



Australian Government  
Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations

# THE TOP 500

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER CORPORATIONS 2009–10



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# DATA INTERPRETATION

When interpreting the data in this report, readers should be aware of the following:

- The data in this report comes from general reports lodged by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations with the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations (the Registrar). It is current up to 16 May 2011. The accuracy of the data relies on the quality of the information lodged.
- The geographic location of a given corporation is determined by the address of its registered office. It is important to note that a corporation may be registered in one state or territory yet provide services to a client base spread over two or even three states/territories.
- While many corporations operate in multiple sectors, income in this report relates to overall activities and cannot be broken down by sector.
- At the time of analysis, a very small number of corporations had not provided their financial information for one or more years in the period covered by this report. In the 2009–10 financial year 96 per cent of all corporations were compliant with their reporting obligations under the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act) 2006 (CATSI Act). As a result there may be some gaps in data which may affect the aggregate figures presented, such as growth in income and assets.
- The term ‘departures’ applies to corporations that were ranked in the top 500 for 2008–09 but not for 2009–10.

# THE CATSI ACT

The *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006* (CATSI Act) establishes the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations and allows Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander groups to form corporations.

Corporations registered under the CATSI Act must be owned and controlled by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people: the majority of directors and members must be Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (sections 29-5 and 246-5).

The CATSI Act, which delivers modern corporate governance standards, is supported by the Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations (ORIC) through extensive training and public education. The changes from previous legislation emphasise the importance of compliance and reporting as a mechanism to improve transparency and accountability.

The Registrar is an independent statutory office holder appointed by the Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs. It is the Registrar's role to administer the CATSI Act.

ORIC supports the Registrar to regulate and deliver services to corporations registered under the CATSI Act to build strong Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities through strong corporations.

# KEY FINDINGS

- ▼ The **combined income** of the top 500 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations for 2009–10 was **\$1.16 billion**. This is a decrease of 1.6 per cent (\$18.8 million) from the 2008–09 financial year.
- ▲ The combined value of assets held by the top 500 corporations was **\$1.32 billion**.
- ▼ In comparison to 2008–09 the **average income** of the top 500 corporations in 2009–10 decreased by 1.6 per cent to **\$2.33 million**.
- ▼ **8918** people were **employed** by the top 500 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations. This represents a decrease of 2.6 per cent from the previous year.
- ▲ Most of the top 500 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations were located in the Northern Territory (144 corporations or **28.8 per cent**).
- Corporations located in the Northern Territory also generated the largest percentage of combined income for 2009–10 (**42.3 per cent**).
- As in 2008–09 the health and community services sector was the largest with **40.6 per cent** of the top 500 corporations operating within it.
- **41.6 per cent** of the top 500 corporations operated across more than one sector.
- There were **77** departures from the 2008–09 top 500 list.
- ▲ **286** corporations improved their rankings from 2008–09.



Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation's (BAC) Djelk Rangers provide extensive land and sea management services to the Commonwealth and Northern Territory governments. Photo: BAC

# ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report provides information about the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporate sector, and specifically about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations registered under the CATSI Act.

## PROFILE OF CORPORATIONS REGISTERED UNDER THE CATSI ACT

A total of 2210 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations were registered under the CATSI Act as at 30 June 2010.

There were 163 new registrations during 2009–10, up from 125 in 2008–09. This is the highest number of new registrations since 2002–03.

A program conducted by the Registrar in recent years to deregister defunct corporations accounts for the reduction in the total number of registered corporations.

**Table I: Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations registered under the CATSI Act**

Year	Number of registered corporations	Number of new registrations
2006–07	2552	111
2007–08	2605	84
2008–09	2723	125
2009–10	2210	163

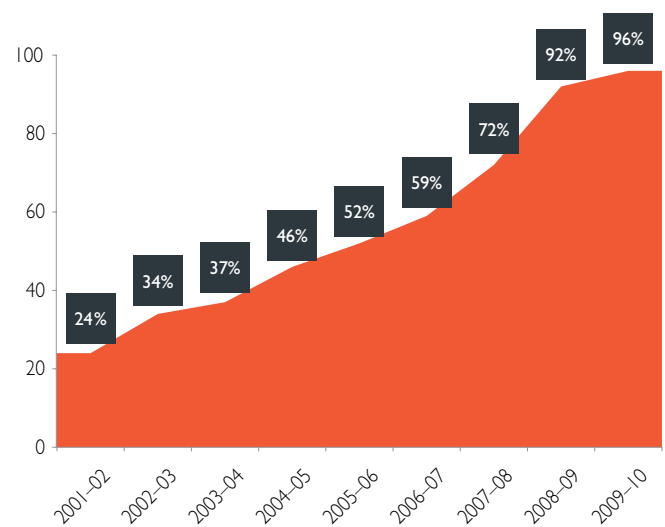
## REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Under the CATSI Act, corporations are required to lodge reports with the Registrar each year. Depending on registered size—small, medium or large—a corporation may be required to lodge a general report, directors' report and audited financial statements.

