

COMPLIANCE TODAY

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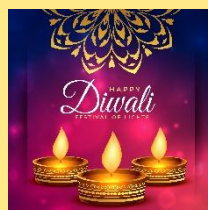
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8 November 2026



25 December 2026

Images: magnific.com

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Local & Global News



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: LONGPORT Whale Entering Malaysia's Capital Market

LONGPORT Whale announced that it is entering the Malaysian market at the Bursa Malaysia Stockbroking Trade Fair 2026. The move comes as Malaysia's Capital Market Masterplan 2026–2030 (CMP4) continues to focus on local brokerages to modernise core systems, balancing investor experience, regulatory compliance, and operational resilience simultaneously.

Malaysian brokerages are increasingly facing a challenge that goes beyond front-end upgrades. Legacy architectures struggle to keep pace with digital-native investor expectations, rising cybersecurity standards, and the demand for multi-market expansion. For many brokerages, the question is no longer whether to modernise, but how to do so without adding complexity or disrupting the business continuity that clients depend on.

Zhong Hua, CEO of LONGPORT Whale, said core trading infrastructure must support continuous evolution in investor experience, compliance, and AI readiness without adding unnecessary complexity. He noted that brokerages leading the next decade will not necessarily be those with the best systems today, but those whose systems are designed to keep improving. LONGPORT Whale aims to bring its Asia-proven experience to help Malaysian brokers strike that balance.

Hong Kong and Singapore, where Whale serves online brokers, traditional broking firms, banks and wealth management institutions in stringent regulatory environments, serve as primary reference markets for its Malaysia expansion. The company said it aims to work with local industry participants as both an infrastructure partner and a contributor to the broader conversation on responsible modernisation under CMP4.

Source: <https://www.businesstoday.com.my> (May 2026)



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: SC's Market Segmentation Review Strengthens Public Market Framework

The Securities Commission Malaysia released revised Equity Guidelines and a Response Paper following its market segmentation review. Effective June 3, 2026, the updates clarify the distinct roles of the public market tiers to improve listing quality and structuring pathways.

The Main Market (for large corporations) introduces higher profit requirements, stricter financial reporting quality, broader infrastructure listing eligibility, and flexible cash flow assessments.

The ACE Market, which serves small and mid-sized corporations, is reinforced as a sponsor-driven market. It mandates a minimum two-year post-listing track record before transfer to the Main Market, removes sponsorship and moratorium exemptions, and introduces minimum public share allocation requirements.

Source: <https://www.sc.com.my> (May 2026)



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: SC and Bursa Malaysia Propose LEAP Market Enhancements

The Securities Commission Malaysia and Bursa Malaysia have proposed major enhancements under the LEAP Market 2.0 framework to improve capital access for micro, small, and medium enterprises and mid-tier companies. Key updates introduce an alternative listing pathway for eligible equity crowdfunding and venture capital-backed issuers, simplified disclosure documents, and share-based fee payments for advisers. Furthermore, retail investors will gain access subject to a RM250,000 investment cap, while the transfer process to the ACE Market will be streamlined by eliminating mandatory withdrawal and exit offer requirements. Public feedback on the proposed listing requirement amendments was open until 15 June 2026.

Source: <https://www.bursamalaysia.com> (May 2026)

Local & Global News



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: Monetary Policy Statement

Bank Negara Malaysia's Monetary Policy Committee announced its decision to maintain the Overnight Policy Rate at the current level. The central bank stated that the monetary policy stance remains accommodative and supportive of sustainable economic growth. The domestic economy continues to expand, supported by resilient domestic demand, favourable labour market conditions, and a rebound in electrical and electronics export activity. While acknowledging persistent global headwinds, including geopolitical tensions and fluctuating commodity prices, BNM noted that domestic financial conditions remain orderly. The MPC assessed that the current policy level balances the need to manage inflationary pressures while maintaining adequate credit flow to households and businesses.

Source: <https://www.bnm.gov.my> (July 2026)



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: Imposition of Administrative Monetary Penalty on The Pacific Insurance Berhad for Breach of Requirement under the Financial Services Act 2013

Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) imposed an administrative monetary penalty (AMP) of RM336,000 on The Pacific Insurance Berhad (TPIB) for failure to comply with the requirement to have an approved chief executive officer (CEO) at all times.

Pursuant to section 54(1) of the Financial Services Act 2013, TPIB is required to have a CEO at all times. TPIB did not comply with this requirement, as its CEO position was vacant between 21 November 2024 and 23 March 2026. This was attributed to inadequate succession planning, which resulted in TPIB's failure to identify and submit a suitable CEO candidate application for BNM's approval in a timely manner. During the vacancy period, however, TPIB implemented controls to ensure there was no material disruption to its day-to-day operations. These included the appointment of an Appointed Representative and continuous oversight by the Board.

TPIB has since appointed a CEO effective 24 March 2026, with the approval of BNM.

In deciding the AMP to be imposed, relevant aggravating and mitigating factors were considered. These include the severity of the breach and TPIB's:

- current controls in ensuring compliance with the requirements under the FSA;
- past compliance record; and
- post-misconduct behaviour, including the effectiveness of remedial actions to prevent recurrence of breach.

On 9 June 2026, TPIB paid RM336,000 for the AMP imposed by BNM.

Source: <https://www.bnm.gov.my> (July 2026)



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: Banks Must Rethink Fraud Prevention as Scams Shift from Cyber Threats to Behavioural Risk

Malaysia's financial scam problem is entering a more difficult phase for banks. The challenge is no longer simply keeping criminals out of banking systems, but preventing legitimate customers from being manipulated into authorising transactions. Bank Negara Malaysia has stated that 95% of online fraud losses involve authorised transactions, where customers themselves approve the transfer. For banks, this means traditional security controls may operate as designed yet still fail to prevent the eventual loss. Dr Simon Liu, Chief Data and AI Officer at TrustDecision and Adjunct Associate Professor at Nanyang Technological University, said this should prompt financial institutions to rethink the nature of fraud prevention. He noted that where 95% of fraud losses flow through customer-approved transactions, the control failure is not necessarily in the authentication stack.

Source: <https://www.businesstoday.com.my> (August 2026)

Local & Global News



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: High Court Grants Leave to Commence Committal Proceedings Against Former Group Executive Director of APL Industries Berhad for Breach of Consent Judgment in Insider Trading Case

The Kuala Lumpur High Court granted leave to the Securities Commission Malaysia (SC) to commence committal proceedings against Tan Bee Geok (Tan) for breaching the terms of a consent judgment entered with the SC on 17 September 2020. The consent judgment arose from proceedings commenced by the SC against Tan for contravening section 188(3)(a) of the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 (CMSA), where Tan had communicated inside information relating to APL Industries Berhad to her sister, Tan Bee Hong. Following the consent judgment, Tan agreed, among others, not to act as a director of, or be involved in the management of, any public listed company (PLC) or any subsidiary of a PLC for a period of five years from the date of the judgment. Notwithstanding the prohibition, Tan subsequently continued to act as a director of subsidiary companies of a PLC and remained actively involved in the management of those companies, thereby breaching the terms of the consent judgment.

