



## Terri Spath, CFA, CFP®

Terri's investment experience spans a quarter-century earning top performance marks stewarding billions of dollars at some of the largest investment shops. She brings the expertise that comes with managing money through the late '90s tech boom and bust, the 2007 recession, and the longest bull market on record that ran from 2009 to 2020.

A renowned expert, Terri is a regular guest on CNBC and Bloomberg TV and a sought-after industry speaker. She was named a "Top 10 Inspiring Women of 2022" by Industry Era Magazine and was shortlisted by the Women in Asset Management awards in 2019. Terri has been interviewed and quoted in hundreds of publications and lauded for making complex concepts simple.

Prior to forming Zuma Wealth, Terri was Chief Investment Officer at two large RIAs, including Mercer Advisors. She spent a dozen years at Franklin Templeton as a portfolio manager and analyst. Terri launched her career with roles at one of the largest investment banks on Wall Street in New York and at Fidelity Investments in Boston.

Terri's real-world expertise is rooted in a suite of top financial credentials: the CFA charter, the CFP® certification, an MBA in Finance from Columbia University, and an AB in Economics with Honors from the University of Michigan.

Terri started investing when her father introduced her to the concept of compound interest and she learned she could make money in her sleep.

# How to Make Money in Bonds (regardless)

**February 2024**



**Terri Spath, CFA, CFP®**

Chief Investment Officer & Founder  
Zuma Wealth, LLC

# AGENDA



1. What most economists got wrong for 2023 (and why)
2. Why the Fed Will Still Cut Rates in 2024, (no recession required)
3. How to Make Money in Bonds in 2024, in any environment
4. A Rules-based Approach to Owning Bonds Anytime

