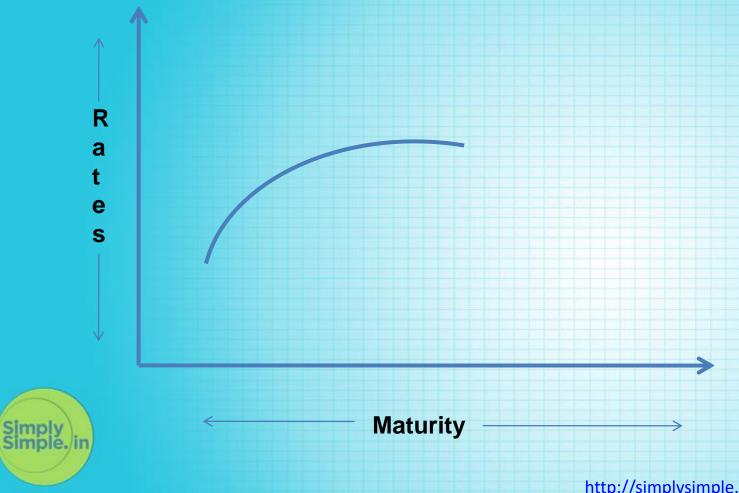


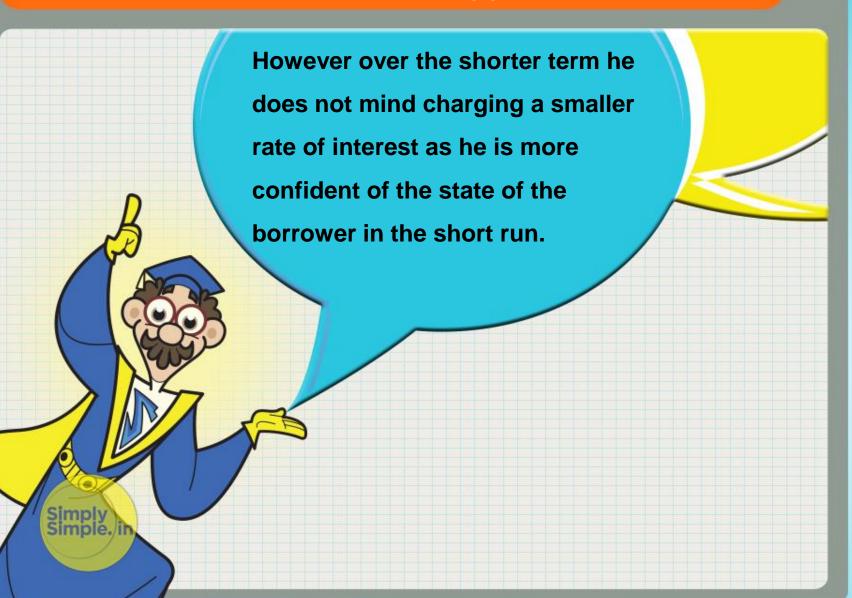
This is how the "Normal Yield Curve" typically looks like.



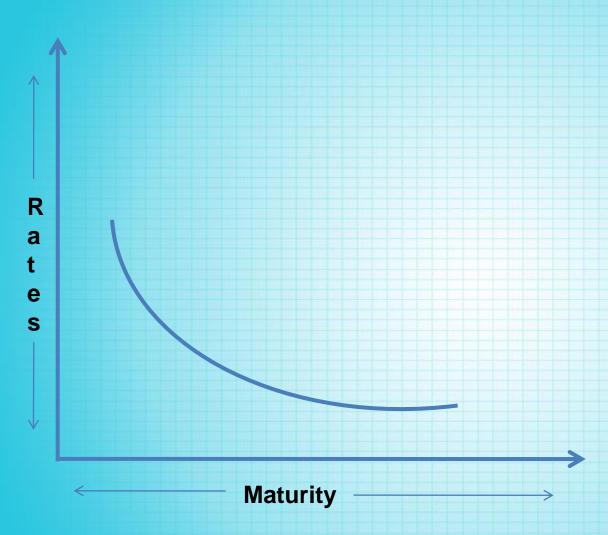
In a typical yield curve scenario, a lender would charge a lower interest if he lends for a shorter time period and higher interest for a longer term loan.

This is because he takes a bigger risk for a longer period as he is not too sure what would be the state of the borrower over a longer term.





So what is an "Inverted Yield curve"?





As seen in the diagram, an inverted Yield Curve is a representation of a specific scenario in the market wherein the short term interest rates are higher than the long term interest rates.

Why does this happen?



This happens due to a tight liquidity environment when money supply is inadequate. For e.g. Sometimes organizations have to borrow at a high cost to meet their working capital needs to support their operating expenses which is vital for the day to day running of an organization.



Hence in moments of tight liquidity when companies need money badly to run their operations, they are open to paying higher in the short run than what is prevailing for long term borrowing.