As a result, the SC filed an ex-parte application for leave to commence committal proceedings against Tan on 17 September 2025. The High Court subsequently directed that the application be heard on an opposed ex-parte basis. On 12 August 2026, High Court judge YA Leong Wai Hong allowed the SC's application and granted leave to commence committal proceedings against Tan. The SC was represented by Mohd Hafiz Mohd Yusoff, Ng Chian Huey, Loo Kit Ming Keith and Siti Sarah Kamaruzaman, together with the SC's appointed external counsel Benjamin John Dawson and Eileen Othman of Messrs Benjamin Dawson. Tan was represented by Sivanesan Ravenesan and Siti Nur Amirah of Messrs S Ravenesan.

Source: <https://www.sc.com.my> (August 2026)



Asia

ASIA: SFC Issues Restriction Notice to Broker to Freeze Assets of Over \$125 Million Linked to Suspected IPO Fraud

The Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) has issued a restriction notice to Futu Securities International (Hong Kong) Limited (Futu), prohibiting it from dealing with or processing assets of up to \$125,247,000 in client accounts held by an entity suspected to be involved in a fraudulent scheme to create a false or artificial appearance of demand for shares in an initial public offering (IPO).

Futu is not the subject of the SFC's investigation, and the restriction notice does not affect Futu or its other clients.

The restriction notice prohibits Futu, without the SFC's prior written consent, from disposing of or dealing with, assisting, counselling or procuring another person to dispose of or deal with, any assets in any way in the client accounts up to the amount stated in the notice. Futu is also required to notify the SFC immediately if it receives any instructions concerning the prohibited assets.

The SFC considers that the issue of the restriction notice is desirable in the interest of the investing public and in the public interest.

The SFC's investigation is continuing.

Source: <https://www.sfc.hk> (July 2026)

Local & Global News



WORLD: Over 5,800 Arrests, USD 293 Million Intercepted in Global Fraud Bust

LYON, France – A global anti-fraud operation involving 97 countries and territories led to the arrest of 5,811 individuals and the interception of USD 293 million in illicit assets. Operation First Light 2026, coordinated by INTERPOL from 15 January to 30 April 2026, focused on combatting social engineering scams and associated money laundering activities. Social engineering refers to techniques that exploit trust to obtain money or confidential information, including business email compromise, sextortion, romance scams, impersonation scams and investment scams. Following an initial period of intelligence collection and exchange, participating countries conducted more than three months of operational activity, including action against high-value targets, raids on identified premises, blocking or freezing of bank accounts and virtual wallets, requests for INTERPOL Notices and Diffusions, and use of INTERPOL's Global Rapid Intervention of Payments, a stop-payment mechanism that facilitates the swift blocking of illicit financial flows involving both fiat and virtual assets.

Over 142,000 victims globally were identified during Operation First Light 2026, highlighting the extent to which social engineering scams and fraud have escalated into a major transnational threat, affecting individuals, businesses and governments. Other significant results include:

- 152,808 cases analyzed
- 31,014 bank accounts blocked
- 23,715 cases solved
- 15,606 suspects identified
- 99 Notices and Diffusions issued

Tomonobu Kaya, Director of the INTERPOL Financial Crime and Anti-Corruption Centre, said:

Social engineering scams continue to pose a significant threat to our society. Criminal syndicates exploit human psychology to manipulate their targets, and no nation can stay safe unless all countries are equipped and committed to jointly fighting back. INTERPOL is dedicated to supporting member countries in building a comprehensive, coordinated strategy to tackle cyber-enabled financial crimes, organized criminal networks and the money laundering that fuels them.

From scam centres to money laundering: key cases reveal full spectrum of financial fraud:

- In Eswatini, police arrested 82 people and dismantled a criminal network running illegal online gambling, money laundering and elaborate impersonation scams. Authorities seized 240 electronic devices, foreign currency and a realistic replica of a Brazilian police station, complete with fake uniforms, signage and equipment. Posing as Brazil's Federal Police via video call, the scammers deceived their targets into believing they were victims of a crime, tricking them into transferring funds for safekeeping, which were then stolen. Due to the scale and complexity of the digital evidence, an INTERPOL Operational Support Team was deployed at the request of authorities in Eswatini to provide forensic analysis of the seized devices.
- In Thailand, police made two arrests and uncovered a money laundering scheme that funneled illicit funds from romance scams into various cryptocurrencies, utilizing cross-chain token swaps to obscure the financial trail. Investigations showed that the digital wallet of one of the suspects, aged 20, had processed more than USD 122.5 million in just 10 months.
- Authorities in Singapore and Oman utilized I-GRIP to block a USD 6.6 million illicit transfer linked to a Business Email Compromise scam. In this case, a Singapore-based commodity trading firm was targeted by criminals impersonating a supplier.
- Police in Macao, China carried out anti-fraud community outreach as part of Operation First Light 2026. During the initiative, police discovered that one of the public participants was actively being manipulated by a criminal syndicate. Impersonating public officials, the perpetrators had convinced the victim to transfer money under the guise of a fraud investigation. Thanks to the public campaign, police were able to intervene before the victim sent close to USD 372,000 to the fraudsters.
- Authorities in Palau deported 22 individuals for their role in two connected scam centres being conducted from hotels. The suspects utilized cryptocurrency and illegal gambling websites to target victims in foreign countries, operating a range of online fraud schemes.

Source: <https://www.interpol.int/> (July 2026)

Anti-Money Laundering News



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: Imposition of Administrative Monetary Penalty on Jin Cheng Gong Sdn. Bhd. for Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Breaches

On 14 May 2026, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) imposed an Administrative Monetary Penalty (AMP) of RM16,800 on Jin Cheng Gong Sdn. Bhd. (JCG) for failure to comply with customer due diligence (CDD) requirements. As a reporting institution (RI), JCG is required to conduct CDD on its customers and beneficial owners. The requirement to conduct CDD is to enable RIs to assess their exposure to money laundering (ML) and terrorism financing (TF) risks, as well as to mitigate the risk of RIs from being used as channels for ML/TF, and other serious criminal activities. BNM discovered the breaches during its supervisory examination on JCG. In the course of the examination, it was found that JCG had failed to identify and/or verify the beneficial owners in relation to money-changing transactions due to JCG's lack of awareness and oversight in ensuring comprehensive CDD.

JCG has since taken remedial measures by conducting staff training and changing its management to strengthen its CDD compliance.

In deciding the AMP to be imposed, relevant aggravating and mitigating factors were considered. These include the severity of the breaches and JCG's:

- a. current controls to ensure compliance with the CDD requirements;
- b. past compliance record; and
- c. post-misconduct behaviour, including the effectiveness of remedial actions to prevent recurrence of breaches.

Source: <https://www.bnm.gov.my> (June 2026)



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: Jailed 'Geng Upik' Leader Charged with RM800,000 Money Laundering

KOTA KINABALU: A convicted member of the organised crime group 'Geng Upik' was charged in the Sessions Court here with nine counts of money laundering involving more than RM800,000. The accused, Datuk Maslan Sani, 42, pleaded not guilty before Judge Zaini Fishir @ Fisal.