# What the economists got wrong



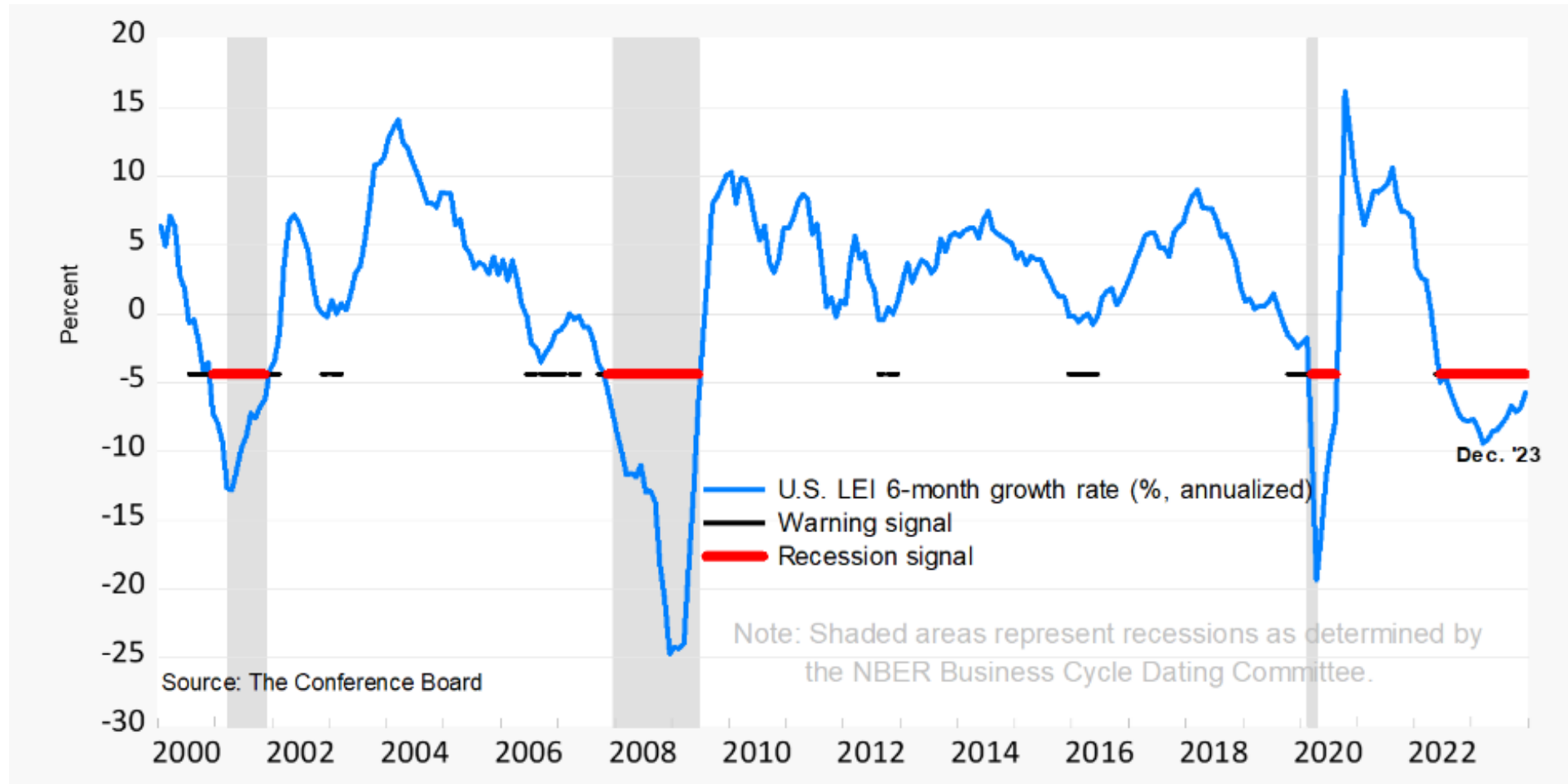
# 4 Horsemen of the Apocalypse



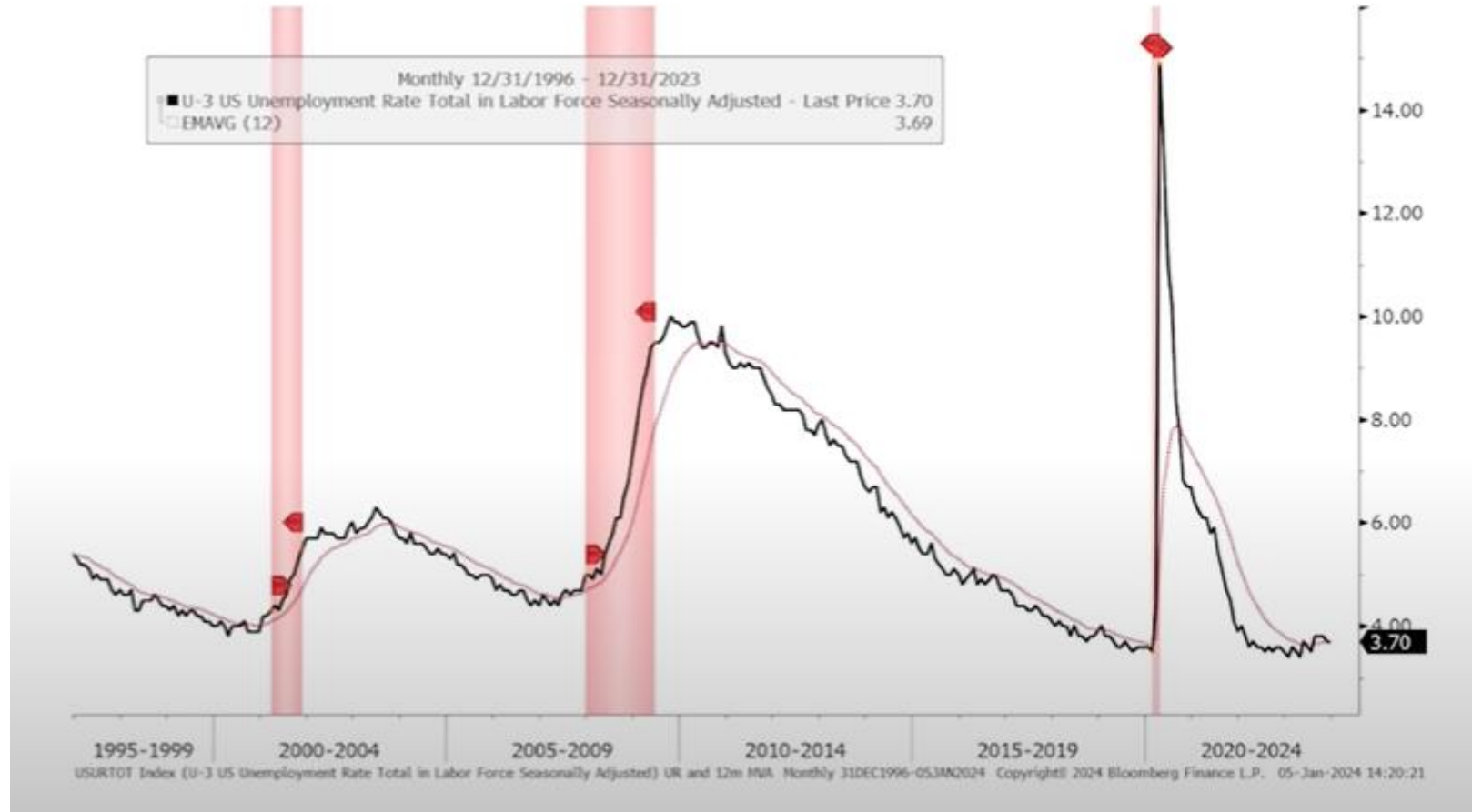


# Recession Indicator: Leading Economic Indicators

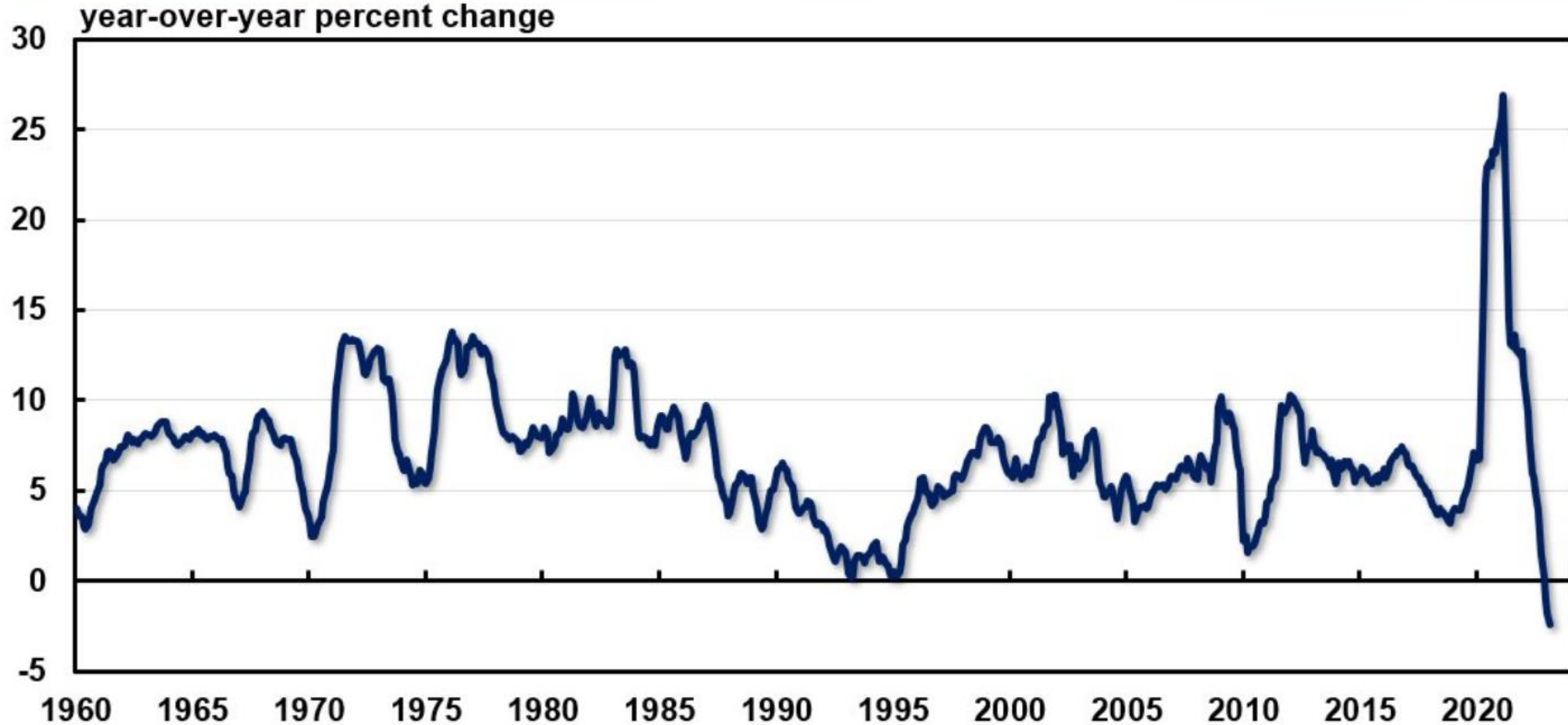
6-month annual change (blue line)



