BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA
CENTRAL BANK OF MALAYSIA

PRESS RELEASE

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Economic and Financial Developments in Malaysia In the Third Quarter of 2026

Press Conference Presentation Transcript

Resilient global growth in 3Q 2026

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato' Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, 'Global growth was broadly resilient in 3Q 2026, although performance remained uneven across economies, reflecting varying exposure to the tech upcycle and adaptation to supply disruptions. Against this backdrop, private consumption and investment provided continued support to growth. Regional trade remained robust, particularly in technology products. This is supported by continued demand for AI-related components.

'Meanwhile, elevated price pressures remained a headwind. Higher commodity prices, especially oil, added to producer costs and consumer prices.'

Middle East conflict remains a key source of geopolitical risk and oil price volatility

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato' Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, 'While geopolitical tension eased in the third quarter from the initial spike following the onset of the Middle East conflict, risks continue to be elevated. Oil prices remained volatile and above pre-conflict levels, reflecting the continued sensitivity of commodity markets to developments in the region. The risk of further escalation persists, with potential spillovers through increased volatility in global commodity prices and financial markets; and higher inflation expectations.'

Malaysia's supply chains remain resilient despite shocks

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato' Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, 'Despite external uncertainty, Malaysia's resilient supply chains have helped cushion the impact of recent shocks. Malaysia's imports of intermediate goods strengthened in the quarter. Supplies of key commodities such as crude petroleum, refined petroleum, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and fertilisers, have broadly recovered to almost pre-conflict levels. Firms continue to diversify sourcing arrangements despite higher prices for some energy products. Imports of tech-related input have also improved, in line with the on-going global tech upcycle.'

Business adaptation limits production disruptions, but costs have risen

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato' Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said 'The Bank continued to engage firms to assess the impact of the conflict on business operations. Similar to the second quarter, our latest engagements indicate that most firms have been able to maintain production. Firms adapted by ordering earlier; sourcing inputs from diversified suppliers; and building inventories where feasible. As a result, production disruptions have remained limited. Cost pressures, however, remained elevated. We will continue to monitor the extent to which these pressures are passed through to consumer prices and inflation.'

Malaysia's GDP advanced 5.5% in 3Q 2026

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia Puan Siti Asiah Ahmad *berkata, "Pada suku ketiga 2026 ini, ekonomi Malaysia berkembang sebanyak 5.5%. Pertumbuhan ini disokong oleh perbelanjaan isi rumah yang berterusan; aktiviti pelaburan yang semakin meningkat; serta prestasi eksport yang lebih kukuh, terutamanya eksport berkaitan teknologi.*

"Dari sudut permintaan, perbelanjaan penggunaan isi rumah berkembang sebanyak 4.3%. Pelaburan sektor swasta meningkat 9.4%. Pertumbuhan perbelanjaan penggunaan kerajaan dan pelaburan sektor awam, masing-

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masing menyederhana kepada 1.2 dan 3.0%, manakala eksport bersih berkembang sebanyak 5.7%.

"Dari sudut pengeluaran, pertumbuhan disokong oleh sektor Perkhidmatan yang kekal berkembang sebanyak 5.8% dan pertumbuhan sektor Pembuatan yang lebih kukuh pada 7.7%. Sektor Pembinaan terus berkembang pada 5.9%, manakala sektor Pertanian kembali positif pada 1.4%. Sementara itu, sektor Perlombongan menguncup 6.1%."

Chief Statistician of Malaysia Puan Siti Asiah Ahmad said, 'In the third quarter of 2026, Malaysia's economy advanced by 5.5%. This was supported by continued household spending; higher investment activities; and stronger export performance, driven by technology-related products.'

Growth underpinned by continued expansion in domestic demand

Chief Statistician of Malaysia Puan Siti Asiah Ahmad said, 'On the expenditure side, the strong growth was underpinned by continued expansion in domestic demand.

'Private consumption continues to be supported by favourable labour market conditions and steady wage growth. However, growth moderated, partly reflecting the base effects from larger cash transfers in 3Q 2025. Investment growth was supported by higher private sector spending on machinery and equipment; as well as structures. This is partially offset by weaker capital expenditures by public corporation following the completion of major projects.