Maslan was charged with receiving proceeds of unlawful activities amounting to RM5,500, RM20,000, RM175,090, RM33,990, RM4,170, RM29,900, RM284,400, RM139,700 and RM129,200 through deposits into two of his bank accounts. The offences were allegedly committed between January and December 2016 at several CIMB Bank branches in Kota Kinabalu, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

He was charged under Section 4(1)(b) of the Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001, punishable under Section 4(1) of the same Act.

If convicted, he faces up to 15 years' imprisonment and a fine of not less than five times the amount or value of the proceeds of the unlawful activity or the instrumentalities of the offence at the time it was committed, or RM5 million, whichever is higher. The court fixed Aug 11 for pre-trial case management. No bail application was made as Maslan is currently serving a five-year prison sentence.

For the record, the High Court on June 5, 2025 sentenced Maslan to five years' imprisonment after he pleaded guilty to being a member of the organised crime group between 2015 and 2023. According to court records, Maslan was the leader of the group.

Deputy Public Prosecutor Mohd Ashrof Adrin Kamarul appeared for the prosecution, while Maslan was represented by lawyers Abdul Fikry Jaafar Abdullah and Mohd Azhier Farhan Arisin.

Source: <https://www.nst.com.my> (July 2026)

Anti-Money Laundering News



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: Money Laundering Charges: Former GISB Chief, Three Ex-Accountants to Learn Fate of Representations in October 2026

SHAH ALAM — The Sessions Court fixed 3 October 2026 to decide on representations submitted by former GISB Holdings Sdn Bhd (GISBH) chief executive officer Nasiruddin Mohd Ali and three former company accountants in relation to 331 money laundering charges involving more than RM38.1 million. Judge Fatimah Zahari set the date after deputy public prosecutor Muhamad Ehsan Nasarudin informed the court that the prosecution had only recently received an additional representation from the defence and required about a month to review it.

The four accused are Nasiruddin, 67, who faces 77 charges involving more than RM10 million; Hamimah Yakub, 74, who faces 95 charges involving RM11.4 million; Asmat @ Asmanira Muhammad Ramly, 46, who faces 68 charges involving RM4.7 million; and Mohd Khushairi Osman, 55, who faces 91 charges involving nearly RM12 million. Counsel Muhammad Zaim Rosli appeared for Nasiruddin, Asmat @ Asmanira and Mohd Khushairi. He also held a watching brief for counsel Kamal Hisham, who represents Hamimah. Muhammad Zaim, however, did not disclose the contents of the additional representation.

On 10 September 2025, Nasiruddin and the three former accountants pleaded not guilty in the Shah Alam Sessions Court to the money laundering charges against them. The offences were allegedly committed between 2020 and 2024 at bank branches across Selangor. They involved transactions to several parties, including bank accounts belonging to GISBH Sdn Bhd, GISB Mart Sdn Bhd, GISB Travel and Tours Sdn Bhd, as well as a childcare centre company.

They were charged under Section 4(1)(b) of the Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001 (AMLATFPUAA), punishable under Section 4(1) of the same Act. If convicted, they face up to 15 years' imprisonment and a fine of not less than five times the value of the proceeds of the unlawful activity at the time the offence was committed, or RM5 million, whichever is higher.

Source: <https://www.malaymail.com> (July 2026)



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: Developers File for Leave to Challenge Seizure of 192 Johor Land Parcels

Four property development subsidiaries of United Malayan Land Bhd (UMLand)—Tentu Teguh Sdn Bhd, Viridea Lakeside Sdn Bhd, Exquisite Mode Sdn Bhd, and UMLand Medini Lakeside Development Sdn Bhd—have filed an application for leave to commence judicial review to challenge the seizure of 192 land parcels in Johor. The properties were seized under Section 51(1) of the Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001 (Amla) following earlier freezing orders.

The companies named the government, the Attorney-General, the Inspector-General of Police, and key investigators as respondents. In an affidavit supported by UMLand general manager of group corporate legal Jenni Teh, the subsidiaries argued that the seized properties had no connection to the corporate demerger dispute under investigation and that the actions had caused severe commercial prejudice. The applicants sought certiorari and mandamus orders to quash the seizure orders and remove registrar's caveats.

Update: The Attorney-General's Chambers subsequently revoked the seizure orders over the 192 land parcels. Following the revocation, the UMLand subsidiaries withdrew their judicial review application, which was struck out by the High Court on 4 August 2026. The properties are no longer subject to the AMLA proceedings.

Source: <https://www.freemalaysiatoday.com> (July 2026)

Anti-Money Laundering News



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: Investment Director Charged under AMLA in RM13.4m Illicit Proceeds Case

The Kuala Lumpur Sessions Court heard ten charges against Datuk Norliza Tajudin, a 54-year-old investment company director, for allegedly receiving proceeds from unlawful activities amounting to RM13.4 million. The charges form part of enforcement action concerning alleged white-collar crime and corporate financial misconduct.

According to the charge sheets, the illicit transactions allegedly occurred between 1 February 2021 and 2 February 2024 across several commercial bank branches in Taman Setiawangsa, Wangsa Melawati and Bangsar. The prosecution alleged that the funds were transferred via cheques and online transfers from a corporate account belonging to Energy Eco Bhd into Norliza's personal accounts and an account registered under Aura Emas Trading Sdn Bhd, where she also serves as a director. Norliza pleaded not guilty to all ten charges.

The legal framework underpinning the prosecution is framed under Section 4(1)(b) of the Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001 (AMLA). Reflecting the severity of statutory penalties for financial crimes, a conviction under this section carries a sentence of up to 15 years in prison alongside a mandatory fine of no less than five times the sum of the illicit proceeds, or RM5 million, whichever figure is higher.

The latest proceedings relate to an earlier criminal breach of trust case. In May, Norliza and Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud Bakar, former chairman of Bank Negara Malaysia's Shariah Advisory Council, pleaded not guilty to seven CBT charges involving RM10.55 million. Deputy Public Prosecutor Nurul Qistini Qamarul Abrar requested that the new money laundering charges be tried jointly with the pending CBT case. With no objection from defence counsel Datuk Gobinath Mohanna, Judge Suzana granted the joint-trial order and set 29 October for mention.

Source: <https://theedgemalaysia.com> (August 2026)



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: UBB Investment Bank Hit with RM10m Compound over AMLA, LFSSA Breaches

KUALA LUMPUR – Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) and the Labuan Financial Services Authority (LFSA) have imposed a total compound of RM10 million on UBB Investment Bank Ltd for breaches of anti-money laundering rules, including failures to promptly report suspicious transactions. UBB Investment Bank, a Labuan-licensed investment bank, is part of UBB Amanah Group.

BNM, elaborating on the development, in a statement said that its joint on-site examination with the LFSA in August 2024 found material non-compliances at UBB Investment Bank, including failures to submit suspicious transaction reports (STRs) promptly and to conduct proper customer due diligence. The investigation showed that UBB Investment Bank failed to promptly submit STRs for 53 suspicious transactions conducted between 2023 and 2024, in breach of Section 14(1)(b) of Malaysia's Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001 (AMLA).

