

Signs of life

14 Nov, 2025

51.4 +1.3 October

Monthly Change

Expanding

Faster Rate

New Zealand's manufacturing sector showed increased expansion during October, according to the latest BNZ - BusinessNZ Performance of Manufacturing Index (PMI).

The seasonally adjusted PMI for October was 51.4 (a PMI reading above 50.0 indicates that manufacturing is generally expanding; below 50.0 that it is declining). This was 1.3 points higher than September, but still below the average of 52.4 since the survey began.

BusinessNZ's Director of Advocacy, Catherine Beard, said that after two months of flatlining activity in the sector, at least October showed more signs of life.

"Four of the five sub-index values were in expansion during October, lead by New Orders (54.9), which showed its highest level of expansion since August 2022. This was followed by Production (52.0) and Finished Stocks (51.3). In contrast, *Employment* (48.1) remained in contraction, which has now been the case for six consecutive months".

The proportion of negative comments from respondents stood at 54.1% for October, down from 60.2% in September and 58.1% in August. Manufacturers reported a lift in orders and improved demand, helped by seasonal activity, new customers/products, and signs of economic confidence returning. Many also noted better efficiency and productivity, with process improvements and automation supporting stronger sales and output.

BNZ's Senior Economist Doug Steel said that "the lift to 51.4 from September's 50.1 isn't large, but it has moved the right way. The October result sees the PMI now boasting four consecutive months above the breakeven 50 mark for the second time in three years".

VIEW THE TIME SERIES DATA

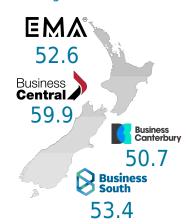


Catherine Beard Director, Advocacy BusinessNZ

Main Indices

Production 52.0 **Deliveries Employment** 48.1 50.6 Finished Stocks New Orders 51.3 54.9

Regional Results





Manufacturing Snapshot

PMI encouraging

We have previously discussed that the PMI needs to start lifting soon to be consistent with the shape of economic recovery that we (and the RBNZ) are forecasting.

Read more

Details add to the positive hue

The PMI details added to the sense of improvement. The biggest gains were in the areas one would expect to see first in a cyclical recovery – namely new orders and production.

Read more



Manufacturing is expected to make a positive contribution to Q3 GDP thanks, in part, to restarts of some major plants and a bounce in meat processing.

Read more

Employment lagging

For all the encouraging signs in new orders and production, the PMI employment index remained weak at 48.1 in October.

Read more

VIEW FULL BNZ MANUFACTURING SNAPSHOT

Sponsor Statement

BNZ is delighted to be associated with the Performance of Manufacturing Index (PMI) and BusinessNZ. This association brings together the significant experience of leading business advocacy body BusinessNZ, and business finance specialist BNZ. We look forward to continuing our association with BusinessNZ and associated regional organisations, and to playing our part in the ongoing development of the New Zealand manufacturing sector.

View Website



Doug Steel
Senior Economist, BNZ

PMI Time Series Table

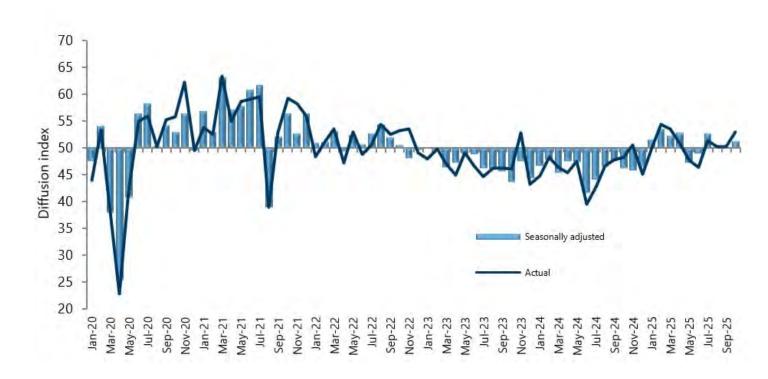
The results are seasonally adjusted.