'On the external front, net export was mainly driven by strong tech-related exports, partially offset by imports of intermediate and capital goods.

'On the supply side, strong services and manufacturing activity continued to drive economic growth.

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‘Growth in the Services sector remained stable, supported by stronger growth in business-related services. The Manufacturing sector strengthened further, underpinned by stronger E&E production amid continued demand for AI-related components.

‘The Agriculture sector rebounded, supported by stronger palm oil production as yields improved. Growth in the Construction sector remained steady, supported by robust non-residential activities while the residential segment moderated. Meanwhile, output from the Mining sector declined following lower oil and gas production due to scheduled maintenance activities.’

Continued current account surplus and higher FDI inflows

Chief Statistician of Malaysia Puan Siti Asiah Ahmad said, ‘On the Balance of Payments performance, current account balance continued to record a surplus in 3Q 2026 with a value of RM5.7 billion and accounted for 1% of GDP. Exports of goods were strong, supported by sustained strength in manufacturing exports and this was mainly driven by demand for electrical and electronics (E&E) products due to ongoing AI and data centre investments.

‘The services account recorded a deficit mainly due to higher payments for Other Business Services, which offset stronger travel and ICT services exports.

‘The primary income deficit widened due to higher profits earned by Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) firms in Malaysia.

‘On the financial account, FDI recorded a higher net inflow of RM14.3 billion during the quarter, mainly supported by higher reinvestment of earnings amid more moderate net equity injections and slight outflows in debt instruments in the form of trade credits.

‘These investments were channelled largely into the Services sector particularly into the information and communications technology (ICT) sub-sector,

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wholesale and retail trade sub-sector, as well as the Mining sector. The investments were mostly from Singapore, Hong Kong and the United States.'

Global economy continues to be lifted by the strong tech upcycle

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato' Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, 'Global growth prospects continue to improve. Trade has held up better despite global shocks such as tariffs and wars. The tech upcycle remains a key growth driver.

'AI expansion continues to sustain demand for semiconductors, with global semiconductor sales projected to keep growing through 2027. While the upcycle is expected to moderate from its peak, the tech sector should remain supportive of the global and domestic growth outlook.'

Global tech momentum driving Malaysia's E&E strength

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato' Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, 'Malaysia's E&E sector continued to benefit from strong global technology momentum, supported by robust AI-related investment. Reflecting this strength, domestic E&E exports accelerated to 66.9% year-on-year growth in the third quarter.

'China, Singapore and the United States remained Malaysia's top E&E export destinations, with exports to all three markets recording strong double-digit growth.

'Within E&E exports, semiconductors remained the key driver, with export values reaching RM136 billion, nearly double the level recorded in the same quarter last year. The strength was also broad-based across other E&E segments, with electrical machinery and office and computing equipment recording robust growth.'

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Strong E&E performance translating into broader productivity gains and growth in skilled employment

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato' Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, 'Our analysis is showing that the strong E&E performance is translating into some gains in the labour market. Labour productivity in the E&E sector, measured as value added per worker, recorded a strong growth of 14.2% in 2Q 2026, supported by continued investment in automation and technology. Importantly, this has also been accompanied by stronger creation of skilled jobs, which sustained at 7.0% in 1Q-3Q 2026.

'These developments point to an upgrading of the sector, with investment increasingly supporting higher productivity and greater demand for skilled workers.

'However, the transmission to wages has been slow, and this is observed not only in the E&E sector. The overall compensation of employees share currently stands at 33.9%, compared with the 40% target under the 13th Malaysia Plan (RMK-13). The industry, therefore, should play a greater role in ensuring workers get their fair share of productivity gains through higher wages.'

Resilient services exports underpinned by diversified growth drivers

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato' Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, 'Services exports are expected to remain resilient, supported by a diversified export base across tourism, ICT, and manufacturing-related services. Tourism will continue to be a key driver, supported by stronger travel spending under the Visit Malaysia Year 2026-2027 campaign.