# Recession Indicator: US Unemployment versus 12-month moving average

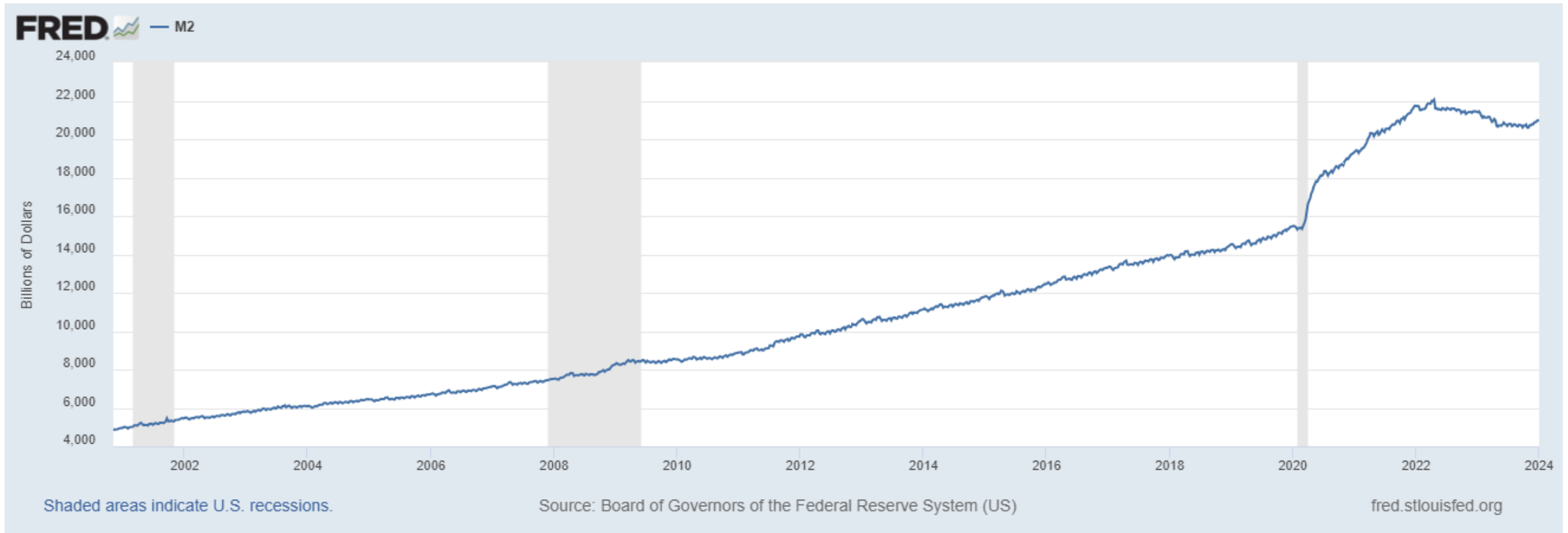


# Recession Indicator: Contracting Money Supply (M2)

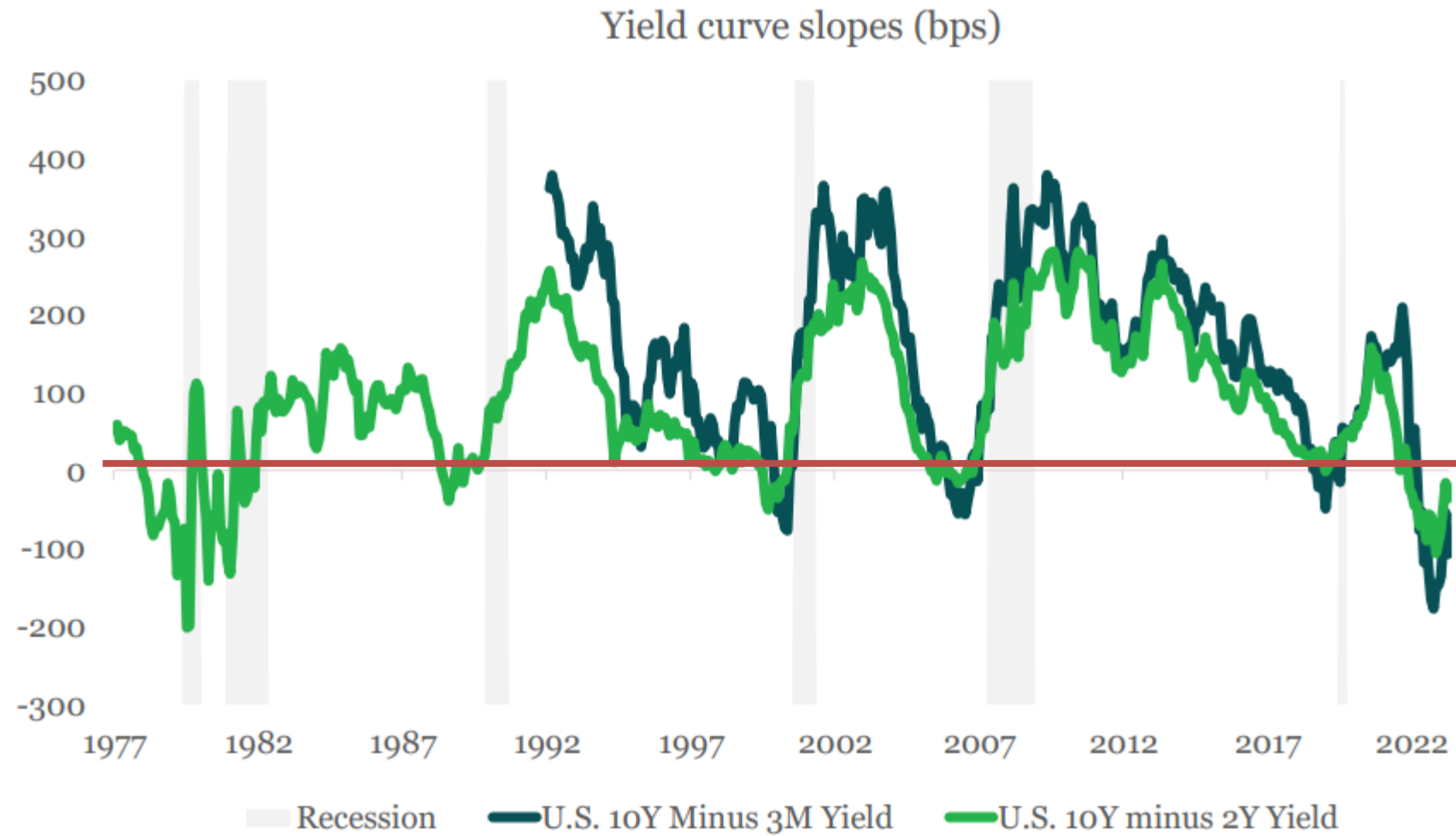




# Money Supply (M2): since 2000

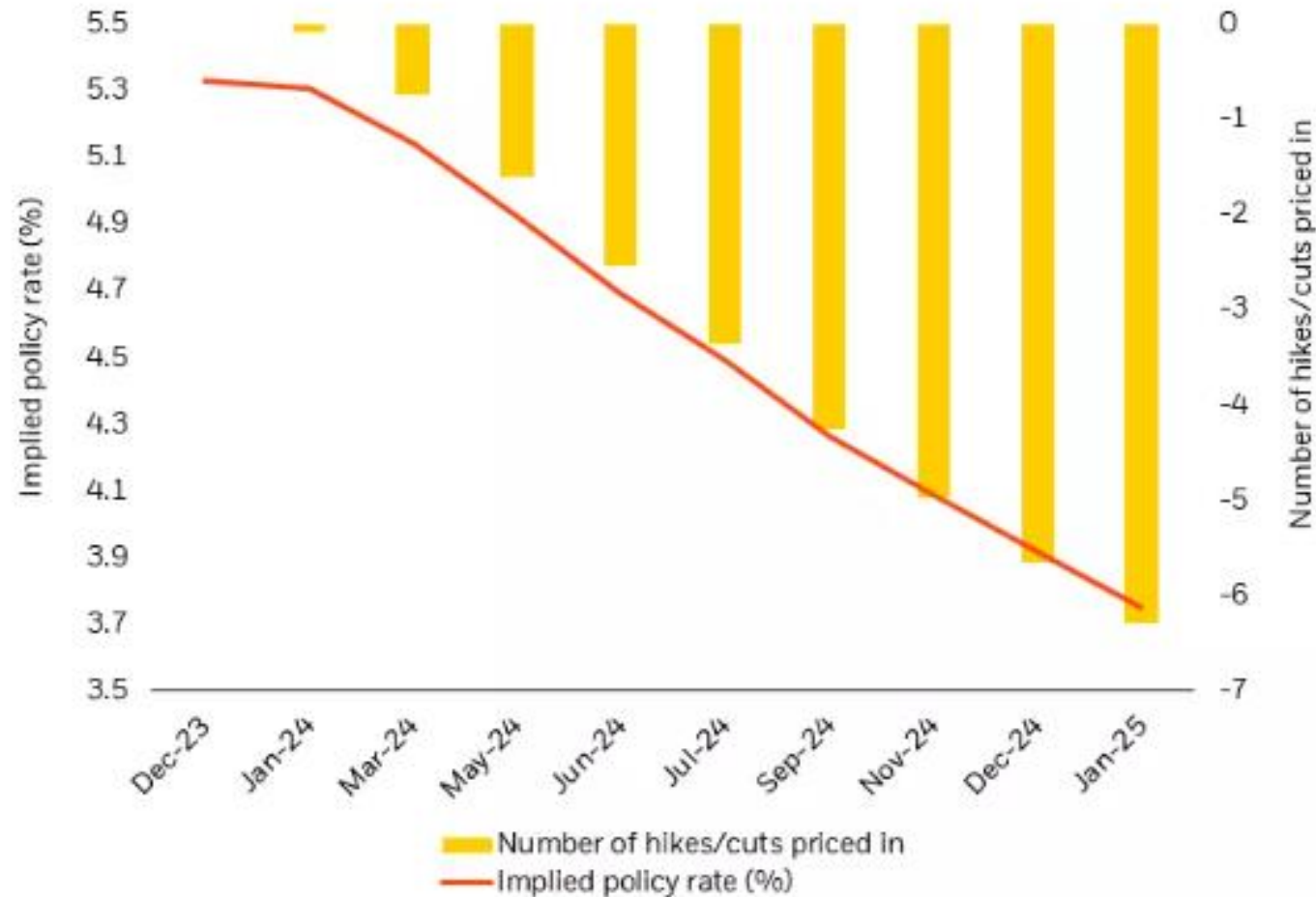


# Yield Curve: Inversions and Recessions

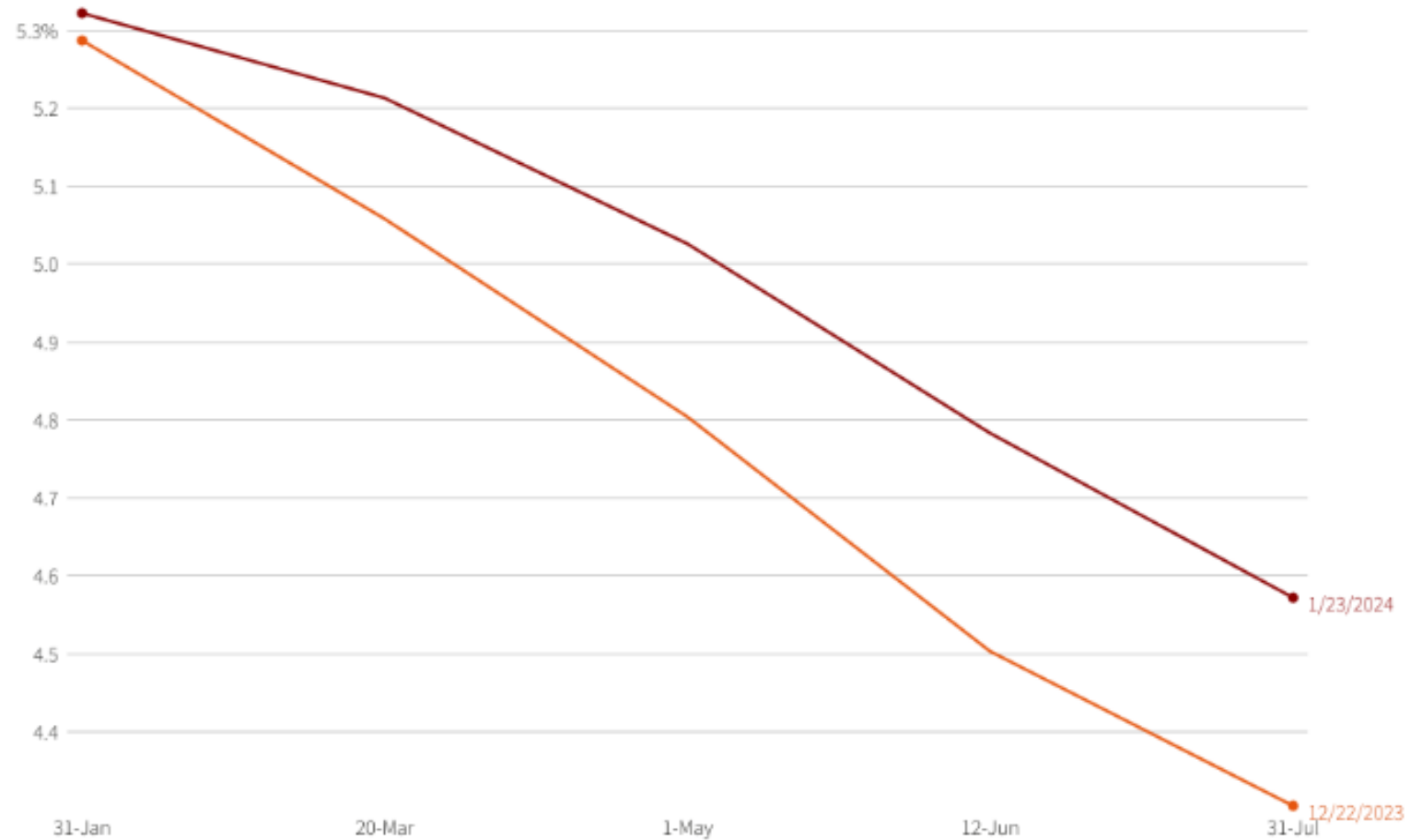


