

Demand for bonds

$P_0$  ————— ●

$Q_0$

# Bond Price



Quantity  
of Bonds

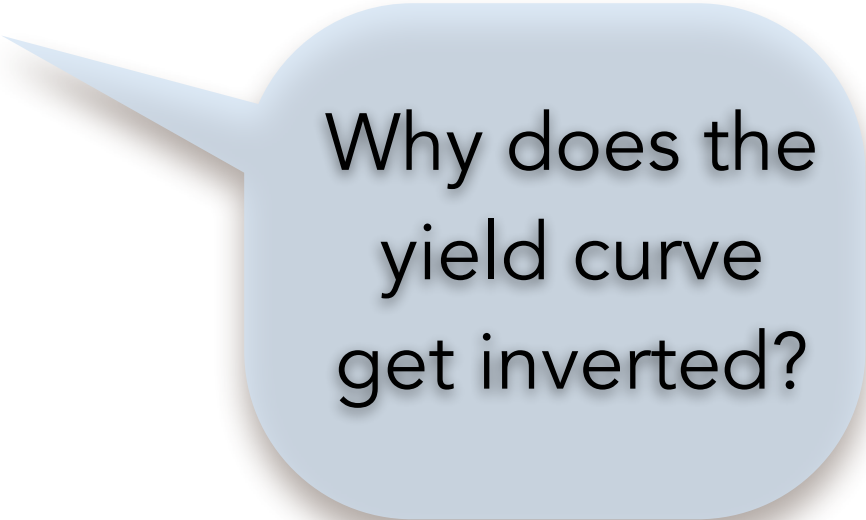
P<sub>1</sub>

# Q1

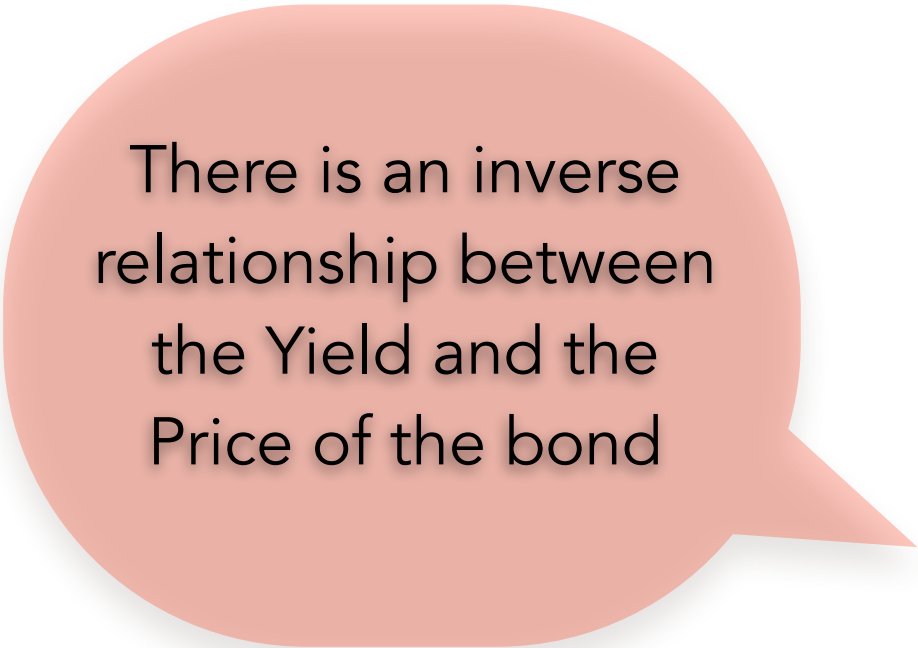
# Supply of bonds







Why does the  
yield curve  
get inverted?



There is an inverse  
relationship between  
the Yield and the  
Price of the bond

