

THE FRACTIONAL ECONOMY REPORT 2026

Australia and Asia-Pacific Edition

Based on proprietary survey data from 117 fractional leaders across APAC

Published by Maestro | April 2026

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Executive Summary

The fractional economy is no longer emerging. It has arrived.

Across Australia, Singapore, New Zealand and the broader Asia-Pacific region, businesses are fundamentally rethinking how they access senior leadership. What began as a tactical response to talent shortages and cost pressures has evolved into a strategic workforce model reshaping how scale-ups and corporates build capability, navigate uncertainty and compete for talent.

This report draws on proprietary survey data from 117 fractional leaders across the APAC region, combined with global industry research and economic analysis. It provides the first comprehensive data-driven analysis of the fractional economy in Asia-Pacific, offering insights for business leaders, HR professionals, policymakers and professionals considering fractional careers.

Key Findings at a Glance

82.8%

have 15+ years of experience

Maestro survey, n=116

65%

work with 2-3 clients
simultaneously

Maestro survey, n=112

36%

earn same or more than full-
time

Maestro survey, n=114

83%

cite flexibility as primary
motivation

Maestro survey, n=113

88%

charge \$1,000+ per day

Maestro survey, n=114

41%

working fractionally 3+ years

Maestro survey, n=114

The data tells a clear story: fractional work in APAC is populated by deeply experienced operators who have made a deliberate choice. Alongside this proprietary data, the global picture reinforces the momentum. Fractional leadership has doubled worldwide from 60,000 professionals in 2022 to 120,000 in 2024. The broader gig economy is projected to reach \$674.1 billion globally in 2026. In Australia, the sector is growing at an 18.9% compound annual growth rate.

For businesses, the economics are compelling. A fractional CFO working two days per week costs approximately \$229,000 per year, compared to \$436,800-\$550,800 for a full-time hire when recruitment fees, superannuation, equity and benefits are included. That is a saving of 40-60%, with impact from week one rather than after a six-to-nine-month recruitment and onboarding lag.

Introduction: Why Fractional Matters Now

The way we work has changed more in the past five years than in the previous fifty.

The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated remote work adoption, dismantled geographic hiring constraints and forced businesses to rethink what employment actually means. But the shift to fractional leadership is not just a pandemic hangover. It is a structural change driven by deeper forces reshaping the global economy.

The Economic Context

Global growth is projected to slow from 3.3% in 2024 to 3.2% in 2025 and 3.1% in 2026, with advanced economies facing particularly sluggish conditions. In this environment, businesses face a dual challenge: they need senior expertise to navigate complexity, but cannot afford the fixed costs and inflexibility of traditional executive hiring.

Fractional work solves this tension directly. It provides access to world-class leadership without the long-term commitment, recruitment lag or structural overhead of permanent hires.

The Talent Context

At the same time, senior professionals are reassessing what they want from work. Flexibility, autonomy and the ability to apply expertise across multiple contexts are increasingly valued over job security and corporate benefits. Research projects that 90.1 million US workers will participate in freelancing by 2028, representing over half of the US labour force. In Australia, the gig economy is growing at 18.9% annually, among the highest rates globally.

What our survey makes clear is that this shift is not driven by necessity. 83% of APAC fractional leaders cite greater flexibility and autonomy as a primary motivation for going fractional, while 58% are motivated by the desire to work across multiple industries. Only a small number describe fractional work as a fallback. It is, for the overwhelming majority, a deliberate career architecture decision.

The Asia-Pacific Opportunity

Australia and the Asia-Pacific region are uniquely positioned to lead in fractional work adoption. High costs of living in cities like Sydney, Melbourne and Singapore make full-time executive salaries prohibitively expensive for many scale-ups. Geographic dispersion across the region creates natural demand for remote, flexible leadership models. And a maturing startup ecosystem means there is a growing cohort of experienced operators who have scaled businesses and are now seeking portfolio careers.

Yet despite these tailwinds, the fractional economy in APAC remains under-researched. This report aims to change that, using real data from the people living this model every day.

SECTION 1

Who Are Fractional Workers?

Fractional workers are not freelancers in the traditional sense. They are not contractors executing defined tasks. They are senior leaders embedding themselves in organisations, making strategic decisions and owning outcomes. Just not full-time.

