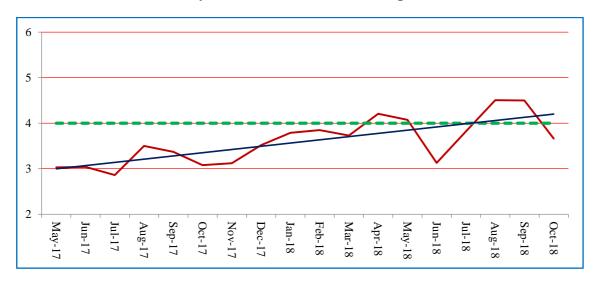
# **Business Inflation Expectations Survey (BIES)**<sup>1</sup> – October 2018

### A. Inflation expectations

- One year ahead business inflation expectation, as estimated from the mean of individual probability distribution of unit cost increase in October 2018 stood at 3.66%. After crossing the 4% mark during the previous two consecutive months of August and September, inflation expectation has declined sharply in October 2018. Trajectory of one year ahead business inflation expectations is presented at Chart 1.
- Uncertainty of business inflation expectation in October 2018, as captured by the square root of the average variance of the individual probability distribution of unit cost increase has remained elevated at 2.20%.



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

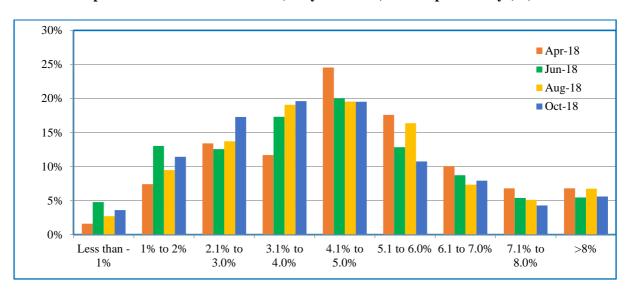
• Respondents were also asked to project one year ahead CPI headline inflation through an additional question using a probability distribution. This question is repeated every alternate month, coinciding with the month of RBI's bi-monthly monetary policy announcements.

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 - October 2018" is the 18<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 business 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 October 2018 expect one year ahead CPI headline inflation to be 4.07% (down from 4.36% observed in August 2018), with a relatively low standard deviation of 1.08% (Chart 2).

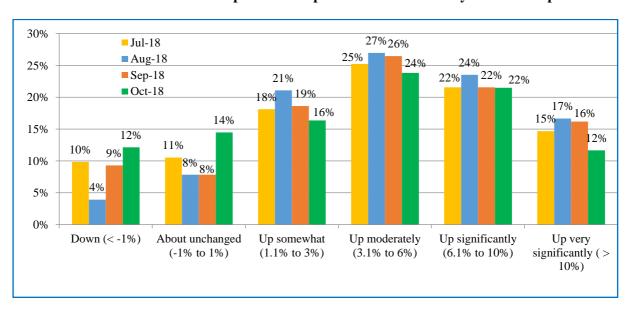
Chart 2: Expected CPI headline inflation (one year ahead) - mean probability (%) distribution



#### **B.** Costs

• Regarding cost perceptions, around 58% of the firms in October 2018 reported that increase in costs has been more than 3% (down significantly from around 64% in September 2018 and 70% observed in August 2018) during the last one year (Chart 3). The proportion of firms perceiving significant cost increase has also come down to 34% in October 2018 from 38% reported in September 2018.

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



#### C. Sales Levels

• Nearly 2/5<sup>th</sup> of the firms in the sample reported that sales are 'much less than normal' in October 2018 (Chart 4). This proportion has sharply increased in this month from its average of around 30% observed during the last 4 months.

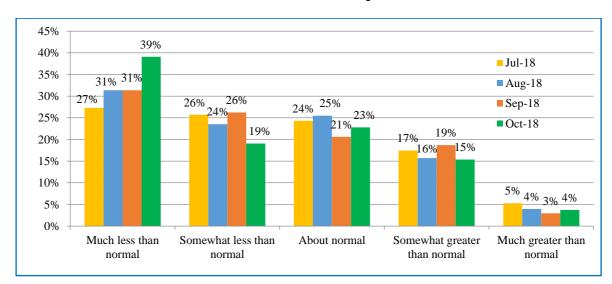
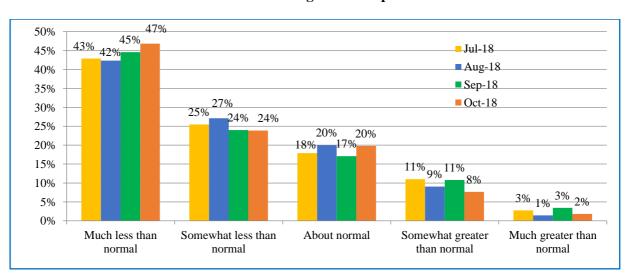


Chart 4: Sales Levels - % response

### **D. Profit Margins**

• Responses of 47% of the firms in the sample in October 2018 indicate 'much less than normal' profit margins. Proportion of firms reporting 'normal or above normal' profit has remained unchanged at around 30% for the last 4 months (Chart 5).



**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**<sup>®</sup> 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?

- 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 \$\s^\$ 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%)

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.

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