

# SINGAPORE ASSET MANAGEMENT SURVEY 2023

SINGAPORE – A LEADING ASSET MANAGEMENT  
CENTRE IN ASIA PACIFIC



Monetary Authority of Singapore



Global assets under management (AUM) increased by 12% and Asia AUM similarly trended up by 8% in 2023<sup>1</sup>, on the back of gains in global bonds and equities after a challenging 2022. Singapore’s AUM grew by 10% to S\$5.4 trillion (or US\$4.1 trillion<sup>2</sup>), faster than the AUM growth in Asia.

Singapore serves a key gateway for global asset managers and investors to tap the region’s growth opportunities, with 77% of AUM sourced from outside Singapore, and 89% of total AUM invested outside the country.

## S\$5.4 trillion ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

- ↑ 10% TOTAL AUM
- ↑ 7% TRADITIONAL
- ↑ 8% ALTERNATIVES

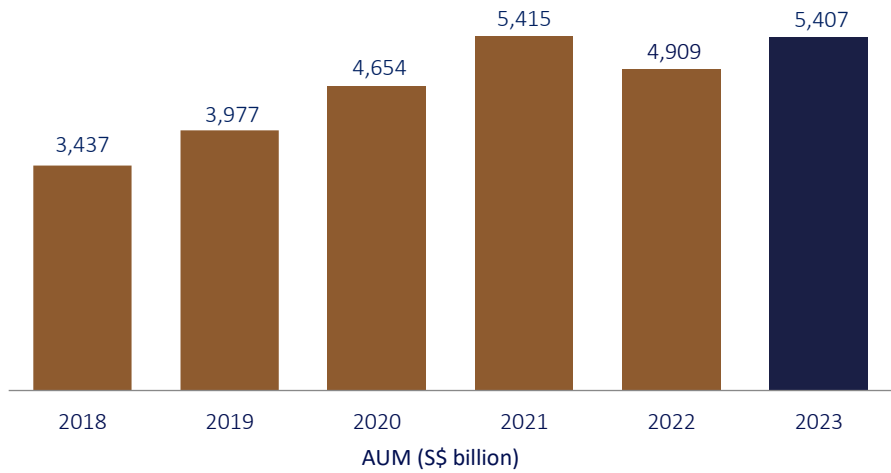
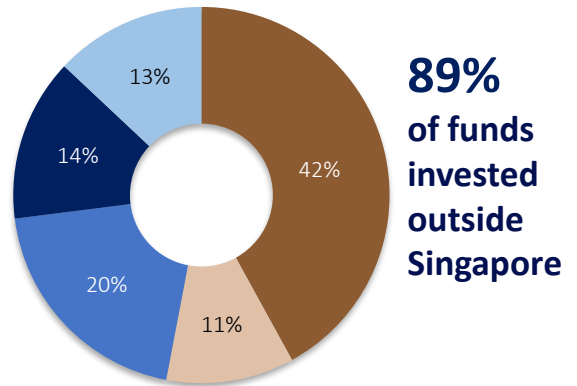
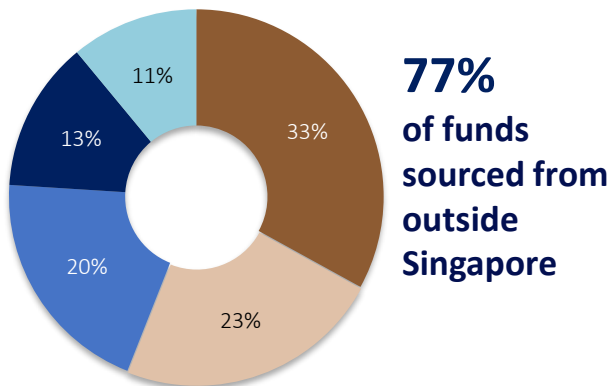


Chart 1: Singapore’s AUM – Sources of Funds

Chart 2: Singapore’s AUM – Investments of Funds



- Asia Pacific ex-Singapore
- Singapore
- North America
- Europe
- Rest of World

- Asia Pacific ex-Singapore
- Singapore
- North America
- Europe
- Rest of World

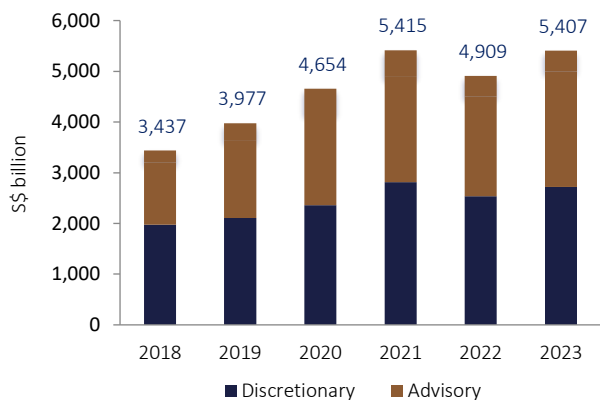
<sup>1</sup> Source: BCG Global Asset Management 2024, “AI and the Next Wave of Transformation” (May 2024)