Experience and Tenure

Our survey of 117 fractional leaders across Australia, Singapore, New Zealand and broader APAC reveals a cohort of deeply experienced professionals. 82.8% have 15 or more years of domain experience before going fractional. A further 22.4% have more than 26 years. These are not recent graduates or mid-career experimenters. They are seasoned operators who have led teams, managed P&Ls and navigated business complexity at the highest levels.



The tenure data is equally revealing, proving this is not a temporary experiment. 41% of respondents have been working fractionally for three or more years. A meaningful 28% have been in the model for more than six years. For a substantial portion of APAC's fractional workforce, this is an established and durable career model.

Why They Made the Shift

The motivations behind the transition to fractional work are clear and consistent across our survey. The top five motivations were:



- 83% cited greater flexibility and autonomy

- 58% wanted to work across multiple industries and companies
- 57% sought better work-life integration
- 48% wanted to focus on strategic rather than operational work
- 36% reported dissatisfaction with traditional employment

Fractional work is not a fallback option for people who cannot secure full-time roles. It is a deliberate choice made by experienced professionals who want more control over how they work and where they apply their expertise.

"The fractional model is still maturing across Southeast Asia. The opportunity is significant but it requires platforms and clients who understand that senior operational intervention is fundamentally different from advisory or consulting work."

— Fractional COO, Interim MD, Survey Respondent

The Advantages They Value Most

When asked about the biggest personal advantages of fractional work, our respondents were unambiguous:

- 92 of 117 respondents (79%) cited flexibility and autonomy as a top advantage
- 60 respondents (51%) valued work-life integration
- 56 respondents (48%) appreciated variety of work and industries
- 47 respondents (40%) valued control over workload and clients
- 46 respondents (39%) appreciated the ability to focus on strategic work

The pattern is consistent with the motivations for going fractional. These are not people trading income for lifestyle. They are professionals who have found a model that lets them do their best work while living on their own terms.

SECTION 2

How Businesses Are Using Fractional Leaders

Five years ago, fractional leadership was still a novelty. Businesses hired fractional executives reluctantly, often as a cost-cutting measure or interim solution while they searched for a permanent hire. That perception has shifted fundamentally.

Today, the most sophisticated scale-ups and corporates are building fractional talent into their workforce strategy by design. They are using it as a competitive advantage, not a stop-gap solution.

Who Is Hiring Fractional Talent?

Our survey data shows that fractional hiring is concentrated in the organisations with the greatest need for strategic flexibility. The breakdown of organisations engaging fractional leaders most frequently is:

Organisation Type	Respondents Citing
Mid-market corporates (50-500 employees)	75
Large corporates (500+ employees)	49
Growth-stage scale-ups (Series A-C)	43
Early-stage startups (pre-Series A)	33
Established scale-ups (Series D+)	31
Family offices or private equity firms	21
Government or public sector	20
Non-profits	12

Fractional hiring is most concentrated in organisations navigating complexity without the resources or need for permanent C-suite expansion. Early-stage startups often cannot afford fractional rates. Large corporates may have the budget for full-time executives. But the businesses in between, those scaling from \$10M to \$100M in revenue, navigating fundraising or M&A, or expanding into new markets, are getting the most value from fractional leadership.

What Problems Are They Solving?

When fractional leaders were asked the most common reasons their clients engage them, a clear hierarchy emerged:

- 77 respondents: Access specialised expertise not available internally
- 71 respondents: Navigate a specific strategic challenge (fundraising, M&A, market entry)
- 44 respondents: Fill a capability gap during rapid growth
- 41 respondents: Build systems and processes before hiring full-time leadership
- 40 respondents: Board-level advisory or governance support
- 32 respondents: Interim leadership while recruiting a permanent hire
- 31 respondents: Reduce fixed costs while maintaining strategic capability

The common thread is that fractional leaders are brought in to solve high-stakes, episodic challenges requiring deep expertise that does not justify a permanent hire. This is fundamentally different from how businesses thought about external talent even five years ago.

"I'd change the mindset from 'fractional as gap-filler' to 'fractional as strategic capability.' Businesses still bring in fractional leaders only when something needs fixing. The better approach is to treat fractional talent as an intentional growth lever. Bring them in early, be clear on the business outcome, provide access to decision-makers."

