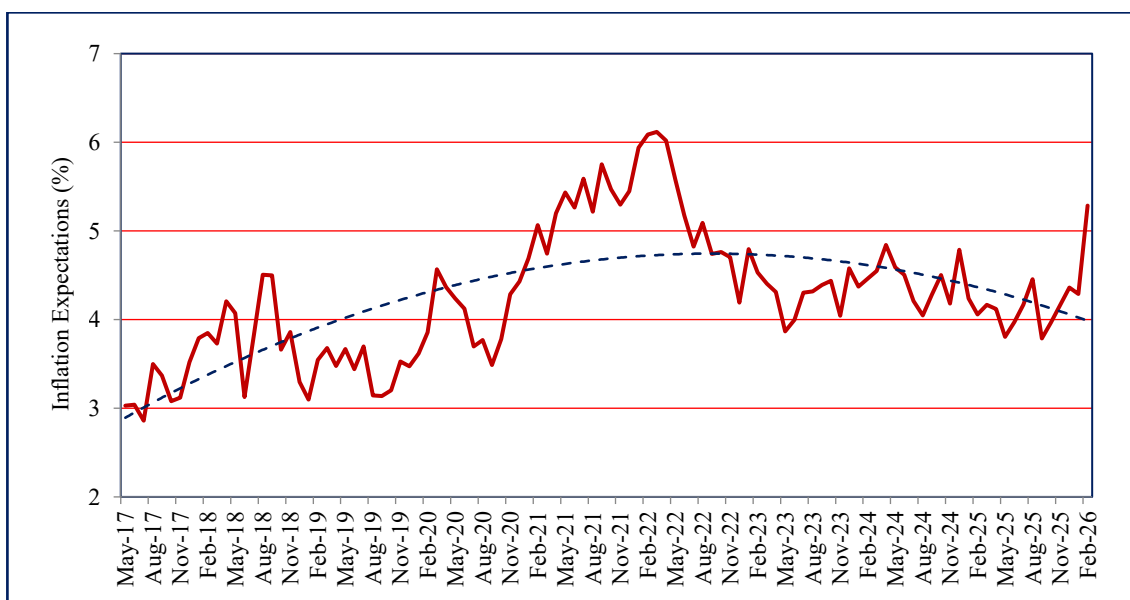


## Business Inflation Expectations Survey (BIES)<sup>1</sup> – February 2026

### A. Inflation expectations

- One year ahead business inflation expectation in February 2026, as estimated from the mean of individual probability distribution of unit cost increase, has shot up sharply by 100 bps to 5.29%, from 4.29% reported in January 2026. This is the highest ever monthly increase during the past 9 years. The trajectory of one year ahead business inflation expectations is presented in Chart 1.
- The uncertainty of business inflation expectations in February 2026, as captured by the square root of the average variance of the individual probability distribution of unit cost increase, has remained elevated at over 2% for the past two consecutive months.

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



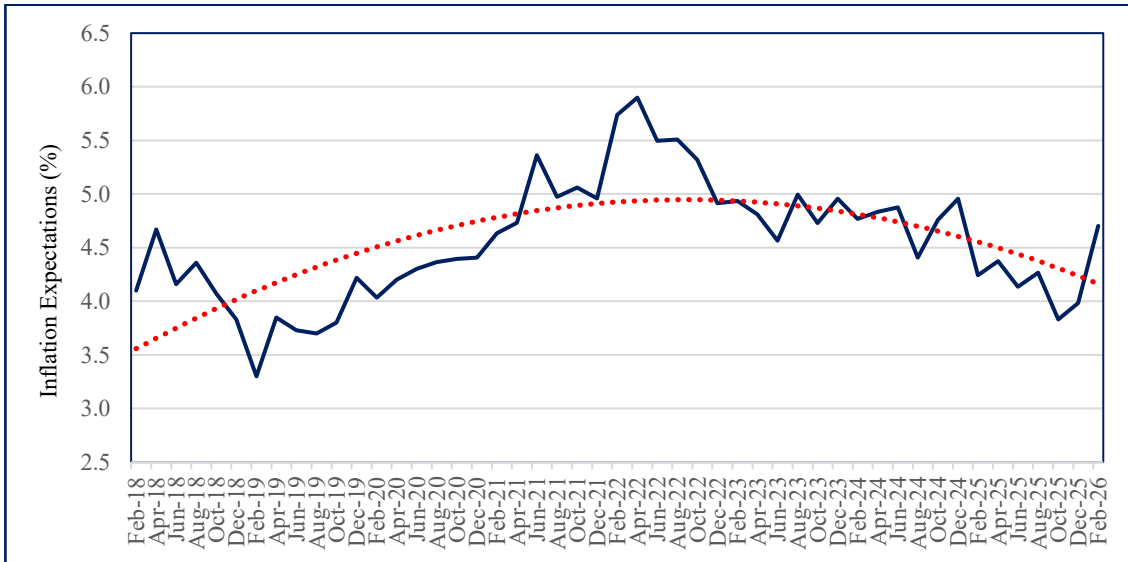
- Respondents were also asked to project one year ahead CPI headline inflation through an additional question using a probability distribution. This question is repeated every alternate month, coinciding with the month of RBI’s bi-monthly monetary policy announcement.

