Macro: Weak industrial production carried over into the last quarter

The Industrial Production Index (IPI) decreased by 0.8% in October, and increased by 2.3% yoy, which was below expectations (3.2%). The cumulative contraction in IPI was 2.9% over the last two months, 4.0% over the last four months and 4.6% since the beginning of the year.

The volatile course in IPI due to capital goods continues. The significant positive contribution of capital goods from other transport equipment in the first half turned to negative in the second half on the back of both transport equipment and computer, electronic, and optical equipment. Excluding capital goods, the IPI contracted 0.3% mom and 1.1% qoq. Therefore, weakness in key sectors of manufacturing industry has carried over into the last quarter. Leading indicators of industrial production, such as Business Tendency Survey and capacity utilization rate, suggest that the outlook in October remains in November.

The Industrial Production Index (IPI), adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects (s.a.), declined by 0.8% month-on-month (mom), indicating that the weak outlook continued in October. On an annual basis, the increase slowed to 2.3% (Chart 1).

As of October, IPI (s.a.) is 2.0% below the third-quarter average and 4.6% below the end-of-2024. Capital goods, which made a significant positive contribution to IPI in the first half of the year, have been limiting IPI for the past four months (Chart 2 and 3). However, the trend is quite weak even excluding capital goods. As of October, IPI excluding capital goods contracted by 1.1% on a quarterly basis (Chart 3 and 4).

Chart 1. IPI (yoy, %)

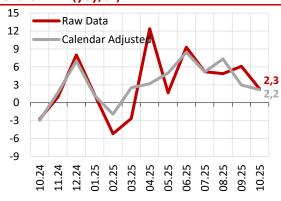
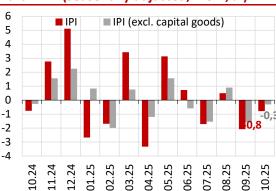
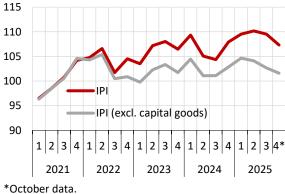


Chart 2. IPI (seasonally adjusted, mom, %)



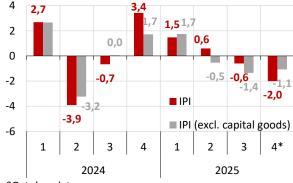
Source: Turkstat

Chart 3. IPI (seasonally adjusted, 2021=100)



Source: Turkstat, Akbank

Chart 4. IPI (seasonally adjusted, qoq, %)



*October data.

Source: Turkstat, Akbank

Source: Turkstat, Akbank

In October, the majority of sectors contracted on a monthly basis. Largest negative contribution came from the manufacturing of computer, electronic, and optical equipment, with -0.6 points, a sector where the production of intermediate goods for the defense industry has gained prominence in recent years. While double-digit contractions in many sub-product groups contributed to the 23.5% monthly



decline in sectoral production (s.a.), the contractions in defense-related industrial products were more pronounced. Unlike previous months, **other transport equipment** did not register a significant change this month, and did not have a significant impact on the IPI. Therefore, to better track the main trend in IPI, excluding the computer, electronic and optical equipment and other transportation equipment sectors, the monthly contraction in IPI becomes 0.2% and the quarterly contraction becomes 0.8%, which are lower than the headline figures. Monthly declines in core sectors such as construction-related **non-metallic mineral products** (-1.5%), **rubber and plastics** (-2.1%), which has cumulatively contracted by 8.3% over the last 4 months, and **textiles** (-1.2%), which has been operating at a CUR below its historical average for over 3 years, pulled the headline IPI change down by 0.3 points. On the other hand, the **food**, **pharmaceutical**, and **motor vehicles sectors**, which contracted last month, grew positively this month, contributing 0.4 points to the monthly IPI growth.

In the food sector, where production had decreased by an average of 0.9% on a monthly basis over the previous six months, production increased by 1.9% this month. In the pharmaceutical manufacturing sector, where monthly production changes fluctuated, production increased by 6.4% in October, partially offsetting the 6.9% contraction in September. However, the annual change remained in double digits at 14.9%, supported by the base effect created by the sharp contraction in 2024. The motor vehicles sector recorded a 1.0% increase in production, exceeding its average monthly growth for the first nine months of the year.

