



# APAC Quarterly Trends Report

Powered by Broadridge's unique data & analytics to help global asset managers capitalize on APAC flows and evolving global demand

Q2 2025

### Introduction

Asset management is entering a new growth cycle, with APAC at the forefront. Despite holding just 18% of global AUM, the region is expected to drive up to 38% of net new flows by 2027, led by markets such as India and China. Growth is being fueled by new channels in wealth and insurance, along with new vehicles and new product strategies.

Meanwhile, fee pressure and volatility are prompting a shift toward liquidity, quality, and operational efficiency. Active ETFs — long led by the US — are now seeing traction globally, with APAC and EMEA expected to deliver strong growth despite lacking tax incentives.

To stay competitive, asset managers must localize their strategies, industrialize innovation, and move with conviction in high-growth segments.

These are among the key insights from Broadridge's 2Q 2025 APAC trends report, powered by next-gen technology and proprietary intelligence.

### **Key Numbers**



**38**%

APAC is expected to account for 38% of next 3 years' global flows even though it only accounts for 18% of global AUM.



>100%

Fee difference can vary by up to 29bps (>100%) for global equity mandates sized between \$100-\$250 million, based on client types and regions. Managers should tailor fees based on a multitude of considerations, from client type to potential overall relationship size.



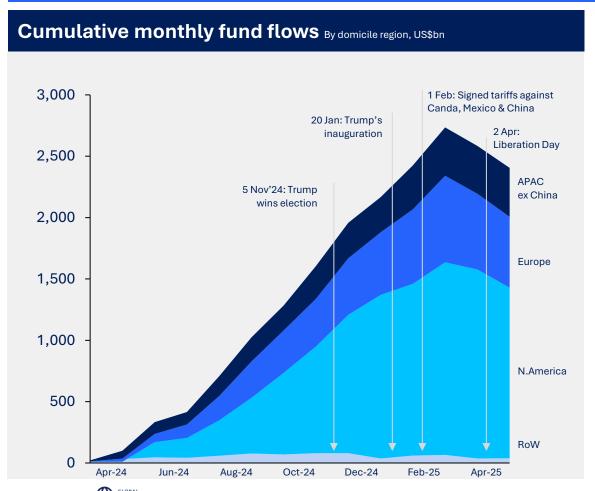
\$1.7T

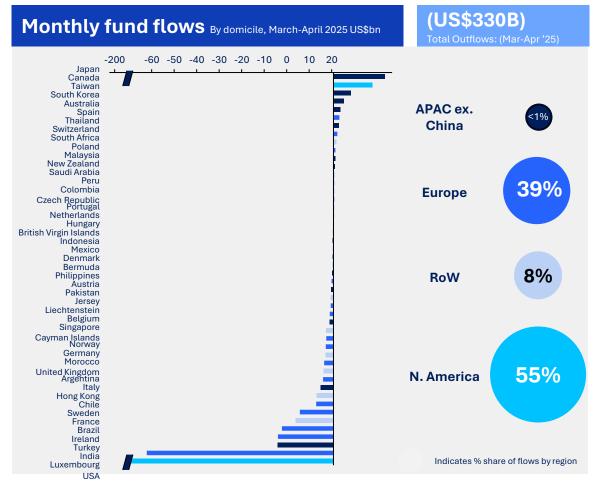
Globally, active ETF AUM is expected to reach US\$1.7T by 2027, a 2x increase from 2024 and a 17x increase from 2019.

## Global pullback amidst tariff turmoil

The announcement of broad-based tariffs drove US\$330B of net outflows – primarily from North America and Europe funds - within a span of two months