<sup>2</sup> Exchange rate of USD/SGD 1.3207 on 31 December 2023

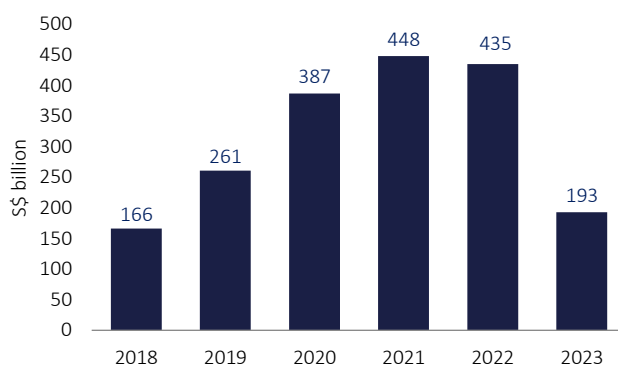
Discretionary AUM accounts for more than half of total AUM in 2023, as asset managers continue to base their key investment professionals and decision makers in the country.

Singapore extended another year of positive net inflows in 2023, albeit lower compared to 2021 and 2022. This reflected the challenges faced by asset managers in raising funds and managing monies, amidst continued market volatility in public markets and investors' caution.

**Chart 3: Assets under Management**



**Chart 4: Net AUM Inflows**

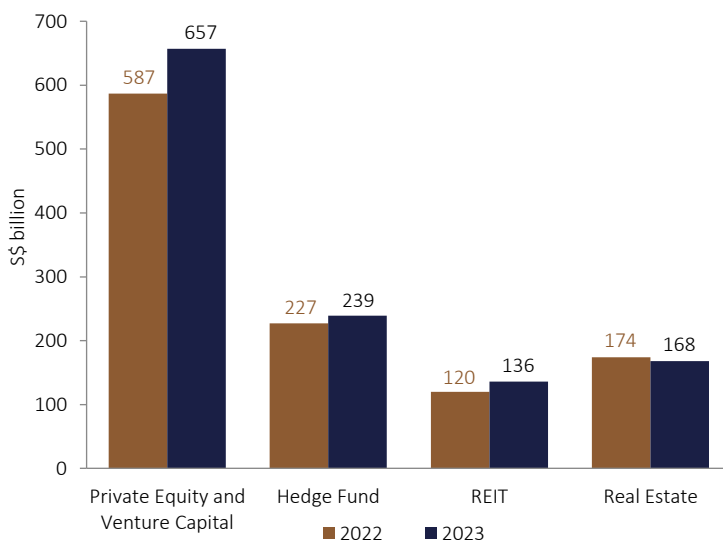


Alternative AUM rebounded on a broad-based recovery across most alternative asset classes. The AUM growth was driven by both asset value recovery and net inflows. Real estate experienced a slight dip as higher cost of financing dampened investment activity.

**Breakdown of Alternative Assets under Management (S\$ billion)**



**Chart 5: Alternative Sectors**



Singapore saw continued interest from global and regional asset managers seeking to establish offices here to tap regional opportunities. The number of licensed and registered fund management companies in Singapore increased from 1,194 as at December 2022 to 1,250 as at December 2023.

**Number of Registered and Licensed Fund Management Companies**

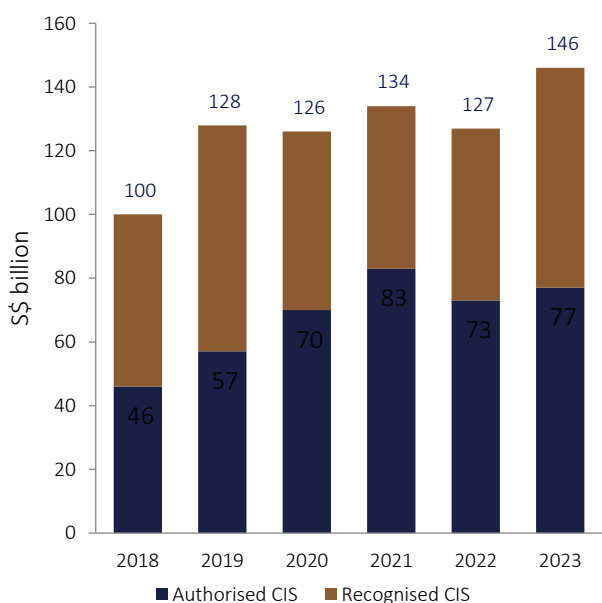
**1,250** ↑ **56 in 2023**  
As of Dec 2023