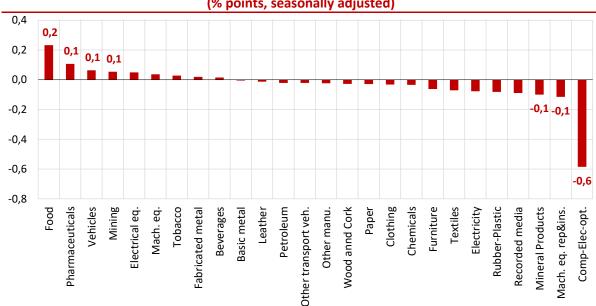


Chart 5. Contributions to the Monthly Change in IPI in September (% points, seasonally adjusted)

Source: Turkstat, Akbank

The monthly decline by product groups was widespread, except for non-durable consumer goods. Capital goods manufacturing decreased by 2.3% mom, driven by sharp decline in computer, electronic, and optical equipment manufacturing (Chart 8). Durable consumer goods and intermediate goods production (s.a.) decreased by 1.8% and 0.6%, respectively (Chart 6 and 7). Although non-durable consumer goods productions increased by 0.8% mom, it could not compensate the 2.6% decrease in September.



Chart 6. Intermediate and Consumption Goods (seasonally adjusted, 2021=100)

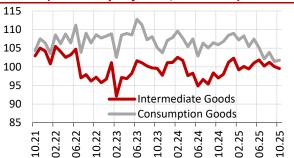
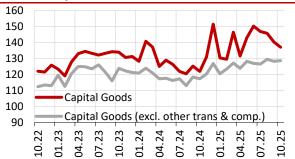
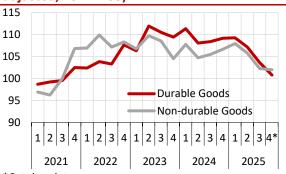


Chart 8. Capital Goods (seasonally adjusted, 2021=100)



Source: Turkstat, Akbank

Chart 10. Consumption Goods (seasonally adjusted, 2021=100)



*October data.

Source: Turkstat

Chart 7. Consumption Goods (seasonally adjusted, 2021=100)

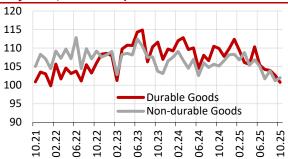
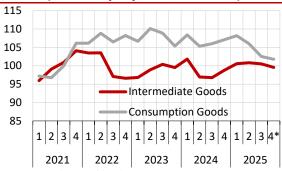
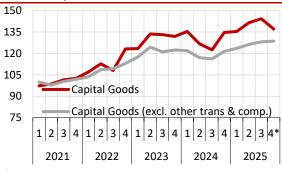


Chart 9. Intermediate and Consumption Goods (seasonally adjusted, 2021=100)



Source: Turkstat, Akbank

Chart 11. Capital Goods (seasonally adjusted, 2021=100)



*October data.

Source: Turkstat, Akbank



Table 1. Industrial Production Index (Annual % Change)