### Tariff shock triggers sharp reversal of global fund flows

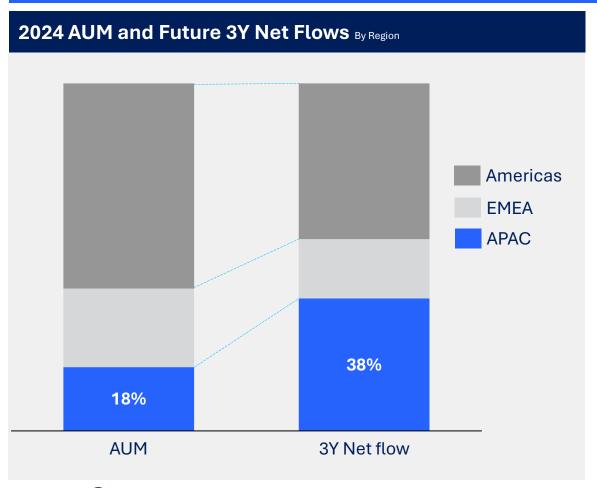


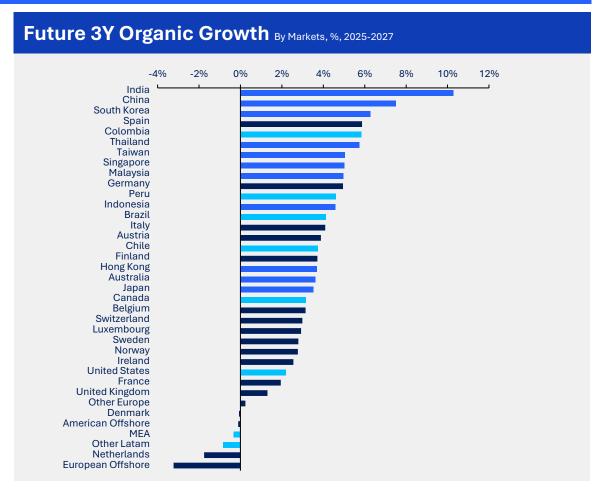


## APAC remains growth engine of the future

US\$3.3T in net flows and high single-digit organic growth across many markets and channels make this a critical region to crack for all global managers





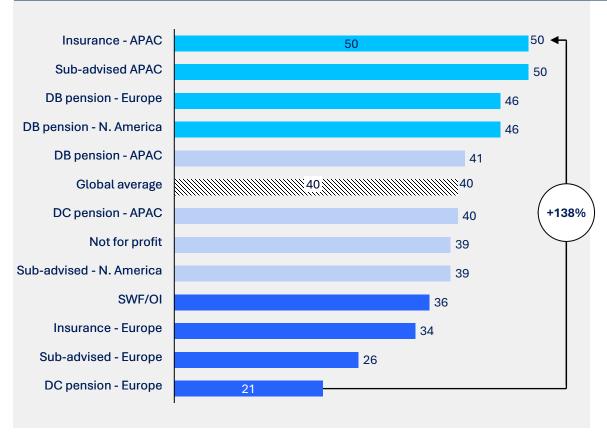


## Go beyond mandate size for fee design

Tailor fees based on a multitude of considerations, from client type, location, servicing needs and potential overall relationship size

Fee pressures vary wildly by channel, some by more than 100%

Asset weighted executed fees by channel (client type and location) Active Global equities, US\$100-250M mandates, Compared to global average, bps



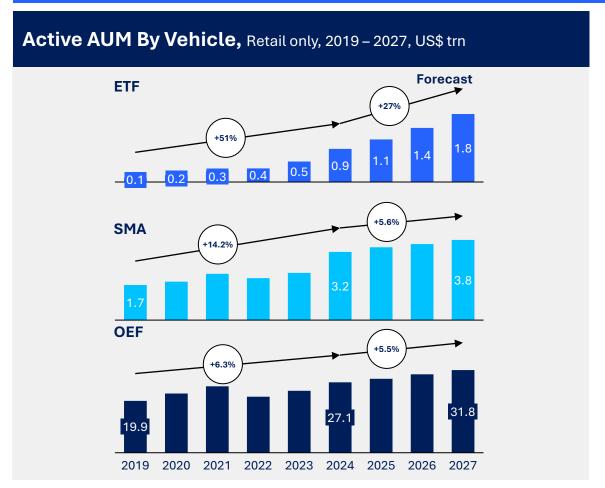
DB pension funds are typically less fee sensitive. APAC insurance and subadvisory charges higher fees due to the higher servicing requirements.

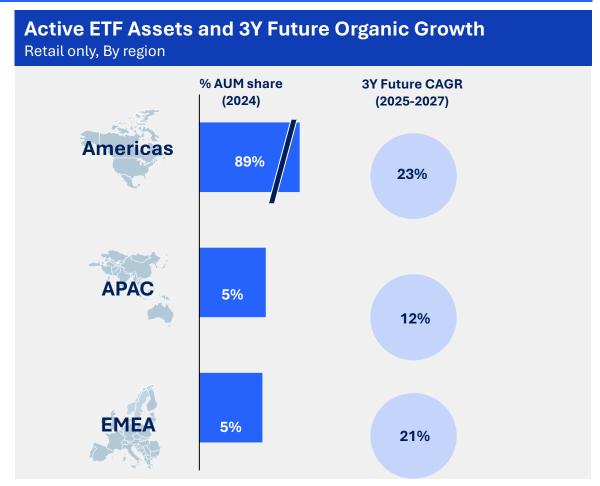
Three of the most fee sensitive channels globally are in Europe – especially DC and subadvisory

## Active ETF appeals despite lack of tax incentives outside of US

Key use cases include low-cost active equity and short duration FI but success in US illustrates potential for broader use cases.