'Complementing this, ICT services exports will continue to gain from higher data centre-related activities, while spillovers from the ongoing tech upcycle should continue to lend further support to manufacturing-related services.'

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High frequency payment data indicates continued resilience in domestic demand

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato' Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said,
'High-frequency indicators suggest that growth will remain resilient going into the fourth quarter, albeit a slight moderation in a recent month. Electricity demand continued to expand in October, consistent with sustained economic activity.

'Spending activity also remained strong, with payment transactions continuing to record double-digit growth across retail stores and restaurants. Overall, these indicators point to continued resilience in domestic demand.'

Some moderation but private consumption remains the anchor of growth

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato' Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said,
'Growth wise, we observed some moderation in Private Consumption during the quarter. This was attributed mostly to base effects from higher cash transfers in 3Q of 2025, where SARA for All Malaysians was first implemented.

'Private consumption continues to be an important driver of Malaysia's economic growth. Notwithstanding the more moderate growth, household spending will remain well supported as we going forward.

'Growth will be underpinned by favourable labour market, steady income growth and policy measures, including higher minimum wages, lower personal income taxes and higher cash assistance as announced in the Budget 2027.'

Investments continue to expand across both private and public sectors

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato' Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said,
'Moving on, investment activity strengthened with higher capital expenditure on both machinery & equipment and structures.

'Looking forward, investment pipeline remains healthy. Sizeable Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA) approvals in the first 9 months of

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2026, amounting to RM350.4 billion should progressively translate into actual investment, particularly across high-technology sectors such as ICT, E&E and chemicals.

‘Progress in the implementation of multi-year public projects across Malaysia will also further lend support to growth in investment.

Firms remained optimistic on business prospects in 4Q 2026 and 2027

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato’ Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, ‘Based on the Bank’s industry engagement, firms reported a stronger revenue outlook for 4Q 2026 and 2027, supported by drivers across services, manufacturing and commodities sectors.

‘Services firms cited outlet expansions, new product launches and stronger tourism activities as key growth drivers, while robust AI- and E&E-related demand continues to underpin manufacturing activity. In commodities, elevated oil and gas (O&G) and palm oil prices should help sustain sectoral momentum.

‘Given the better revenue outlook, firms are also more willing to expand capacity and strengthen their workforce, translating to continued growth in investment and employment.

Growth driven by sustained domestic demand and strong external sector

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato’ Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, ‘With the strong performance of 5.6% in the first three quarters of the year, growth for the whole year of 2026 is likely to be above 5%.

‘Looking ahead, the Malaysian economy is well-positioned to build on this momentum into 2027, supported by strong economic fundamentals and positive outcomes from our structural reform measures.

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‘Domestic demand is expected to remain resilient. On the external front, strong E&E exports are expected to continue supporting growth, amid robust demand from the tech cycle.

Overall growth is subject to both upside and downside risks

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato’ Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, ‘The growth outlook is subject to both upside and downside risks. Downside risks include re-escalation of conflict in the Middle East, and lower-than-expected commodity production. In addition, another downside risk is if AI returns disappoint, investment and asset values could adjust, weighing on growth and spending. Leverage and complex financing links could amplify the effects.

‘On the other hand, notwithstanding financial market volatility weighing on AI-related investment, accelerated AI adoption could provide an upside to exports through stronger tech demand. Further upside could also come from higher tourist arrivals during Visit Malaysia Year 2027.’

Headline inflation remained stable in 3Q 2026, core inflation moderated further

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato’ Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, ‘Headline inflation remained stable at 1.9% in the third quarter, while core inflation moderated further to 1.7%. Underlying price pressures thus remained contained.

‘This is also consistent with developments on the cost side. While producer price increases were more pronounced in export-oriented industries, they remained relatively modest among domestic-oriented producers. At the same time, the pass-through of higher producer costs to consumer prices tends to be more gradual and partial, helping explain why broader consumer price pressures have remained rather limited.

