

Business Inflation Expectations Survey (BIES)¹ – November 2017

A. Inflation expectations

- One year ahead business inflation expectation in November 2017, as estimated from the mean probability distribution of unit cost increase, is placed at 3.12% (Chart 1). It has remained almost unchanged from the October 2017 level.
- Business inflation expectations (one year ahead) have remained less than 3.5% in all the seven rounds of the survey, starting from May 2017.
- Uncertainty of business inflation expectations in November 2017, as captured by the square root of the average variance of the individual mean probability distributions, is estimated to be 2.2% (marginally increased from 2.0% observed in October 2017).

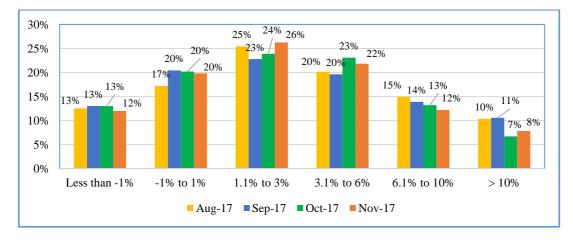


Chart 1: Unit costs increase (one year ahead) - mean probability (%) distribution

B. Costs

• Regarding cost perceptions, about half of the firms in November 2017 reported that increase in costs has been less than 3% (Chart 3). This proportion has remained similar during last two rounds.

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 business and complement other macro data required for policy making. Towards this objective, IIMA introduced the BIES 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 - November 2017 is the 7th round of the Survey. These results are based on the responses of 2491 companies.



• The cost perception data in November 2017 does not indicate signs of significant price pressure building up in the economy.

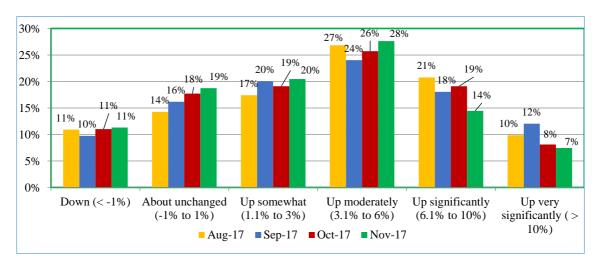


Chart 2: How do current costs per unit compare with this time last year? - % responses

C. Sales Levels

- About 1/4th of the firms in the sample reported that sales are 'much less than normal'² in November 2017 (Chart 3). This proportion has been declining for the last 4 consecutive months.
- Although, the overall data shows persistence of the subdued demand conditions, there are visible signs of improvement in sales.

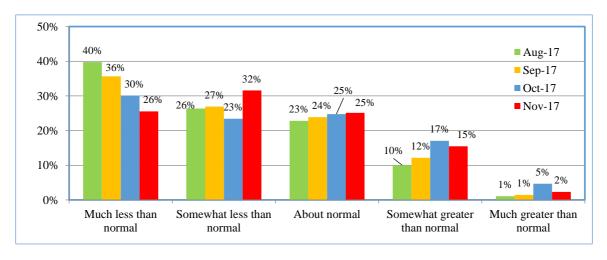


Chart 3: Sales Levels - % response

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



D. Profit Margins

- Responses of around 34% of the firms in the sample in November 2017 indicate 'much less than normal'³ profit margins (Chart 4). This proportion has been declining during last four months.
- Percentage of firms reporting profit margins 'much or somewhat less than normal' has declined from 65% in October 2017 to 61% in November 2017.
- In contrast, business as usual or better than in normal times is reported roughly by 39% of firms in November 2017, sharply up from the 31% reported in October 2017. Overall, the data indicates gradual return of optimism in corporate performance.

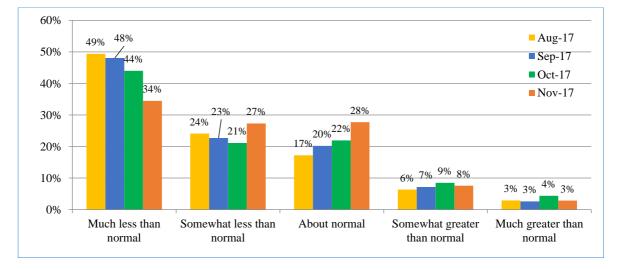


Chart 4: Profit Margins - % response

³ "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
- 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?

- \circ Down (< -1%)
- About unchanged (-1% to 1%)
- \circ Up somewhat (1.1% to 3%)
- \circ 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%.