Compliance with reporting requirements is a good indicator of governance standards within corporations and in turn instils greater public confidence in them. Interested parties—for example, members, communities, creditors and government agencies—can rely on compliance as an internal and external accountability measure in important areas such as financial viability and management.

The significant increase in reporting compliance, not only since last year but over several years, further demonstrates the ongoing improvements in corporate governance made by corporations registered under the CATSI Act.

**Figure I: Compliance trends**

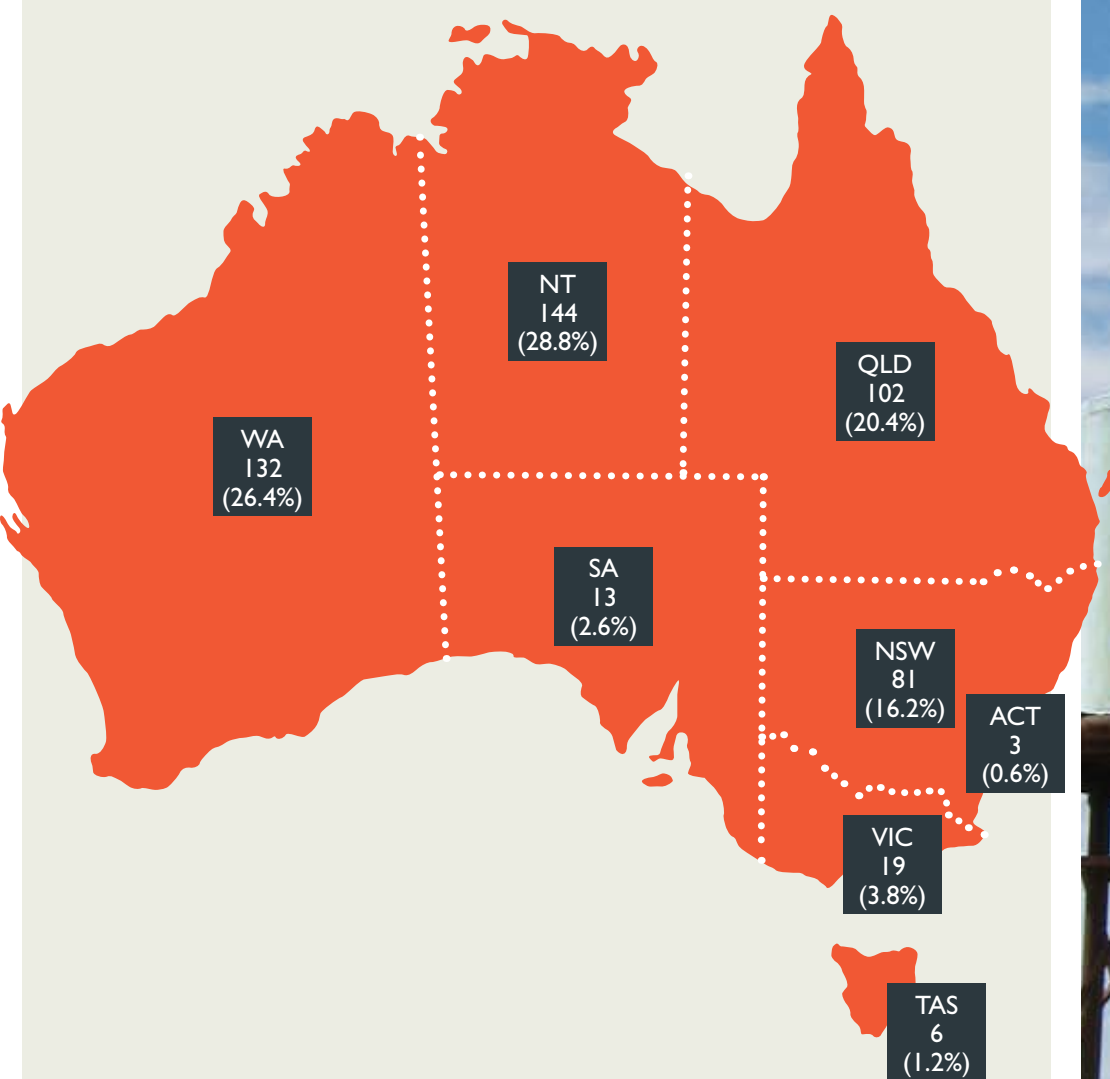


This figure shows the level of reporting compliance for all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations has steadily increased from 24 per cent in 2001–02 to 96 per cent in 2009–10.