# Why the Fed Will Cut Rates in 2024 (no recession required)

# Implied Policy Rate and Number of Cuts Priced In

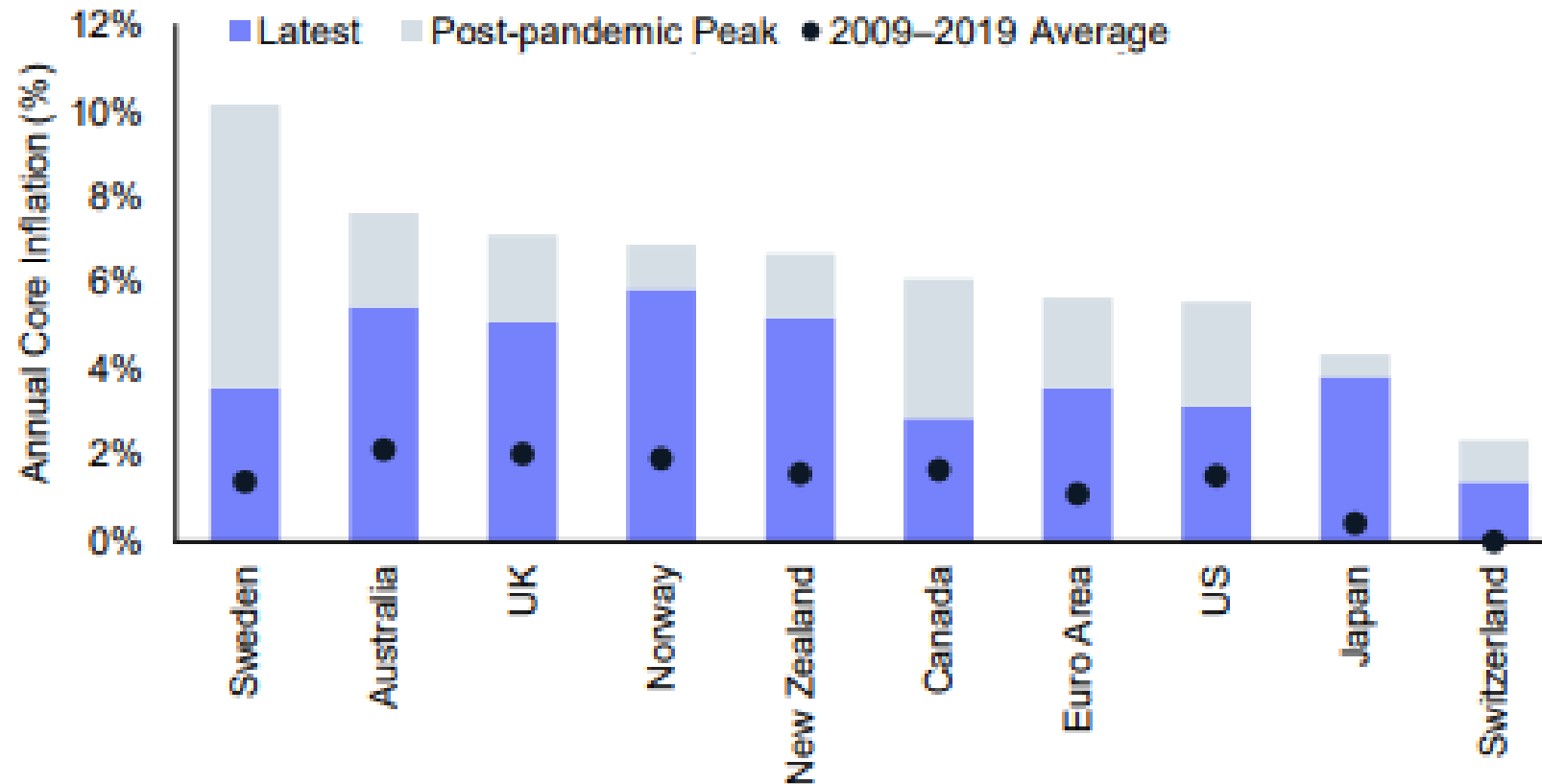


# When Will Rates Be Cut?



# Disinflation and Trend Growth

## Inflation has Declined to Within Striking Distance of Central Bank Targets

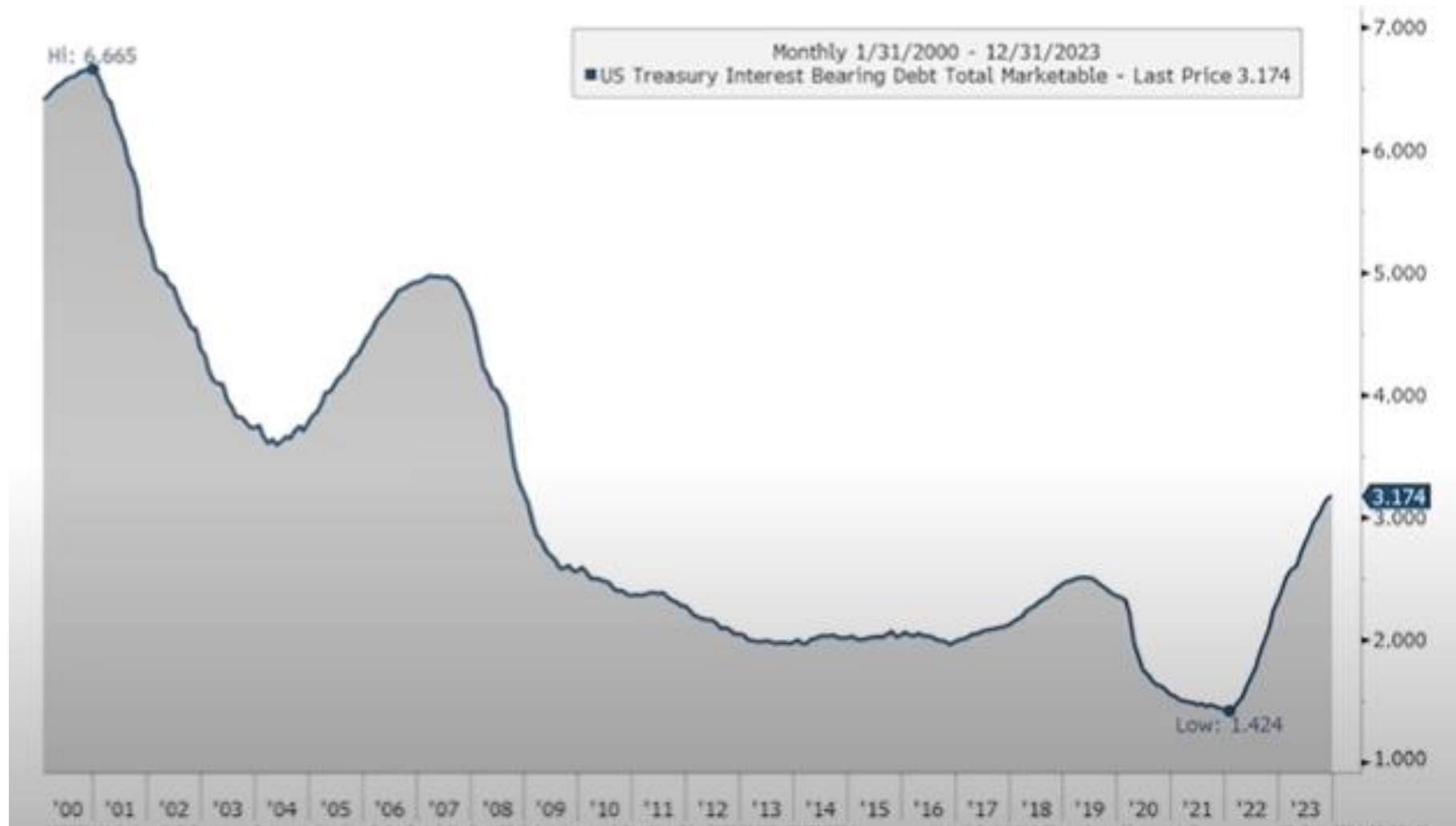




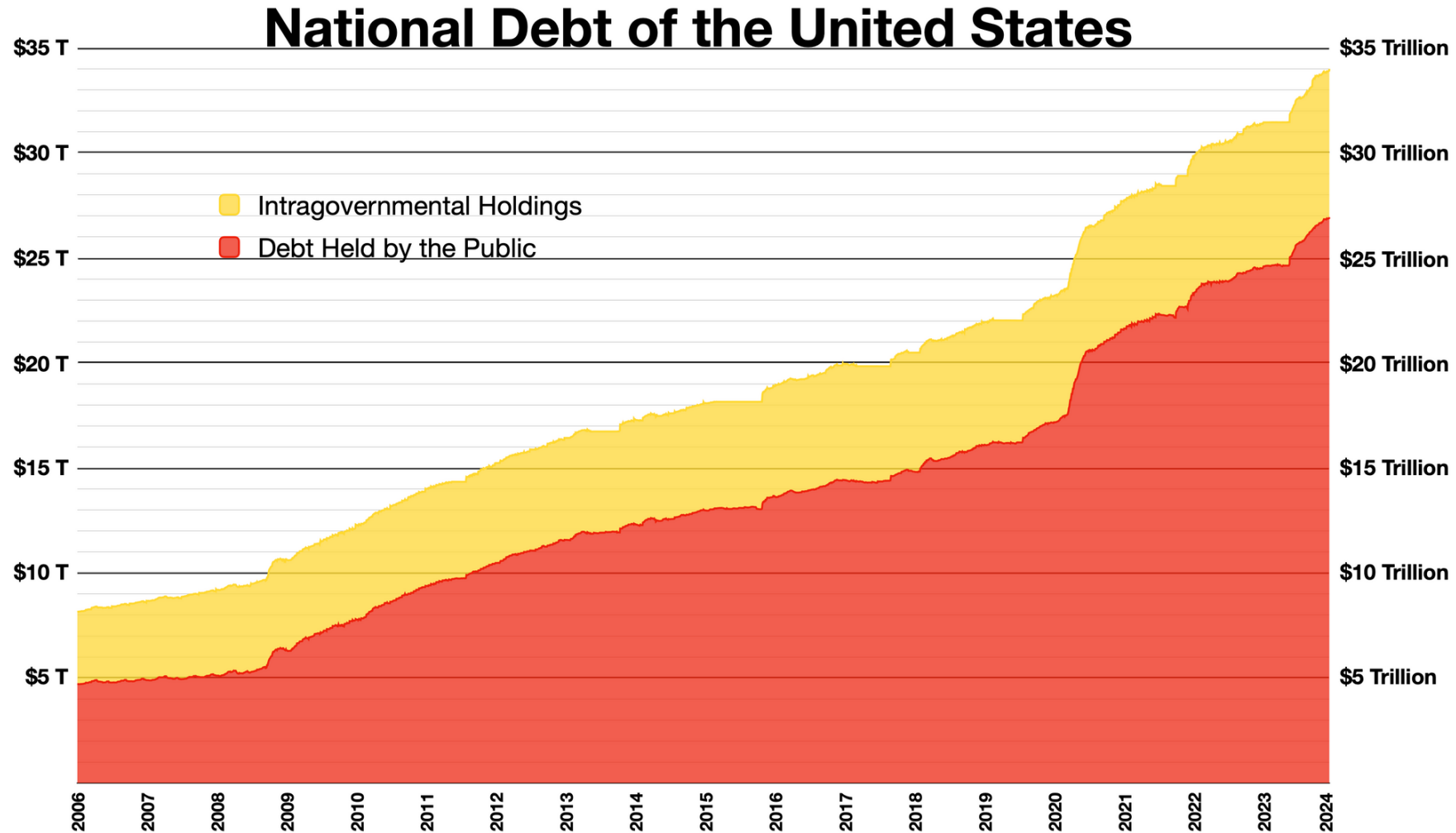
# 5-Year Treasury Rate over the Past 5 Years



