

SINGAPORE

APAC PAYMENT SURVEY 2026

152 Companies Surveyed | Fieldwork: March – April 2026



Singapore firms offer their customers **69 days of payment terms on average**.

LARGE BUSINESS
2-3 months

SMALL FIRMS
38 days



Despite these relatively long payment terms, late payments remain widespread. 55% of firms reported late payments from customers (15% frequently, 40% occasionally).



Payment discipline appears to be deteriorating. Twice as many firms reported worsening payment delays than improvements over the past year, with the sharpest rise seen in **retail, ICT, construction and chemicals**.



Late payments are mainly driven by **contractual terms** (25%), **macroeconomic conditions** (23%), and **customer creditworthiness** (17%).

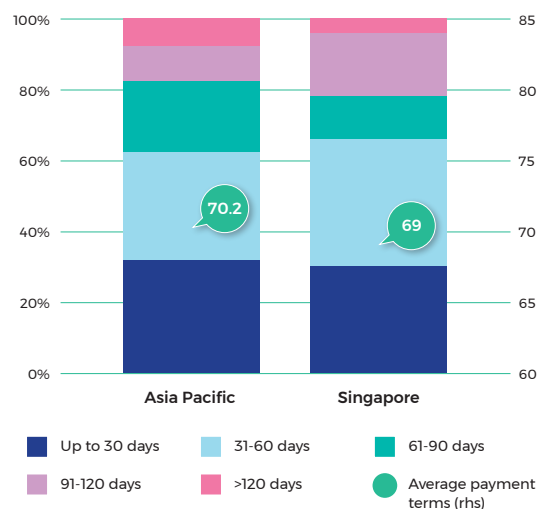


Customer defaults are a growing concern, more than half of firms (**57%**) experienced at least one default. Defaults were particularly likely in **ICT and metals**.

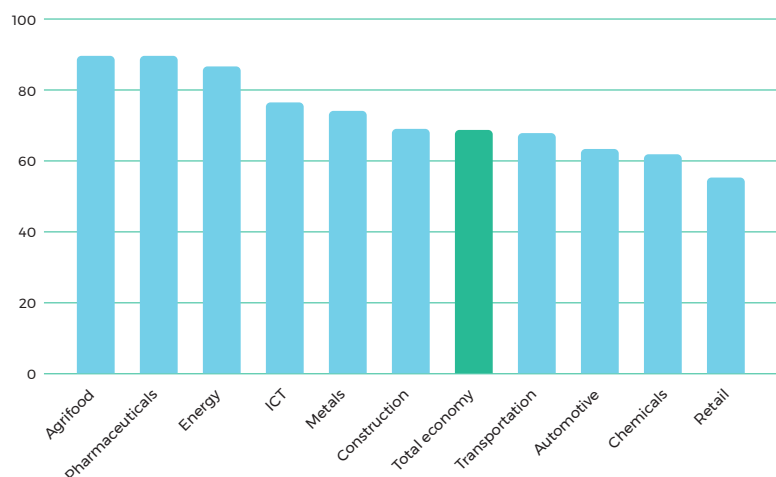


Looking ahead, **business sentiment remains cautious**, with 57% of firms expecting higher payment risk, while 52% are anticipating payment conditions to deteriorate over the next 12 months, especially in **retail and chemicals**.