# FINDINGS

## GEOGRAPHIC SPREAD OF TOP 500 CORPORATIONS

Figure 2: Geographic spread of top 500 corporations



## OVERALL INCOME

In this report income means total income as reported in each corporation's general report. This may include self-generated revenue, government grants, philanthropic gifts and other revenue sources.

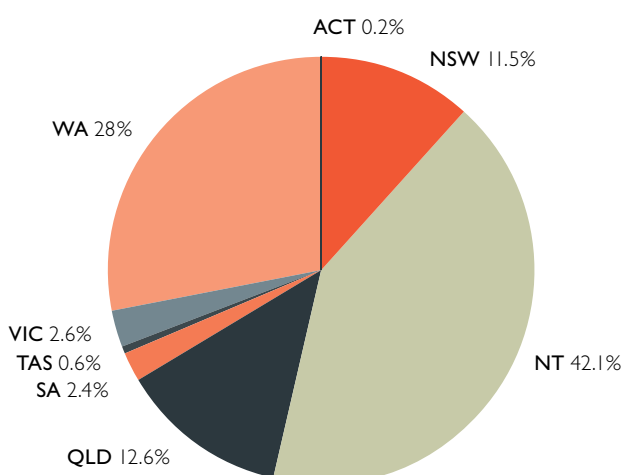
As mentioned in the key findings, the combined income of the top 500 corporations in 2009–10 was \$1.16 billion. This is down from \$1.18 billion in 2008–09.

While all corporations experience some level of fluctuation in the income they generate from year to year, this marked decrease can largely be attributed to the substantial drop in royalty payments to one corporation. This corporation's income was effectively reduced from approximately \$49.5 million in 2008–09 to \$23.9 million in 2009–10.

Of the top 500 corporations in 2009–10, 276 (55.2 per cent) were located in the Northern Territory or Western Australia. Furthermore, these corporations accounted for 70.1 per cent of the combined income in the top 500 (see table 2).

Figure 3 shows the geographic distribution of the overall income of the top 500 corporations in 2009–10.

**Figure 3: Geographic share of overall income generated by the top 500 corporations**

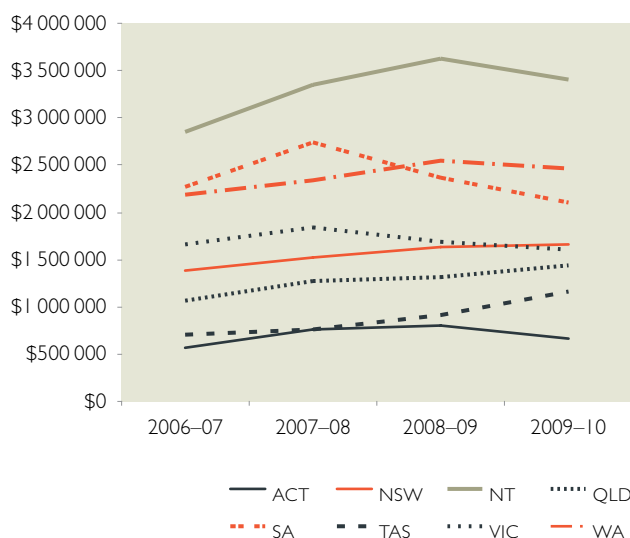


The top 10 corporations in 2009–10, which accounted for 24.2 per cent of the top 500's combined income, also made up the top 10 corporations in the previous year's top 500 list. In fact, the only change was a minor shift in the top ten place order.

Average income in Western Australian corporations overtook the average income in South Australian corporations for the first time in 2008–09. As Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations continue to tap into the benefits of the mining boom in Western Australia this trend is also likely to continue.

Figure 4 charts the movements in average income of corporations in each state and territory over the past four years.