— Anonymous, Survey respondent

Engagement Structure

Our survey reveals that most fractional engagements are structured around focused, bounded timeframes rather than indefinite arrangements:

- 1-3 months: 41 respondents (most common short-form engagement)
- 4-6 months: 41 respondents (most common medium-form engagement)
- 7-12 months: 28 respondents
- 13-24 months: 13 respondents
- 2+ years: 8 respondents

The concentration at the 1-6 month range aligns with the strategic use cases. That is enough time to navigate a fundraising round, design a go-to-market strategy or build financial systems. Meanwhile, 65% of fractional leaders maintain 2-3 client engagements simultaneously, with a further 10% managing 4-5 clients at any given time.

"The real value of a fractional leader emerges when they are properly embedded, attending the right meetings, accessing the right people, and building a picture of the

organisation beyond the original brief. A fractional who is truly inside the room will always outperform one who is managed from a distance. Embed first. Results follow."

— COO, Survey Respondent

SECTION 3

The Economics of Fractional Work

What Businesses Actually Pay

Day rates for fractional executives in Australia and Singapore vary based on domain, seniority and the complexity of the challenge. Our survey of 117 respondents with valid rate data reveals the following distribution:

- Less than \$1,000/day: 9 respondents (8%)
- \$1,000-\$1,500/day: 34 respondents (30%)
- \$1,500-\$2,000/day: 34 respondents (30%)
- \$2,000-\$2,500/day: 20 respondents (18%)
- \$2,500-\$3,000/day: 7 respondents (6%)
- \$3,000+/day: 4 respondents (4%)

Across the full market, the majority of experienced fractional leaders in the APAC region charge between \$1,500 and \$2,500 per day. Many work on monthly retainers, typically ranging from \$12,000 to \$25,000 per month for 2-3 days per week of engagement.

In broad terms, day rates align with experience and domain:

- \$1,500-\$2,000/day: Fractional leaders with 10-15 years experience in more common domains such as marketing, operations and HR
- \$2,000-\$2,500/day: Senior fractional leaders (15-20 years experience) in high-demand domains such as CFO, CTO and Chief Revenue Officer
- \$2,500-\$3,000+/day: Highly specialised fractional leaders (20+ years) with proven track records in niche domains or high-stakes challenges

The True Cost Comparison: Fractional vs Full-Time

When businesses compare fractional to full-time hiring, they often focus solely on salary. The real cost difference is considerably larger. Below is a representative comparison using a CFO-level hire as an example:

Cost Item	Full-Time CFO	Fractional CFO
Base salary	\$280,000	Included in rate
Superannuation	\$30,800	—

Equity (0.5-1.5%)	\$50,000-\$150,000	—
Benefits and leave	\$20,000	—
Recruitment fees	\$56,000-\$70,000	—
2 days/week at \$2,200/day	—	\$229,000
TOTAL FIRST-YEAR COST	\$436,800-\$550,800	\$229,000
Time to impact	6-9 months	Week one

The fractional model delivers 40-60% cost savings while compressing time to impact from months to days. Critically, businesses only pay for what they need. If the challenge is solved, the engagement scales back. If priorities shift, the focus pivots. There is no structural rigidity, no unused capacity and no painful exit process if the fit is not right.

"Organisations need to seriously consider the cycle of continual hiring and then artificially managing employee utilisation. Fractional resources provide deep skills and quality outcomes at a lower real cost."

— Director, Strategy and Transformation, Survey Respondent

What Fractional Leaders Earn

One of the most persistent misconceptions about fractional work is that it is financially precarious. The survey data challenges this view. 36% of respondents report earning the same as or more than in their last full-time role. 17 respondents (15%) report earning significantly or somewhat higher income.

The proportion earning less reflects, in part, the deliberate trade-offs many fractional leaders make. Those reporting significantly lower income often cite the non-monetary benefits: flexibility, autonomy, control over client selection and freedom from unproductive corporate time. For those with premium positioning and full client books, fractional is not just viable. It is highly lucrative.

Globally, 5.6 million independent workers in the US earned over \$100,000 in 2024, up from 3 million in 2020, an 87% increase in five years. The Australian and APAC trajectory is following a similar pattern, with premium day rates increasingly normalised for experienced operators.

SECTION 4

Challenges and What They Reveal

Fractional work is not without its difficulties. Understanding the real challenges helps both practitioners and business leaders design engagements that work.