#### US leads in active ETF adoption but other regions are catching up





## Key themes overview – Global

Global AUM to hit \$139T by 2027, 34% fueled by organic growth

We expect strong growth to persist, but in a less linear fashion. A larger share of future flows will come from new growth areas like retail and ETFs, requiring a strategic shift: fewer but more scalable, high-conviction bets.

APAC accounts for 47% of top quartile growth segments – demanding targeted actions

The polarization of growth across regions, client segments (e.g., retail, insurance), and products (e.g., private markets, structured finance) reinforces the imperative for firms to double down on areas of competitive advantage and align resources to where they can lead.

Equity preference emerges, but regional allocation differs

US SMID and Private Equity lead in the Americas; APAC favors global and US equities,,. However, with market volatility on the rise, these preferences may evolve rapidly. Looking ahead, we expect a renewed focus on liquidity, quality, and resilience as key allocation drivers."

#### **KEY THEMES OVERVIEW – APAC**

APAC growth driven by new channels - wealth, subadvisory and insurance

Pension funds and treasuries remain large in AUM but contribute minimally to flows and revenue growth. In contrast, retail accounts for the bulk of net new flows and revenues, with double-digit growth - signaling a strategic need to balance scale and margins.

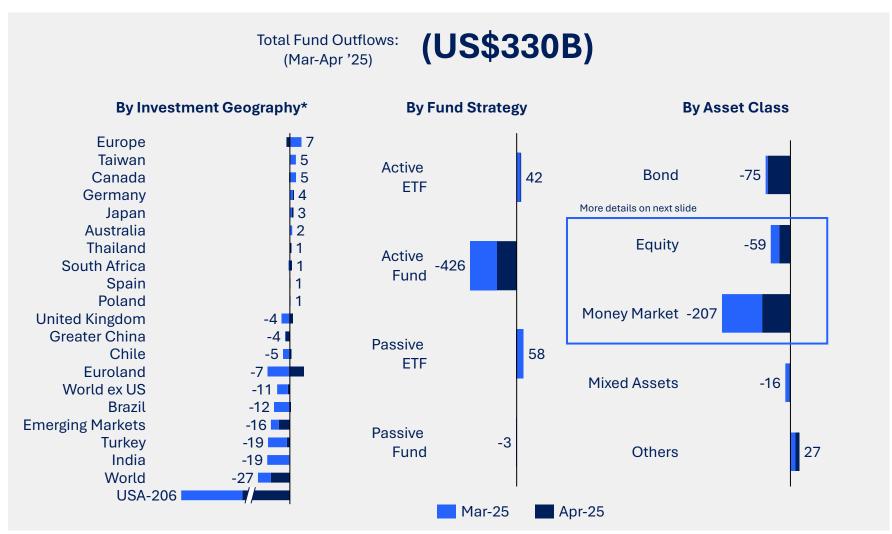
Institutions turn to liquidity and quality amid rising volatility concerns

Sovereigns are a key channel for institutional flows; but insurance and treasury are increasingly important. Cash, IG credit and low volatility equity are some of the key flow drivers - underscoring a tilt toward safety and liquidity.

Value creation remains key to winning flows amidst rising fee pressure

59% of gross flows are in the two lowest fee quintiles, highlighting rising fee pressure. But retention also depends on performance alpha, client service, and operational efficiency.