Assume the market  
for **Short** Term  
Bonds starts at  
equilibrium at  $P_0$









V













**V**













U



V











U



S









6

U

S















S











9









mm

**B**













2





6









2









S



















**B**
















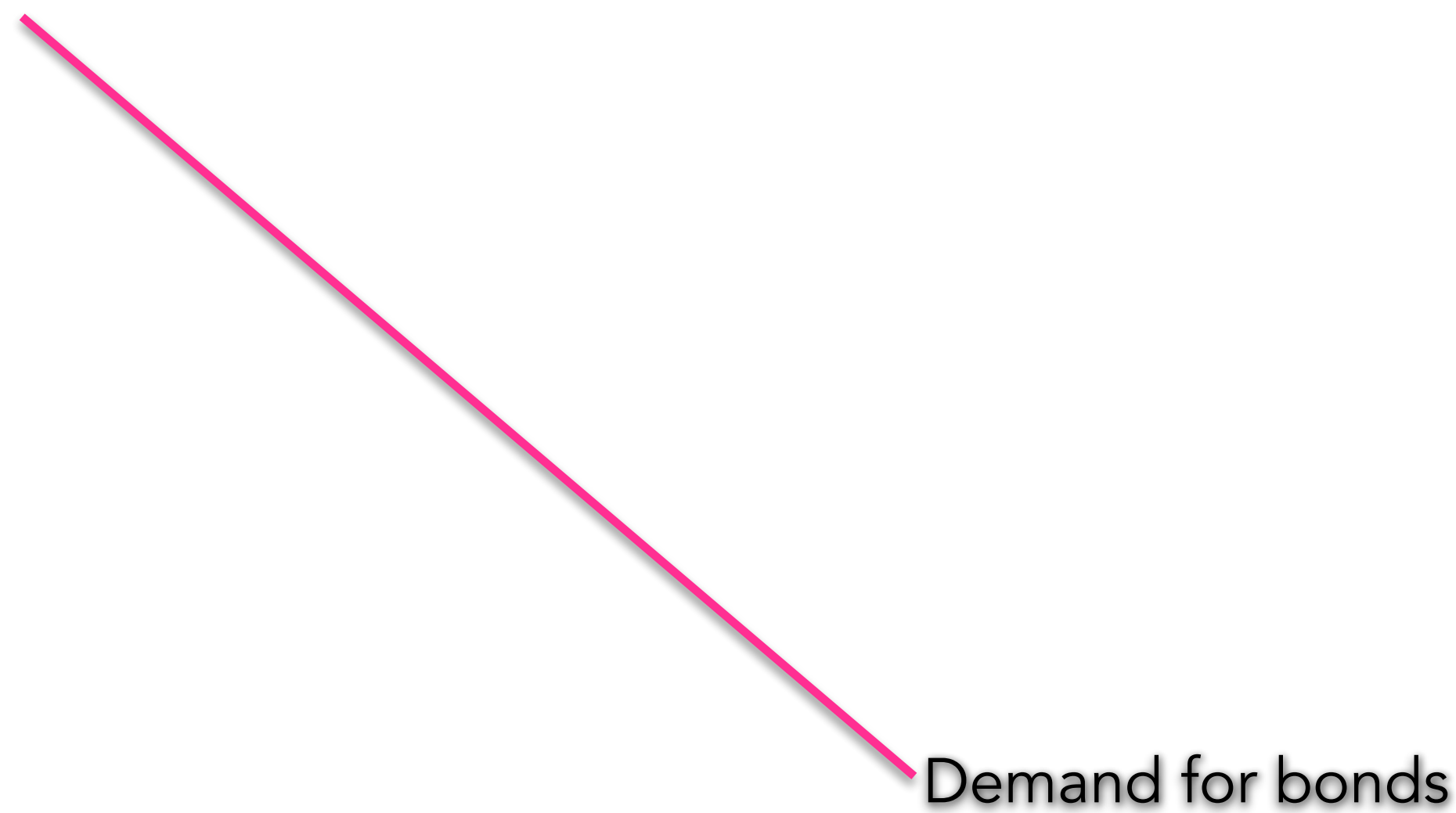
S





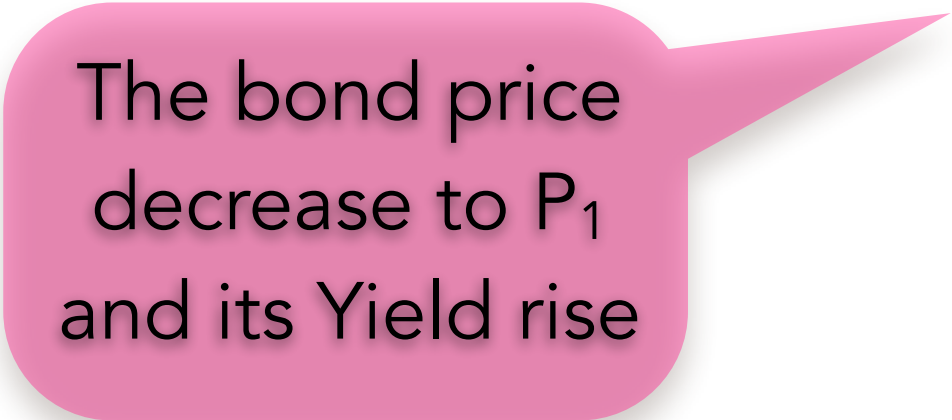


If investors are worried about a recession they want to move their money away from stocks and short term bonds to “fail safe” Long Term Government bonds