**Figure 4: Movements in average income by state and territory**



In line with the definition for income at the top of this page, assets<sup>1</sup> means total assets, that is, current and non-current assets, as reported in each corporation's general report.

**Equity**<sup>2</sup> is what a corporation has left over after all debts are paid. For the purpose of this report, equity is calculated as: **equity = total assets – total liabilities.**<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 'Assets are future economic benefits controlled by the entity as a result of past transactions or other past events.' *Statement of Accounting Concepts SAC4*, Australian Accounting Research Foundation and the Australian Accounting Standards Board, 1995, p. 3.

<sup>2</sup> 'Equity is the residual interest in the assets of the entity after deduction of its liabilities.' *ibid.*, p. 4.

<sup>3</sup> 'Liabilities are the future sacrifices of economic benefits that the entity is presently obliged to make to other entities as a result of past transactions or other past events.' *ibid.*, p. 3.

Table 2 illustrates the combined income, total assets and equity of the top 500 corporations in each state and territory.

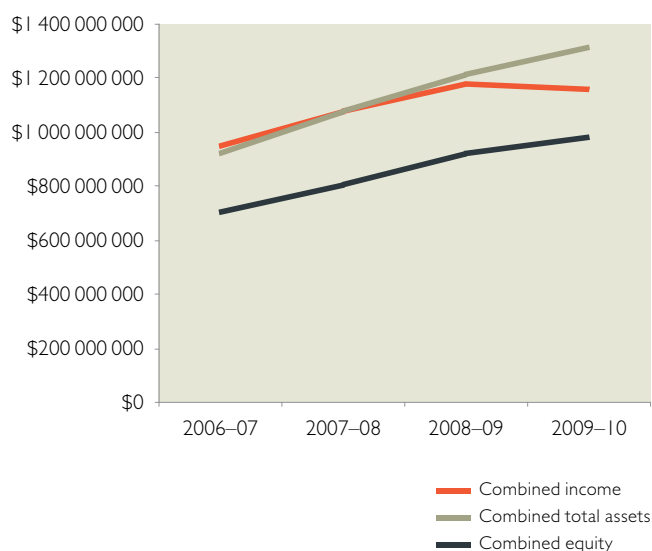
**Table 2: Combined income, total assets and equity by state and territory**

State / territory	Combined income	Combined total assets	Combined equity
Northern Territory	\$490 064 634.34	\$498 342 935.68	\$368 475 041.72
Western Australia	\$325 825 372.37	\$384 968 876.60	\$271 748 751.62
Queensland	\$147 260 336.96	\$159 902 551.13	\$121 456 512.35
New South Wales	\$134 207 108.16	\$158 345 002.87	\$126 687 557.21
Victoria	\$30 628 164.39	\$53 407 484.66	\$43 091 781.17
South Australia	\$27 376 750.22	\$41 740 016.01	\$33 960 103.83
Tasmania	\$6 951 090.00	\$20 595 852.00	\$18 356 519.00
Australian Capital Territory	\$2 001 795.66	\$776 196.30	\$347 345.30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1 164 315 252.10</b>	<b>\$1 318 078 915.25</b>	<b>\$984 123 612.20</b>

## CHANGES IN INCOME, ASSETS AND EQUITY OVER TIME

From 2006–07 to 2009–10 the combined assets and equity of the top 500 corporations have gradually increased. This is displayed in figure 5 which shows the movements in combined income, assets and equity for the top 500 corporations. However as noted earlier, in 2009–10 there was a decrease in the combined income generated by corporations in the top 500 corporations.

**Figure 5: Changes in combined income, combined total assets and combined equity**



There was a large disparity in both income and assets between the highest and lowest ranked corporations for 2009–10 (see table 3).

**Table 3: Income and assets for corporations ranked highest and lowest**

Ranking of corporation	Income	Assets
Number 1	\$42 921 707	\$46 585 998
Number 500	\$152 677	\$868 418

Although there was a two per cent drop in the average income from the previous year, average income has increased by 16.6 per cent since 2006–07 (see table 4).

**Table 4: Average income, average assets and average equity**

Reporting period	Average income	Average assets	Average equity
2006–07	\$1 988 432	\$1 864 707	\$1 416 253
2007–08	\$2 162 993	\$2 167 478	\$1 621 187
2008–09	\$2 366 244	\$2 437 519	\$1 849 802
2009–10	\$2 328 631	\$2 636 158	\$1 968 247



## SECTORAL INFORMATION

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations provide information on the sectors they operate in as part of their general reports.