# 1. Widespread sell-off across investment geographies and asset classes, with few exceptions

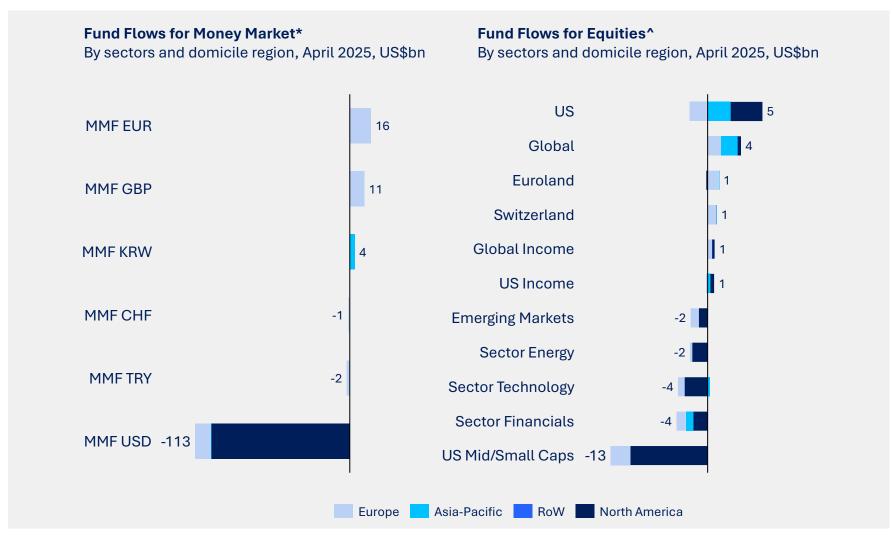


### **Key takeaways**

- Despite outflows from almost all asset classes, there were selective inflows into short-duration U.S. government debt, inverse/leveraged equities, and gold.
- Active funds bore the brunt of investor redemptions, while active ETFs demonstrated unexpected resilience.

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# 1. Polarizing trends across money market and North American equities



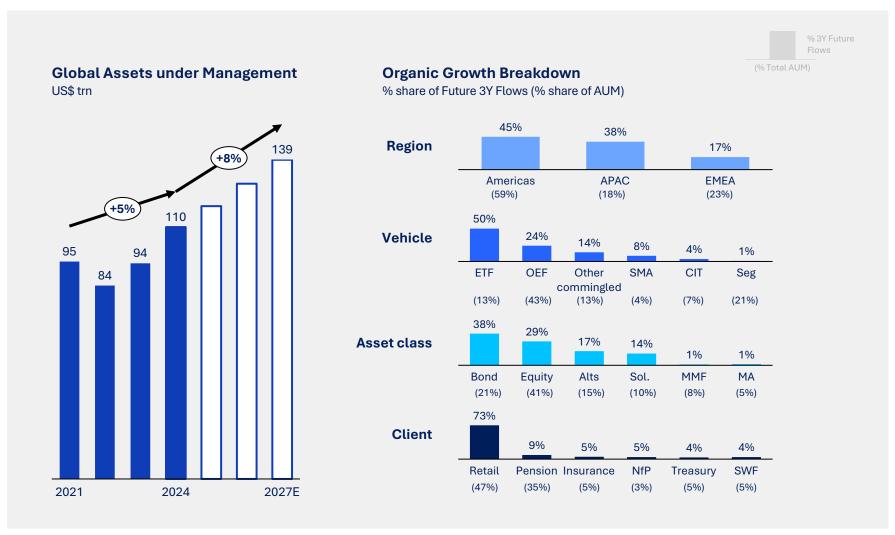
### **Key takeaways**

- Although money market funds saw outflows of US\$85bn in April, MMF USD bore the brunt, with positive flows into MMF EUR, GBP and KRW.
- Equities also witnessed diverging trends. Although US mid/small caps suffered the strongest outflows, US large/blend saw net inflows. APAC was the only region with positive flows into equities, helped by Japanese regular contributions into personal retirement scheme.

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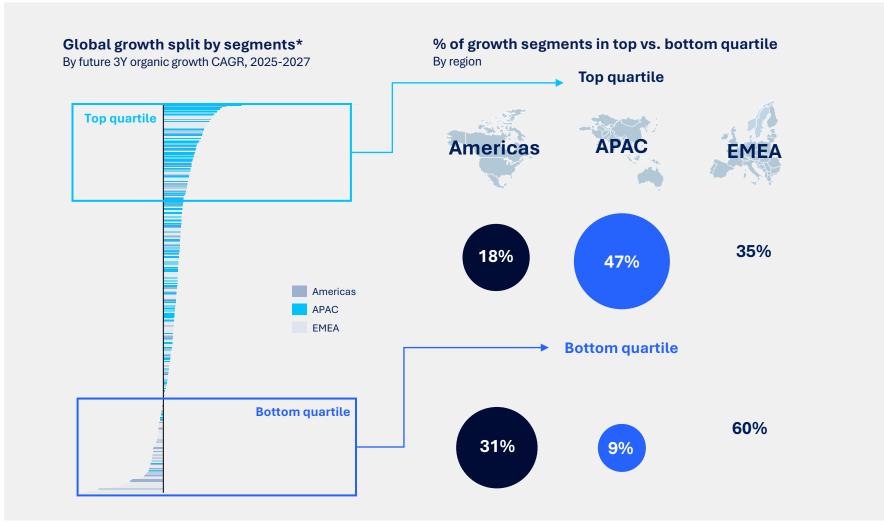


