## **Calamos Alternatives Snapshot**

June 27, 2022 (data as of June 24, 2022 unless indicated)

WEEKLY HEADLINES	BF

## Is Passive Investing Responsible for the Higher Volatility?

Passive investors don't buy more of a stock if it becomes cheaper, or less as it becomes more expensive. When there's less information in the market, there's less aggressive trading, less accurate prices—and more volatility results. This is according to a *Financial Times* article prompted by recent academic research that's concluded that passive investing has made markets less

efficient. In a review of trades by institutional investors, the study found that the rise in passive investors' share of the market over the past 20 years "has led to substantially more inelastic aggregate demand curves for individual stocks, by 15%." Passive investors have a "demand elasticity" of zero; an increase in the share of passive investment thus pushes the market's aggregate elasticity down.

"Passive money is not paying attention to any information. Efficient market hypothesis proponents say it's not a big deal because others will come in, but not enough people are showing up to trade," according to the article.

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

Existing Home Sales: 5.41M vs. 5.4M New Home Sale: 0.696M vs. 0.588M

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

### **Economic Releases this Week**

Durable Goods Orders (6/27)

Personal Income (6/30)

Personal Spending (6/30)

	Last	2 Wks	3 Wks	4 Wks	Weekly	YTD
As of 6/22/22	Week	Ago	Ago	Ago	Streak	Flows
Derivative Income	187	285	356	451	84	12,425
Systematic Trend	124	449	234	66	27	3,914
<b>Equity Mkt Neutral</b>	85	106	182	148	38	3,482
Convertibles	74	(175)	12	124	1	(1,965)
Macro Trading	70	73	193	52	10	1,374
Long-Short Equity	28	42	117	24	8	1,079
<b>Event Driven</b>	(57)	28	78	11	(1)	1,976
Options Trading	(99)	174	177	182	(1)	7,269
Relative Value Arb	(100)	(112)	(32)	(41)	(6)	1,359
Multistrategy	(102)	137	170	(14)	(1)	2,636
Infrastructure	(109)	270	172	128	(1)	1,923
Commodities Broad	(237)	403	572	193	(1)	8,809
Energy LP	(254)	(87)	214	48	(2)	705
Real Estate	(650)	(15)	(446)	174	(3)	(4,192)
Nontraditional Bond	(1,038)	(511)	(528)	(317)	(16)	(3,529)

## ROAD INDEX PERFORMANCE<sup>1</sup>

		1 week	MTD	QTD	YTD	
	S&P 500	6.46	-5.22	-13.33	-17.31	Real Estate
	Russell 3000	6.54	-5.15	-13.78	-18.33	Infrastructu
	Russell 2000	6.02	-5.18	-14.45	-20.88	Derivative I
	Russell 1000	6.57	-5.15	-13.74	-18.16	Options Trac
	Russell Mid Cap	6.03	-6.85	-13.96	-18.85	Convertible
	MSCI EM	0.81	-5.84	-10.65	-16.84	Long-Short I
	MSCI ACWI	4.85	-6.01	-13.34	-17.89	<b>Event Drive</b>
	MSCI World	5.40	-6.03	-13.67	-18.03	<b>Energy Limit</b>
	MSCI EAFE	2.83	-7.93	-13.04	-18.08	Relative Val
t	ICE BofA Global 300 Convt	2.26	-4.25	-11.47	-17.03	Multistrate
	ICE BofA All US Convertible	3.79	-3.91	-13.61	-18.29	Macro Tradi
	ICE BofA US High Yield	0.64	-4.99	-8.22	-12.36	Nontraditio
	Bloomberg US Corp Bond	0.34	-3.03	-7.48	-14.59	<b>Equity Mark</b>
	Bloomberg US Govt/Credit	0.49	-2.12	-5.56	-11.54	Systematic 1
	Bloomberg US Agg Bond	0.61	-2.21	-5.32	-10.94	Commoditie
	COMMODITIES <sup>2</sup>					BOND RAT
		6.24.22	5.31.22	12.31.21	6.24.21	
	Gold	1825	1855	1820	1792	Effective Fe
	Oil	120.9	114.4	75.5	73.3	2-Year Treas

#### MARKET PULSE1

Gasoline

Bitcoin

MONTH-TO-DATE			As of	YEAR-TO-DATE				
	VALUE CORE GROWTH		6/24/2022	VALUE	CORE	GROWTH		
	-6.49	-5.15	-3.71	LARGE	-10.71	-18.16	-24.78	
	-8.53	-6.85	-3.05	MID	-13.91	-18.85	-27.70	
	-7.20	-5.18	-2.76	SMALL	-14.85	-20.88	-26.87	

5.01

21.025

4.62

31.804

3.28

46.245

3.06

34.695

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

QTD

-14.08

YTD

-18.44

MTD

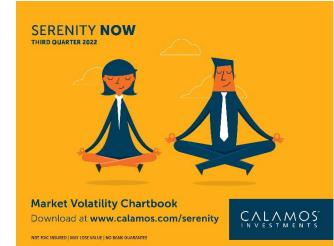
-5.49

1 week

6.23

	Infrastructure	4.33	-6.06	-8.34	-7.03
	Derivative Income	4.14	-4.02	-8.88	-9.88
	Options Trading	3.29	-3.05	-8.00	-10.00
	Convertibles	3.19	-4.30	-12.87	-17.30
	Long-Short Equity	1.63	-3.72	-6.24	-8.77
	Event Driven	1.29	-1.29	-2.82	-2.98
	Energy Limited Partnership	1.16	-13.68	-9.82	8.21
	Relative Value Arbitrage	0.66	-1.30	-3.92	-5.00
	Multistrategy	0.43	-2.12	-2.70	-3.84
	Macro Trading	0.35	-1.38	-1.99	-1.87
	Nontraditional Bond	0.15	-2.14	-3.88	-6.33
	<b>Equity Market Neutral</b>	-1.04	-1.63	1.14	2.56
	Systematic Trend	-2.11	0.81	5.44	16.34
	Commodities Broad Basket	-3.89	-6.65	-1.52	22.98
	BOND RATES <sup>2</sup>				
		6.24.22	5.31.22	12.31.21	6.24.21
	Effective Fed Funds Rate	1.58	0.83	0.08	0.10
	2-Year Treasury	3.01	2.53	0.75	0.26
	10-Year Treasury	3.09	2.85	1.55	1.49
	ICE BofA US Corp. AAA	3.90	3.54	2.03	1.91
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MORNINGSTAR ALTERNATIVE CATEGORIES<sup>1</sup>





#### **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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