In 2009–10 the number of top 500 corporations that reported operating in one sector only increased to 282 (up from 260 in the previous year). Of the remaining 218 corporations, 208 reported operating in more than one sector (see figure 6).

As many as 185 corporations reported operating in two to six sectors and 10 corporations did not identify their sectors at all (compared to 41 in 2008–09).

**Figure 6: Number of sectors in which the top 500 corporations operate**

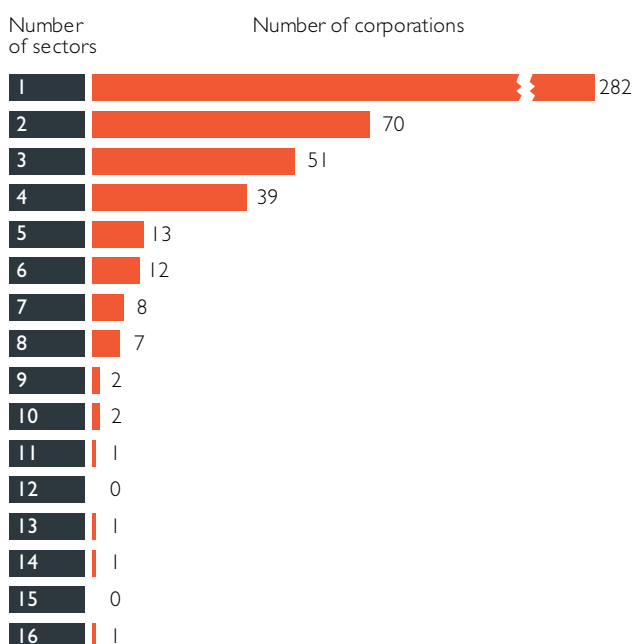
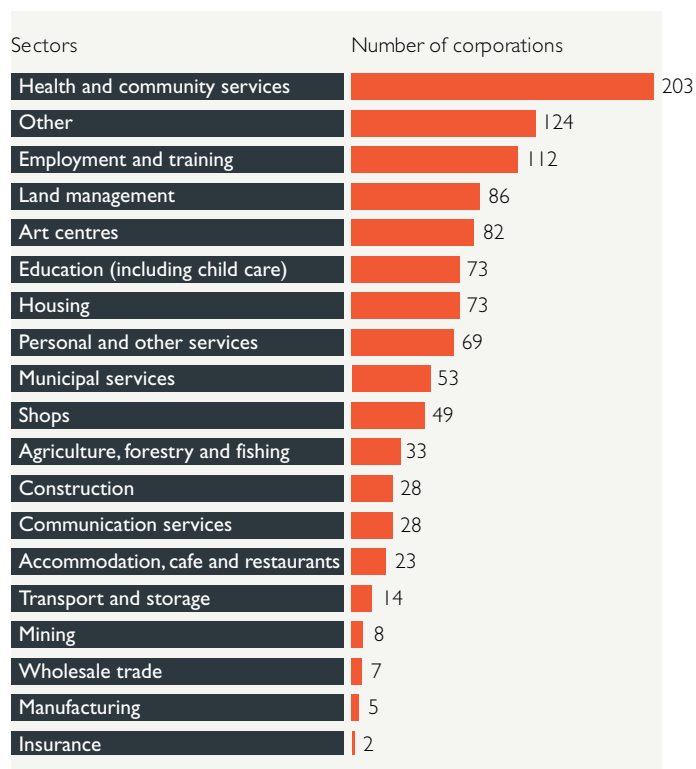


Figure 7 shows the number of corporations operating in each sector. The health and community services sector is the largest with 203 corporations (40.6 per cent) working within it. This is not a surprising result as this sector captures a wide range of services—for example, welfare and social support, family violence, childcare, legal as well as health itself. Health includes clinical care, primary health care, mental health, substance abuse, aged care and allied health services. It is therefore reasonable to conclude that the breadth of activity covered in this sector explains the high number of corporations that report operating in it.

Also worth noting is the fact that this sector received a sizable increase in Australian Government spending during the global financial crisis. The health and community services sector has long been noted as a counter-cyclical sector during periods of economic downturn. There was an increase of 7.5 per cent in this sector's revenue during the period.<sup>4</sup>

**Figure 7: Number of corporations involved in each sector**



<sup>4</sup> Asher Tan, 'Top 500 private companies', *Business Review Weekly*, 26 August–6 October 2010, p.54.