	Jul.25	Aug.25	Sep.25	Oct.25	2025-01	2025-02	2025-03	2025-Q4*	First 10 months
IPI	5.2	4.9	6.1	2.3	-2.2	7.4	5.4	2.3	3.3
Mining and quarrying	1.1	2.0	5.6	9.6	-2.1	5.6	2.9	9.6	2.9
Mining of coal and lignite	-27.6	-16.6	4.7	3.0	-0.6	-2.4	-13.7	3.0	-5.0
Extraction of crude petrol. and n. gas	21.0	14.9	23.5	19.7	42.8	32.3	19.7	19.7	29.5
Mining of metal ores	0.2	2.1	-1.9	11.8	-8.6	-2.5	0.0	11.8	-2.2
Other mining and quarrying	12.7	5.1	6.6	6.1	-8.5	10.0	8.1	6.1	3.8
Manufacturing	5.6	5.1	6.2	2.0	-2.7	7.7	5.7	2.0	3.3
Food products	5.9	7.1	4.7	-2.2	0.1	10.9	5.9	-2.2	4.5
Beverages	5.2	2.8	1.7	-3.9	-3.8	5.6	3.4	-3.9	1.6
Tobacco products	12.5	11.1	12.8	14.5	-7.2	14.7	12.1	14.5	7.5
Textiles	-7.4	-9.1	-4.1	-7.6	-4.9	-1.1	-6.8	-7.6	-4.7
Wearing apparel	-17.5	-19.8	-19.6	-21.5	-0.4	-6.7	-18.9	-21.5	-10.5
Leather and related products	-6.4	-6.3	-5.0	-10.1	-2.3	-2.6	-5.9	-10.1	-4.3
Wood and cork products	11.3	6.1	17.1	11.3	-1.1	18.1	11.5	11.3	9.3
Paper and paper products	3.9	8.4	3.7	0.1	-3.3	6.7	5.3	0.1	2.5
Recorded media	-11.7	0.0	9.4	-6.4	-5.6	-2.4	-0.2	-6.4	-3.0
Coke and refined petroleum prod.	4.8	9.3	32.9	17.7	4.4	9.4	14.1	17.7	10.1
Chemicals and chemical prod.	0.8	4.4	8.6	4.0	-3.8	3.8	4.6	4.0	1.7
Basic pharmaceutical products	4.6	18.0	14.1	14.9	-12.9	8.7	12.4	14.9	3.0
Rubber and plastic products	1.7	-0.6	0.9	-1.7	-8.4	5.4	0.7	-1.7	-1.1
Other non-metallic mineral prod.	13.0	9.0	13.5	8.1	-5.2	10.6	11.9	8.1	6.2
Base metals	5.7	7.0	7.1	4.1	-0.1	6.1	6.6	4.1	4.2
Fabricated metal products	14.5	16.6	16.0	14.3	4.3	15.3	15.7	14.3	12.1
Comp., electronic and optical prod.	51.3	8.6	25.0	11.4	4.6	27.8	27.6	11.4	19.0
Electrical equipment	-0.2	2.4	6.1	6.3	-3.3	4.4	2.8	6.3	1.8
Machinery and equipment	-5.6	-4.8	-5.4	-9.3	-8.8	-3.0	-5.3	-9.3	-6.1
Motor vehicles	7.1	14.2	8.4	7.9	-12.3	8.6	9.4	7.9	1.7
Other transport equipment	59.1	53.7	27.0	22.7	-5.8	23.0	47.4	22.7	20.1
Furniture	2.9	2.4	9.4	0.8	-4.3	5.5	4.9	0.8	1.9
Other manufacturing	-6.4	-10.2	-12.3	-14.9	-2.4	4.6	-9.7	-14.9	-4.2
Repair& instl. of mach. and eq.	6.8	9.3	8.5	0.8	9.0	17.3	8.2	0.8	10.2
Electricity, gas, steam	5.8	6.1	5.3	0.6	5.0	4.9	5.7	0.6	4.8
IPI	5.2	4.9	6.1	2.3	-2.2	7.4	5.4	2.3	3.3
Intermediate Goods	4.2	3.8	4.9	2.7	-4.6	6.1	4.3	2.7	2.0
Durable Consumer Goods	-5.1	-7.3	-3.9	-8.8	-3.5	-0.2	-5.4	-8.8	-3.7
Non-durable Consumer Goods	-2.1	-0.2	-0.5	-5.5	-2.2	5.0	-1.0	-5.5	-0.2
Energy Control Conde	3.7	5.6	11.5	5.4	6.4	6.9	6.7	5.4	6.5
Capital Goods	20.2	18.0	16.1	12.2	-1.4	14.9	18.1	12.2	10.5
Low Technology	-2.0	-1.8	-1.1	-6.0	-2.1	4.3	-1.6	-6.0	-0.6
Medium-Low Technology	6.0	5.9	8.5	3.4	-1.8	8.8	6.8	3.4	4.5
Medium-High Technology	7.0	15.6	8.9	7.8	-4.0	4.8	10.2	7.8	4.0
High Technology	59.0	7.7	34.4	27.8	-6.9	40.0	32.3	27.8	20.2