# 1. Growth headwinds drive focus on fewer, highconviction opportunities



- Market turmoil and geopolitical uncertainty is expected to create headwinds for growth, with a larger share of future flows fueled by a narrower set of highpotential opportunities.
- New growth will come from areas like retail and ETFs, requiring a strategic shift: fewer but more scalable, high-conviction bets.

# 2. Polarized growth demands targeted action – APAC counts for 47% of top quartile growth segments



- Demand will be increasingly concentrated, with a smaller number of segments accounting for majority of global growth.
- APAC, particularly in wealth and private markets, dominates the top quartile of growth segments.
- The Americas and EMEA show a higher share of low-growth segments, highlighting the importance of selective focus and repositioning in these regions.

# 3. Equity preference emerges, but regional allocation signals differ and could shift amid rising volatility



- US SMID and Private Equity are top picks in the Americas, while APAC fund selectors favor global and North American equities though sentiment could shift quickly amid rising volatility.
- **EMEA** shows cautious equity preference, with limited interest in fixed income—yet allocation trends may evolve to reflect macro risks and political dynamics.



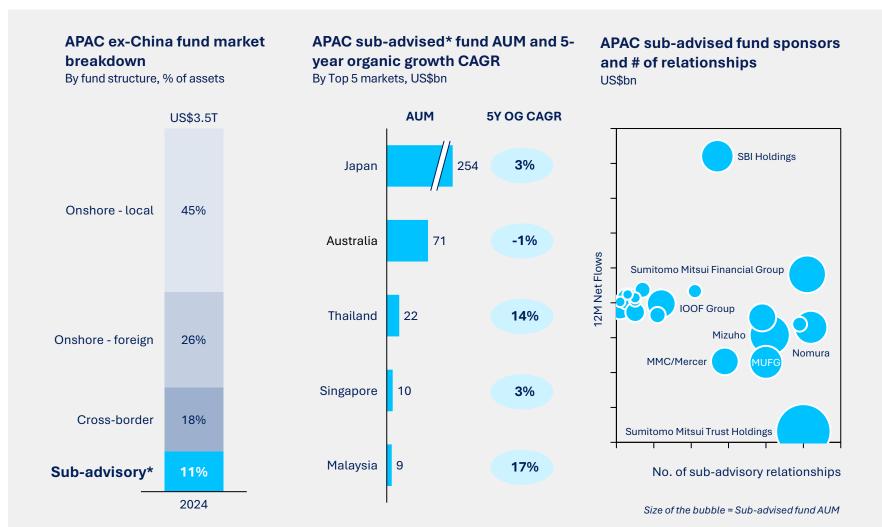
# 4. While pension and SWFs account for the bulk of assets, flows and revenues are driven by new channels



- Retail/Wealth accounts for the bulk of net new flows (79%) and revenues (85%), with double-digit growth reinforcing its role as the primary growth engine.
- Pension funds and treasuries remain large in AUM but contribute minimally to flows and revenue growth, signaling a strategic need to balance scale and margins.