# Average Interest Rate for US Treasury Market Issuance

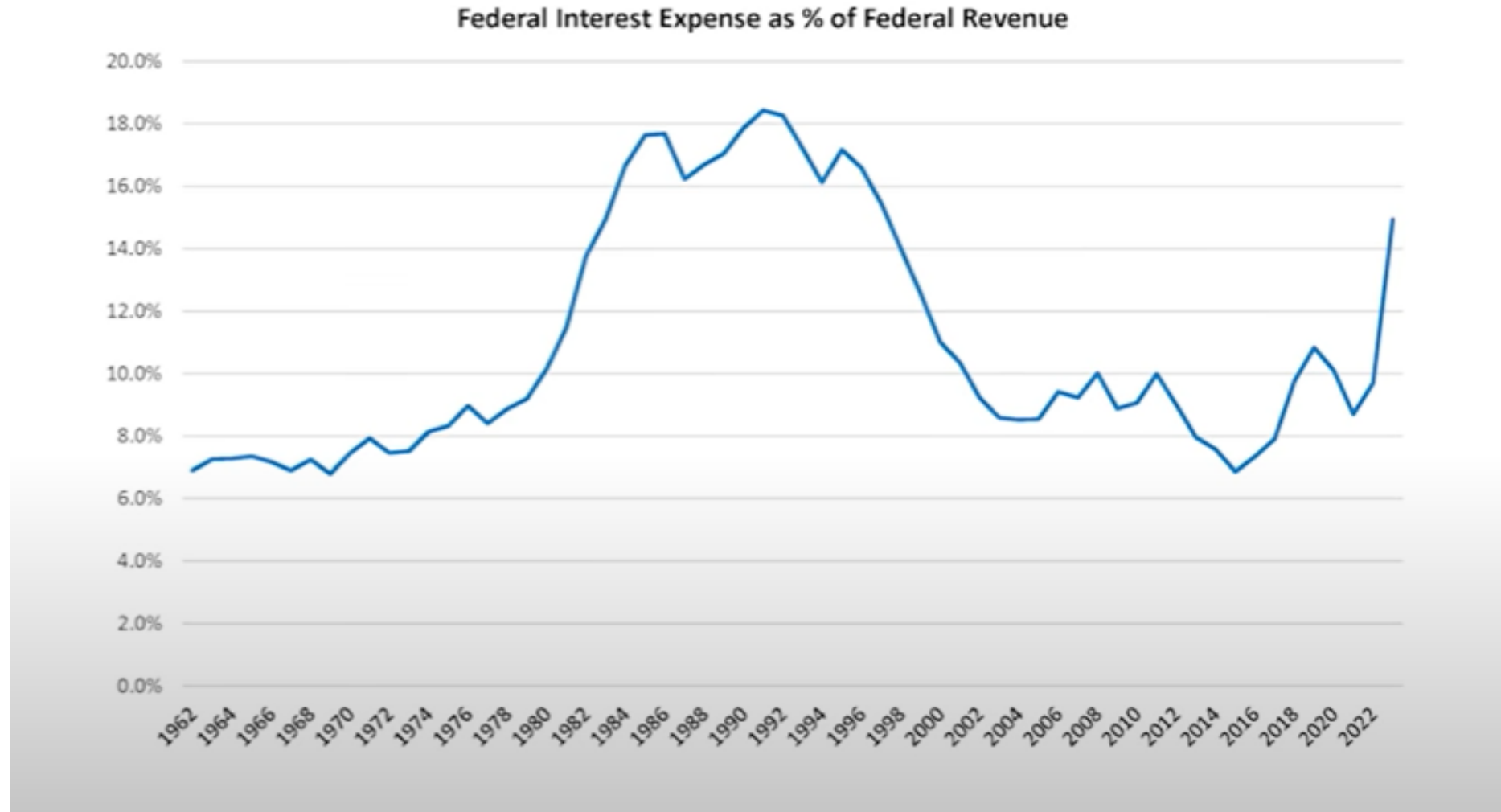


# National Debt



# Digging Deeper

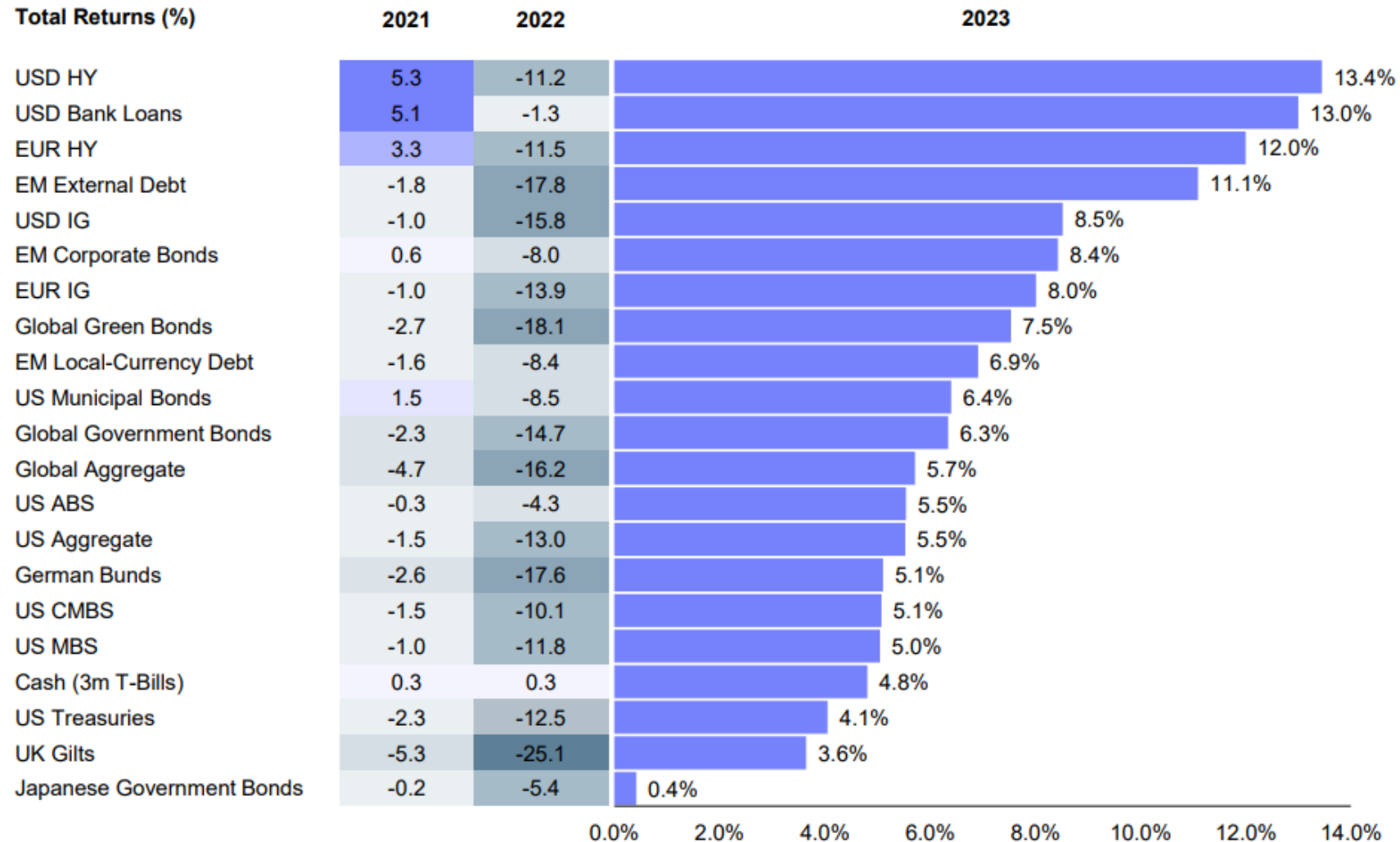
Federal Interest Expense as a % of Tax Revenues





# How to Make Money in Bonds in 2024

# Fixed Income Total Returns: Past 3 years

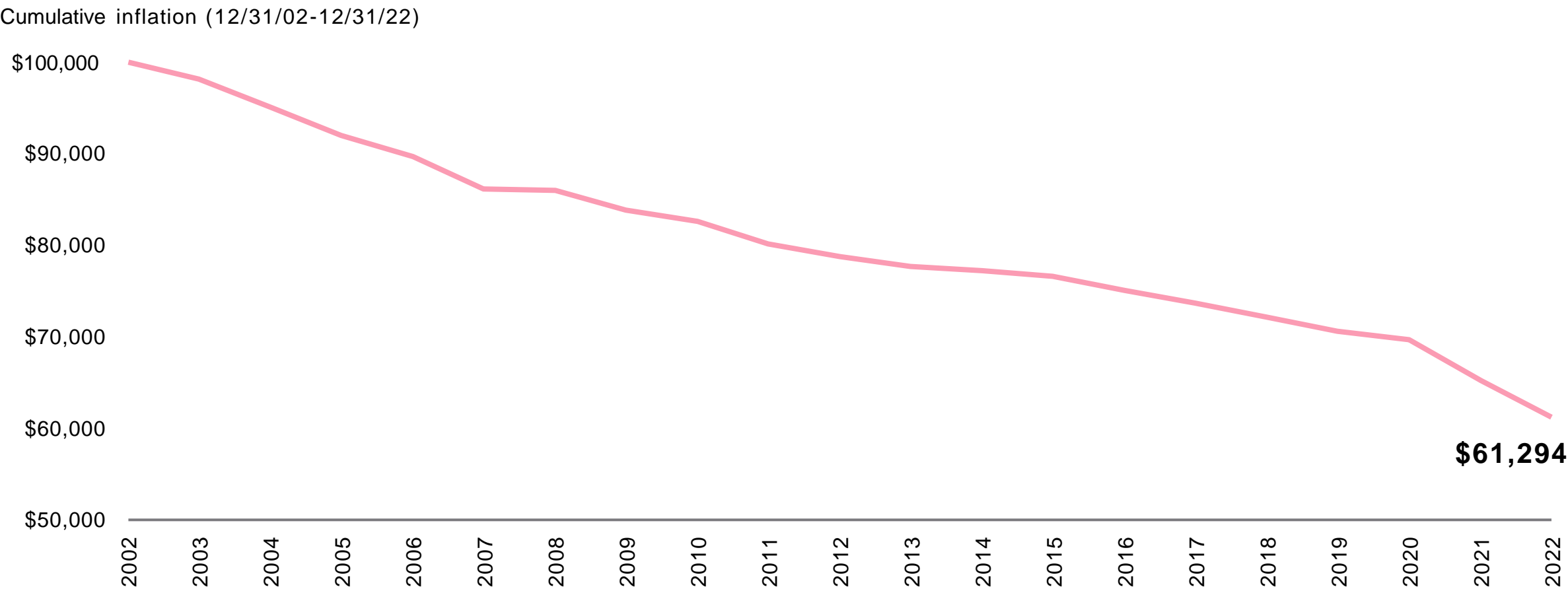




# Price of Holding Too Much Cash



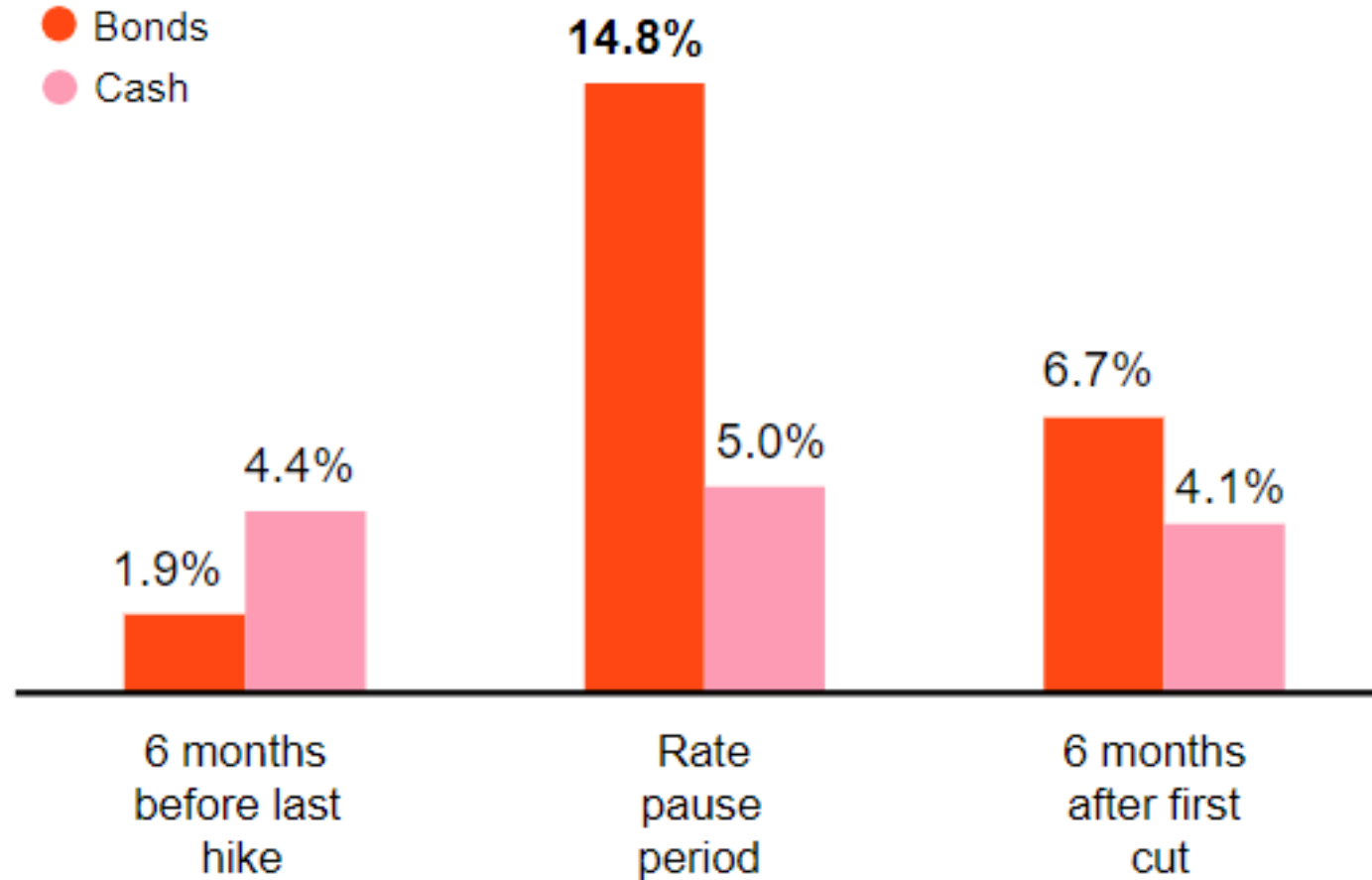
## Erosion of purchasing power



Source: BlackRock, Informa Investment Solutions as of 12/31/22. Inflation represented by the Consumer Price Index. For illustrative purposes only. Past performance does not guarantee or indicate future results. You cannot invest directly in an index.