National Indicies	Oct 2024	Jun 2025	Jul 2025	Aug 2025	Sep 2025	Oct 2025
BNZ - BusinessNZ PMI	46.3	49.1	52.8	50.0	50.1	51.4
Production	44.9	48.7	53.6	47.2	50.5	52.0
Employment	46.8	47.8	49.9	49.2	47.7	48.1
New Orders	48.4	51.9	54.3	54.8	50.5	54.9
Finished Stocks	47.7	46.8	51.5	47.3	50.7	51.3
Deliveries	46.5	47.9	52.2	50.7	51.2	50.6

VIEW THE TIME SERIES DATA

BNZ - BusinessNZ PMI Time Series

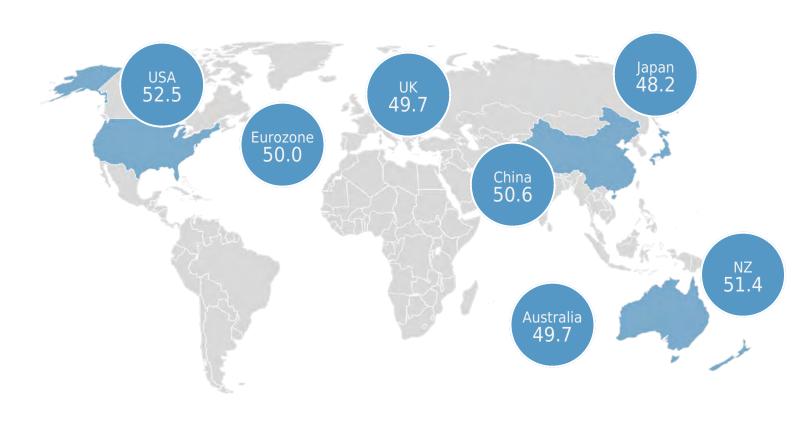
January 2020 - October 2025



International Results

J.P. Morgan Global Manufacturing PMI[™] 04 Nov 2025

50.8



About the PMI

The BNZ - BusinessNZ Performance of Manufacturing Index is a monthly survey of the manufacturing sector providing an early indicator of activity levels. A PMI reading above 50 points indicates manufacturing activity is expanding; below 50 indicates it is contracting. The main PMI and sub-index results are seasonally adjusted.

Media Comment

For media comment, contact: Catherine Beard: 04 496 6560

Technical Comment

For more information or assistance with data interpretation, contact: Stephen Summers: ssummers@businessnz.org.nz

Our Contributors

The BNZ - BusinessNZ PMI contains data obtained through BusinessNZ's regional organisations











Research

Manufacturing Snapshot

14 November 2025

PMI encouraging

We have previously discussed that the PMI needs to start lifting soon to be consistent with the shape of economic recovery that we (and the RBNZ) are forecasting. So, it is encouraging to see the PMI nudge higher in October. The lift to 51.4 from September's 50.1 isn't large but it has moved the right way. The October result sees the PMI now boasting four consecutive months above the breakeven 50 mark for the second time in three years.

Details add to the positive hue

The PMI details added to the sense of improvement. The biggest gains were in the areas one would expect to see first in a cyclical recovery – namely new orders and production. The PMI production index pushed up to 52.0 from 50.5 in September. This indicates output expanded in the month and at a quickening pace. The index is not that far below its long-term average of 52.7. Further output growth looks likely with the PMI new orders index rising to 54.9 in October. Not only does this represent a decent bounce from September's dip to 50.5 but it makes for three out of the past four months where the new orders index has been above its long-term average. To cap things off, October's new orders reading puts the index at its highest level since August 2022. Demand is rising.