A separate LFSA investigation found that the bank failed in 2023 to properly identify and verify a customer's identity during its onboarding process, constituting a serious breach under Section 98(2) of the Labuan Financial Services and Securities Act 2010. This affected UBB Investment Bank's ability to assess and detect the potential involvement of the customer in illicit overseas activities, BNM said. Following the enforcement action, BNM and LFSA urged financial institutions and other reporting institutions to establish robust controls and comply with reporting obligations under AMLA and other related requirements. Reporting institutions were cautioned against the risks of being exploited by criminals, whether through negligence or deliberate complicity. Failure to fulfil these obligations may result in enforcement action, including prosecution.

Source: <https://theedgemalaysia.com> (August 2026)

Ethics & Governance News



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: Advancing Nature-Related Financial Risk and Opportunity Assessment in Malaysia

Bank Negara Malaysia has introduced the Leap for Nature Initiative, urging domestic financial institutions to proactively address nature and biodiversity-related risks within their governance and operational structures. The framework provides structured guidance for banks, insurers, and institutional investors to identify and manage dependencies on ecosystem services, mitigating credit and market risks associated with environmental degradation. Through this initiative, BNM aims to foster sustainable finance ecosystems that align with global nature-positive goals. By embedding nature-related considerations into capital allocation and underwriting decisions, Malaysia's financial sector seeks to reinforce its long-term stability, support national conservation efforts, and enhance global competitiveness in sustainable finance.

Source: <https://www.bnm.gov.my> (June 2026)



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: SC Seeks Feedback on Key Proposals to Strengthen Corporate Governance Ecosystem

The Securities Commission Malaysia (SC) published Public Consultation Paper No. 1/2026 on 3 July 2026 to gather feedback on strategic proposals aimed at strengthening Malaysia's corporate governance framework. Formulated to inform the upcoming Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2026 (MCCG 2026), the paper addresses four core areas: enhancing regulatory oversight and competency frameworks for PLC company secretaries, establishing a dedicated shareholder litigation fund to facilitate minority investor activism, instituting tailored governance expectations for companies with concentrated family ownership, and defining explicit board responsibility for technology and artificial intelligence (AI) governance.

Source: <https://www.sc.com.my> (July 2026)



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: Finance Minister II Urges Banks to Strengthen AI Governance Over Scam Risks

Finance Minister II Datuk Seri Amir Hamzah Azizan urged banks at the Malaysian Banking Conference and Audit Conference AICB Nexus 2026 to strengthen human oversight and AI governance, noting that technology alone cannot counter increasingly sophisticated financial scams. Highlighting that RM2.8 billion was lost to scams in 2024, with 95% involving manipulated authorised transactions, he called for industry-led governance and robust controls to maintain public trust.

Source: <https://themalaysianreserve.com> (July 2026)



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: E-wallet Issuers Must Repay Scam Victims if Fraud Safeguards Fail

KUALA LUMPUR – Eligible e-wallet issuers that fail to implement fraud prevention measures mandated by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) must provide full compensation to scam victims within seven working days of receiving a complaint, even if the loss was partly caused by user negligence.

Prime Minister Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim said the requirement forms part of the government's broader efforts to strengthen consumer protection and boost public confidence in Malaysia's digital economy amid the growing use of digital payments.

He said the government, through BNM, continues to strengthen the consumer protection framework for the digital payments ecosystem, including online banking transactions and e-wallet services, in line with the rapid expansion of the country's digital economy.

For e-wallet transactions, if an eligible e-money issuer fails to implement the preventive measures stipulated by BNM, it must provide full compensation to the victim within seven working days from the date the complaint is received.

Source: <https://www.nst.com.my> (July 2026)

Ethics & Governance News



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: Government Prepares New Legislation to Regulate State-Owned Enterprises

Prime Minister Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim announced on 16 August 2026 that a new legislative Bill governing State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) will soon be tabled to the Cabinet. Prompted by historical investment governance failures across public funds, the framework introduces standardized oversight mechanisms, mandatory risk management disclosures, and stricter board accountability. The initiative seeks to rebuild public trust, prevent financial mismanagement, and enforce institutional governance standards across all state agencies and statutory bodies.

Source: <https://www.thestar.com.my> (August 2026)



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: Whistleblower Protection Key to Elevating Malaysia's CPI Ranking, Says MACC

The Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) has called on ministry secretaries-general and department directors-general to prioritise whistleblower protection to strengthen governance and elevate Malaysia's position in the Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) by 2030.

MACC's National Governance Planning Division deputy director Mohd Gunawan Che Ab Aziz said the move is critical to remove civil servants' fear of reporting misconduct and, in turn, bolster organisational integrity.

Mohd Gunawan said that beyond strengthening whistleblower protection, secretaries-general and directors-general must lead comprehensive reforms in public procurement and contract systems, including full open tenders and mandatory declarations of beneficial ownership for all bidding companies. Mohd Gunawan stressed that Malaysia should not be complacent with its current achievement, despite rising to 54th place out of 182 countries in the 2025 CPI with a score of 52 points.

Source: <https://themalaysianreserve.com> (August 2026)



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: AI Governance, Ethics Important to Prevent Technology Misuse

Artificial Intelligence (AI) governance and ethics are important to ensure the technology is used for beneficial and positive purposes, while preventing its misuse by certain parties.

Malaysia Digital Economy Corporation (MDEC) Senior Vice President, Corporate Affairs and Digital Development, Datuk Fadzli Abdul Wahit, said these aspects should be incorporated into the AI learning ecosystem to ensure that the technology is used professionally and responsibly.

He said appropriate standards and methods are needed to prevent existing platforms from being misused, with governance acting as a gatekeeper for responsible technology use.

Source: <https://bernama.com> (August 2026)



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: AOB: Audit Firms Strengthen Governance, Transparency and Commitment to Audit Quality

The Securities Commission Malaysia's Audit Oversight Board (AOB) released its 2025 Annual Inspection Report, highlighting improved audit quality as major engagement deficiencies fell from 46% to 27%. While acknowledging progress in firm governance, the AOB urged audit firms to address persistent technical deficiencies, manage workforce and workload pressures, and implement robust governance over emerging AI-powered audit technologies to safeguard capital market integrity.

Source: <https://www.sc.com.my> (August 2026)

Ethics & Governance News



Malaysia

MALAYSIA: Joint Statement by Bank Negara Malaysia and Securities Commission Malaysia - Updates from the 17th Joint Committee on Climate Change (JC3) Meeting

Bank Negara Malaysia and the Securities Commission Malaysia released updates from the 17th Joint Committee on Climate Change (JC3) meeting, emphasizing accelerated climate action across the financial sector. JC3 reviewed progress on climate risk management, sustainability disclosures, and transition finance mechanisms to support Malaysia's net-zero targets. The committee focused on enhancing financial institutions' capacity to assess physical and transition risks, alongside scaling up green financing for small and medium enterprises. Additionally, JC3 highlighted ongoing initiatives to align national reporting standards with global International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) frameworks, encouraging financial market participants to deepen sustainable capital allocation and build long-term climate resilience across the financial ecosystem.

