### **Calamos Alternatives Snapshot**

October 3, 2022 (data as of September 30, 2022 unless indicated)

#### WEEKLY HEADLINES

#### How Long Will It Take to Get Inflation to 2%?

The journey down from the August CPI rate of 8.3%—or even from the 6.3% core inflation, which is the Fed's preferred measure—is of significant interest to market players. Two percent inflation is the goal among central banks around the world, and achieving that target is the objective of the Fed's aggressive rate-cutting.

Once inflation is above 5% in advanced economies, it takes an average 10 years to drop to 2%, according to data published by the IMF and BofA Global Research and shared on Twitter over the weekend.

The MacroCompass.substack.com published a US-specific table that suggests recessions have historically hastened the process. "100 years of history show that recessions were always able to bring inflation down to <2%," according to the newsletter. The process has taken between five to 30 months, and 16 months on average, based on the examples cited of 1948, 1969, 1990, 2008 (see table bottom right).

#### Economic Releases vs. Consensus (Previous Week)

Durable Goods Orders (Aug): -0.2% vs. -0.4% New Home Sales (Aug): 0.685M vs. 0.500M Personal Income (Aug): 0.3% vs. 0.3% Personal Spending (Aug): 0.4% vs. 0.2%

#### **Economic Releases this Week**

ISM Mfging PMI (10/3) JOLTs (10/4) ADP Employment (10/5) Non-Farm Payrolls (10/7)

#### MORNINGSTAR WEEKLY EST. NET FLOWS (\$MIL)<sup>1</sup>

(+)						
	Last	2 Wks	3 Wks	4 Wks	Weekly	YTD
As of 9/28/22	Week	Ago	Ago	Ago	Streak	Flows
Systematic Trend	367	327	179	169	42	6,279
Derivative Income	227	337	491	317	99	18,864
<b>Options Trading</b>	40	(262)	310	121	1	8,483
Macro Trading	30	24	42	45	20	1,374
Equity Mkt Neutral	15	1	(3)	13	2	3,764
Event Driven	(4)	(133)	66	12	(2)	2,245
Energy LPs	(38)	(17)	122	(3)	(2)	470
Long-Short Equity	(68)	21	9	13	(1)	1,185
Infrastructure	(83)	(70)	57	52	(2)	2,249
Multistrategy	(115)	143	(14)	34	(1)	3,378
Convertibles	(224)	(99)	(168)	(44)	(4)	(2,138)
Relative Value Arb	(366)	(109)	(49)	(57)	(20)	317
<b>Commodities Broad</b>	(462)	(147)	(473)	(359)	(4)	5,013
Real Estate	(546)	(51)	191	(36)	(2)	(6,677)
Nontraditional Bond	(693)	(317)	(239)	(118)	(31)	(8,053)

BROAI	BROAD INDEX PERFORMANCE <sup>1</sup>								
				1 week	٨	ITD	QTD	YTD	
S&P 50	0			-2.88	-9	9.21	-4.88	-23.8	7 E
Russell	3000			-2.59	-9	9.27	-4.46	-24.6	2 E
Russell	2000			-0.82	-9	9.58	-2.19	-25.1	0 s
Russell	1000			-2.70	-9	9.25	-4.61	-24.5	9 N
Russell	Mid Cap	)		-1.85	-9	9.27	-3.44	-24.2	7 E
MSCI E	м			-3.25	-1	1.67	-11.42	-26.8	9 <b>c</b>
MSCI A	CWI			-2.46	-9	9.53	-6.71	-25.3	4 N
MSCI V	Vorld			-2.36	-9	9.26	-6.08	-25.1	3 R
MSCI E	AFE			-1.31	-9	9.31	-9.29	-26.7	6 L
ICE Bof	A Global	300 Cor	nvt	-0.70	-5	5.62	-1.58	-19.6	3 C
ICE Bof	A All US	Converti	ible	-0.97	-5	5.97	0.29	-19.9	8 1
ICE Bof	A US Hig	h Yield		-1.34	-4	1.02	-0.68	-14.6	2 0
Bloom	berg US (	Corp Bor	d	-1.89	-5	5.26	-5.06	-18.7	2 C
Bloom	berg US (	Govt/Cre	edit	-1.13	-4	1.08	-4.56	-15.1	0 F
Bloom	berg US /	Agg Bond	ł	-0.99	-4	1.32	-4.75	-14.6	1 l
COMM	IODITIE	S <sup>2</sup>							E
				9.30.22	8.3	31.22	12.31.2	1 9.30.2	21
Gold				1672	1	716	1820	1737	7 Ε
Oil				77.2	9	7.4	75.5	75.2	2
Gasolir	e			3.71	3	.83	3.28	3.18	1
Bitcoin	I.			19,416	20	,025	46,245	43,83	4 I
MARKET PULSE <sup>1</sup>								RE	
	MONTH-TO-DATE		As of		YE	AR-TO-D	ATE		
	VALUE	CORE	GROWTH	9/30/20	)22	VALUE	CORE	GROWTH	

