

# Calamos Alternatives Snapshot

August 22, 2022 (data as of August 19, 2022 unless indicated)

## WEEKLY HEADLINES

### Curb Your Clients' FOMO, Research Says

Fear of missing out on the early days of a new bull market may be motivating investors—even though such proactiveness may not be in their best interests. A Richard Bernstein Advisors' analysis of performance around past bear-market troughs found that in seven of the last 10 bear markets, it was better to be late than early (see an excerpt of the data, bottom right).

“Not only does [being late] tend to improve returns while drastically reducing downside potential, but this approach also gives [investors] more time to assess incoming fundamental data. Because if it's not based on fundamentals, it's just guessing,” according to the study reported on by [MarketWatch](#).

In the three periods when it was better to be early (1982, 1990 and 2020), the Fed had already been cutting rates. “Given the high likelihood that the Fed will continue to tighten into already slowing earnings growth, it seems premature to be significantly increasing equity exposure today.”

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

Building Permits (Jul): 1.674M vs. 1.65M  
Housing Starts (Jul): 1.446M vs. 1.54M  
Retail Sales (Jul): 0.0% vs. 0.17%  
Existing Home Sales (Jul): 4.81M vs. 4.89M

### Economic Releases this Week

New Home Sales (8/23)  
Durable Goods (8/24)  
Personal Income (8/26)  
Personal Spending (8/26)

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

As of 8/10/22	Last Week	2 Wks Ago	3 Wks Ago	4 Wks Ago	Weekly Streak	YTD Flows
Derivative Income	329	528	850	607	93	16,395
Convertibles	258	49	(64)	(90)	2	(1,822)
Systematic Trend	145	109	22	119	36	4,992
Multistrategy	108	87	92	90	4	3,269
Commodities Broad	90	(212)	(93)	339	1	6,231
Event Driven	54	71	39	71	7	2,243
Infrastructure	49	87	34	44	6	2,268
Macro Trading	22	45	5	92	14	1,131
Long-Short Equity	1	(13)	26	(8)	1	1,141
Equity Mkt Neutral	(33)	0	(6)	23	(1)	3,717
Options Trading	(47)	(104)	261	89	(2)	8,370
Relative Value Arb	(59)	(12)	(10)	(5)	(14)	985
Energy LP	(94)	28	(57)	(29)	(1)	422
Real Estate	(162)	(54)	(89)	(221)	(10)	(6,046)
Nontraditional Bond	(290)	(234)	(67)	(389)	(25)	(6,130)

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

	1 week	MTD	QTD	YTD
S&P 500	-1.16	2.50	11.95	-10.39
Russell 3000	-1.51	2.69	12.32	-11.38
Russell 2000	-2.90	3.92	14.77	-12.11
Russell 1000	-1.42	2.61	12.16	-11.33
Russell Mid Cap	-2.13	2.67	12.81	-11.53
MSCI EM	-1.47	1.14	0.98	-16.67
MSCI ACWI	-1.59	1.60	8.73	-12.99
MSCI World	-1.60	1.65	9.75	-12.51
MSCI EAFE	-2.19	-0.71	4.25	-15.83
ICE BofA Global 300 Convnt	-1.31	1.75	5.91	-13.51
ICE BofA All US Convertible	-1.68	3.10	8.98	-13.05
ICE BofA US High Yield	-1.20	0.24	6.28	-8.64
Bloomberg US Corp Bond	-1.23	-1.52	1.67	-12.96
Bloomberg US Govt/Credit	-0.88	-1.59	0.54	-10.57
Bloomberg US Agg Bond	-0.89	-1.68	0.73	-9.70

## COMMODITIES<sup>2</sup>

	8.19.22	7.31.22	12.31.21	8.19.21
Gold	1751	1753	1820	1783
Oil	92.2	107.8	75.5	63.7
Gasoline	3.94	4.33	3.28	3.17
Bitcoin	20,850	23,296	46,245	46,737

## MARKET PULSE<sup>1</sup>

MONTH-TO-DATE			As of	YEAR-TO-DATE		
VALUE	CORE	GROWTH	8/19/2022	VALUE	CORE	GROWTH
2.47	2.61	2.74	LARGE	-4.79	-11.33	-17.23
2.54	2.67	2.90	MID	-6.70	-11.53	-20.31
3.28	3.92	4.57	SMALL	-6.33	-12.11	-17.97

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>

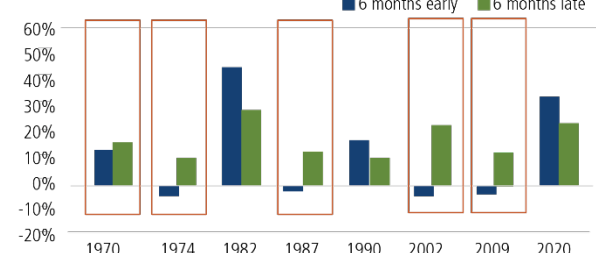
	1 week	MTD	QTD	YTD
Systematic Trend	2.06	1.99	-0.71	15.13
Energy Limited Partnership	0.79	3.57	15.16	25.91
Equity Market Neutral	0.79	0.00	-0.56	2.54
Macro Trading	0.08	0.34	1.33	-0.79
Multistrategy	0.06	0.71	1.69	-2.56
Relative Value Arbitrage	0.00	1.30	2.59	-3.15
Event Driven	-0.26	0.91	2.25	-1.14
Nontraditional Bond	-0.51	0.20	1.85	-4.95
Long-Short Equity	-0.69	0.77	3.69	-6.31
Options Trading	-0.72	1.07	6.07	-5.97
Derivative Income	-0.80	1.13	6.66	-5.62
Commodities Broad Basket	-0.83	-0.11	1.78	21.52
Infrastructure	-0.98	1.62	6.78	-1.58
Convertibles	-1.35	2.30	7.21	-12.97
Real Estate	-2.15	0.39	9.00	-12.83

## BOND RATES<sup>2</sup>

	8.19.22	7.31.22	12.31.21	8.19.21
Effective Fed Funds Rate	2.33	1.58	0.08	0.10
2-Year Treasury	3.22	2.89	0.75	0.22
10-Year Treasury	2.88	2.67	1.55	1.24
ICE BofA US Corp. AAA	3.72	3.48	2.03	1.81

## IN PAST BEAR-MARKET TROUGHS, IT'S BEEN BETTER TO BE LATE THAN EARLY

Total returns starting from 6 months before the bear market troughs and ending 12 months after the troughs. Boxed are periods where the returns were better for the 6 months late approach. The full data set includes 1932, 1957, 1962 and 1966 also as periods where it was better to be late.



Source: Excerpt of a Richard Bernstein Advisors LLC chart showing bear market troughs since 1932. 6 months early assumes S&P 500 returns for the full 18-month period. 6 months late assumes 3-month Treasury bill returns as a proxy for returns on cash for the 12 months and S&P 500 returns for the final 6 months. Treasury bill returns prior to 1982 are based on Ibbotson data.

## 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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