What Fractional Workers Find Hardest

Our survey asked respondents to rank their biggest challenges. The results were striking in both their consistency and their implications:



- Income unpredictability or inconsistency: cited by 103 respondents (88%)
- Client acquisition and business development: 77 respondents (66%)
- Difficulty securing long-term engagements: 44 respondents (38%)
- Lack of traditional benefits (healthcare, super, leave): 29 respondents (25%)
- Isolation or lack of team connection: 26 respondents (22%)
- Managing multiple client demands simultaneously: 17 respondents (15%)
- Setting appropriate boundaries with clients: 12 respondents (10%)

The dominance of income unpredictability and client acquisition reveals the real frontier for the fractional economy in APAC. The model is proven. The economics work. But the market infrastructure, the platforms, networks and norms that make it easy to find and sustain work, is still developing.

Income Unpredictability

Unlike salaried employment, fractional income can fluctuate. Engagements end, clients reduce scope and new business development takes time. Successful fractional workers mitigate this by maintaining a pipeline of prospective clients, building financial buffers of 3-6 months of operating expenses and structuring retainers that provide baseline income stability rather than pure day-rate exposure.

Client Acquisition

Finding new clients is consistently cited as one of the hardest parts of fractional work. The most successful fractional workers build business development into their working rhythm, allocating time each week to networking, content creation and relationship-building even when fully booked. The best time to find new clients is when you do not desperately need them.

Platforms like Maestro are beginning to reduce this friction. While referrals and professional networks remain the dominant source of new business, structured marketplaces that curate and credential fractional talent are increasingly valuable for practitioners looking to diversify beyond their immediate network.

Common Misconceptions

Several persistent misconceptions continue to slow fractional adoption in APAC:

Misconception 1: Fractional workers are just consultants

Consultants analyse problems and provide recommendations. Fractional workers embed in leadership teams, make decisions and execute strategy. The difference is ownership and integration. A fractional CFO does not hand over a report. They run the function.

Misconception 2: Fractional is only for startups that cannot afford full-time hires

Cost is a factor, but many businesses choose fractional strategically, not because they cannot afford full-time, but because they do not need full-time. Mid-market corporates and even large enterprises are increasingly using fractional leaders for episodic challenges.

Misconception 3: You cannot build culture or long-term strategy with fractional leaders

Many fractional engagements last 12-24 months. That is longer than the average tenure of many full-time executives in high-growth companies. Culture and strategy are built through intentional leadership, not just time spent in the office.

"There remains a misguided perception within APAC that fractional work would only appeal to those who cannot secure a permanent role. This perspective is outdated, misguided and frankly uninformed."

— Chief Digital Officer, Survey Respondent

SECTION 5

The Future of Fractional Work

The fractional economy is poised for significant expansion over the next 2-3 years, driven by converging economic, technological and cultural forces. Our survey data provides the clearest picture yet of where practitioners see growth and how they are positioning themselves.

Which Industries Will See the Most Growth?

Respondents were asked to select up to three industries they expect to see the most fractional hiring growth. The results:

Industry	Respondents	Rank
Technology and SaaS	84	#1
Professional services (legal, accounting, consulting)	61	#2
Financial services and fintech	51	#3
Healthcare and healthtech	35	#4
Energy and sustainability	29	#5
Manufacturing and supply chain	24	#6
Government and public sector	20	#7
Education and edtech	15	#8

Technology and SaaS leads by a significant margin, reflecting continued strong demand for fractional CTOs, CPOs and Chief Revenue Officers as tech businesses navigate uncertain funding environments. Professional services and financial services round out the top three, driven by compliance complexity, digital transformation and the need for specialised expertise that does not warrant permanent hires.

The pattern across these industries is consistent: sectors navigating rapid change, regulatory complexity or talent scarcity are turning to fractional leadership to maintain agility without sacrificing expertise.

How Practitioners Expect Their Work to Evolve

When asked how they expect their fractional work to evolve over the next 12-24 months, our survey reveals a community that is confident in the model's sustainability and increasingly strategic about how they operate within it:

- 55 respondents (47%): Scale up, pursuing more clients, higher rates and larger engagements
- 32 respondents (27%): Stay steady, maintaining current client load and structure
- 26 respondents (22%): Move towards productised services or group programmes
- 23 respondents (20%): Transition to fewer clients with deeper engagements
- 16 respondents (14%): Pivot to advisory or board work primarily
- 16 respondents (14%): Return to full-time employment

The fact that only 14% plan to return to full-time employment is significant. For the vast majority of experienced practitioners, fractional is not a bridge to something else. It is the destination.

