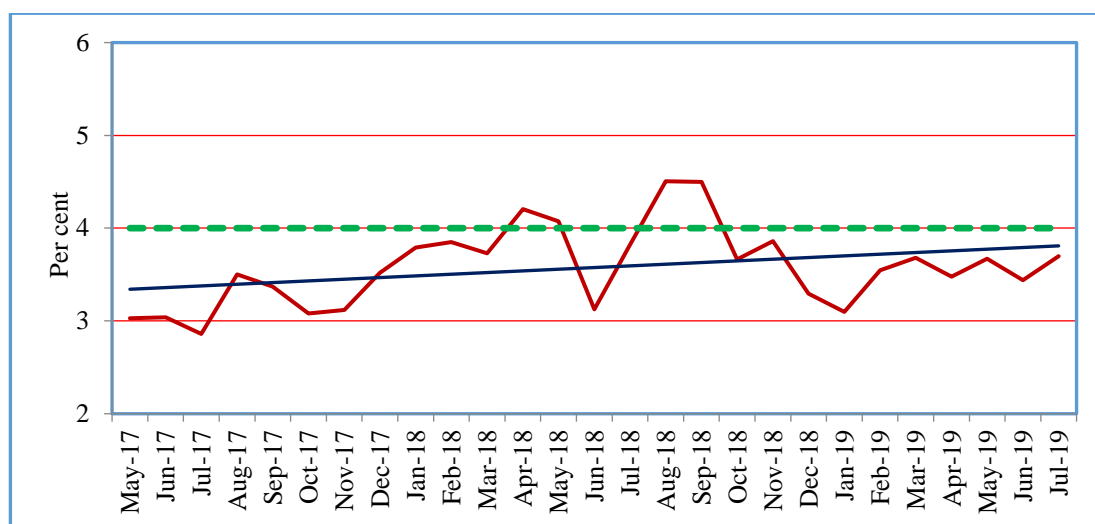


Business Inflation Expectations Survey (BIES)¹ – July 2019

A. Inflation expectations

- One year ahead business inflation expectation, as estimated from the mean of individual probability distribution of unit cost increase, has risen by 26 basis points to 3.70% in July 2019 from 3.44% reported in June 2019. Trajectory of one year ahead business inflation expectations is presented in Chart 1.
- Uncertainty of business inflation expectation in July 2019, as captured by the square root of the average variance of the individual probability distribution of unit cost increase, has also increased to 2.18% as against 2.05% observed in June 2019.

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



B. Costs

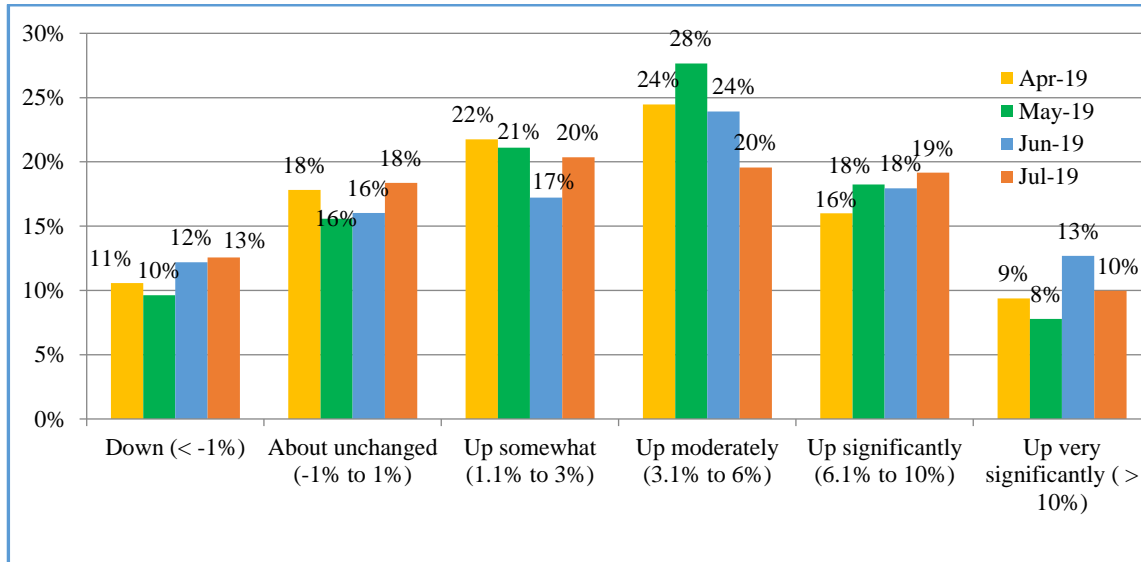
- Regarding cost perceptions, around 49% of the firms in July 2019 reported that increase in costs has been more than 3% (markedly down from 55% reported in June 2019) during the last one year (Chart 2).

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 can 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, mostly in the manufacturing sector, are selected based on certain sampling criteria from the list of companies as available with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA). “BIES - July 2019” is the 27th round of the Survey. These results are based on the responses of over 1600 companies.

- Furthermore, the proportion of firms perceiving significant cost increase (more than 6%) in July 2019 has declined slightly to around 29% from 31% reported in June 2019.