Source: <https://www.sc.com.my> (August 2026)



World

WORLD: SEC Charges Former Bank of America Investment Banker in \$18.5 Million Insider Trading Scheme

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has charged Jason Satsky, a former senior investment banker at Bank of America, with leaking material non-public information regarding a pending merger to a former colleague, generating \$18.5 million in illegal profits. The SEC alleges that Satsky, while advising on the \$8.1 billion acquisition of South Jersey Industries, tipped off Gavin Wolfe, who used the information to purchase over 2.2 million shares and achieve significant gains in 2022. The complaint, filed in federal court, seeks disgorgement of ill-gotten gains, civil penalties, and permanent officer-and-director bans against both individuals.

Source: <https://www.channelnewsasia.com> (August 2026)



KNOWLEDGE CORNER

The Evolving Regulatory and Financial Crime Landscape in 2026

2026 in focus: Regulators are increasingly focused on outcomes, effectiveness and accountability rather than the mere existence of policies and procedures. Across Malaysia and internationally, enforcement and supervisory attention has intensified around AML/CFT controls, emerging digital-asset risks, decentralised finance and the responsible use of artificial intelligence.

2026 by the Numbers

Enforcement Action	Outcome
BNM & LFSA Joint Enforcement Action	RM10 million compound imposed on a Labuan investment bank for AMLA and customer due diligence-related breaches.
SC Civil Enforcement Action	High Court ordered payment of RM100.6 million , together with additional civil penalties, director disqualification orders, costs and interest.
BNM AML / Sanctions Enforcement	More than RM10.5 million in enforcement actions relating to suspicious transaction reporting, customer due diligence and targeted financial sanctions breaches.
SC Criminal Prosecutions	16 charges across seven prosecution entries relating to carrying on the regulated activity of dealing in securities without the requisite Capital Markets Services Licence or registration.

These developments illustrate a continued emphasis on market integrity, investor protection, AML/CFT compliance and individual accountability.

Securities Commission Malaysia: Strengthening Deterrence Through Enforcement

Securities Commission Malaysia (SC) continued to pursue both civil and criminal enforcement actions during 2026, reinforcing its commitment to maintaining confidence and integrity in Malaysia's capital markets. One of the most significant developments occurred on 19 August 2026, when the Kuala Lumpur High Court ruled in favour of the SC in a civil action involving breaches of the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007. The Court ordered the defendants to jointly and severally pay RM100.6 million, imposed additional civil penalties, and barred the defendants from being directors of, or participating in the management of, any public company for ten years. On the criminal enforcement front, SC continued pursuing cases involving unauthorised capital market activities. Several individuals were charged in July 2026 for allegedly carrying on the regulated activity of dealing in securities without holding the required Capital Markets Services Licence or being registered persons under the CMSA. Taken together, these actions demonstrate SC's willingness to utilise a broad range of enforcement tools, including substantial financial orders, civil penalties, director disqualifications and criminal prosecution where appropriate.

Bank Negara Malaysia: Focus on AML/CFT Effectiveness

Malaysia's AML/CFT landscape entered a new phase in 2026 following its progression to the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Regular Monitoring category. Industry commentary has characterised this as a shift towards stronger emphasis on the effectiveness and outcomes of financial crime controls. BNM's published enforcement actions during Q2 2026 included failures relating to customer due diligence, targeted financial sanctions requirements and regulatory reporting obligations.

The actions indicate continued supervisory focus on whether institutions can apply their controls accurately and promptly in practice. A particularly noteworthy case was the joint enforcement action by BNM and the Labuan Financial Services



Authority against UBB Investment Bank Limited. Investigations identified failures to promptly submit suspicious transaction reports in relation to 53 suspicious transactions, as well as deficiencies in customer identification and verification. Compounds totalling RM10 million were imposed and paid in June 2026. In a separate enforcement action announced on 26 August 2026, BNM imposed administrative monetary penalties totalling RM264,000 on Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad and Standard Chartered Saadiq Berhad for targeted financial sanctions breaches arising from delays in updating sanctions screening databases. The enforcement action underscores BNM's continued expectation that reporting institutions maintain effective and timely sanctions screening controls. These cases highlight the importance placed on timely STR reporting, effective customer due diligence and robust AML governance frameworks.

Digital Assets and DeFi Under Growing Regulatory Scrutiny

Beyond traditional financial crime risks, regulators globally are increasingly turning their attention to digital assets and decentralised finance (DeFi). In July 2026, FATF published its Targeted Report on Regulatory Challenges from Decentralised Finance. The report acknowledges the innovative potential of DeFi while identifying vulnerabilities arising from pseudonymity, cross-border access, smart-contract automation and limited intermediary oversight. It highlights misuse by fraudsters, ransomware actors, professional money laundering networks and proliferation financing actors. The report further notes that many jurisdictions continue to face challenges in identifying who exercises effective control or sufficient influence over DeFi arrangements. FATF advocates a functional, risk-based approach, supported by risk assessments, licensing or registration where applicable, blockchain analytics, cross-border cooperation and proportionate controls when regulated financial institutions and virtual asset service providers interact with DeFi arrangements. In Europe, June 2026 reporting indicated that Binance's application for authorisation under the European Union's Markets in Crypto-Assets framework was expected to be rejected. The reported development illustrates the growing importance of licensing and regulatory-perimeter compliance for major digital-asset providers.

AI and the Future of Financial Crime Compliance

Another defining trend of 2026 has been the rapid adoption of artificial intelligence across fraud prevention and AML functions. Industry research indicates that AI has moved beyond experimentation and is increasingly embedded in transaction monitoring, anomaly detection, risk scoring and investigative support. At the same time, financial institutions are becoming more focused on explainability, auditability, transparency and human accountability in AI-supported decision-making. The challenge is two-sided. Institutions are seeking to use AI to strengthen financial crime controls while criminals are also using automation, synthetic identities and AI-enabled techniques to increase the speed and sophistication of attacks. Effective deployment therefore depends not only on model performance, but also on integrated data, sound governance and appropriate human oversight.

Key Takeaways for Compliance Professionals

- Regulators are increasingly assessing the effectiveness of controls rather than their mere existence.
- Enforcement attention continues to cover AML/CFT failures, governance weaknesses, targeted financial sanctions compliance, unlicensed activities and market misconduct.
- Digital assets and DeFi remain areas of growing supervisory attention, particularly where financial crime risks intersect with innovation and cross-border activity.
- AI presents significant opportunities for financial crime compliance but must be supported by sound data, explainability, auditability and human accountability.
- Individual accountability continues to feature prominently in regulatory and enforcement outcomes.