"The fractional economy tends to get talked about in terms of cost efficiency. That is true but it undersells what is actually possible. The best fractional engagements are not about filling a gap. They are about bringing in someone who has seen enough organisations, enough failure modes, enough inflection points, that they can see what the people inside cannot. The value is not the hours. It is the pattern recognition."

— COO, Survey Respondent

Emerging Roles

As work becomes more specialised and episodic, new fractional roles are emerging beyond the traditional C-suite titles. Several categories are gaining traction across APAC:

- Fractional Chief AI Officer: Organisations need AI strategy without committing to a permanent executive while the technology landscape evolves rapidly
- Fractional Chief Sustainability Officer: Climate and ESG pressures require expertise that many organisations need only periodically
- Fractional Neurodiversity Experience Architect: As companies recognise the value of cognitive diversity, specialised leaders are designing inclusive work environments
- Fractional Transformation Navigator: Mergers, restructures and pivots require intense leadership during specific windows, not permanent oversight
- Fractional Chief Revenue Officer: Growth-stage companies scaling commercial functions without the cost of permanent senior revenue leadership

AI as an Amplifier

A recurring theme in qualitative responses was the relationship between fractional work and artificial intelligence. The consensus is that AI is amplifying fractional workers' capabilities rather than threatening them.

"Autonomous AI is having significant positive impact on volume of clients and speed to delivering high-quality outcomes in record times. It is a game changer."

— Partner, Survey Respondent

Fractional leaders who integrate AI into their workflows can deliver more value in less time, analyse data faster, generate sharper insights and handle administrative overhead that would otherwise consume billable capacity. This creates a meaningful competitive advantage: experienced professionals who combine deep domain knowledge with AI-augmented execution can serve more clients more effectively than ever before.

"Technology, including advanced communications and agentic AI, will revolutionise knowledge-based work. Either disrupt yourself or be disrupted at a time not of your own choosing. It is going to happen to many, so take control early."

— Principal Consultant, Survey Respondent

Regulatory and Policy Landscape

As the fractional economy matures, regulatory frameworks are struggling to keep pace. Current challenges in APAC include:

- Tax treatment: The boundary between employee and independent contractor varies across jurisdictions and is not always clear for fractional arrangements
- Benefits portability: How fractional workers access healthcare, retirement benefits and income protection remains largely self-managed
- Employment rights: What protections should fractional workers have is an open question in most APAC markets

In Europe, all EU Member States must implement the Platform Work Directive by December 2026, granting employment rights to gig workers. How these regulations will extend to fractional leaders remains unclear. Australia and Singapore have yet to develop comprehensive frameworks for fractional work. This creates both regulatory uncertainty and an opportunity: governments that move first to design intelligent frameworks will attract and retain the fractional talent that economies increasingly depend on.

SECTION 6

Implications and Recommendations

For Business Leaders and HR Professionals

Stop treating fractional as a compromise

Fractional leadership is not what you do when you cannot afford full-time. It is a strategic workforce model that provides flexibility, reduces risk and accelerates time to impact. Businesses that understand this will outcompete those that do not.

Design fractional into your workforce strategy

Do not wait until you have a crisis. Identify domains where episodic expertise makes more sense than permanent hires. Build relationships with fractional leaders before you need them. The organisations getting the most value from fractional talent are those that have made it a deliberate part of their capability architecture.

Structure engagements for success

Clear scope, defined outcomes and proper onboarding are critical. Treat fractional leaders like full-time executives in terms of integration and support, even if they are only with you two days a week. The survey data is clear: fractionals who are embedded, attend the right meetings and have genuine access to decision-makers consistently outperform those managed from a distance.

Budget appropriately

Experienced fractional leadership typically requires investment of \$5,000-\$10,000 per month at minimum. Lower rates often correlate with less experience or results. When benchmarked against the true cost of a full-time hire, including recruitment, superannuation, equity, benefits and unused capacity, the value equation is compelling.

Recognise authority requirements

As one survey respondent noted, fractional at MD or COO level requires decision-making authority and genuine presence, not advisory input. Businesses in Asia in particular need to move beyond the idea that fractional means part-time availability with full-time expectations.

"I would like to see more businesses treat fractional hiring as a first-choice option, not a fallback between permanent hires or consultants. When done well, it gives organisations senior capability, faster impact and lower risk, while allowing leaders to test and scale what really works."

— Director, Survey Respondent

For Professionals Considering Fractional Careers

Build deep expertise first

82.8% of fractional professionals in our survey have 15 or more years of experience. The model works best when you have proven playbooks, pattern recognition and a track record of measurable outcomes. If you are early in your career, focus on building domain mastery in full-time roles first.