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‘Looking beyond the third quarter, high-frequency indicators suggest that overall food prices remained below early-2026 levels, as softer fresh food prices such as vegetables and fruits partly offset higher dry food prices like dried chillies and onions.

‘Going forward, we remain attentive to risks from global supply disruptions. At the same time, Government support measures such as targeted fuel subsidies under SKDS 2.0[1] and BUDI Agri-Komoditi[2] will continue to cushion cost pressures and limit broader spillovers to consumer prices.’

Inflation is projected to trend higher but remain contained in 2026 and 2027

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato’ Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, ‘Headline inflation is expected to average between 1.5% - 2.5% in 2026, and between 1.8% - 2.8% in 2027.

‘Upside potential to inflation remains, mainly from external developments. Further escalation of the Middle East conflict and broader supply disruptions, including adverse weather conditions such as El Niño, could lead to higher global commodity prices and more persistent input cost pressures. There are also potential spillovers from the positive effect of policy measures on domestic demand.

‘On the downside, softer global and domestic economic activity could dampen inflationary pressures. Further improvements in global supply conditions could also ease input costs.

‘Overall, inflation is expected to trend higher but remain contained, supported by stable domestic demand conditions and limited cost pass-through. Given continued global uncertainty, we will remain vigilant and closely monitor evolving cost and demand conditions and their implications for the inflation outlook.’

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[1] Sistem Kawalan Diesel Bersubsidi 2.0 (SKDS 2.0)

[2] BUDI Agri-Komoditi provides cash-based fuel subsidy assistance to eligible farmers, livestock breeders and smallholders to help cover diesel costs for agricultural machinery and operations.

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Year-to-date, the ringgit continues to remain stable against currencies of major trading partners

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato' Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, 'The ringgit remained stable, recording a year-to-date movement of -0.8% against the US dollar and -0.5% against the currencies of Malaysia's major trading partners (NEER) as of 16 November 2026.

'As a small and open economy, Malaysia remains susceptible to shifts in the global environment, including tighter global monetary conditions amid policy rate increases and expectations of further tightening, as well as heightened global risk aversion.

'Notwithstanding these external headwinds, the ringgit continued to be supported by Malaysia's positive economic prospects, underpinned by resilient economic growth alongside the Government's commitment to ongoing structural reforms.

'We also continue with our various efforts to encourage two-way flows that contribute to a more vibrant and healthy FX market, including working with government-linked investment companies (GLICs) and the QRI initiative.'

QRI encourages the repatriation of overseas earnings while preserving investment flexibility

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato' Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, 'Turning to the box article in the publication on Qualified Resident Investor (QRI). Malaysian firms have built a sizeable presence overseas. Their direct investment abroad grew more than eight-fold, from RM94 billion in 2005 to RM778 billion in 2025.

'At the same time, it is observed that a substantial share of overseas earnings were retained abroad. Since 2015, nearly half of overseas earnings have been

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retained offshore, thus limiting the benefits to the Malaysian financial market and economy.

‘The QRI was introduced to encourage the repatriation of overseas earnings and their conversion into ringgit, while preserving investment flexibility. Participating companies may reconvert eligible funds and reinvest abroad when genuine investment needs arise.

‘Early outcomes have been encouraging. Cumulative inflows under the programme exceeded USD2.5 billion or equivalent to RM10.2 billion, in a little over two years, between April 2024 and the first half of 2026.

‘While repatriation decisions are also influenced by prevailing market and business conditions, the early results suggest that QRI has encouraged the return of overseas earnings and contributed to domestic FX liquidity.

‘Going forward, we encourage more domestic firms to repatriate their overseas earnings, including through greater participation in QRI, enabling the Malaysian economy to benefit from the sizeable funds held abroad.’

The Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) was maintained at 2.75% at the November 2026 MPC meeting

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato’ Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, ‘At its recent November 2026 meeting, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) decided to maintain the OPR at 2.75%.

Malaysia’s sound fundamentals are expected to keep growth resilient in 2027, notwithstanding continued uncertainties in the external environment. Growth will be supported by the ongoing global technology upcycle and firm tourist spending, alongside sustained domestic demand.