# 4. Japan leads as subadvisory growth accelerates across the region



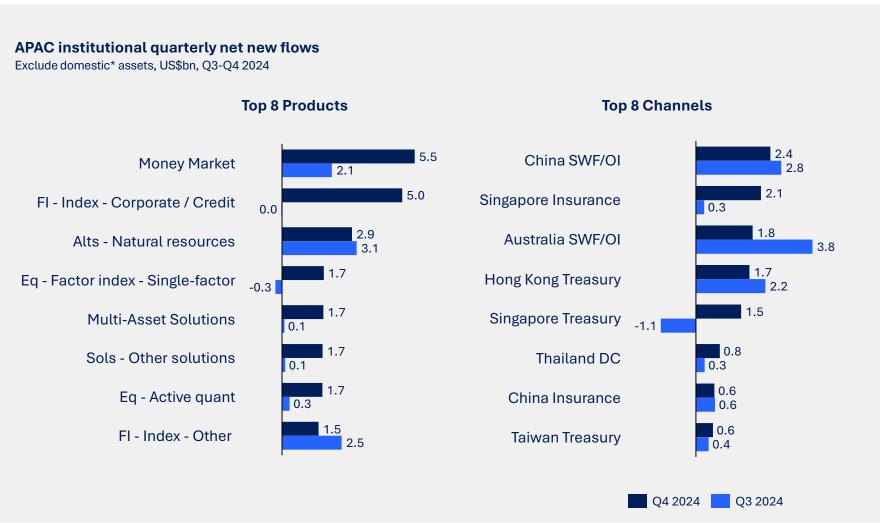
### **Key takeaways**

- While Japan dominates, stronger growth is coming from emerging markets like Malaysia and Thailand, via feeder funds structures.
- Sponsor activity is concentrated among a few large players, highlighting the importance of deep relationships and local market understanding to win mandates.

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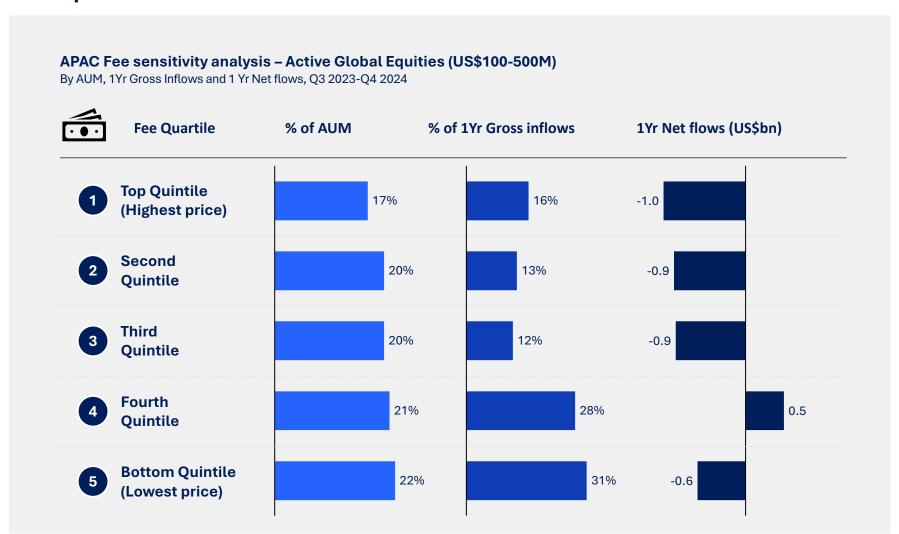
# 5.Institutions turn to liquidity and quality amid rising volatility concerns



- China sovereigns, along with Singapore insurers drove Q4 flows—largely into cash and passive IG credit, underscoring a tilt toward safety and liquidity.
- Australian sovereigns led flows into factor equities, particularly those focused on low volatility.



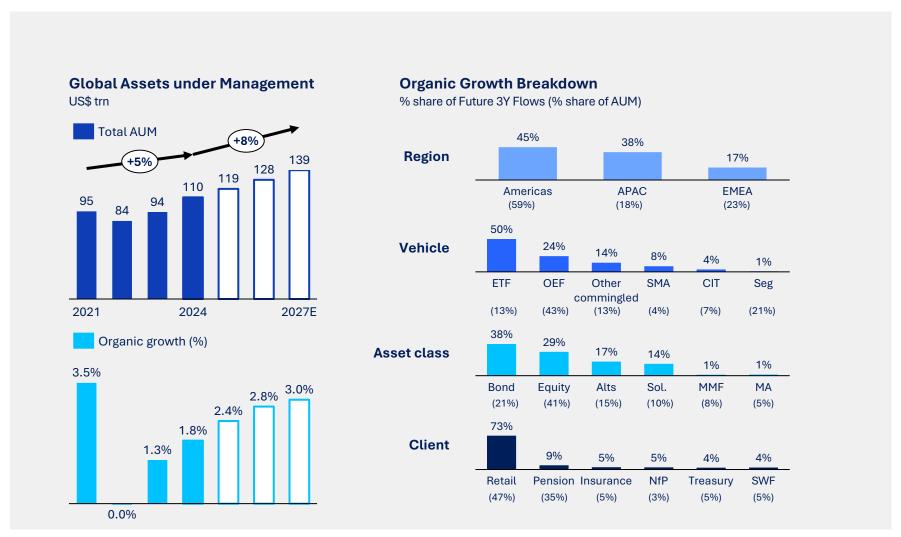
# 6. Value creation remains key to winning flows amidst rising fee pressure