VALUE	CORE	GROWTH	9/30/2022	VALUE	CORE	GROWTH
-8.77	-9.25	-9.72	LARGE	-17.75	-24.59	-30.66
-9.70	-9.27	-8.49	MID	-20.36	-24.27	-31.45
-10.19	-9.58	-9.00	SMALL	-21.12	-25.10	-29.28

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.

	MORNINGSTAR ALTERNATIVE CATEGORIES <sup>1</sup>							
D		1 week	MTD	QTD	YTD			
.87	Energy Limited Partnership	0.33	-9.72	2.03	11.56			
.62	Equity Market Neutral	0.19	0.05	-0.96	2.12			
.10	Systematic Trend	0.18	3.79	3.82	20.37			
.59	Macro Trading	-0.45	-1.35	-0.76	-2.83			
.27	Event Driven	-0.49	-1.54	-0.11	-3.42			
.89	Commodities Broad Basket	-0.76	-8.25	-7.34	10.63			
.34	Multistrategy	-0.77	-1.89	-1.20	-5.33			
.13	<b>Relative Value Arbitrage</b>	-0.81	-2.06	0.14	-5.46			
.76	Long-Short Equity	-0.82	-4.19	-3.40	-12.73			
.63	Convertibles	-1.03	-5.87	-1.33	-19.90			
.98	Nontraditional Bond	-1.05	-2.30	-1.31	-7.90			
.62	Options Trading	-1.62	-5.44	-2.98	-13.99			
.72	Derivative Income	-2.20	-7.22	-5.55	-16.42			
.10	Real Estate	-4.14	-12.60	-10.72	-28.60			
.61	Infrastructure	-5.06	-11.96	-10.27	-17.28			
	BOND RATES <sup>2</sup>							
).21		9.30.22	8.31.22	12.31.21	9.30.21			
37	Effective Fed Funds Rate	3.08	2.33	0.08	0.08			
.2	2-Year Treasury	4.16	3.45	0.75	0.28			
18	10-Year Treasury	3.76	3.15	1.55	1.52			
334	ICE BofA US Corp. AAA	4.73	4.00	2.03	1.94			
F	RECESSIONS HAVE DRIVEN DOWN INFLATION							
18 834	10-Year Treasury ICE BofA US Corp. AAA	3.76 4.73	3.15 4.00	1.55 2.03	1.52			

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RECESSIONS	HAVE DRIV	'EN DOWN	INFLATION

Year	# months for CPI to slow to 2%	Peak CPI ahead of recession	Low in CPI after recession	Change in CPI (peak to trough)
1923	6	3.6	-0.6	-4.2
1926	7	4.7	-3.4	-8.1
1929				
1937	9	5.1	-4.1	-9.2
1945				
1948	11	10.2	-2.9	-13.1
1953				
1957	16	3.7	0.3	-3.4
1960				
1969	30	6.2	2.7	-3.5
1974	24	12.3	4.9	-7.4
1981	41	14.8	2.5	-12.3
1990	16	6.3	2.6	-3.7
2001	13	3.7	1.1	-2.6
2008	5	5.6	-2.1	-7.7
2020		1.282		
2022-2023				
Average 1922-2022	16.2	6.9	0.1	-6.8
Source: The Macro	Compass.substac	k.com		



#### **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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