

Business Inflation Expectations Survey (BIES)¹ – December 2019

A. Inflation expectations

- One year ahead business inflation expectation, as estimated from the mean of individual probability distribution of unit cost increase, has remained unchanged at around 3.5% during November and December 2019. Business inflation expectation has broadly stayed anchored in the range of 3-4%. Trajectory of one year ahead business inflation expectations is presented in Chart 1.
- Uncertainty of business inflation expectation, as captured by the square root of the average variance of the individual probability distribution of unit cost increase, has declined sharply to 2.00% in December 2019 from 2.39% reported in November 2019.

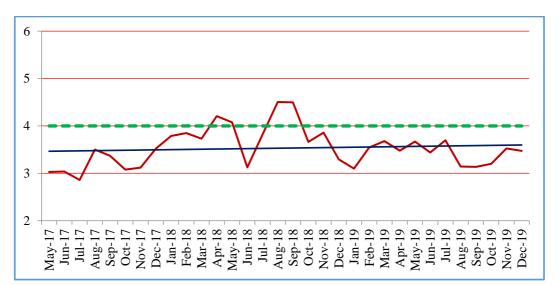


Chart 1: One year ahead business inflation expectations (%)

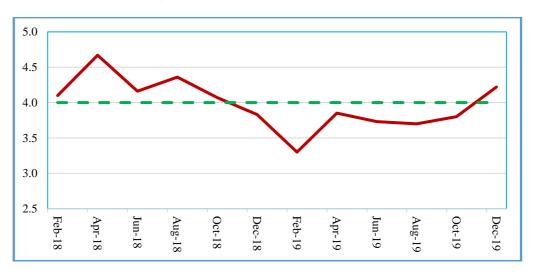
• Respondents were also asked to project one year ahead CPI headline inflation through an additional question using a probability distribution. This question is repeated every alternate month, coinciding with the month of RBI's bi-monthly monetary policy announcement.

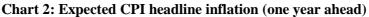
¹ The Business Inflation Expectations Survey (BIES) provides ways to examine the amount of slack in the economy by polling a panel of business leaders about their inflation expectations in the short and medium term. This monthly survey asks questions about year-ahead cost expectations and the factors 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 for information.

Companies are selected primarily from the manufacturing sector. The "BIES - December 2019" is the 32nd round of the Survey. These results are based on the responses of over 1200 companies.



• Survey results indicate that businesses in December 2019 expect one year ahead CPI headline inflation to be 4.22%, sharply up from 3.80% projected in October 2019, with a relatively low standard deviation of around 1.0% (Chart 2).





B. Costs

- From the last round, cost perceptions data shows some early signs of cost pressures building up.
- Nearly 50% of the firms believe that the current cost increase is 3.1% and above, as compared to the same time last year. Around 1/4th of the firms perceive the current cost increase in over 6% (Chart 3).

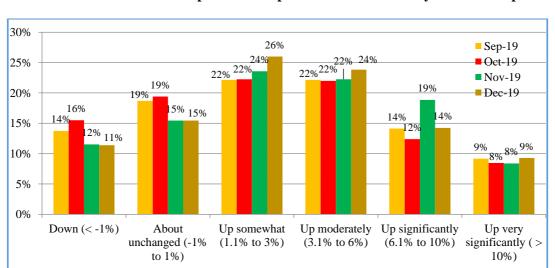


Chart 3: How do current costs per unit compare with this time last year? - % responses



C. Sales Levels

- Sales perception data still does not show clear signs of recovery.
- In December 2019, around 72% of the firms in the sample reported that sales are 'somewhat or much less than normal'² as against 68% reporting in November 2019 (Chart 4). This proportion has remained around 70% since June 2019.

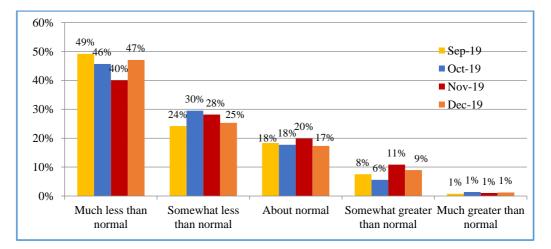


Chart 4: Sales Levels - % response

D. Profit Margins

- Starting from June 2019, the proportion of firms in the sample reporting 'much less than normal' profit margins has remained above or around 50% (Chart 5).
- Overall, the profit margin scenario has remained subdued for over 6 months.

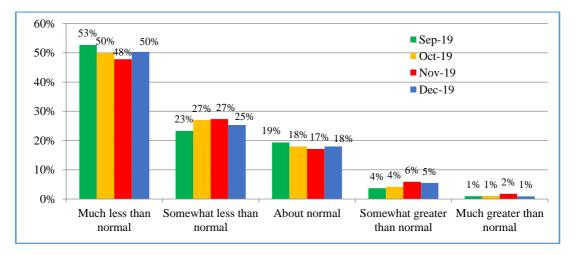


Chart 5: Profit Margins - % response

² "Normal" means as compared to the average level obtained in the preceding 3 years.



Business Inflation Expectation Survey (BIES) – Questionnaire

A. Current Business Conditions

Q1. How do your current **PROFIT MARGINS**[@] compare with "normal"^{*} times?

- Much less than normal
- Somewhat less than normal
- About normal
- Somewhat greater than normal
- Much greater than normal

Q2. How do your current sales levels compare with **SALES LEVELS**[@] during what you consider to be "normal"* times?

- Much less than normal
- \circ Somewhat less than normal
- o About normal
- somewhat greater than normal
- Much greater than normal

^(a) of the main or most important product in terms of sales. *"normal" means the average level obtained during the corresponding time point of preceding 3 years.

B. Current Costs Per Unit[^]

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

- Down (< -1%)
- About unchanged (-1% to 1%)
- \circ Up somewhat (1.1% to 3%)
- Up moderately (3.1% to 6%)
- Up significantly (6.1% to 10%)
- Up very significantly (> 10%)

[^] of the main or most important product in terms of sales.

C. Forward Looking Costs Per Unit^{\$}

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Q4. Projecting ahead, to the best of your ability, please assign a percent likelihood (probability) to the following changes to costs per unit^{\$} over the next 12 months.

Unit costs down (less than -1%)
Unit costs about unchanged (-1% to 1%)
Unit costs up somewhat (1.1% to 3%)
Unit costs up moderately (3.1% to 6%)
Unit costs up significantly (6.1% to 10%)
Unit costs up very significantly (>10%)
\$ of the main or most important product in terms of sales.
Values should add up to 100%.