Appendix: SC and BNM Actions as at August 2026

Regulator	Enforcement area	Published statistic	Key details
Securities Commission Malaysia	Civil enforcement	RM100.6 million	Amount ordered to be paid jointly and severally following the SC's successful civil claim decided on 19 August 2026. [sc.com.my]
Securities Commission Malaysia	Additional civil sanctions	RM2.65 million in civil penalties	Individual civil penalties comprised RM1 million, RM600,000 and three penalties of RM350,000. The Court also imposed ten-year public-company management prohibitions and RM500,000 in costs. [sc.com.my]
Securities Commission Malaysia	Unlicensed dealing in securities	16 charges across seven prosecution entries	Direct charges relating to carrying on the regulated activity of dealing in securities without the requisite CMSL or registration. [sc.com.my]
Securities Commission Malaysia	Related abetment	Two additional charges	Charges relating to the abetment of unlicensed dealing in securities. Including these gives 18 charges across nine prosecution entries for unlicensed dealing and related abetment. [sc.com.my]
Bank Negara Malaysia / Labuan FSA	STR and CDD failures	RM10 million in compounds	RM9 million under AMLA for failure to promptly submit STRs concerning 53 suspicious transactions, plus RM1 million under the Labuan Financial Services and Securities Act for a customer identification and verification failure. [bnm.gov.my]
Bank Negara Malaysia	Targeted financial sanctions	RM520,000 administrative monetary penalty	Imposed on AEON Credit Service (M) Berhad for failing to reject a potential customer following a positive name match and failing to immediately freeze funds after determining that the customer was a specified entity. [bnm.gov.my]
Bank Negara Malaysia	Customer due diligence	RM16,800 administrative monetary penalty	Imposed on Jin Cheng Gong Sdn. Bhd. for failure to conduct customer due diligence. [bnm.gov.my]
BNM AML and sanctions actions	Aggregate of the two BNM administrative penalties above	RM800,800	RM800,800 in published administrative monetary penalties relating to AML/CFT and targeted financial sanctions breaches, excluding the separate RM10 million compound action against UBB Investment Bank Limited.

Sources and Reference Materials

- [Bank Negara Malaysia, Joint Enforcement Action against UBB Investment Bank Limited, 14 August 2026](#)
- [Bank Negara Malaysia, Enforcement Actions taken against Regulatees / Licensees / Reporting Institutions](#)
- [Securities Commission Malaysia, Civil Action in 2026](#)
- [Securities Commission Malaysia, Updates on Criminal Prosecution in 2026](#)
- [Napier AI, Malaysia's AML framework enters its next phase, 9 July 2026](#)
- [AML Intelligence, Binance set to lose permission to operate in the EU, June 2026](#)
- [FATE, Targeted Report on Regulatory Challenges from Decentralised Finance, July 2026](#)
- [SEON, AI Reality Check: 2026 Fraud & AML Leaders Report](#)

REGULATORY ALERTS

Circulars/Guidelines				
Regulator	Issuance Date	Title	Particulars	Effective Date
	20 May 2026	Revised Guideline on Recognized Markets	Securities Commission (SC) had revised the Guideline on Recognized Markets on 20 May 2026. The Guidelines was revised in Chapter 15 to further enhance and facilitate the sustainable growth of Digital Assets in Malaysia by strengthening the regulatory framework for DAXs through: a. the introduction of the Liberalised Listing Framework; b. strengthening the requirements relating to financials, shareholding and management proficiency of DAX operators; and c. strengthening the requirements relating to the safeguarding of investors' assets. Housekeeping and editorial amendments throughout the Guideline were made to provide greater clarity and consistency. These include stylistic or formatting changes and necessary changes of an editorial nature such as renumbering of certain requirements.	20 May 2026
	28 May 2026	Securities Commission's Market Segmentation Review Strengthens Public Market Framework and Revision of Equity Guideline	The SC has revised the Equity Guidelines and Response Paper, introducing targeted enhancements to the primary market framework. This initiative is aimed at improving access to public listings for issuers, besides clarifying the roles and strengthening the differentiation of each market segment, which are as follows: • MAIN Market – Premier market for larger, more established corporations • ACE Market – Market for small and mid-sized corporations, serving as a stepping-stone to the MAIN Market These enhancements follow the public consultation concluded in December 2025 under the market segmentation review, incorporating feedback from various stakeholders.	3 June 2026
	29 May 2026	List of Shariah Compliant Securities by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia as at 29 May 2026	The Shariah Advisory Council (SAC) of the SC has approved an updated list of securities which have been classified as Shariah-compliant securities. The updated list of Shariah-compliant securities takes effect from 29 May 2026. A total of 44 securities have been classified as Shariah-compliant securities, while 18 securities have been classified as Shariah non-compliant securities.	29 May 2026

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Circulars/Guidelines				
Regulator	Issuance Date	Title	Particulars	Effective Date
	3 June 2026	MAIN Market Listing Requirements (MAIN LR)	Pursuant to the revised Equity Guidelines issued by the SC on 28 May 2026, Bursa has made the following revisions to the MAIN LR: - revising the director requirement for an applicant seeking secondary listing on the Main Market to reflect the corresponding provision under the revised Equity Guidelines, whereby at least 2 directors must have a principal or only place of residence within Malaysia, and at least 1 of these directors must be a member of the applicant's audit committee. This requirement applies as a continuing listing obligation as well; and - aligning the period for the provision of additional audited financial information in an announcement of a transaction resulting in a significant change in business direction or policy of a listed issuer with the revised Equity Guidelines, which refers to the most recent 3 full financial years for purposes of the profit test.	3 June 2026
	3 June 2026	ACE Market Listing Requirements (ACE LR)	Pursuant to a market segmentation review undertaken by SC in 2025 and other consequential amendments, Bursa has made the following revisions to the ACE LR: - requiring a minimum portion of the shares offered to the public to be allocated through a balloting process, subject to the applicant's enlarged issued share capital as follows, if a public offering forms part of the listing scheme: - at least 5% of the enlarged number of shares issued to the general public, for an applicant with an enlarged issued share capital of less than RM200 million; or - at least 2% of the enlarged number of shares issued to the general public, for an applicant with an enlarged issued share capital of RM200 million and above. - removing the requirement allowing shorter moratorium period to specified shareholders of an applicant or listed corporation which has met the MAIN Market quantitative admission criteria; and - removing the exemption from continued compliance with the sponsorship requirements after 1 full financial year from the date of admission to the ACE Market, for a listed corporation which has met the MAIN Market quantitative admission criteria. Consequential amendments were also made to the following: - Paragraphs 3.2 and 3.1A of the Guidance Note 18 of ACE LR; - Rules 1.01, 3.06, 3.20 and 6.03 of ACE LR; and - Chapter 3 and 3A of the Questions and Answers in Relation to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements for the ACE Market.	3 June 2026