## EMPLOYEES

General reports submitted to the Registrar also include the number of people employed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations during the financial year. This number is reached by combining full-time and part-time employees. The number of part-time employees is worked out by calculating the fraction that represents a part-time employee's weekly hours of work compared to those of a full-time employee.

For example, if a part-time employee works eight hours per week and a full-time employee works 38 hours per week:  $8 \text{ hours} \div 38 \text{ hours} = 0.21$  of a full-time employee.

During 2009–10 the top 500 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations employed 8918 people (in 2008–09 they employed 9157 people), which represents a downward movement of 2.6 per cent. By way of comparison, in the same period (2009–10), the total number of employees in the top 500 private Australian companies listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) increased by 1.7 per cent.<sup>5</sup>

Interestingly, a total of 118 corporations reported zero employees. This indicates either a strong reliance on volunteers in many corporations or significant under reporting.

## GENDER OF DIRECTORS

All submitted general reports must provide the names and details of directors including their titles—for example, Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms or other. To gather information on gender this report has relied on titles reported for the directors' details.

A total of 3973 people filled director roles in corporations in the top 500—an average of almost eight directors per corporation. It was not possible to identify the gender for 938 directors (23.6 per cent) as some corporations either did not indicate titles for their directors or they provided a title that was gender neutral, such as 'Dr'.

Figure 8: Number of employees in each state and territory for the top 500 corporations

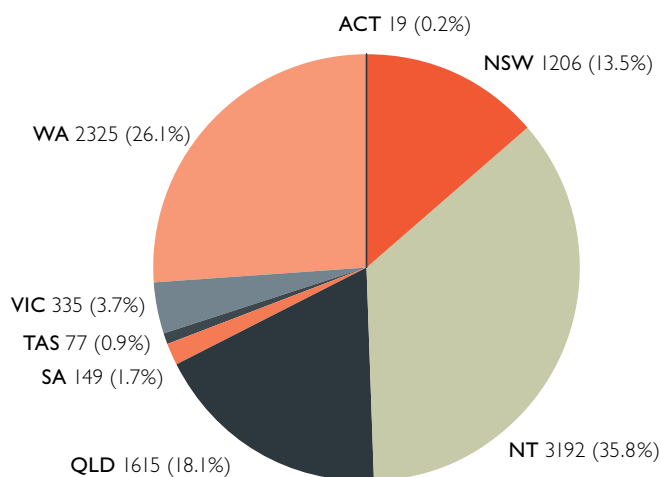
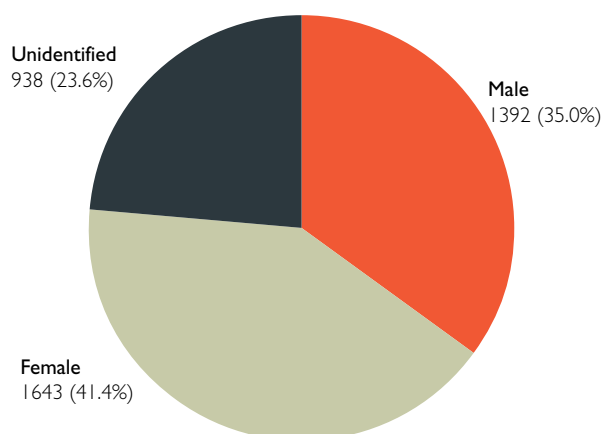


Figure 9: Known gender of directors for the top 500 corporations



<sup>5</sup> Asher Tan, 'Top 500 private companies', *Business Review Weekly*, 26 August–6 October 2010, p.53.

# CASE STUDY

The corporation ranked second highest in the top 500 in 2009–10 was the Aboriginal-owned Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation (BAC). BAC is located in Maningrida, 500 kilometres east of Darwin.

The Maningrida region is unique in that it fosters over 12 different language groups. Older people and children tend to speak very little English. 'Country' and the complex relationships that Aboriginal people share with the land and seas of their customary clan estates are integral to local life. These relationships define and govern the social, cultural, spiritual, and territorial aspects of people's everyday lives.

From the early 1970s, government grants assisted Aboriginal people to return to live on their clan estates. Originally BAC was established in 1974 as a resource agency to support the people who chose to move back to their estates in Arnhem Land in the Northern Territory. In 1979, BAC registered under the *Aboriginal Councils and Associations Act (1976)* and subsequently transitioned to the CATSI Act.

The corporation's objectives are to:

- maintain traditional language, culture and practice
- support the sustainable use of traditional lands
- promote community development and the welfare of residents
- build business opportunities and economic independence
- provide education, training, employment and other community services.