Another reason that can be attributed to the inverted shape of the Yield Curve is the pessimistic expectation of the economy in the medium to long term. If people feel that the policies of the government will be unable to push growth then the propensity for long term investments reduce which brings down the demand for long term borrowing which in turn brings down the long term rate of interest.



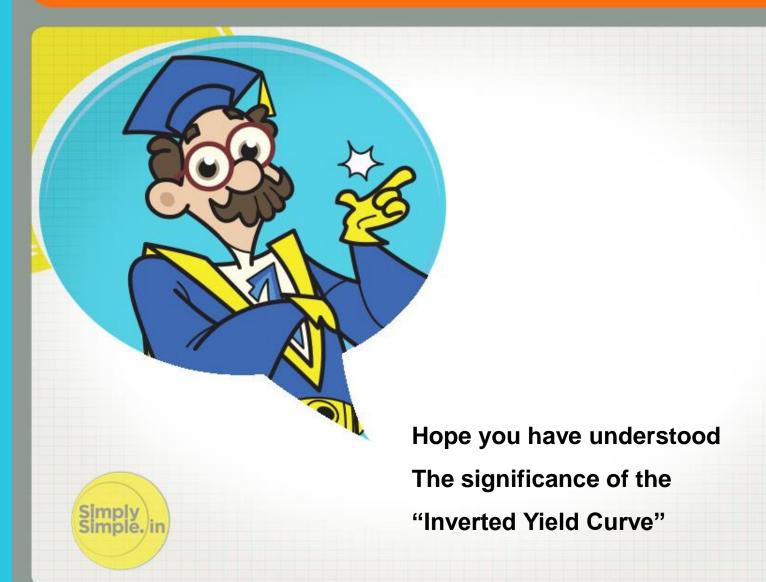
However these kind of situations ease out over a period of time as liquidity and expectations improve and the "Inverted Yield Curve" reverts to its original state to become a 'Normal Yield Curve'. This is known as "Steepening" of the Yield Curve.

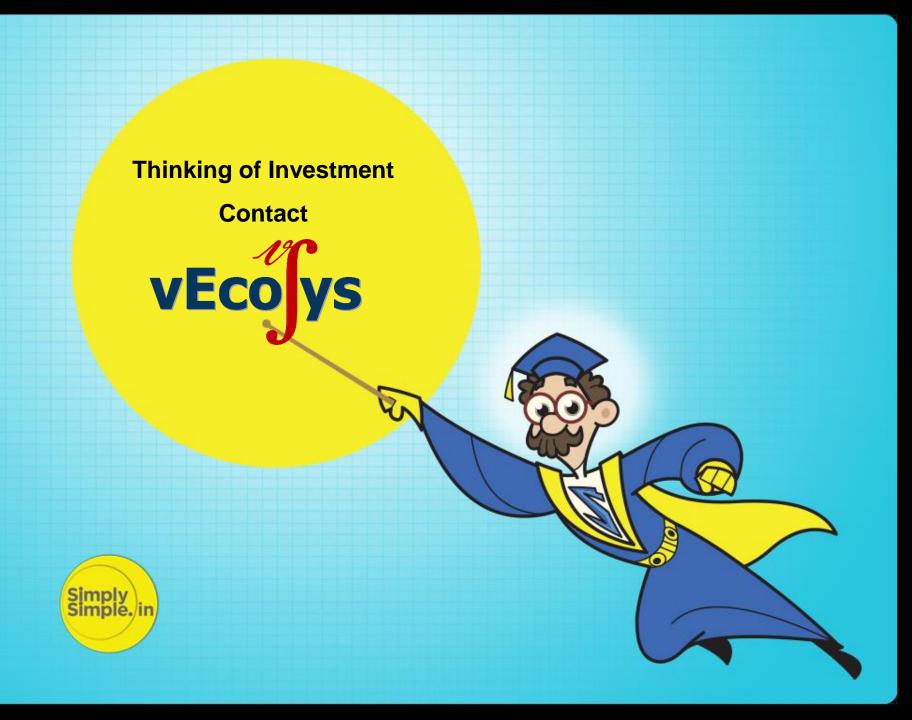


Hope you got an idea about the Yield Curve and the "Inverted

Yield Curve" through this lesson







DISCLAIMER

The views expressed in this lesson are for information purposes only and do not construe to be any investment, legal or taxation advice. The lesson is a conceptual representation and may not include several nuances that are associated and vital. The purpose of this lesson is to clarify the basics of the concept so that readers at large can relate and thereby take more interest in the product / concept. In a nutshell, Professor Simply Simple lessons should be seen from the perspective of it being a primer on financial concepts. The contents are topical in nature and held true at the time of creation of the lesson. This is not indicative of future market trends, nor is vEcoSys IMF Pvt. Ltd. attempting to predict the same. Reprinting any part of this material will be at your own risk. vEcoSys IMF Pvt. Ltd. will not be liable for the consequences of such action.

Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.