$MIL) ¹									
	Last	2 Wks	3 Wks	4 Wks	Weekly	YTD			
As of 5/12/21	Week	Ago	Ago	Ago	Streak	Flow			
Commodities Broad	895	765	262	360	19	6,785			
Nontraditional Bond	450	1,041	409	233	17	9,664			
Derivative Income	321	253	164	218	49	3,078			
Infrastructure	319	205	58	134	14	3,683			
Options Trading	176	349	108	98	28	4,133			
Macro Trading	96	32	28	94	12	448			
Multistrategy	75	54	106	(3)	3	1,257			
Event Driven	53	170	120	133	22	2,198			
Systematic Trend	51	56	37	27	5	(45)			
Long-Short Equity	49	27	53	16	4	852			
Relative Value Arb	9	132	93	141	58	2,487			
Equity MKt Neutral	(10)	38	60	29	-1	252			
Energy LPs	(23)	(52)	(53)	(70)	-4	(710			
Real Estate	(175)	(112)	17	(202)	-2	3,24			
Convertibles	(412)	(121)	277	(41)	-2	537			

	BROAD INDEX FERFORIVIANCE					MORNINGSTAR ALTERNATIVE CATEGORIES					
		1 week	MTD	QTD	YTD		1 week	MTD	QTD	YTD	
ce ; as it	S&P 500	-1.35	-0.10	5.23	11.73	Energy Limited Partnership	1.70	5.95	12.08	31.05	
	Russell 3000	-1.44	-0.61	4.51	11.15	Equity Market Neutral	0.30	1.86	1.91	4.82	
	Russell 2000	-2.04	-1.79	0.27	13.01	Nontraditional Bond	-0.13	0.07	0.74	1.19	
	Russell 1000	-1.40	-0.52	4.83	11.03	Event Driven	-0.16	0.10	1.65	4.39	
	Russell Mid Cap	-1.39	-0.71	4.35	12.85	Relative Value Arbitrage	-0.41	-0.58	-0.24	1.14	
t's as,	MSCI EM	-2.99	-2.90	-0.47	1.87	Options Trading	-0.44	0.06	1.79	4.70	
	MSCI ACWI	-1.52	-0.26	4.14	9.02	Multistrategy	-0.53	0.33	2.00	4.83	
	MSCI World	-1.31	0.13	4.83	10.12	Derivative Income	-0.53	0.62	2.86	8.45	
	MSCI EAFE	-1.28	1.32	4.45	8.21	Infrastructure	-0.60	0.72	4.48	8.35	
	ICE BofA Global Cv Index	-1.75	-3.07	-0.77	0.71	Systematic Trend	-0.73	1.26	3.65	7.37	
	ICE BofA All U.S. Cv (VXA0)	-2.07	-4.34	-1.87	0.94	Macro Trading	-0.84	0.26	2.09	3.72	
	ICE BofA US HY Master II	-0.27	0.01	1.11	2.02	Long-Short Equity	-0.96	0.78	3.79	8.86	
in	BBGBarc US Corporate	-0.47	0.04	1.15	-3.55	Real Estate	-1.20	-1.70	5.73	14.47	
	BBgBarc US Govt/Credit	-0.41	-0.03	0.85	-3.47	Commodities Broad Basket	-1.87	2.17	10.11	18.92	
o	BBgBarc US Agg Bond	-0.37	-0.09	0.69	-2.70	Convertibles	-2.05	-3.95	-1.60	0.08	
	COMMODITIES ²					BOND RATES ²					
		5.14.21	4.30.21	12.31.20	5.14.20		5.14.21	4.30.21	12.31.20	5.14.20	
	Gold	1834	1769	1891	1716	Effective Fed Funds Rate	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.05	
	Oil	64.9	63.5	47.5	27.4	2-Year Treasury	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.16	

MARKET PULSE¹

Gasoline

1.82

-1.79

-5.59

BROAD INDEX PERFORMANCE¹

MONTH-TO-DATE

VALUE CORE GROWTH 5/14/2021 VALUE CORE GROWTH 11.03 2.05 -0.52 -3.09 LARGE 18.07 4.47 1.37 -0.71 -4.85MID 20.15 12.85 -0.07

As of

2.96

2.89

25.86

2.24

YEAR-TO-DATE

13.01

1.85

10-Year Treasury

ICE BofA US Corp. AAA

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SMALL

S&P 500 performance during the two 5%+

HIGH INFLATION CAN BE BAD OR GOOD FOR EQUITIES

MORNINGSTAR ALTERNATIVE CATEGORIES

inflationary periods since 1928 Annual S&P 500 Appreciation S&P 500 Appreciation growth (Inflation-adjusted) (nominal) rate 1941-1951 310% 121.0% 7.5% 1.17 1969-1982 176% -11.6% -0.8%

1.66

2.07

1.65

2.04

0.93

1.56

0.63

1.86

Source: MarketWatch, DataTrek Research



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 U.S. 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 equity 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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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 U.S. High Yield Master II Index tracks the performance of U.S. dollar denominated below investment grade rated corporate debt publicly issued in the U.S. domestic market. The Bloomberg Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index covers the U.S.-denominated, investment-grade, fixed-rate, taxable bond market of SEC registered securities. The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 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 U.S. bond market. The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate Bond Index measures the investment grade, fixedrate, 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 U.S. 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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