* as of October Source: Turkstat



Table 2. Industrial Production Index (Seasonally and Calendar Adjusted)

		Monthly % Change			Quarterly % Change				
	Jul.25	Aug.25	Sep.25	Oct.25	2025-Q1	2025-Q2	2025-Q3	2025-Q4*	
IPI	-1.7	0.5	-2.1	-0.8	1.5	0.6	-0.6	-2.0	
Mining and quarrying	-0.5	0.0	1.1	1.2	6.2	1.4	-2.0	1.9	
Mining of coal and lignite	-12.5	5.6	16.4	-1.5	3.0	2.2	-12.5	10.5	
Extraction of crude petrol. and n. gas	0.8	-0.8	4.4	0.8	4.6	6.8	2.9	3.4	
Mining of metal ores	6.4	-6.3	-1.1	3.0	8.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	
Other mining and quarrying	-1.1	3.4	-4.2	1.1	8.3	0.6	-0.2	-0.7	
Manufacturing	-2.2	0.7	-2.2	-0.9	1.3	0.6	-0.8	-2.1	
Food products	-2.4	1.5	-1.6	1.9	4.4	-1.6	-2.3	1.3	
Beverages	0.6	0.0	-5.0	3.3	-0.8	8.0	-3.1	-0.2	
Tobacco products	2.7	0.0	-5.9	6.8	-1.6	12.5	0.9	2.5	
Textiles	-5.1	0.1	0.5	-1.2	-2.0	-3.4	-4.0	-0.8	
Wearing apparel	-4.4	-0.3	-3.2	-0.8	-3.9	-8.5	-8.7	-3.1	
Leather and related products	2.0	-2.8	-4.0	-1.7	0.3	-4.3	-4.3	-5.3	
Wood and cork products	-8.2	0.5	6.2	-2.1	7.5	-1.0	-2.4	2.0	
Paper and paper products	-0.1	0.3	-3.7	-1.2	0.5	1.6	-0.4	-3.5	
Recorded media	-2.3	8.5	0.4	-11.9	4.3	-1.5	3.4	-9.3	
Coke and refined petroleum prod.	1.7	-0.7	-4.6	-0.8	12.1	1.9	-3.3	-4.2	
Chemicals and chemical products	-2.7	3.7	0.3	-0.8	0.8	-0.1	-0.2	0.6	
Basic pharmaceutical products	-7.1	13.7	-6.9	6.4	-2.0	8.8	3.2	5.7	
Rubber and plastic products	-4.6	-0.7	-1.0	-2.1	1.7	0.3	-3.0	-3.0	
Other non-metallic mineral products	1.9	-0.9	0.7	-1.5	5.3	2.0	1.7	-1.4	
Base metals	1.6	2.7	-3.0	-0.1	2.0	-1.7	2.9	-1.3	
Fabricated metal products	0.3	5.8	-2.0	0.3	0.4	1.3	5.7	0.7	
Computer. electronic and optical prod.	-4.4	-19.9	29.2	-23.5	19.0	1.0	2.2	-16.2	
Electrical equipment	1.3	-1.2	0.6	1.1	1.9	1.6	0.1	1.2	
Machinery and equipment	-0.3	3.1	-5.5	0.9	-3.0	-3.6	-1.0	-1.9	
Motor vehicles	-1.8	0.3	-0.3	1.0	2.8	7.1	-1.8	0.9	
Other transport equipment	-7.6	-2.2	-26.5	-0.6	-11.9	17.7	3.8	-20.5	
Furniture	-0.8	1.2	0.9	-2.3	1.3	-1.0	0.6	-1.3	
Other manufacturing	-4.3	3.0	-4.9	-1.2	-0.9	-2.8	-6.7	-3.6	
Repair and installation of mach. and equip.	-7.5	0.4	-1.9	-3.6	3.4	3.4	-3.9	-4.7	
Electricity, gas, steam	4.2	-2.5	-2.4	-1.2	0.9	-0.7	2.7	-3.6	
IPI	-1.7	0.5	-2.1	-0.8	1.5	0.6	-0.6	-2.0	
Intermediate Goods	-1.6	1.0	-1.1	-0.6	1.8	0.2	-0.3	-1.0	
Durable Consumer Goods	-1.1	-0.2	-1.3	-1.8	0.1	-2.0	-3.3	-2.7	
Non-durable Consumer Goods	-3.2	2.1	-2.6	0.8	1.2	-2.0	-3.3	-0.3	
Energy	2.1	-1.4	-1.3	-1.0	3.6	0.6	0.0	-2.3	
Capital Goods	-2.3	-0.8	-3.7	-2.3	0.5	4.6	1.9	-5.0	
Low Technology	-2.9	0.8	-1.5	-0.1	0.9	-2.5	-3.4	-0.8	
Medium-Low Technology	-1.6	1.3	-2.0	-1.5	2.9	0.9	-0.6	-2.4	
Medium-High Technology	3.7	4.4	-2.0 -7.2	0.6	0.8	3.2	2.9	-2.4	
High Technology	-19.1	-16.2	15.5	-7.8	-1.7	9.3	-1.1	-2.9 -4.6	
THEIT TECHNOLOGY	-19.1	-10.2	13.5	-7.0	-1./	5.5	-1.1	-4.0	