‘For inflation, both headline and core inflation are projected to edge higher in 2027, with geopolitical developments, elevated global commodity prices and

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adverse weather conditions expected to exert upward pressure on inflation. Nevertheless, inflation is expected to remain contained, reflecting continued domestic policy measures and stable demand conditions.

‘Given this assessment on domestic inflation and growth prospects, the MPC at its November 2026 meeting, considered the monetary policy stance to be consistent with the outlook of continued price stability and sustainable economic growth.

‘The MPC will remain vigilant to evolving conditions and assess their implications on the balance of risks surrounding the outlook for domestic inflation and growth.’

Banks remain well-positioned to support financial intermediation

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato’ Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, ‘The banking system continued to support economic activity during the quarter, with banks remaining well-positioned to meet the financing needs of businesses and households.

‘Capital and liquidity buffers remain healthy, providing banks with sufficient capacity to support financing and absorb potential shocks.

‘Loan quality remains sound, with low and stable impairment ratios across both business and household loans. New restructuring and rescheduling (R&R) loans also remain limited.

‘This reflects continued prudent lending practices, including robust affordability assessments. Prudent provisioning further strengthens banks’ capacity to absorb potential losses.’

Financing conditions remained supportive

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato’ Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, ‘On aggregate, credit growth to the private non-financial sector remained sustained at 6.3% (2Q 2026: 6.4%), supported by strong business financing.

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‘Business loan growth increased to 8.8% (2Q 2026: 7.3%) amid higher disbursements, driven by stronger credit demand by firms for working capital needs. Meanwhile, growth in corporate bonds moderated to 5.7% (2Q 2026: 8.1%) as issuance activity eased during the quarter, following relatively strong issuances earlier in the year. Household loan growth remained broadly stable at 5.3% during the quarter (2Q 2026: 5.4%).

‘Financing conditions for SMEs remained favourable, with financing outstanding growing by 4.9% year-on-year to about RM450 billion in the third quarter of 2026.

‘Financing approvals were higher, particularly for working capital. Approvals remained forthcoming across sectors, with stronger approvals recorded for the manufacturing, construction and agriculture sectors. Overall approval rates were broadly stable.

Support for SMEs: SME SRF upsized to RM10 billion for short-term relief, while the Guarantee Scheme supports longer term resilience

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato’ Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, ‘As announced in the Budget 2027, BNM has upsized the SME Stabilisation Relief Facility (SME SRF) by RM5 billion, bringing the total allocation to RM10 billion. The additional allocation will continue to support SMEs’ access to affordable working capital, in managing the economic impact of the Middle East conflict.

‘As of 23 October 2026, RM4.2 billion has been approved under SME SRF, benefiting more than 7,000 SME accounts. This facility remains open for applications until 30 June 2027 or until fully utilised.

‘Beyond short-term relief, it is key for SMEs to build longer-term resilience, seize new opportunities and move up the value chain. In this regard, BNM has, earlier in June, introduced an RM10 billion Guarantee Scheme delivered through Credit

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Guarantee Corporation Malaysia Berhad (CGC). The Scheme aims to mobilise private sector financing more effectively via risk-sharing arrangements, focusing on key areas of inclusion, climate, productivity and resilience.'

Summary of Malaysia's Economic Performance

Bank Negara Malaysia Governor Dato' Sri Abdul Rasheed Ghaffour said, 'The Malaysian economy recorded robust growth of 5.5%, in the third quarter of 2026.

'For the first nine months of the year, the economy grew by 5.6%, supported by strong exports, sustained household spending and resilient investment activities.

'Malaysia's economy is very likely to grow by above 5% in 2026 and by 4.2% to 5.2% in 2027, with domestic demand to remain as a major driver of growth.

'Meanwhile, headline inflation is expected to edge higher, but remain contained, at 1.5% to 2.5% in 2026 and 1.8% to 2.8% in 2027.

'Looking ahead, Malaysia enters 2027 from a position of strength, with solid fundamentals and resilient economic buffers supporting continued growth amid an evolving global environment.'

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