**Business Inflation Expectations Survey (BIES)[[1]](#footnote-1) – June 2018**

**A. Inflation expectations**

* One year ahead business inflation expectation in June 2018, as estimated from the mean of individual probability distributions of unit cost increase, is placed at 3.13%, showing a sharp decline from 4.07% observed in May 2018. Trajectory of one year ahead business inflation expectations is presented at Chart 1.
* Uncertainty of business inflation expectations in June 2018, as captured by the square root of the average variance of the individual probability distributions of unit cost increase, is estimated to be 2.37% (increased from 2.14% observed in May 2018).

**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 being repeated now in every alternate month, coinciding with the month of RBI’s bi-monthly monetary policy announcements.
* Survey results indicate that businesses in June 2018 expect one year ahead CPI headline inflation to be 4.16% (also down from 4.67% observed in April 2018), with a relatively low standard deviation of 1.16% (Chart 2).

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

**B. Costs**

* Regarding cost perceptions, around 54% of the firms in June 2018 reported that increase in costs has been more than 3% (down from 58% observed in May 2018) during last one year (Chart 3). The proportion of firms perceiving significant cost increase has also come down to 29% in June 2018 from 32% in May 2018.

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

**C. Sales Levels**

* Around 46% of the firms in the sample reported that sales are ‘normal or greater than normal’[[2]](#footnote-2) in June 2018 (Chart 4). This proportion has marginally declined in the current round.

**Chart 4: Sales Levels - % response**

**D. Profit Margins**

* Responses of 36% of the firms in the sample in June 2018 indicate ‘much less than normal’ profit margin, further down from May 2018 level. Proportion of firms reporting ‘normal or above normal’ profit has remained around 38% during May-June 2018 (Chart 5).
* Overall perception of firms shows that there are signs of improved profit margins in June 2018.

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

**Business Inflation Expectation Survey (BIES) – Questionnaire**

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| --- |
| **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%*.** |

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 - June 2018 is the 14th round of the Survey. These results are based on the responses of over 1600 companies. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. "Normal" means as compared to the average level obtained in the preceding 3 years. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)