<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 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 is conducted monthly at the Misra Centre for Financial Markets and Economy, IIMA. A copy of the questionnaire is annexed.

Companies are selected primarily from the manufacturing sector. Starting in May 2017, the “BIES – February 2026” is the 106<sup>th</sup> round of the Survey. These results are based on the responses of around 1100 companies.

- The businesses in February 2026 expect one year ahead CPI headline inflation to be at 4.70%, up significantly by 72 basis points from 3.98% reported in December 2025 (Chart 2). Firms' uncertainty of CPI inflation expectations has also increased to 1.03% from around 0.87% reported in December 2025.

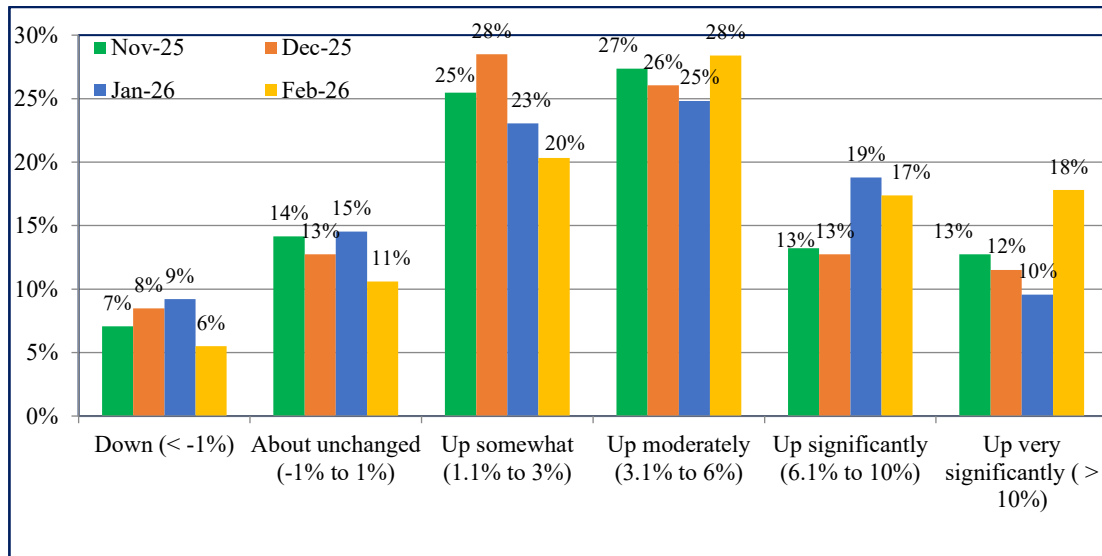
**Chart 2: Expected CPI headline inflation (%) - one year ahead**



**B. Costs**

- Overall, the cost perceptions data in February 2026 indicates significant increase in cost pressures.
- The percentage of firms perceiving costs ‘up very significantly’ (over 10%) in February 2026 has increased to 18%, from 10% reported in January 2026 (Chart 3).