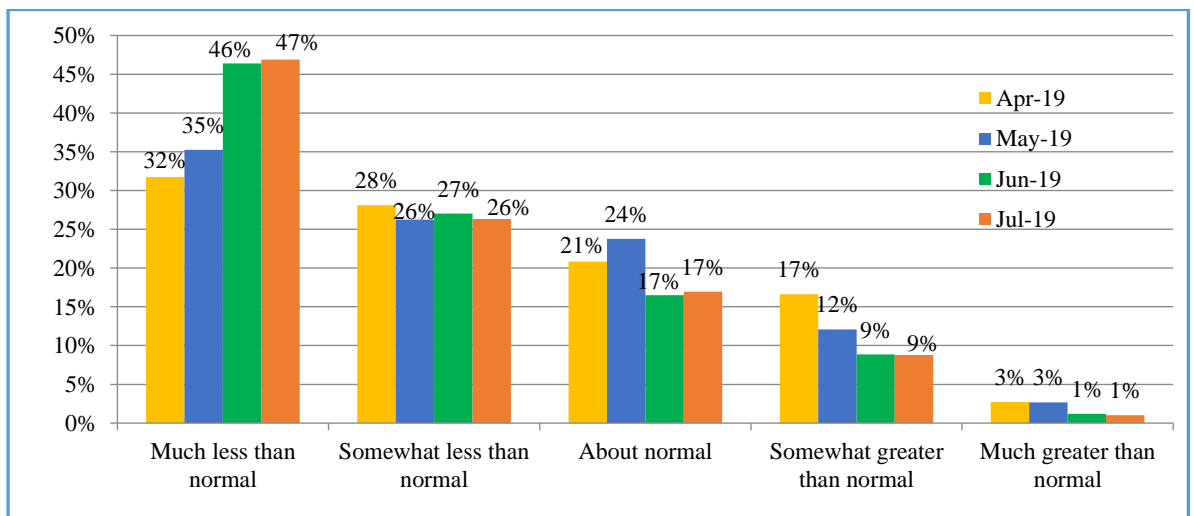
Chart 2: How do current costs per unit compare with this time last year? – % responses



C. Sales Levels

- In July 2019, almost 3/4th of the firms (highest ever since the inception of the survey in May 2017) in the sample reported that sales are ‘somewhat or much less than normal’² (Chart 3). This proportion has increased significantly from June 2019.

Chart 3: Sales Levels - % response

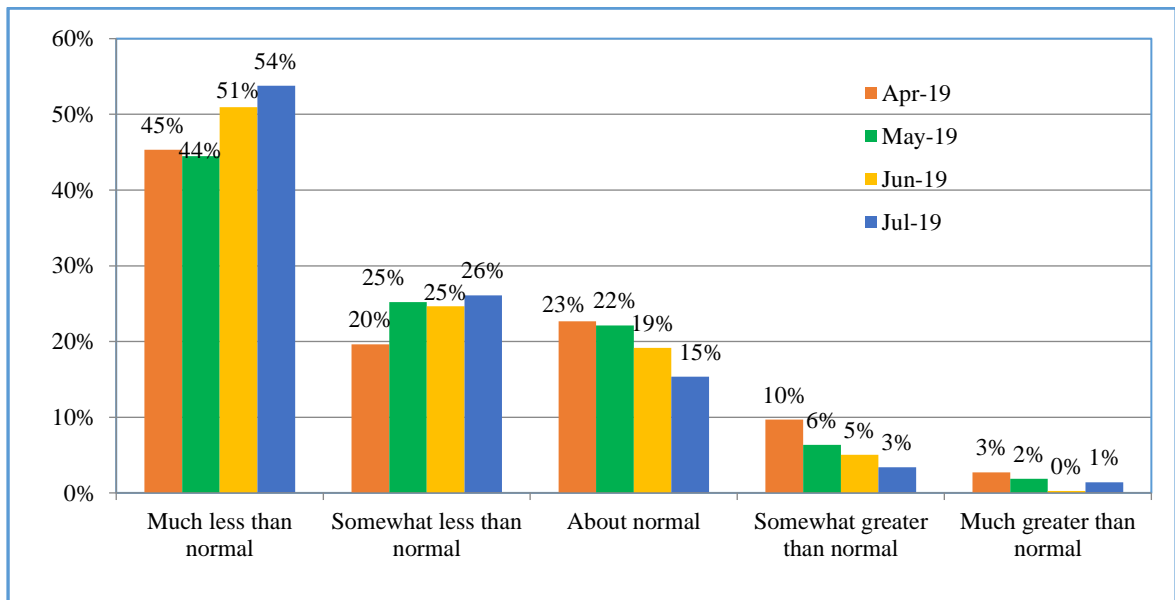


² "Normal" means as compared to the average level obtained in the preceding 3 years.

D. Profit Margins

- The proportion of firms in the sample reporting ‘much less than normal’ profit margins has increased further to 54% in July 2019. It may be mentioned that this proportion had crossed 50% mark for the first time in June 2019.
- On the other hand, the proportion of firms in the sample reporting ‘normal or greater than normal’ profit margins has declined further to 20% in July 2019 from 24% in June 2019 (Chart 4).
- Overall, the profit margin scenario has further deteriorated in July 2019.

Chart 4: Profit Margins - % response



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

[@] 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%)
- 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^{\$}

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%.