Develop a business development rhythm

Client acquisition is the hardest part of fractional work, cited by 66% of survey respondents. Invest in relationships, thought leadership and visibility even when you are fully booked. The best time to find new clients is when you do not desperately need them.

Build financial buffers

Income will fluctuate. Successful fractional workers maintain 3-6 months of operating expenses in reserve and structure engagements to provide baseline income stability through retainers rather than pure day-rate exposure.

Specialise strategically

Generalist fractional leaders struggle to differentiate. The highest earners have deep expertise in specific domains, industries or challenges. Choose your niche based on where you have proven results and where market demand is strong.

Use platforms and networks

Platforms like Maestro reduce client acquisition friction, provide credibility and create community. They will not replace your network, but they extend your reach and provide access to opportunities outside your immediate circle.

For Policymakers and Industry Bodies

Develop clear regulatory frameworks

Fractional workers need clarity on tax treatment, employment status and benefits portability. Australia and Singapore have an opportunity to lead in creating frameworks that protect workers without stifling flexibility.

Recognise fractional as legitimate employment

Fractional work should be seen as a valid, strategic career path, not a stopgap or fallback. Government policy, visa frameworks and industry standards should reflect this.

Support skills development and transition

As more professionals move toward fractional work, training and support programmes can help them navigate the transition successfully. This includes business skills, financial literacy and client management capabilities.

Conclusion: The Fractional Advantage

The fractional economy is not a trend. It is a structural shift in how work gets done.

Businesses are moving faster, markets are shifting more rapidly and the need for specialised expertise has never been higher. At the same time, talented professionals want more control over how they work and where they apply their skills.

Fractional work solves both challenges.

For businesses, it provides access to world-class leadership without the cost, rigidity and risk of permanent hires. For professionals, it offers autonomy, variety and financial upside that traditional employment often cannot match.

The data from our survey of 117 APAC fractional leaders makes the case plainly. These are not people who stumbled into a new arrangement. They are experienced operators, 82.8% with 15 or more years of domain expertise, who have deliberately chosen a model that lets them do their best work on their own terms. The 86% who have no plans to return to full-time employment are not hedging. They have made their decision.

The organisations that understand this shift, that build fractional talent into their workforce strategy by design rather than default, will move faster, adapt better and outcompete those locked into outdated models.

The future of work is not full-time or fractional. It is modular, flexible and designed around the capabilities you actually need rather than the org chart you think you should have.

The fractional economy has arrived. The question is not whether it will reshape your industry. The question is whether you will be leading the change or reacting to it.

"The way we work and the challenges we face in business are changing at a fast pace. Fractional business services are becoming a highly effective means of accessing the skills and knowledge organisations need to navigate that change."

— Business Advisor, Survey Respondent

Appendix: Methodology and Data Sources

Maestro Fractional Worker Survey (February 2026)

- 117 fractional leaders surveyed across Australia, Singapore, New Zealand and broader APAC
- Respondents span all major sectors represented in the fractional economy
- Survey conducted February 2026, distributed through the Maestro platform and network
- 67 respondents (57%) consented to be quoted anonymously or with attribution
- Data reported in aggregate unless explicit attribution permission was given

Global Industry Research

- Frak Conference State of Fractional Industry Report 2024
- Vendux Fractional Sales Leadership Report 2024
- World Bank gig economy data and projections
- Upwork Freelance Forward reports
- Statista workforce participation projections

Economic and Workforce Trend Analysis

- IMF World Economic Outlook (October 2025, January 2026 update)
- OECD Economic Outlook (December 2025)
- World Bank Global Economic Prospects
- UN World Economic Situation and Prospects 2026

About Maestro

Maestro connects businesses with world-class fractional leaders across Australia, Singapore, New Zealand and the Asia-Pacific region. We curate a network of experienced operators who embed in organisations to solve strategic challenges, build capabilities and drive outcomes, without the overhead of permanent hires.

Our community includes fractional CFOs, CMOs, CTOs, Chief People Officers, Chief Revenue Officers and specialists across finance, operations, marketing, technology, leadership and transformation.

Whether you are a scale-up navigating rapid growth, a corporate seeking flexible expertise, or a seasoned professional considering fractional work, Maestro provides the platform, network and support to make it work.

Learn more: www.letsmaestro.com

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