- While assets are quite evenly distributed across the different fee tiers, bulk of the gross flows (59%) are concentrated in the two lowest fee quintiles – signaling growing fee pressure.
- But pricing alone isn't enough to retain assets, other key drivers for value creation include alpha delivery, client servicing and operational efficiency



# 1.Global AUM to reach US\$139T by 2027, of which 34% comes from organic growth



- We continue to project strong growth but expect it to be less linear and fueled by a narrower set of highpotential opportunities.
- A larger share of future flows will come from new growth areas like retail and ETFs. requiring a strategic shift: fewer but more scalable, highconviction bets.

# About Broadridge Data & Analytics

# D&A is part of Broadridge's portfolio of asset management solutions, supporting clients across the full value chain

#### **Drive Growth**

#### **Product, Strategy, Distribution**

Analytics tools which optimize strategy, product, marketing, sales, and distribution teams

#### **Data & Analytics Tools**

- Predictive demand analytics
- Market intelligence
- Pricing intelligence
- Brand intelligence
- Marketing signals
- Investor intelligence
- Client seg & scoring
- Sales targeting
- Sales intelligence and reporting
- Distribution data management
- Expense management
- · Board governance & reporting

#### **Optimize Investment**

#### **Investment Operations**

Holistic platform designed to effectively manage a portfolio from order management through to risk and reporting

#### **Trading & Risk Management Systems**

- CLO & Private Debt front- middleback technology
- Reference Data Management
- Portfolio Management & OMS (IBOR)
- Portfolio Risk & Modelling
- Securities Lending
- Reconciliations
- FIX Order Routing
- Corporate actions
- Global Class Actions

#### **Efficient Compliance**

#### **Regulation & Compliance**

Data, voting and reporting solutions which provide cost efficient control over defined regulatory risks

#### **Reporting & Compliance**

- Regulatory document production
- Costs & Charges reporting
- Document management
- Trade / Transaction reporting
- EMEA Regulatory Reporting
- Process Outsourcing
- Proxy voting
- Process Outsourcing

#### **Robust Finance**

#### **Finance & Treasury**

Solutions to enable the Finance group to optimize cash, and support product growth and innovation

#### **Achieve Enhanced Finance Control**

- SWIFT Messaging FX
- Cash management
- Fee calculation
- Process Outsourcing

# Data & Analytics is focused on growth in 5 elements of the asset management distribution lifestyle

### **Strategic**

#### **Functions**

#### **Product &** strategy



- Design evidence-based strategies with robust forwardlooking analytics supporting new market entry, new product development and inorganic activity
- Track your market share, distribution alpha and critical KPIs on the performance of your business
- Develop detailed product and competitive intelligence

#### **Tactical**

#### **Brand & Marketing**

competitors?

generation?

plans

Segment investor

Track how your brand viewed

• Analyze who's viewing our

website and how can we

translate to effective lead

demographics and detail's

locations to inform marketing

in the marketplace relative to



#### **Sales Optimization**



- · Which advisors should we
- · Which advisors need specialist coverage?

target and how?

- · What is our distributor and office-level market share and how is it changing over time?
- · How effective is our distribution relative to peers?
- · Where are we not winning our fair share?

### **Operational**

#### **Fund** Governance



- Which clients are buying what products, where?
- Are we compensating the team inline with our sales commission policy?

**Distribution** 

**Operations** 

- · Are we accurately managing distribution expenses?
- Benchmark pricing to ensure value is being delivered to investors
- · Evaluate pricing fairness and investor outcomes can be measured
- Report to fund boards to confirm the value the fund company is delivering

#### **Product**

#### **Global Demand Model**

**Global Market Intelligence** 

**Global Pricing Intelligence** 

#### **Fund Brand Intelligence**

**Investor Intelligence** 

**Advisor Target** 

#### Client Seg & Scoring

**Sales Targeting** 

Sales Intelligence

#### **Data Management**

**Sales Analytics** 

**Expense Management** 

#### **15c Board Reporting**

**Assessment of Value** 

**Value for Money** 





# Thank you

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