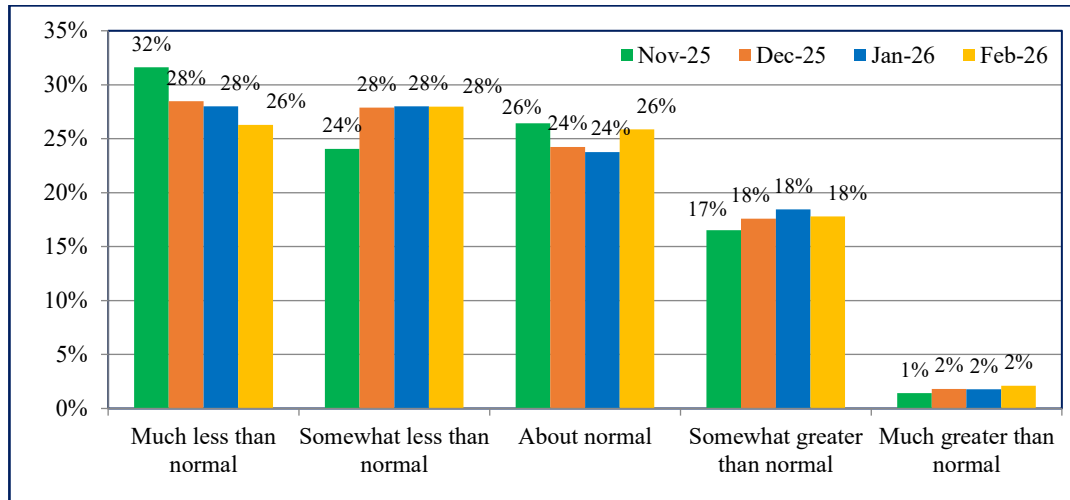
**Chart 3: How do current costs per unit compare with this time last year? – % responses**



### C. Sales Levels

- Firms' sales expectations remain subdued and similar during November 2025 – February 2026.
- Around 54% firms in February 2026 are reporting 'much less than normal' or 'somewhat less than normal' sales<sup>2</sup> (Chart 4).

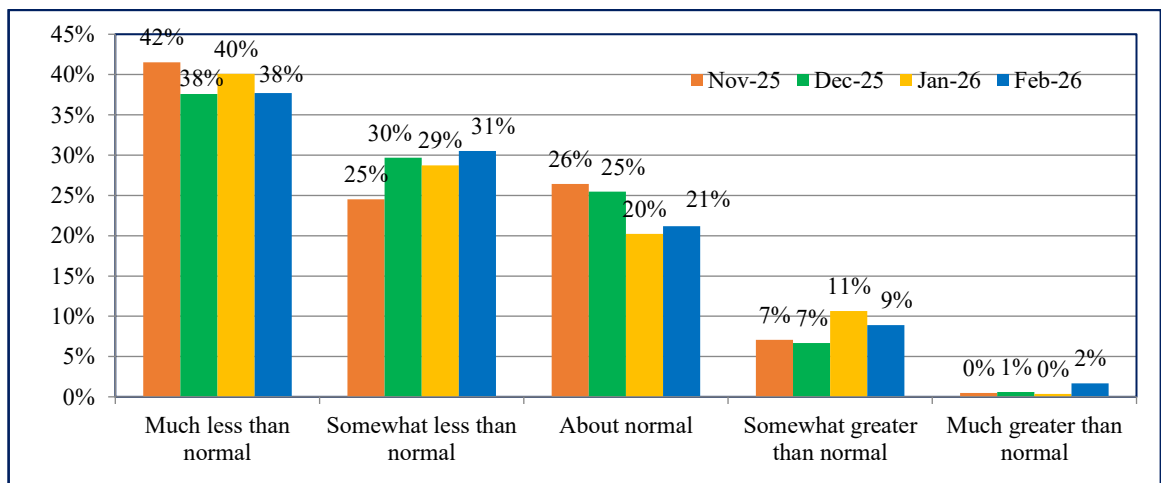
Chart 4: Sales Levels - % response



### D. Profit Margins

- The percentage of firms reporting 'somewhat less than normal' or below profit margin expectations has remained high around 69% during November 2025 -February 2026 (Chart 5).
- Overall, the profit margin expectations remain muted.

Chart 5: Profit Margins - % response



<sup>2</sup> "Normal" means as compared to the average level obtained in the preceding 3 years, excluding the Covid-19 period.



## 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
- 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**<sup>@</sup> 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

<sup>@</sup> 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, excluding the Covid-19 period.

### B. Current Costs Per Unit<sup>^</sup>

Q3. Looking back, how do your current **COSTS PER UNIT**<sup>^</sup> 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%)
- 

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

### 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.

- 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%)

%
%
%
%
%
%

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

**Values should add up to 100%.**