# Cash versus Bonds

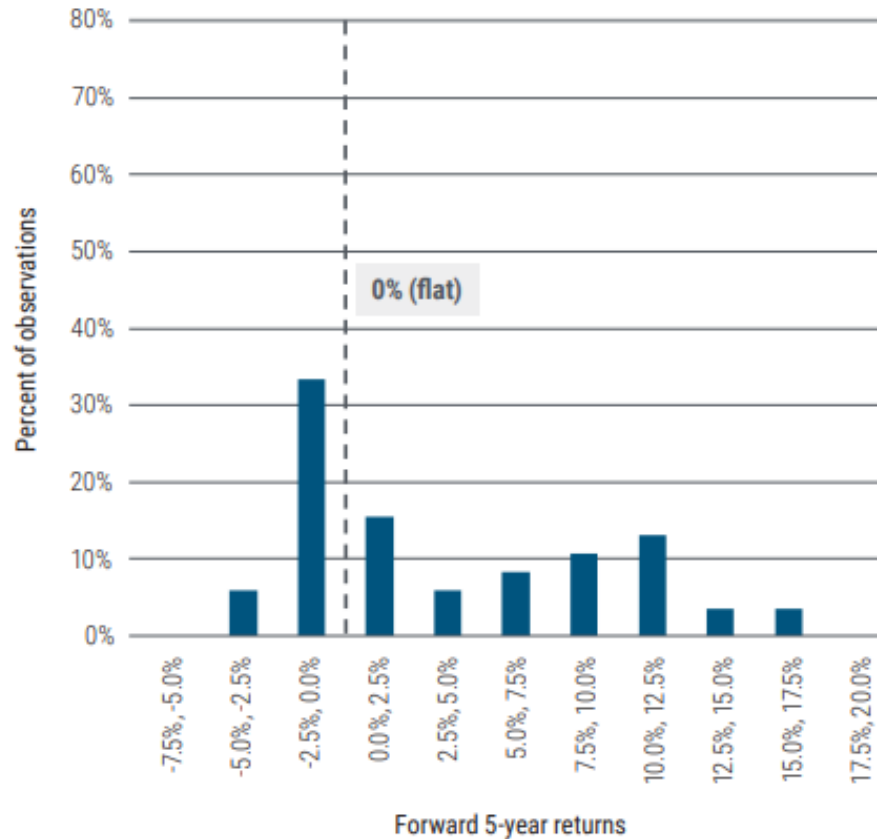
Average annualized returns (%), 1990-2023



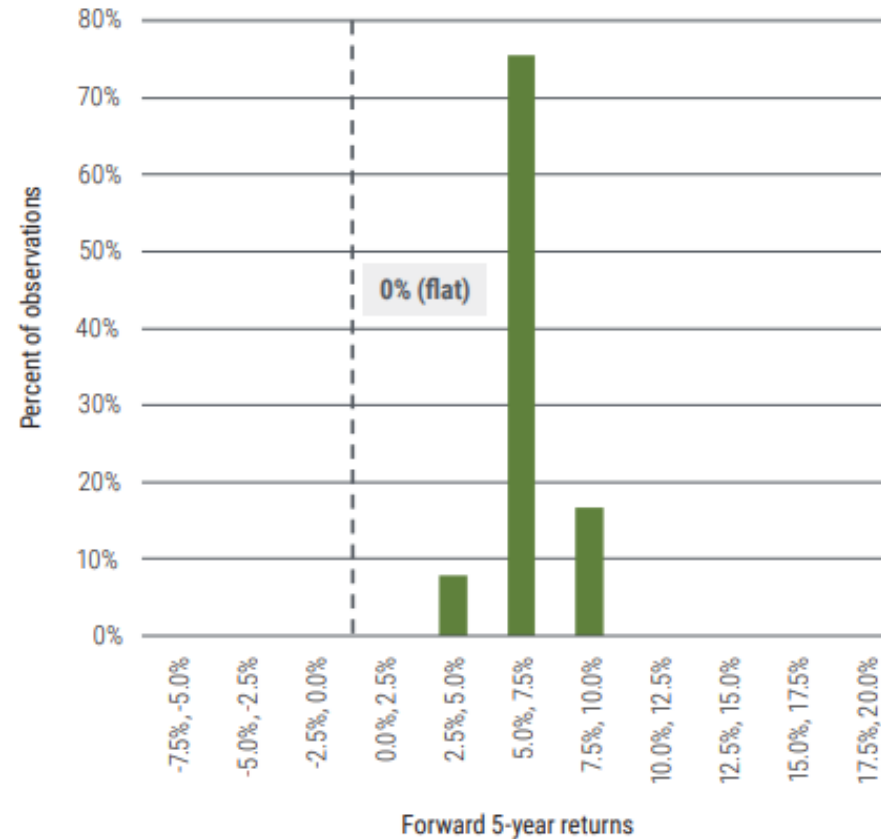
# Valuation: Stocks and Bonds

Historical forward return distribution by asset class for conditions similar to now

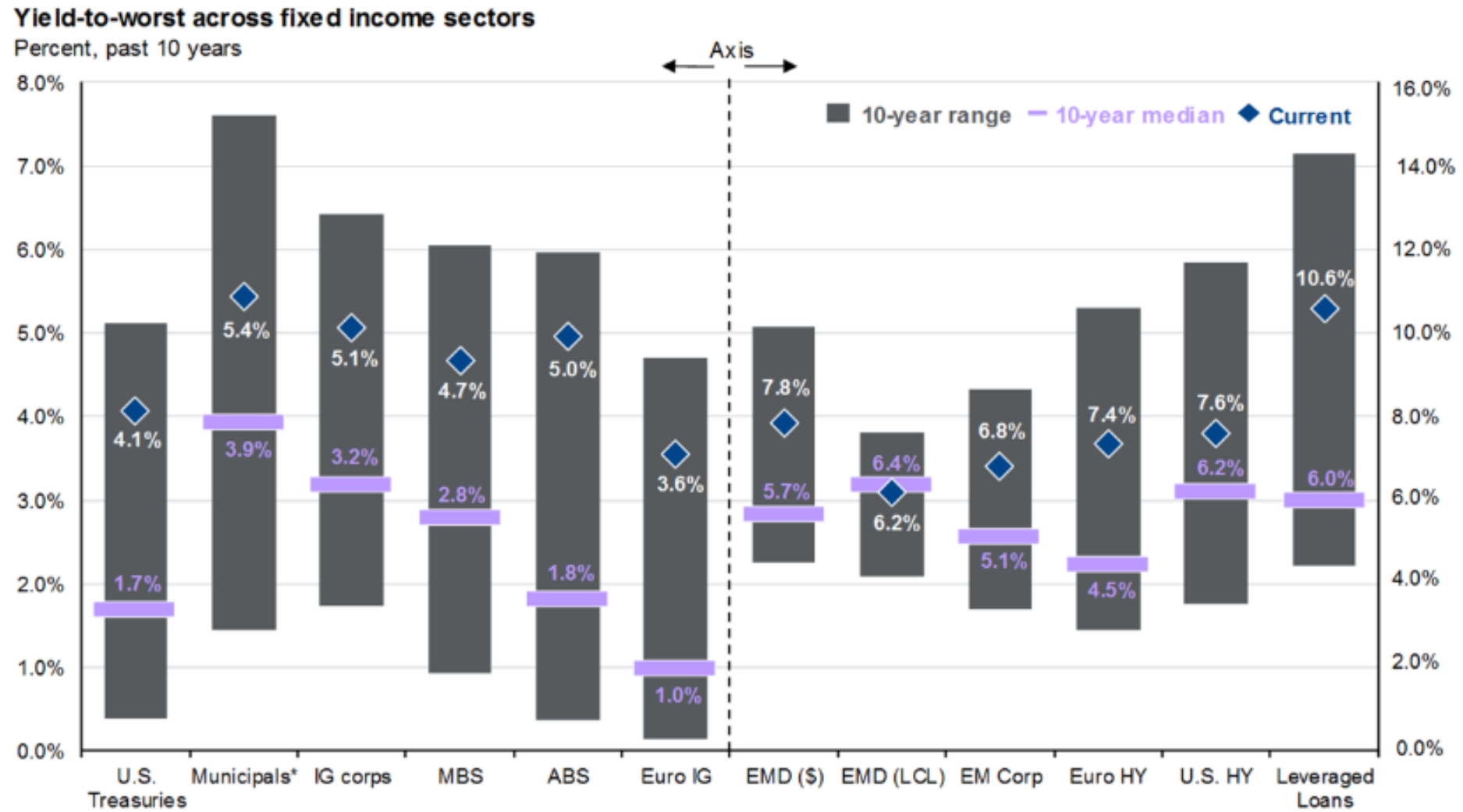
U.S. equities: starting CAPE greater than 28