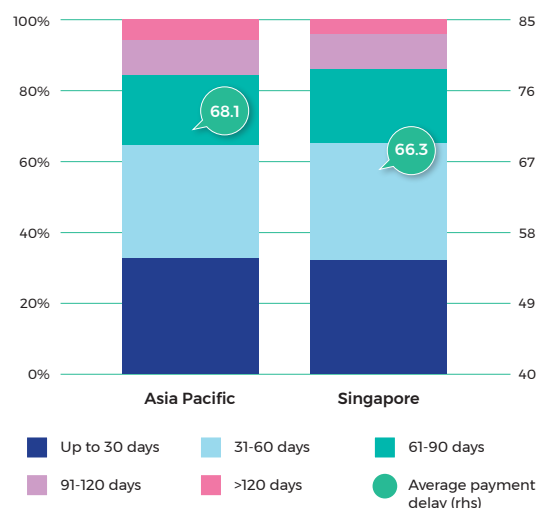
Average payment terms



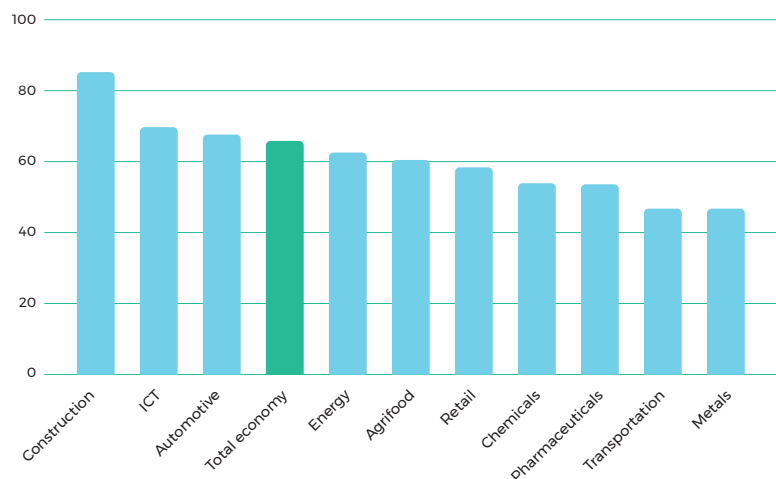
Average payment terms - by sector (in days)



Average payment delay



Average payment delay - by sector (in days)

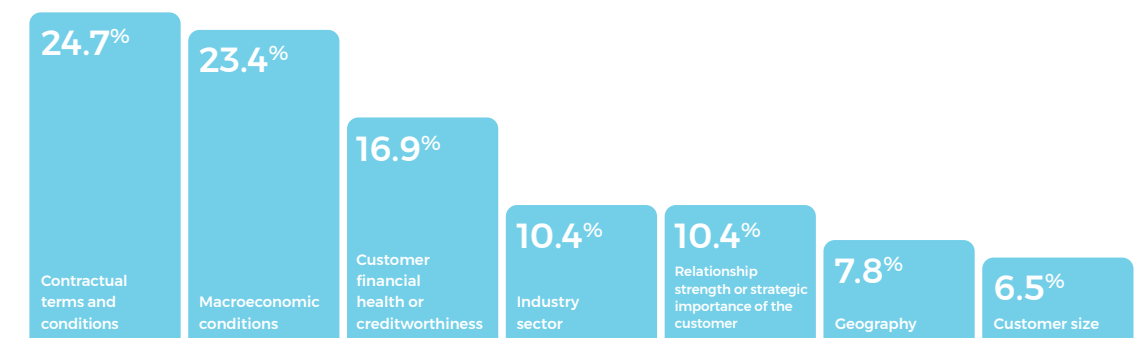


Source: Coface

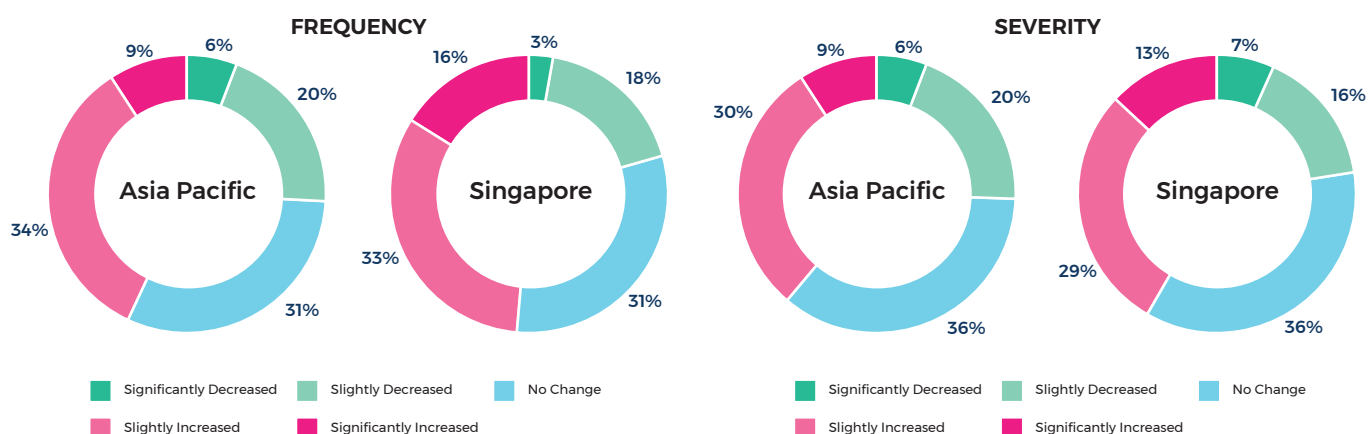
- **PAYMENT TERM** The time frame between when a customer purchases a product or service and when the payment is due.
- **PAYMENT DELAY** The period between the payment due date and the date the payment is made.



