## **Business Inflation Expectations Survey (BIES)**<sup>1</sup> – **September 2020**

## A. Inflation expectations

- One year ahead business inflation expectations in September 2020, as estimated from the mean of individual probability distribution of unit cost increase have witnessed a fall of 28 basis points to 3.49% from 3.77% reported in August 2020. Trajectory of one year ahead business inflation expectations is presented in Chart 1.
- Uncertainty of business inflation expectations, as captured by the square root of the average variance of the individual probability distribution of unit cost increase, has marginally increased to 2.1% during August-September 2020.

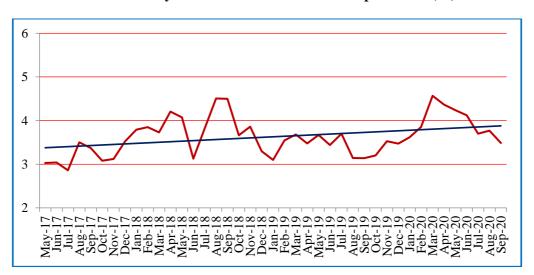


Chart 1: One year ahead business inflation expectations (%)

### **B.** Costs

• The cost perceptions data shows early signs of easing of cost pressures. In this round of the survey, 28% of the firms still expect significant (over 6%) cost increase as compared to the same time last year. This proportion has been gradually declining after March 2020.

Companies are selected primarily from the manufacturing sector. The "BIES - September 2020" is the  $41^{sr}$  round of the Survey. These results are based on the responses of around 1100 companies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Business Inflation Expectations Survey (BIES) provides ways to examine the amount of slack in the economy by polling a panel of business leaders about their inflation expectations in the short and medium term. This monthly survey asks questions about year-ahead cost expectations and the factors influencing price changes, such as profit, sales levels, etc. The survey is unique in that it goes straight to businesses - the price setters - rather than to consumers or households, to understand their expectations of the price level changes. One major advantage of BIES is that one can get a probabilistic assessment of inflation expectations and thus get a measure of uncertainty. It also provides an indirect assessment of overall demand condition of the economy. Results of this Survey are, therefore, useful in understanding the inflation expectations of businesses and complement other macro data required for policy making. With this objective, the BIES was introduced at IIMA from May 2017. The questionnaire of BIES is finalized based on the detailed feedback received from the industry, academicians and policy makers. A copy of the questionnaire is enclosed.

• Around 54% of the firms believe that the current cost increase is '3.1% and above' as compared to the same time last year – marginally up from 52% reported in August 2020 (Chart 2). This is primarily driven by the firms indicating moderate cost increase (between 3.1% and 6%) in this round.

30% 26% ■ Jun-20 ■ Jul-20 ■ Aug-20 ■ Sep-20 25% 22% 20% 20% 20% 20% 17% 17% 8% 16% 17% 17% 17% 16% 16% 2% 12% 13% 15% 11% 11% 10% 10% 5% 0% Down (< -1%) About Up somewhat Up moderately Up significantly Up very significantly (> unchanged (-1% (1.1% to 3%) (3.1% to 6%) (6.1% to 10%) to 1%) 10%)

Chart 2: How do current costs per unit compare with this time last year? – % responses

### C. Sales Levels

• Over 51% of the firms in September 2020 report that sales are 'much less than normal' as against 59% firms reported in August.<sup>2</sup> This proportion is gradually declining from March 2020 (Chart 3). There are clear signs of firms' sales gradually getting back to the pre-Covid February 2020 level.

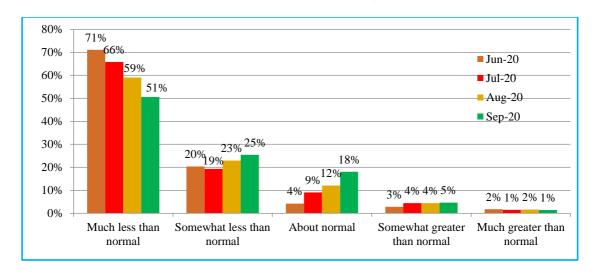


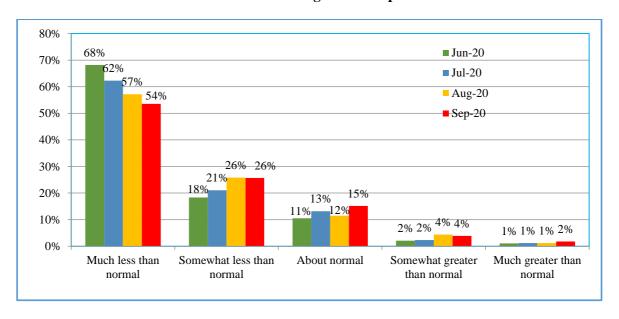
Chart 3: Sales Levels - % response

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Normal" means as compared to the average level obtained in the preceding 3 years.

## **D. Profit Margins**

• Over 54% of firms in the sample in September 2020 reported 'much less than normal' profit as against 57% in August 2020. Firms are moving from 'much less than normal' profit to 'somewhat less than normal' and 'about normal' profit category gradually (Chart 4).

**Chart 4: Profit Margins - % response** 



# **Business Inflation Expectation Survey (BIES) – Questionnaire**

### A. Current Business Conditions

- Q1. How do your current **PROFIT MARGINS**<sup>®</sup> compare with "normal"\* times?
  - Much less than normal
  - Somewhat less than normal
  - o About normal
  - o Somewhat greater than normal
  - o Much greater than normal
- Q2. How do your current sales levels compare with **SALES LEVELS**<sup>@</sup> during what you consider to be "normal"\* times?
  - o Much less than normal
  - o Somewhat less than normal
  - About normal
  - o somewhat greater than normal
  - o Much greater than normal

#### B. Current Costs Per Unit<sup>^</sup>

Q3. Looking back, how do your current **COSTS PER UNIT** compare with this time last year?

- o Down (< -1%)
- O About unchanged (-1% to 1%)
- o Up somewhat (1.1% to 3%)
- o Up moderately (3.1% to 6%)
- O Up significantly (6.1% to 10%)
- O Up very significantly (> 10%)
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## C. Forward Looking Costs Per Unit<sup>\$</sup>

- Q4. Projecting ahead, to the best of your ability, please assign a percent likelihood (probability) to the following changes to costs per unit<sup>\$</sup> over the next 12 months.
  - O Unit costs down (less than -1%)
  - O Unit costs about unchanged (-1% to 1%)
  - O Unit costs up somewhat (1.1% to 3%)
  - O Unit costs up moderately (3.1% to 6%)
  - O Unit costs up significantly (6.1% to 10%)
  - o Unit costs up very significantly (>10%)

%
%
%
%
%
%

4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>®</sup> of the main or most important product in terms of sales.

<sup>\*&</sup>quot;normal" means the average level obtained during the corresponding time point of preceding 3 years.

<sup>^</sup> of the main or most important product in terms of sales.

<sup>\$</sup> of the main or most important product in terms of sales. Values should add up to 100%.