U.S. high quality fixed income: starting yield 5%–7%



# All Flavors of Yield Are Well Above Their 10-Year Averages

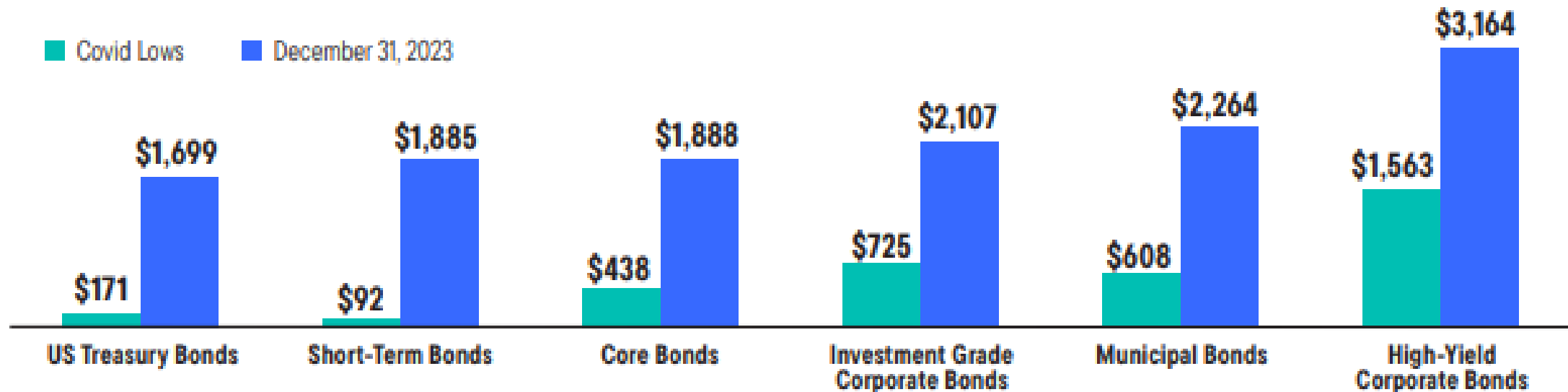


# Income is Back in Fixed-income

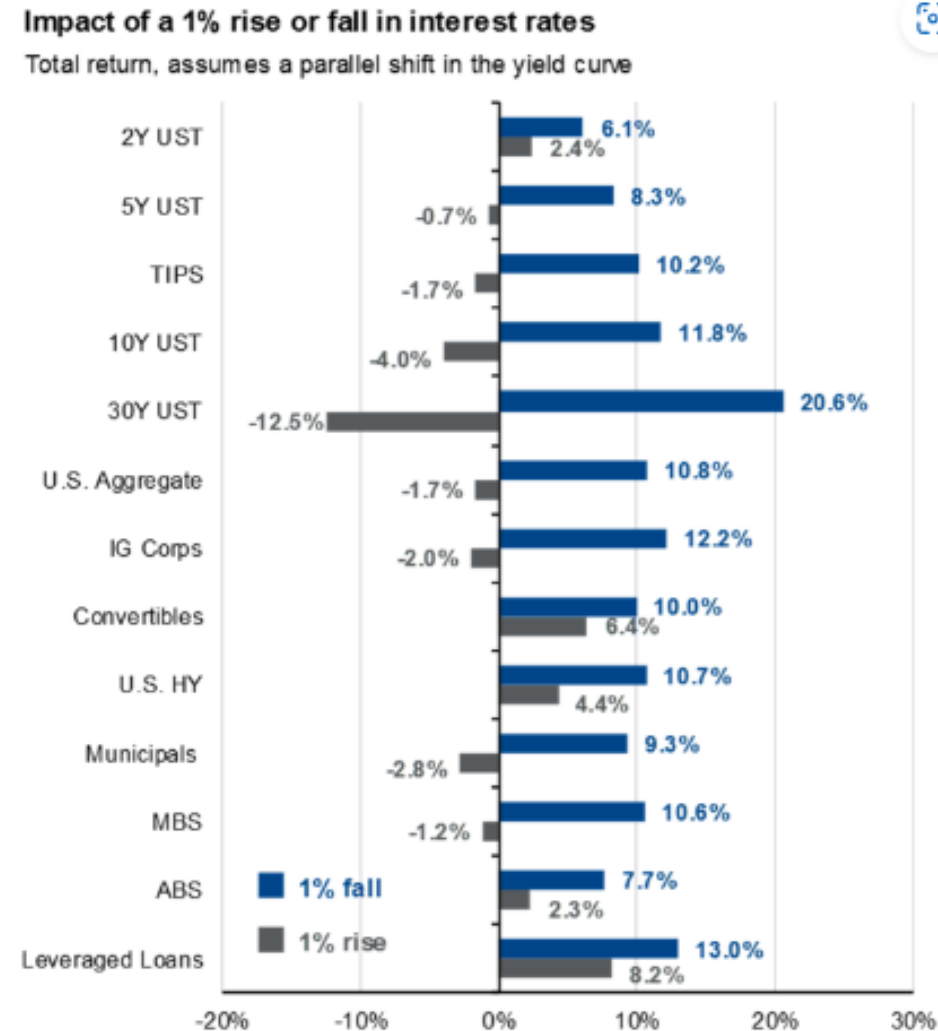


## Monthly Income from a \$500,000 Investment

Covid Lows and December 31, 2023



# Bond Sensitivities to Interest Rate Moves

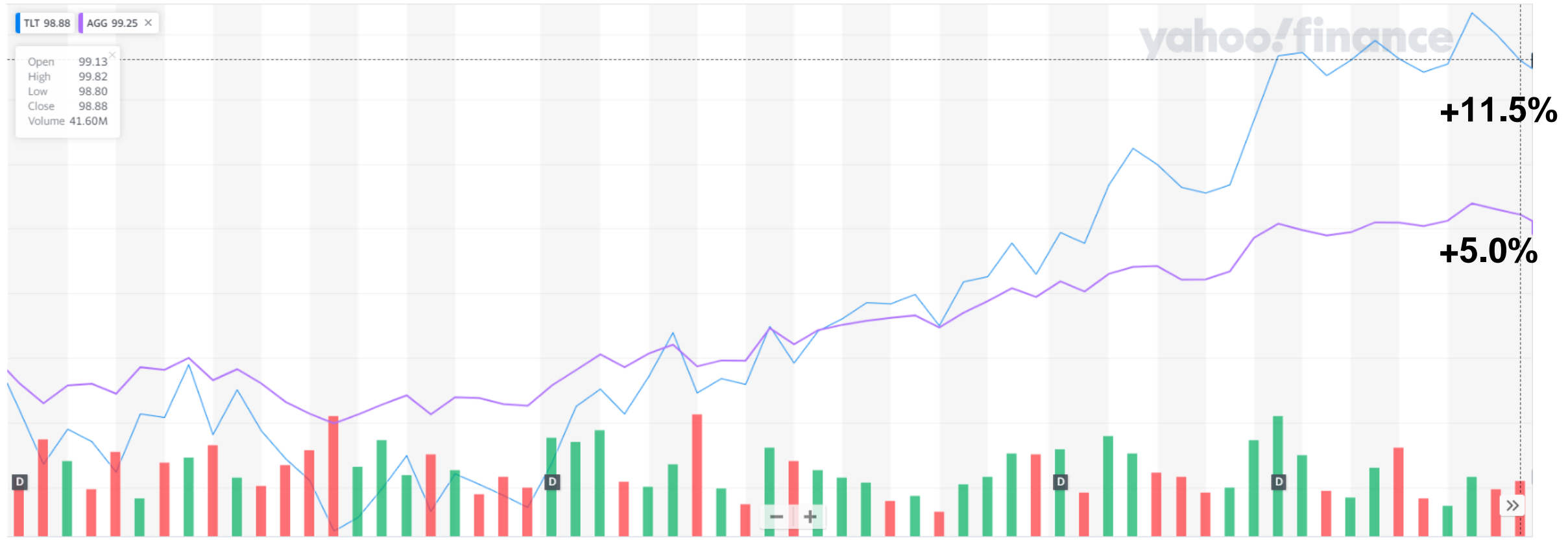




# 3-month Total Returns

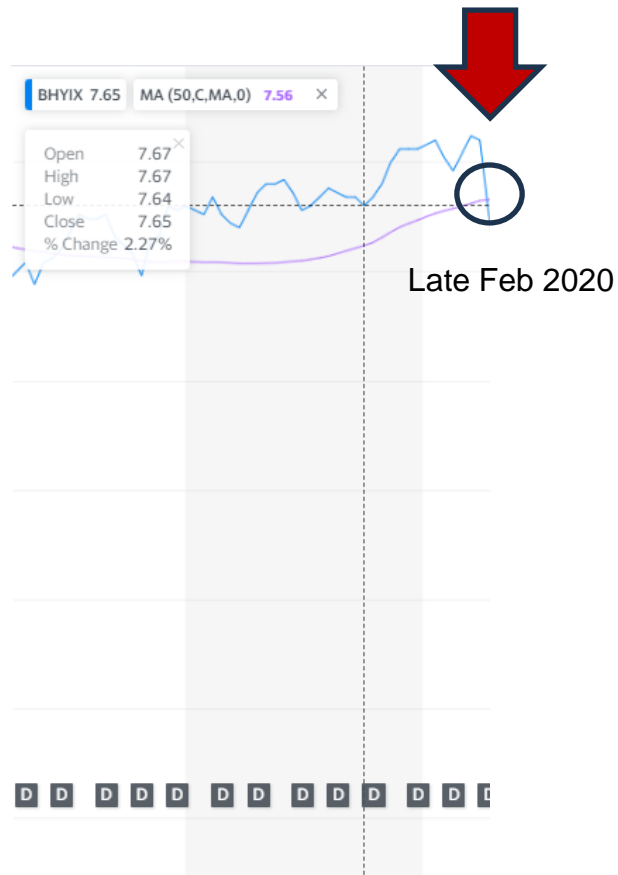
## TLT, AGG

9/30/2023-12/31/2023

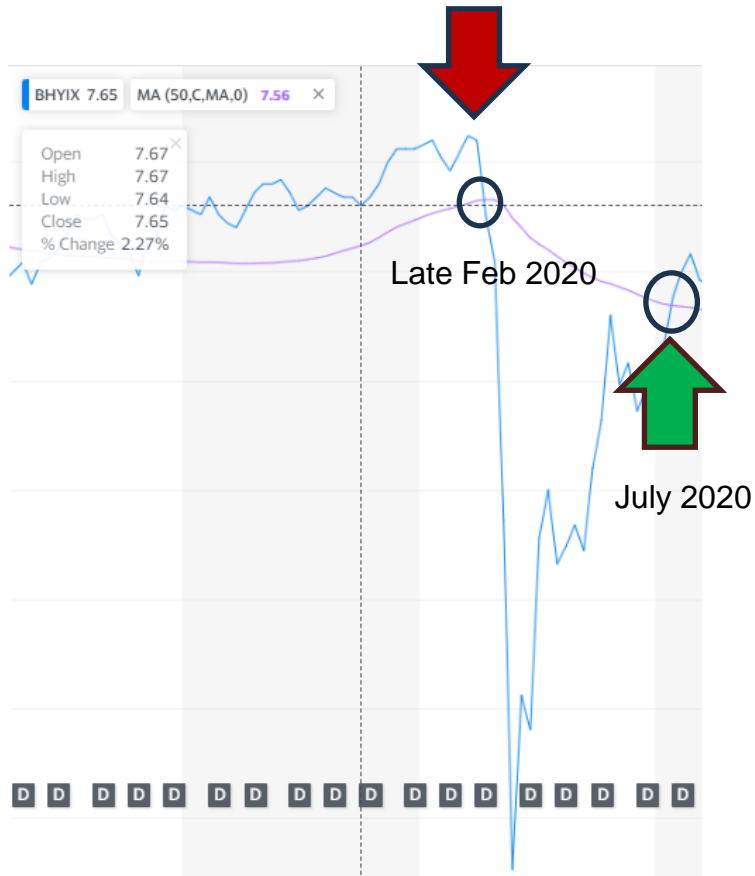


# A Rules-Based Approach to Bond Investing Anytime

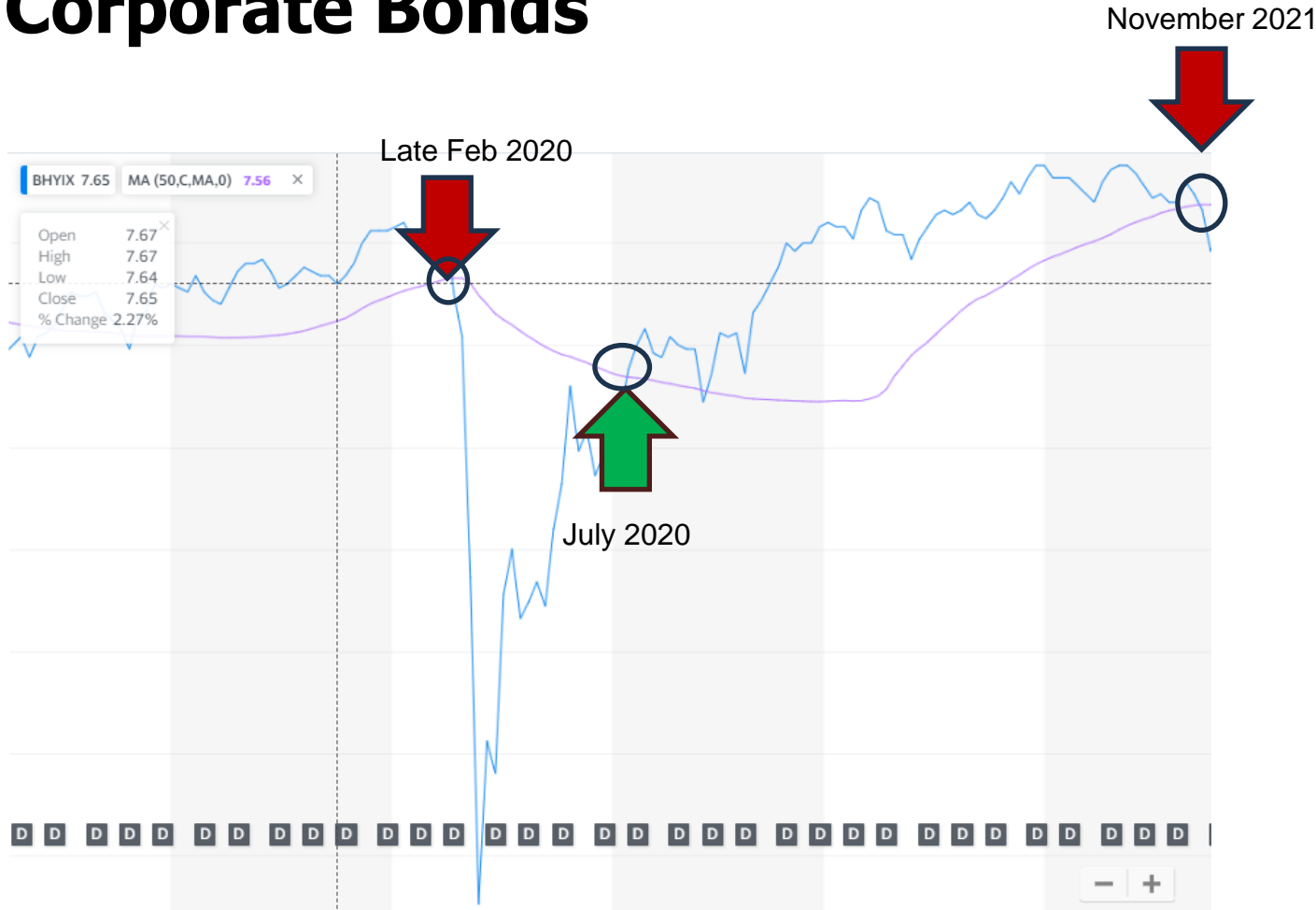
# Rules-Based Approach to Owning High-Yield Corporate Bonds



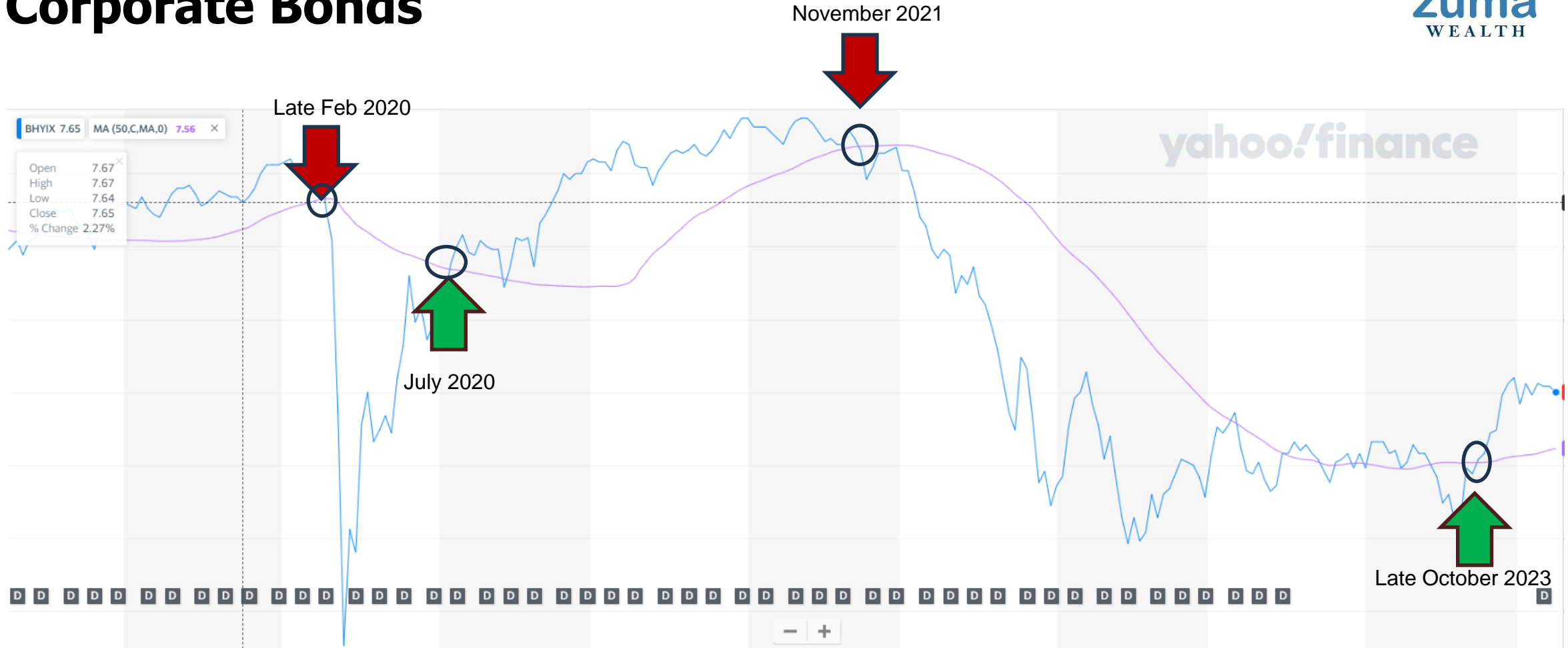
# Rules-Based Approach to Owning High-Yield Corporate Bonds



# Rules-Based Approach to Owning High-Yield Corporate Bonds



# Rules-Based Approach to Owning High-Yield Corporate Bonds





# Rules-Based Approach to Owning the Long Treasury Bond ETF <TLT>



# Best, Worst, and Average Investment Returns

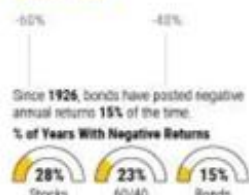
## BY ASSET ALLOCATION

Below, we dive deeper into how asset allocations have impacted investment returns over 94 years.

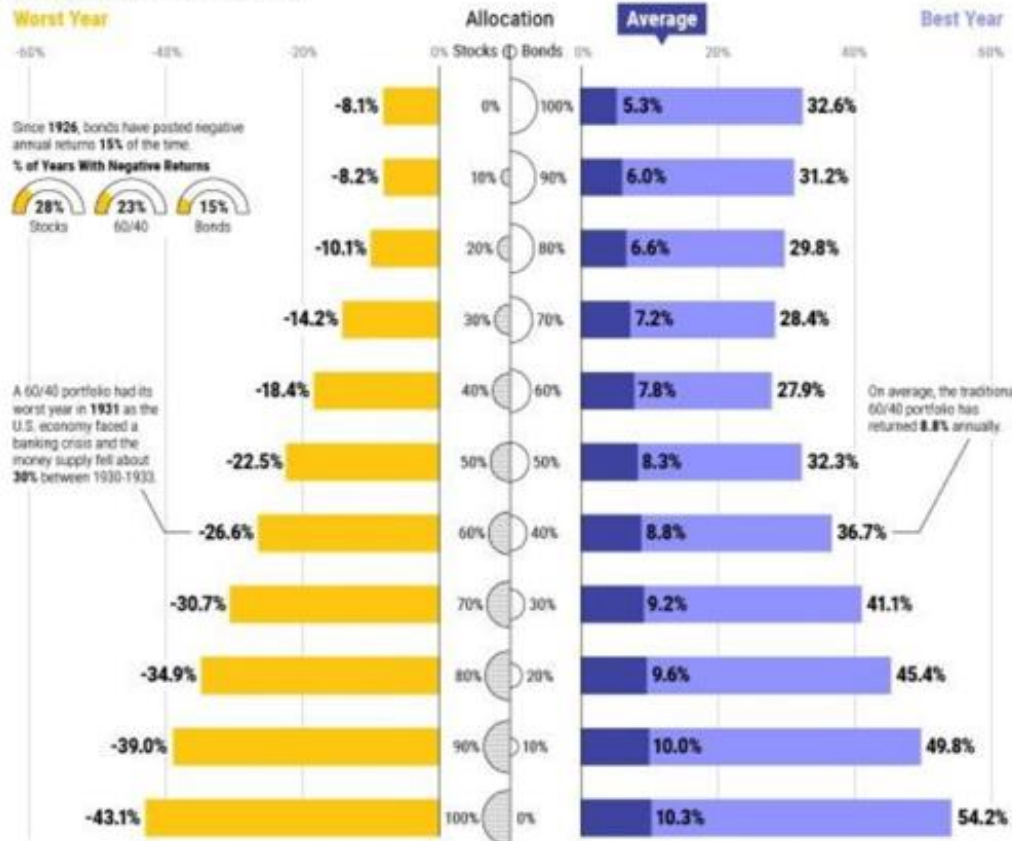


### Annual Returns 1926-2019

#### Worst Year



A 60/40 portfolio had its worst year in 1931 as the U.S. economy faced a banking crisis and the money supply fell about 30% between 1930-1933.



On average, the traditional 60/40 portfolio has returned 8.8% annually.

While stocks are more volatile than bonds, they have averaged roughly 7% in inflation-adjusted returns.

A \$100 investment in 1926 in equities (with dividends reinvested) would have soared to over \$877K by 2019.

Sources: Vanguard calculations, using data from Morningstar, Inc., Macrotrends, NYF, U.S. Federal Reserve, Robert Shiller



Choose the Allocation Right for You



**Thank you.**

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# Disclosures



Investing in securities involves a risk of loss. Past performance is never a guarantee of future returns. Investing in foreign stock markets involves additional risks, such as currency fluctuations. This presentation constitutes the general views of Zuma Wealth LLC and should not be regarded as personalized investment advice or a reflection of the performance of Zuma Wealth LLC or its clients. Nothing herein is intended to be a recommendation or a forecast of market conditions. Rather it is intended to illustrate concepts. Current and future markets may differ significantly from those illustrated herein. Not all past forecasts were, nor future forecasts may be, exactly as those predicted herein.