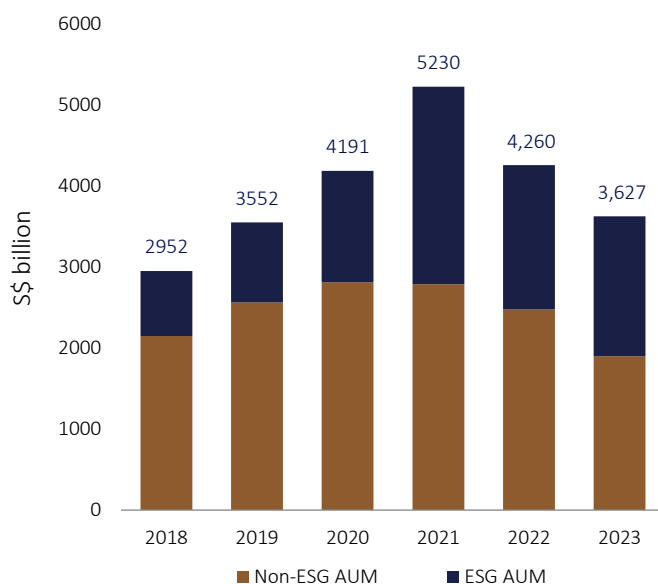
In the traditional retail segment, Authorised Collective Investment Schemes (“CIS”) and Recognised CIS offered in Singapore stood at S\$146 billion in aggregate, a 15% increase from the previous year. Authorised CIS amounted to S\$77 billion and Recognised CIS stood at S\$69 billion, both reported an increase from 2022 figures.

Among asset managers based in Singapore, monies managed with ESG overlay constituted 51% of total AUM. 284 asset managers reported that they offer ESG strategies in 2023.

**Chart 6: CIS Funds Size**



**Chart 7: Assets managed with ESG overlay**



As of 31 December 2023, a total of 1,029 VCCs were incorporated or re-domiciled in Singapore for various use cases and fund strategies. These umbrella or standalone VCCs, representing 2,158 sub-funds, were managed by 565 regulated fund management companies.

The Singapore asset management and funds ecosystem is well supported by a full range of fund service providers and professional services firms, such as lawyers, tax advisors, corporate secretaries, fund administrators and fund directors.

**Chart 8: VCC Fund Strategies**



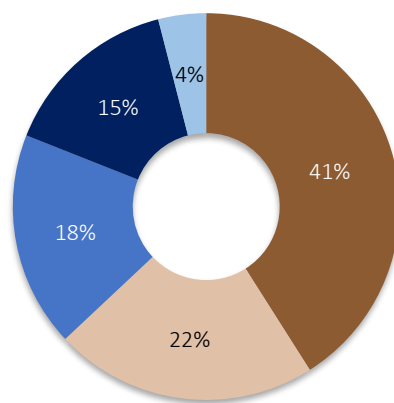
**1,029 VCCs (representing 2,158 sub-funds) managed by 565 regulated FMCs**



**18 Re-domiciled VCCs**



**Supported by > 300 Fund Service Providers** including legal and tax advisors, fund administrators, corporate secretaries



■ PE/VC

■ EAM/MFO

■ Hedge Fund

■ Traditional

■ Real Estate

Data as of 31 December 2023

Singapore's AUM grew by a healthy 10% in spite of geopolitical tensions and conflicts, market uncertainties and supply chain disruptions. On the back of growth in assets classes such as ETFs and private credit, global AUM growth in 2024 will likely remain resilient, even as geopolitical contestations and a challenging business environment remain ahead.

Global ETF markets have seen strong growth in recent years, increasing in AUM by 25.6% from end-2022 to end-2023 to reach US\$11.6 trillion. This was supported by rising investor flows into thematic and active ETFs, driven by demand for transparent and low-cost diversified investment vehicles. This trend presents future growth opportunities as our ETF ecosystem develops further in the coming years.

Private credit is poised to reach US\$2.8 trillion by end-2028 globally<sup>3</sup>. Traditional asset managers have also been active in building up private credit capabilities. In Asia, there is growing interest from investors towards allocating to private credit opportunities both globally and the region. MAS will continue to strengthen the private credit ecosystem in Singapore.



<sup>3</sup> Source: Preqin 2024 Global Report: Private Debt, (December 2023)

### **About the Report**

*The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) releases an annual update of the Singapore asset management industry for the calendar year ending 31 December. Data presented in this report is collected from MAS' annual survey of the asset management industry.*

*This report provides key data on Singapore's asset management industry for the calendar year ending 31 December 2023, and highlights key areas of development. Financial institutions surveyed include Banks, Finance and Treasury Centres, Capital Markets Services licensees (including REIT managers), Financial Advisers, Insurance Companies, and Exempt Entities, but excludes direct investments by government-related entities. 1,447 respondents participated in the survey. The methodology adjusts for double counting among reporting entities that may have reported the same AUM mandates (e.g. a fund of funds manager investing with a Singapore-based asset manager).*