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Circulars/Guidelines				
Regulator	Issuance Date	Title	Particulars	Effective Date
	5 June 2026	BNM Specification Letter on Classification and Treatment of Rescheduled and Restructured (R&R) Credit Facilities due to Specific and Exceptional Circumstances	Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) has issued a Specification Letter on Classification and Treatment of Rescheduled and Restructured (R&R) Credit Facilities due to Specific and Exceptional Circumstances on 5 June 2026. The Specification Letter is effective on 1 July 2026. The specification letter sets out the requirements on the rescheduling and restructuring of loan/financing facilities arising from targeted repayment assistance programmes under specific and exceptional circumstances. This letter also outlines broad expectations in relation to the timely processing of applications. The letter highlights: - Paragraphs 2 to 7 of this letter set out enhancements to the reporting requirements of rescheduled and restructured (R&R) loans/financing arising from specific and exceptional circumstances, such as natural disasters (e.g. floods), pandemic (e.g. Covid-19) and geopolitical disruptions (e.g. major maritime crisis caused by armed conflict); - BNM will introduce a new additional classification E for loan/financing facilities that are rescheduled or restructured under a banking institution's targeted repayment assistance programmes to assist borrowers facing temporary cash flow disruptions following a specific and exceptional circumstance; - Banking institutions shall put in place appropriate controls and processes for an effective operationalisation of the new E classification; - Banking institutions shall not, under any circumstances, use the E classification as a basis to reject any loan/financing application; - The specifications in paragraphs 4 to 5 of this letter are issued pursuant to sections 47(1), 123 and 143 of the FSA, and sections 57(1), 135 and 155 of the IFSA. Where any development financial institutions (DFIs) prescribed under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002 (DFIA) have adopted similar classification as the banking institutions, such DFIs may also apply similar practice; - The specifications in paragraphs 4 to 5 of this letter shall be implemented by the banking institutions for applications on rescheduling or restructuring of loan/financing facilities received from 1 July 2026 onwards. This letter must be read together with and form an integral part of the Credit Risk PD; and - To support the timely provision of assistance under targeted repayment assistance programmes for borrowers affected by specific and exceptional circumstances, banking institutions are expected to enhance their policies and processes to facilitate the timely assessment of applications and clear communication of outcomes to borrowers.	1 July 2026

REGULATORY ALERTS

Circulars/Guidelines				
Regulator	Issuance Date	Title	Particulars	Effective Date
	11 June 2026	Consultation on the Proposed Amendments to the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad In Relation to the Enhanced Error Trade Policy and Enhancement of the Emergency Powers	The consultation arises from Bursa Securities' proposal to amend the BMS Rules in relation to the enhanced error trade policy and emergency powers. The explanatory notes set out the background and key amendments in Annexure 1. POs are invited to provide comments on the Proposed Amendments in Annexure 2.	-
	15 June 2026	Payment of Variable Annual Fees under the Capital Markets and Services (Fees) Regulations 2025	Further to the SC's announcement dated 5 May 2026 regarding the implementation of the Annual Fee – Variable framework, the SC wishes to inform all Capital Market Institutions and Participants of the updated Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) relating to the payment of variable annual fees under the Capital Markets and Services (Fees) Regulations 2025. The FAQs have been updated to provide clarification on payment process and the documents required to be submitted. In particular, clarity has been provided for payment process and documents that are required to be submitted for payment of annual fee – variable annual fee. In this regard, the relevant Capital Market Institutions and Participants may refer specifically to Questions 8 and 9 of the FAQs. The updated FAQs can be accessed at Frequently Asked Questions on the Capital Markets and Services (Fees) Regulations 2025.	15 June 2026
	18 June 2026	Discontinuation of STATsmart Reporting for Renminbi Exposures and Transactions in Malaysia	BNM has issued a Notification on Discontinuation of STATsmart Reporting for Renminbi Exposures and Transactions in Malaysia effective April 2026 on 18 June 2026. <u>Highlighted in the letter:</u> 1. This is to notify Banking Institutions (BI) and Prescribed Development Financial Institutions (PDFIs) on the discontinuation of the STATsmart Reporting for Renminbi Exposures and Transactions in Malaysia. BIs and PDFIs are no longer required to submit this report for April 2026 or 2Q 2026 data position onwards. 2. Nothing in this letter shall affect BNM's right to take any action for any non-compliances committed before the Effective Date by BIs and PDFIs in respect of the submission of the reports listed in Paragraph 2 of this letter. In the event of inconsistency between this letter and the STATsmart Policy Document, this letter shall take precedence to the extent of the inconsistency.	

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Circulars/Guidelines				
Regulator	Issuance Date	Title	Particulars	Effective Date
	19 June 2026	Consultation on the Proposed Amendments to the Bursa Directives to Enhance the Information Technology Security Standards	Bursa has issued a new consultation: CONSULTATION ON THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE DIRECTIVES OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD AND BURSA MALAYSIA DERIVATIVES BERHAD TO ENHANCE THE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY STANDARDS The following rules are proposed to be amended to enhance the Information Technology Security Standards for Participating Organisations (POs) and Trading Participants (TPs): a) Directives of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad; and b) Directives of Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Berhad. The explanatory notes setting out the background and key amendments in Annexure 1. POs and TPs have been invited to review and provide feedback on the Proposed Amendment.	-
	22 June 2026	Policy Document on External Sector Statistics (ESS) System - Submission of International Transactions and External Position Information	BNM has issued a revised Policy Document on External Sector Statistics (ESS) System - Submission of International Transactions and External Position Information on 22 June 2026. The revised Policy Document will supersede the previous version and shall take effect on 1 September 2026. The Policy Document sets out: 1. Responsibilities of a RE to record statistical information for the respective ESS Subject Areas; and 2. Requirements for completing and submitting reports containing statistical information on the respective ESS Subject Areas by a RE to the Bank.	1 September 2026
	24 June 2026	Directive on The List of Approved Securities	Please be advised that the list of Approved Securities issued pursuant to Rule 8.22(5) of the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad vide R/R 5 of 2024 for purposes of Regulated Short Selling and Permitted Short Selling, has been amended with the inclusion of 24 new approved securities into the above list and the removal of 35 existing approved securities from the same list. The list of Approved Securities for the purpose of Permitted Short Selling will be the same list for the purpose of Regulated Short Selling. The updated list of Approved Securities is appended as Annexure 1. With the updated list, there are altogether 421 approved securities for Permitted Short Selling and Regulated Short Selling. The updated list of Approved Securities will also include all exchange-traded funds (ETFs), excluding Inverse ETFs. The details of the 24 new approved securities included into the list of Approved Securities are set out in Annexure 1A while the 35 existing approved securities removed from the same list are set out in Annexure 1B.	8 July 2026