BAC's business operations contribute more than 55 per cent of its total annual turnover. In 2009–10 its total revenue was in excess of \$34 million and it had approximately \$15 million in assets. In addition, BAC employed more than 150 salaried staff and had a further 460 participants approximately under the Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) in Arnhem Land.



CDEP remains a core element of BAC's operations. It uses the program as a base for the provision of other key services to Aboriginal people, including the running of a women's centre, providing aged care, child protection and childcare, a wild life enterprise development, the management of a nursery, and providing key services to people choosing to live on outstations.

The BAC-owned Maningrida Arts & Culture trading operations provide an outlet to some 800 artists within Arnhem Land. A 'total acquisition' policy is maintained for all art works produced in the region.

In utilising traditional knowledge BAC's Djelk Rangers provide extensive land and sea management services to the Commonwealth and Northern Territory governments.

BAC began its enterprise development in 1996 when it took over as the operator of Maningrida's fuel supply. Surpluses from this business provided the organisation with its first discretionary income. Over the years, surpluses have been used to fund the development of a variety of new trading enterprises to create meaningful employment for CDEP participants and to foster the growth of unsubsidised jobs.



Current retail operations include a supermarket, a fuel supply service, a mechanical workshop, an outdoor supplies service and a commercial kitchen. Through these services BAC works to ensure that Aboriginal people have access to essentials, such as fresh food, grocery items and fuel. The Good Food Kitchen provides 'meals on wheels' and healthy catering services for meetings, conferences and the community.

BAC also operates a unit responsible for building and construction services, including road construction and maintenance. These operations ensure that appropriate housing and infrastructure are provided to the local community. BAC owns Maningrida Employment Services, Expanded Money Management Services and runs a training unit for the community.

The bottom line is BAC strives to maintain growth and stability for the benefit of the community and its employees. It does this within the context of maintaining land, language and culture while at the same time balancing the priorities of government policy.

BAC demonstrates how strong corporations help to build strong people and strong communities.

Left: The Good Food Kitchen is a commercial kitchen and provides a number of services including 'meals on wheels'.

Below: The BAC nursery includes a food garden.

Photos: BAC





## CONCLUSION

This is the third report on the top 500 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations released by the Registrar. Its purpose is to present an overview of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporate sector by examining the performance of these corporations—and what emerges is a generally promising picture.

Despite operating against a backdrop of subdued economic conditions in 2009–10, the top 500 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations performed well—again collectively generating over \$1 billion in income. While this period saw some small decreases in income and opportunities for employment there was also an increase in

the collective assets of the top 500. Overall, it appears that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations were not significantly affected by the global financial crisis. This may be due to the high number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations providing essential services to their communities.

The Registrar's vision is strong corporations, strong people and strong communities. This report provides key information on the income, assets and equity of the largest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations, and shows that many strong Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations contribute significantly to the economy, their people and their communities.

