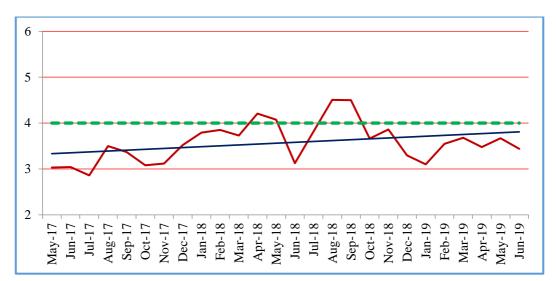
## **Business Inflation Expectations Survey (BIES)**<sup>1</sup> – **June 2019**

## A. Inflation expectations

- One year ahead business inflation expectation, as estimated from the mean of individual probability distribution of unit cost increase, has declined to 3.44% in June 2019 from 3.67% reported in May 2019. Trajectory of one year ahead business inflation expectations is presented in Chart 1.
- Uncertainty of business inflation expectation in June 2019, as captured by the square root of the average variance of the individual probability distribution of unit cost increase, has also declined to 2.05% as against 2.35% observed in May 2019.



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

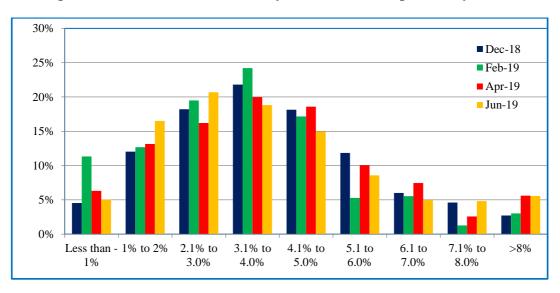
• Respondents were also asked to project one year ahead CPI headline inflation through an additional question using a probability distribution. This question is repeated every alternate month, coinciding with the month of RBI's bi-monthly monetary policy announcement.

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 - June 2019" is the 26<sup>th</sup> round of the Survey. These results are based on the responses of over 1600 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 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.

• Survey results indicate that businesses in June 2019 expect one year ahead CPI headline inflation to be 3.73%, marginally down from 3.85% projected in April 2019, with a relatively low standard deviation of around 1.00% (Chart 2).

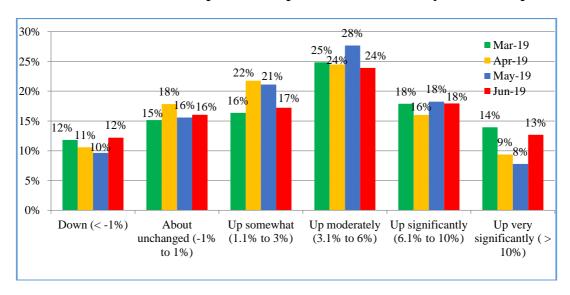
Chart 2: Expected CPI headline inflation (one year ahead) - mean probability (%) distribution



### **B.** Costs

- Regarding cost perceptions, around 55% of the firms in June 2019 reported that increase in costs has been more than 3% (similar to the proportion reported in May 2019) during the last one year (Chart 3).
- However, the proportion of firms perceiving significant cost increase (more than 6%) in June 2019 has increased noticeably to 31% as compared to 26% reported in May 2019.

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



#### C. Sales Levels

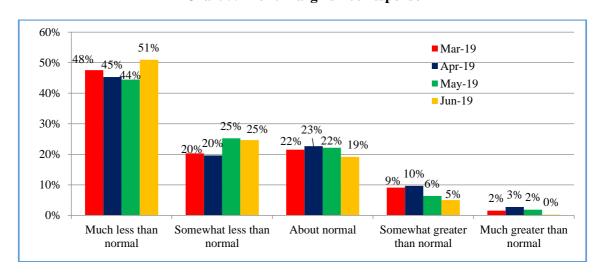
• In June 2019, almost 3/4<sup>th</sup> of the firms (highest ever since the inception of the survey in May 2017) in the sample reported that sales are 'somewhat or much less than normal' (Chart 4). This proportion has increased significantly in June 2019.

50% 46% 45% 38% ■ Mar-19 40% 35% ■ Apr-19 35% ■ May-19 27% 30% 26% 24% **■** Jun-19 25% 22% 20% 20% 17% 15% 10% 4% 3% 3% 1% 5% 0% Much less than Somewhat less than Somewhat greater Much greater than About normal normal normal than normal normal

Chart 4: Sales Levels - % response

## **D. Profit Margins**

• For the first time since May 2017, the proportion of firms in the sample reporting 'much less than normal' profit margins has crossed beyond 50%. On the other hand, the proportion of firms in the sample reporting 'normal or greater than normal' profit margins has declined significantly to 24% in June 2019 from 30% in May 2019 (Chart 5). Overall, the profit margin scenario has further worsened in June 2019.



**Chart 5: Profit Margins - % response** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "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**<sup>®</sup> compare with "normal"\* times?
  - Much less than normal
  - o Somewhat less than normal
  - About normal
  - o Somewhat greater than normal
  - o 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
  - o somewhat greater than normal
  - Much greater than normal

#### B. Current Costs Per Unit'

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%)

## 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%)
  - Unit costs up significantly (6.1% to 10%)
  - Unit costs up very significantly (>10%)

Values should add up to 100%.

%
%
%
%
%
%

<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.

of the main or most important product in terms of sales.

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