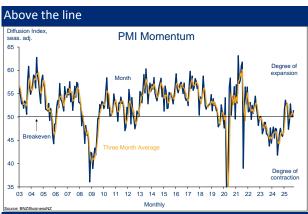
GDP supportive

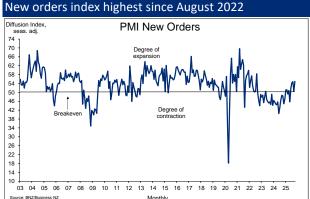
Manufacturing is expected to make a positive contribution to Q3 GDP thanks, in part, to restarts of some major plants and a bounce in meat processing. But the PMI supports our view of a broader pickup in manufacturing GDP in the second half of 2025. It is always difficult to know exactly what is generally driving stronger demand but recent increases in residential building consents, monetary policy easing, and a lower NZD/AUD exchange rate are all likely part of the mix. While performance remains varied across the sector, the net balance is definitely improving.

Employment lagging

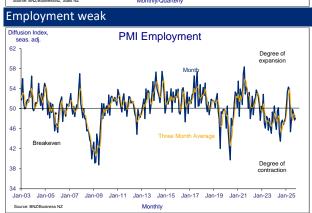
For all the encouraging signs in new orders and production, the PMI employment index remained weak at 48.1 in October. It was marginally up on September's 47.7, but it is the sixth consecutive month indicating labour shedding in the sector. It is another reminder that the labour market tends to lag changes in activity.

doug_steel@bnz.co.nz









www.bnz.co.nz/research Page 1

Manufacturing Snapshot 14 November 2025

Contact Details

BNZ Research

Stephen Toplis Doug Steel Matt Brunt Jason Wong

Head of Research Senior Economist **Economist** Senior Markets Strategist Senior Interest Rate Strategist

Mike Jones

BNZ Chief Economist

Main Offices

Wellington

Level 2, BNZ Place 1 Whitmore St Private Bag 39806 Wellington Mail Centre Lower Hutt 5045 New Zealand

Toll Free: 0800 283 269

Auckland

80 Queen Street Private Bag 92208 Auckland 1142 New Zealand Toll Free: 0800 283 269

Christchurch

111 Cashel Street Christchurch 8011 New Zealand

Stuart Ritson

Toll Free: 0800 854 854

This document has been produced by Bank of New Zealand (BNZ). BNZ is a registered bank in New Zealand and is only authorised to offer products and services to customers in New Zealand.

Analyst Disclaimer: The Information accurately reflects the personal views of the author(s) about the securities, issuers and other subject matters discussed, and is based upon sources reasonably believed to be reliable and accurate. The views of the author(s) do not necessarily reflect the views of the NAB Group. No part of the compensation of the author(s) was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly, related to any specific recommendations or views expressed.

BNZ maintains an effective information barrier between the research analysts and its private side operations. Private side functions are physically segregated from the research analysts and have no control over their remuneration or budget. The research functions do not report directly or indirectly to any private side function. The Research analyst might have received help from the issuer subject in the research report.

New Zealand: The information in this publication is provided for general information purposes only, and is a summary based on selective information which may not be complete for your purposes. This publication does not constitute any advice or recommendation with respect to any matter discussed in it, and its contents should not be relied on or used as a basis for entering into any products described in it. Bank of New Zealand recommends recipients seek independent advice prior to acting in relation to any of the matters discussed in this publication.

Any statements as to past performance do not represent future performance, and no statements as to future matters are guaranteed to be accurate or reliable.

Neither Bank of New Zealand nor any person involved in this publication accepts any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever which may directly or indirectly result from any advice, $opinion, information, representation\ or\ omission,\ whether\ negligent\ or\ otherwise,\ contained\ in\ this\ publication.$

USA: If this document is distributed in the United States, such distribution is by nabSecurities, LLC. This document is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any securities, financial instrument or product or to provide financial services. It is not the intention of nabSecurities to create legal relations on the basis of information provided herein.

Page 2 www.bnz.co.nz/research