* as of October Source: Turkstat



This report is prepared by Akbank Economic Research

Economic.research@akbank.com

Çağlar Yüncüler, PhD – Vice President Caglar.Yunculer@akbank.com

M. Sibel Yapıcı

Sibel.Yapici@akbank.com

Sercan Pişkin

Sercan.Piskin@akbank.com

DISCLAIMER STATEMENT: The text, information and graphs in this report and comments has been prepared from the primary accessible systemic sources on a bona fide basis, and without consideration to establishing any guarantee and assurance for establishing a basis for any informed decision under any name or form, in terms of their accuracy, validity and effectiveness, and thus it has only been gathered for information purposes. Akbank TAŞ, Ak Yatırım AŞ and their employees will not be held responsible for any damages resulting from the comments included in this report such as lack of information and/or updates. Akbank TAŞ and Ak Yatırım AŞ may modify and/or remove the above information and recommendations at any time, without having to serve any prior notice and/or warning in any way, manner or form. Since this report and comments, the comprehensive information and recommendations which have been prepared in the form of general investment suggestions for the purpose of providing general information do not include any commitment by Akbank TAŞ and Ak Yatırım AŞ, the consequences of any decisions taken, conclusions reached, transactions made and any risks caused by any private and/or legal person based on such information will therefore rest with such persons. For this reason, Akbank T.A.Ş., Ak Yatırım A.Ş. and their employees shall not by any means or in any manner be liable for any material and moral damages, loss of profits, or any direct and/or indirect damages, whatsoever, incurred by the persons concerned or 3rd parties, as a result of the decisions taken, conclusions reached, or transactions performed by private and/or legal persons due to reliance on the information contained in this report, the comments and recommendations herein, and the persons concerned understand and accept that they are not entitled to claim any indemnity, whatsoever, from Akbank TAŞ, Ak Yatırım AŞ and their employees for any damages suffered/to be suffered. The information given in this report, and the comments and recommendations contained herein do not constitute an "investment consultancy" service and/or activity, but fall within the scope of a general investment consultancy activity, and individuals and entities willing to receive an investment consultancy service must contact entities and institutions that are authorized to provide such service and obtain such service under a service agreement pursuant to the legislations of CMB. Investment consultancy services are offered under an investment consultancy agreement to be signed between brokerage houses, portfolio management companies, banks that do not admit deposits and the clients. The comments and recommendations contained herein depend upon the personal opinions of the persons who make the comments and recommendations. Since such opinions have been arranged in the scope of a general investment consultancy activity they do not contain reports, comments and recommendations specific to a person, and may therefore not suit your financial status, risk and return preferences. Thus, making investment decisions solely based on the information contained herein might not bring an outcome that meets your expectations.