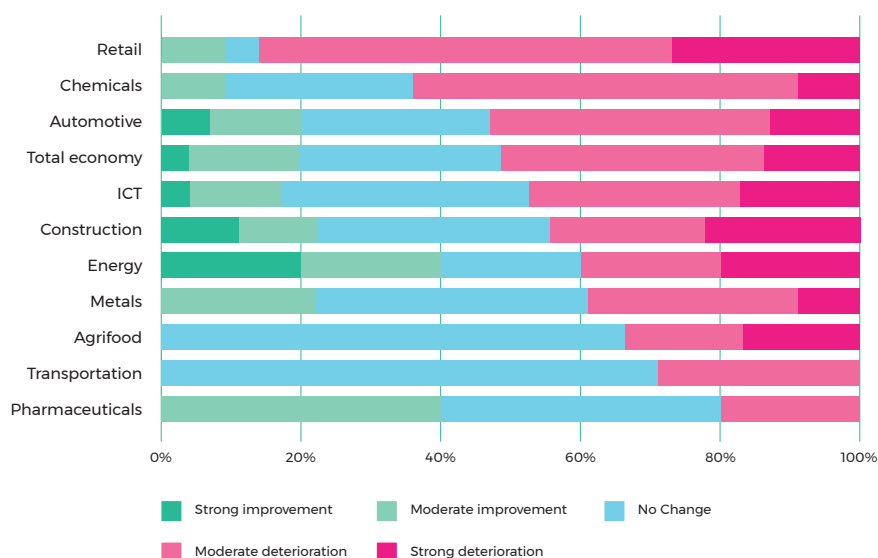
Top factor contributing to late payment



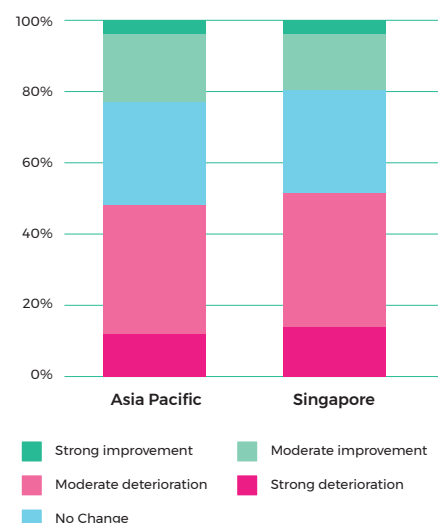
Late payments compared with 12 months ago



Payment trend expectations in next 12 months - by sector



Payment trend expectations in next 12 months



Source: Coface

Methodology

The 16th annual Coface APAC Payment Survey, conducted in March and April 2026, gathered insights from 2,800 finance professionals across multiple sectors and 10 Asia-Pacific markets, including 152 respondents in Singapore. The survey examines evolving payment behaviours, liquidity pressures, customer defaults, and early warning indicators, while evaluating the governance, analytics, escalation frameworks, and customer engagement practices that strengthen organisational resilience to payment risk.