

Calamos Alternatives Snapshot

October 24, 2022 (data as of October 21, 2022 unless indicated)

WEEKLY HEADLINES

Volatile Fridays Mark a Volatile 2022

Friday's 2.37% gain in the S&P 500 was just the latest in a series of volatile Fridays.

The movement has been down 1% or more on more than 36% of Fridays so far this year, already setting a record, according to [MarketWatch](#) reporting Bespoke Investment Group data. The only other years to see such heightened volatility during the last session of the trading week were 1974 and 2008, both notoriously difficult years for investors.

Two factors explain the Friday volatility, according to the post:

- The release of economic data, such as the monthly jobs report
- The surge in options trading for US equity indexes and single stocks. Options contracts tend to expire on Fridays, which contributes to the volatility "as traders exercise expiring contracts and options dealers move to hedge their risk."

See the table below right for the largest one-day changes YTD. You'll find and other charts in the Calamos Q4 chartbook, [The Way Forward](#).

Economic Releases vs. Consensus (Previous Week)

US Building Permits (SEP): 1.564M vs. 1.530M

Housing Starts (SEP): 1.439M vs. 1.475M

Existing Home Sales (SEP): 4.71M vs. 4.70M

Economic Releases this Week

New Home Sales (10/26)

GDP Growth (10/27)

Personal Income (10/28)

Personal Spending (10/28)

MORNINGSTAR WEEKLY EST. NET FLOWS (\$MIL)¹

As of 10/19/22	Last Week	2 Wks Ago	3 Wks Ago	4 Wks Ago	Weekly Streak	YTD Flows
Derivative Income	241	185	514	227	103	19,794
Systematic Trend	137	252	176	367	46	6,843
Energy LPs	90	17	(120)	(39)	2	455
Options Trading	6	44	307	(55)	3	8,744
Long-Short Equity	(9)	79	29	(68)	(1)	1,287
Infrastructure	(14)	(66)	8	(74)	(2)	2,186
Equity Mkt Neutral	(18)	16	(89)	15	(1)	3,673
Macro Trading	(23)	30	(6)	31	(1)	1,384
Event Driven	(49)	62	(118)	(4)	(1)	2,141
Convertibles	(68)	27	(30)	(224)	(1)	(2,208)
Relative Value Arb	(147)	(65)	(156)	(366)	(11)	(52)
Real Estate	(156)	(67)	(15)	(647)	(4)	(7,020)
Multistrategy	(224)	18	(180)	(115)	(1)	2,992
Commodities Broad	(426)	(41)	(579)	(514)	(6)	3,915
Nontraditional Bond	(649)	(626)	(409)	(694)	(11)	(9,788)

BROAD INDEX PERFORMANCE¹

	1 week	MTD	QTD	YTD
S&P 500	4.75	4.75	4.75	-20.25
Russell 3000	4.61	4.60	4.60	-21.16
Russell 2000	3.57	4.70	4.70	-21.58
Russell 1000	4.67	4.59	4.59	-21.13
Russell Mid Cap	3.57	3.47	3.47	-21.64
MSCI EM	0.21	-1.18	-1.18	-27.76
MSCI ACWI	3.25	3.06	3.06	-23.05
MSCI World	3.62	3.59	3.59	-22.44
MSCI EAFE	0.55	1.12	1.12	-25.93
ICE BofA Global 300 Convnt	1.21	0.65	0.65	-19.11
ICE BofA All US Convertible	1.77	1.11	1.11	-19.10
ICE BofA US High Yield	0.34	0.69	0.69	-14.03
Bloomberg US Corp Bond	-1.22	-2.67	-2.67	-20.89
Bloomberg US Govt/Credit	-1.10	-2.37	-2.37	-17.11
Bloomberg US Agg Bond	-1.07	-2.49	-2.49	-16.74

COMMODITIES²

	10.21.22	9.30.22	12.31.21	10.21.21
Gold	1643	1672	1820	1768
Oil	86.0	77.2	75.5	82.6
Gasoline	3.87	3.71	3.28	3.32
Bitcoin	19,173	19,416	46,245	61,541

MORNINGSTAR ALTERNATIVE CATEGORIES¹

	1 week	MTD	QTD	YTD
Energy Limited Partnership	4.92	8.12	8.12	20.86
Derivative Income	3.31	3.75	3.75	-13.39
Infrastructure	2.82	-0.51	-0.51	-17.61
Options Trading	2.59	2.39	2.39	-11.94
Real Estate	2.57	-2.30	-2.30	-30.16
Long-Short Equity	1.99	2.76	2.76	-10.28
Convertibles	1.78	1.23	1.23	-18.89
Event Driven	0.48	0.82	0.82	-2.58
Multistrategy	0.44	1.30	1.30	-4.11
Equity Market Neutral	0.30	1.47	1.47	3.63
Relative Value Arbitrage	0.23	0.22	0.22	-5.16
Macro Trading	0.11	0.82	0.82	-2.08
Nontraditional Bond	-0.06	-0.33	-0.33	-8.22
Systematic Trend	-0.35	0.98	0.98	21.55
Commodities Broad Basket	-1.04	1.70	1.70	13.04

BOND RATES²

	10.21.22	9.30.22	12.31.21	10.21.21
Effective Fed Funds Rate	3.08	3.08	0.08	0.08
2-Year Treasury	4.62	4.16	0.75	0.44
10-Year Treasury	4.24	3.76	1.55	1.59
ICE BofA US Corp. AAA	5.13	4.73	2.03	1.97

MARKET PULSE¹

MONTH-TO-DATE			As of	YEAR-TO-DATE		
VALUE	CORE	GROWTH	10/21/2022	VALUE	CORE	GROWTH
5.50	4.59	3.70	LARGE	-13.23	-21.13	-28.10
3.92	3.47	2.69	MID	-17.24	-21.64	-29.61
5.96	4.70	3.50	SMALL	-16.42	-21.58	-26.80

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: ¹Morningstar (Net Flows as of previous Wed.), ²St. Louis Federal Reserve (FRED Database). FOR INVESTMENT PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

2022'S VOLATILITY: BIG DAILY SWINGS IN BOTH DIRECTIONS

The largest one-day changes between a given day's close and the close of the previous trading day. Data as of 10/21/2022.

DATE	CLOSE	NET CHANGE	CHANGE %	DATE	CLOSE	NET CHANGE	CHANGE %
*1/28/2022	4,431.85	105.34	2.43	5/5/2022	4,146.87	-153.30	-3.56
*2/25/2022	4,384.65	95.95	2.24	5/18/2022	3,923.68	-165.17	-4.04
3/7/2022	4,201.09	-127.78	-2.95	*5/27/2022	4,158.24	100.4	2.47
3/9/2022	4,277.88	107.18	2.57	6/13/2022	3,749.63	-151.23	-3.88
3/16/2022	4,357.86	95.41	2.24	6/16/2022	3,666.77	-123.22	-3.25
*4/22/2022	4,271.78	-121.88	-2.77	*6/24/2022	3,911.74	116.01	3.06
4/26/2022	4,175.20	-120.92	-2.81	7/19/2022	3,936.69	105.84	2.76
4/28/2022	4,287.50	103.54	2.47	*8/26/2022	4,057.66	-141.46	-3.38
*4/29/2022	4,131.93	-155.57	-3.63	9/13/2022	3,932.69	-177.72	-4.32
5/4/2022	4,300.16	124.69	2.99				

*Fridays

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

S&P 500 Index is generally considered representative of the US stock market.

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 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 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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