REGULATORY ALERTS

Circulars/Guidelines				
Regulator	Issuance Date	Title	Particulars	Effective Date
	24 June 2026	List of SBL Eligible Securities, SBL Eligible Securities and Outstanding Issuance List (Oil) and SBL Approved Securities For Collateral	Please be advised that Bursa Malaysia Securities Clearing Sdn. Bhd. has updated the lists of SBL Eligible Securities and SBL Approved Securities for Collateral, and the amendments are as follows: SBL Eligible Securities Please be advised that the list of SBL Eligible Securities is hereby amended with the inclusion of 24 new SBL eligible securities and the removal of 35 existing SBL eligible securities from the said list. The updated list of SBL Eligible Securities is appended herewith as Annexure 1. With the updated list, there are altogether 421 SBL eligible securities for securities borrowing and lending. The updated list of Approved Securities will also include all exchange-traded funds (ETFs), excluding Inverse ETFs. The details of the 24 new SBL eligible securities included into the list of SBL Eligible Securities are set out in Annexure 1A and the 35 existing SBL eligible securities removed from the same list are set out in Annexure 1B appended herewith. SBL Approved Securities for Collateral Please be advised that the list of SBL Approved Securities for Collateral is as set out in Annexure 2. SBL Eligible Securities and Outstanding Issuance List Please be advised that the list of SBL Eligible Securities and Outstanding Issuance List will be the same list as SBL Eligible Securities as set out in Annexure 3.	8 July 2026
	24 June 2026	List of ISSBNT Eligible Securities	The list of ISSBNT Eligible Securities is hereby amended with the inclusion of 25 new ISSBNT eligible securities and the removal of 33 existing ISSBNT eligible securities from the said list. Following the amendment of the list of SBL Eligible Securities (Refer BMSC Circular No: SBL 1/2026 dated 24 June 2026) and the List of Shariah-compliant Securities issued by the Shariah Advisory Council of the SC with effect from 29th May 2026. The updated list of Approved Securities will also include all Shariah-compliant exchange traded funds. With the updated list, there are altogether 338 ISSBNT Eligible Securities set out in Annexure 1.	8 July 2026
	29 June 2026	Guidance Note on Sukuk – An Alignment with Maqasid Al-Shariah Guidance Islamic Capital Market Malaysia	The SC has issued the Guidance Note to support the practical application of the Maqasid Guidance within the sukuk ecosystem. The Guidance Note emphasises that a sukuk issuance should first comply with all applicable Shariah requirements governing the sukuk, including the Shariah Advisory Council (SAC) resolutions and relevant SC guidelines, before proceeding to demonstrate alignment with the principles of the Maqasid Guidance.	29 June 2026

REGULATORY ALERTS

Circulars/Guidelines				
Regulator	Issuance Date	Title	Particulars	Effective Date
			It further expects each sukuk issuance to demonstrate alignment with at least one principle of the Maqasid Guidance and provides a non-exhaustive set of illustrative indicators and guiding questions to facilitate alignment with the six aspirations of Humanity, Justice and Benevolence, Clarity and Transparency, Flexibility and Innovation, Fiduciary and Accountability, and Accessibility and Inclusivity. The SC also emphasises that disclosures on such alignment should be meaningfully applied and clearly demonstrated in practice, and not be merely formalistic in nature.	
	1 July 2026	Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) for Risk Management in Technology (RMiT) Policy Document 2025	Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) has issued a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) for Risk Management in Technology (RMiT) Policy Document 2025 on 1 July 2026. This Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) document is designed to guide financial institutions in interpreting and implementing the requirements set out in the Risk Management in Technology (RMiT) policy document issued on 28 November 2025. It aims to clarify key provisions, address common queries, and provide practical insights to support compliance with regulatory expectations. Please note that this FAQ does not replace the RMiT, rather, it serves as a complementary reference to promote consistent understanding and application across the industry.	1 July 2026
	3 July 2026	SC Seeks Public Feedback on Key Proposals to Strengthen Corporate Governance Ecosystem	SC had published a Consultation Paper to seek public feedback on proposals to further strengthen Malaysia's corporate governance ecosystem. The proposals include a follow-up from areas discussed in the Discussion Paper on Corporate Governance Framework issued in December last year, incorporating the feedback and comments received. The Consultation Paper covers four key proposals aimed at strengthening accountability among key governance gatekeepers, improving governance practices and transparency by public listed companies (PLCs) and promoting market discipline through greater shareholder empowerment. The proposals are as follows: i. Enhancing oversight over company secretaries The SC proposes to introduce new requirements that aim to strengthen the quality, professionalism and effectiveness of company secretaries in supporting boards and advising on governance matters; ii. Establishing a shareholder litigation fund Enhancing shareholders' activism by providing shareholders with access to financial resources and legal support to pursue meritorious legal claims that are in the broader interests of shareholders and the market;	-

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Circulars/Guidelines				
Regulator	Issuance Date	Title	Particulars	Effective Date
			iii. Enhancing governance practices in companies with concentrated ownership such as family owned companies The SC proposes to introduce greater guidance on governance expectations for PLCs with concentrated ownership structures, given their prominence in Malaysia's corporate landscape; and iv. Clarifying expectation on technology governance The SC also seeks feedback on proposed expectations for board oversight of technology, including disclosures on the use and governance of technology and artificial intelligence (AI).	
	9 July 2026	Amendments to the BMS Directives and the Trading Manual to Facilitate the Trading of Digital Currency Exchange-Traded Funds	In line with the objective to promote market development and diversity of product offering in the marketplace, Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad made the Amendments to complement the inclusion of digital currency ETF under the revised Guidelines on Exchange-traded Funds issued by SC on 2 March 2026. Trading in digital currency ETF carries unique risks that may not be fully appreciated or understood by the general investing public. As such, to promote informed decision-making and risk awareness by investors, Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad have amended the BMS Directives to require disclosure of key risks associated with trading in digital currency ETF to investors. A new BMS Directive No. 5-003, has been introduced to: - require a Participating Organisation to provide a risk disclosure statement in a prescribed form to each client, which must be acknowledged by the client, prior to allowing the client to trade in digital currency ETF; and - prescribe the contents of the risk disclosure statement as set out in Appendix 1 to BMS Directive No. 5-003. The Trading Manual has also been amended to reflect the reference price and price limits for digital currency ETF.	9 July 2026
	21 July 2026	BNM Circular pursuant to Section 83 of the Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing, Anti-Restricted Activity Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001 (AMLA)	Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) has issued a Circular pursuant to Section 83 of the Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing, Anti-Restricted Activity Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001 (AMLA) on the Statements Issued by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) on 21 July 2026. This circular is to inform the reporting institutions (RIs) of the recent statements issued by the FATF in June 2026, regarding the High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action and Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring:	21 July 2026

REGULATORY ALERTS

Circulars/Guidelines				
Regulator	Issuance Date	Title	Particulars	Effective Date
			1. The statement on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea continues to call upon FATF members and other jurisdictions to apply effective countermeasures and targeted financial sanctions, in accordance with applicable United Nations Security Council Resolutions; 2. The FATF's Call for Action on Iran for the application of enhanced due diligence and effective countermeasures remains in effect. FATF urges jurisdictions to apply effective countermeasures against Iran while ensuring that the flows of funds involving humanitarian assistance, food and medical supplies, diplomatic operating expenses, and personal remittances are managed appropriately on a risk-sensitive basis; 3. The FATF's Call for Action on Myanmar remains in effect for the application of enhanced due diligence measures, proportionate to the risks arising from the jurisdiction, including those relating to fraud and cyber scam activities. When applying enhanced due diligence measures, jurisdictions should ensure that the flows of funds for humanitarian assistance, legitimate non-profit organisation activities and remittances are neither disrupted nor discouraged; and 4. The FATF has included Bosnia and Herzegovina and Iraq, and removed Algeria and Namibia under the Increased Monitoring process. RIs are also required to consider other jurisdictions under the Increased Monitoring for risk assessment purposes.	
	23 July 2026	Revised Guidelines for the Offering, Marketing and Distribution of Foreign Funds	SC has revised the Guidelines for the Offering, Marketing and Distribution of Foreign Funds effective on 23 July 2026. The Guidelines was revised to facilitate the implementation of an expanded Mutual Recognition of Funds Framework (MRF Framework) with Hong Kong pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong and the SC Concerning Mutual Recognition of Covered Funds and Simplified Dual IPO Listing Framework.	23 July 2026