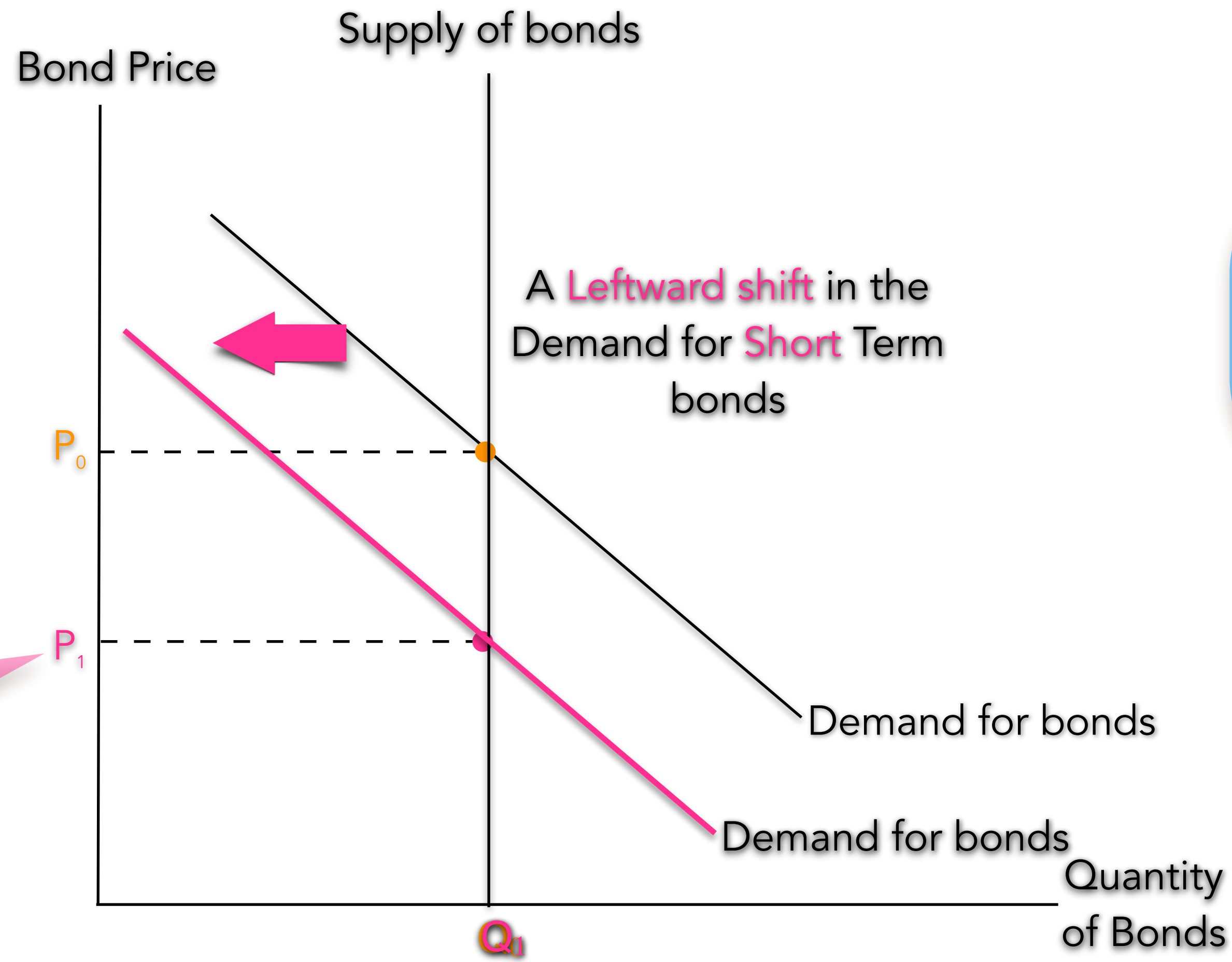
A Leftward shift in the  
Demand for Short Term  
bonds

A pink speech bubble with a pointed tail on the right side, containing text about bond prices and yields.

The bond price  
decrease to  $P_1$   
and its Yield rise

An inverted yield curve occurs because Yields on **Long** Term Bonds **fall** and Yields and on **Short** Term Bonds **rise**

There is an inverse relationship between the Yield and the Price of the bond



The bond price decrease to  $P_1$  and its Yield rise

If investors are worried about a recession they want to move their money away from stocks and short term bonds to "fail safe" Long Term Government bonds

Why does the yield curve get inverted?

# Historical Yield Spread between 10Year and 1Year Government Bonds