# APPENDIX

	Rank 2009–10	Rank 2008–09	Income 2009–10	Change (%)	Employees 2009–10	Change (%)	State
▲	1	2	\$42,921,707	4.6%	233	-6.8%	NT
▲	2	4	\$34,764,913	2.9%	562	-16.1%	NT
■	3	3	\$33,620,157	-14.2%	41	57.7%	NT
▼	4	1	\$31,429,556	-36.3%	52	-8.8%	NT
■	5	5	\$29,585,738	8.3%	48	37.1%	NT
▲	6	8	\$27,826,282	38.2%	122	N/C	WA
▼	7	6	\$24,599,034	-0.9%	103	-3.7%	WA
▼	8	7	\$22,357,907	-3.4%	241	-20.2%	WA
■	9	9	\$17,855,356	-1.0%	49	19.5%	SA
■	10	10	\$16,788,460	23.6%	120	-61.9%	NT
▲	11	15	\$14,821,881	36.5%	95	18.8%	NT
■	12	12	\$12,894,600	-0.2%	163	N/C	NT
▲	13	18	\$12,497,634	29.7%	33	37.5%	WA
■	14	14	\$11,879,431	8.7%	61	-12.9%	NT
▲	15	21	\$11,202,871	24.7%	147	129.7%	NT
■	16	16	\$10,870,300	7.2%	78	25.8%	NT
▲	17	20	\$10,680,581	16.1%	94	-6.0%	NT
▼	18	11	\$10,490,500	-19.1%	46	-17.9%	NT
■	19	19	\$10,318,939	8.8%	89	30.9%	NT
▲	20	25	\$9,473,521	14.3%	75	-18.5%	NSW
▲	21	26	\$9,422,129	14.2%	-	N/C	WA
▼	22	13	\$9,312,663	-22.7%	118	73.5%	NT
▼	23	17	\$9,180,796	-8.7%	34	21.4%	WA
▲	24	69	\$9,079,948	111.1%	72	80.0%	QLD
▲	25	34	\$9,052,466	26.3%	-	N/C	NSW
▼	26	22	\$8,239,887	-4.4%	69	60.5%	NT
▲	27	28	\$7,890,159	-1.0%	0	0.0%	NT
▲	28	29	\$7,585,652	-4.5%	86	14.7%	NSW
▲	29	68	\$7,576,990	76.0%	35	-16.7%	QLD
▲	30	31	\$7,547,540	0.8%	67	N/C	NT
▲	31	35	\$7,533,553	11.1%	75	-25.0%	NSW
▲	32	90	\$7,329,757	122.2%	49	600.0%	WA
▲	33	74	\$7,278,172	77.2%	32	113.3%	WA
▲	34	40	\$7,078,057	20.0%	247	90.0%	QLD
▼	35	24	\$6,923,231	-19.0%	186	N/C	QLD
▲	36	67	\$6,866,463	56.6%	55	77.4%	NSW
▼	37	36	\$6,823,772	3.7%	41	7.9%	NT
▼	38	33	\$6,645,134	-8.0%	43	26.5%	QLD
▲	39	41	\$6,606,144	15.9%	0	N/C	NT
▼	40	23	\$6,380,797	-25.8%	261	-31.3%	WA
▲	41	52	\$6,267,278	21.9%	30	-11.8%	QLD
	42	N/A	\$6,228,492	13385.7%	5	N/C	NSW
▼	43	42	\$6,172,341	8.6%	52	-1.9%	WA
▼	44	38	\$5,989,849	-0.4%	92	1.1%	VIC
▲	45	81	\$5,852,525	52.8%	33	-15.4%	WA
▼	46	39	\$5,751,652	-3.4%	-	0.0%	WA
▲	47	61	\$5,683,544	20.1%	22	-31.3%	NT
▲	48	59	\$5,615,590	18.1%	3	-96.5%	VIC
▼	49	48	\$5,536,601	1.5%	32	-11.1%	WA
▼	50	30	\$5,485,031	-26.9%	29	-51.7%	WA

- ▲ Increase from previous rank
- ▼ Decrease from previous rank
- No movement in rank
- N/C Information not calculable
- N/R Not registered
- No information supplied
- N/A Not ranked in top 500 in that year

	Rank 2009–10	Rank 2008–09	Income 2009–10	Change (%)	Employees 2009–10	Change (%)	State
▲	51	83	\$5,474,434	47.6%	34	21.4%	WA
▲	52	76	\$5,367,179	35.8%	50	0.0%	NSW
▼	53	37	\$5,262,000	-16.4%	-	0.0%	NT
▼	54	44	\$5,209,766	-5.5%	52	2.0%	WA
▼	55	54	\$5,155,004	2.1%	15	N/C	WA
▲	56	62	\$5,067,666	7.5%	42	-17.6%	NSW
▲	57	84	\$4,161,071	12.7%	48	-5.9%	WA
▼	58	56	\$4,924,028	1.0%	35	9.4%	WA
▲	59	112	\$4,885,679	85.7%	40	N/C	NT
▲	60	92	\$4,865,968	51.7%	135	650.0%	NT
▼	61	55	\$5,209,200	6.5%	30	N/C	WA
▲	62	65	\$4,781,428	8.7%	41	17.1%	QLD
▲	63	72	\$4,766,862	13.1%	27	28.6%	NT
▼	64	43	\$4,689,851	-16.3%	-	N/C	NT
▲	65	78	\$4,686,199	19.4%	71	29.1%	QLD
▲	66	73	\$4,685,548	11.2%	40	5.3%	NSW
▲	67	333	\$4,539,031	697.9%	7	133.3%	VIC
▲	68	117	\$4,528,386	77.7%	28	0.0%	WA
▲	69	106	\$4,494,852	58.9%	0	0.0%	WA
▲	70	95	\$4,460,099	43.6%	-	0.0%	QLD
▲	71	99	\$4,362,165	46.8%	30	-18.9%	NT
	72	N/A	\$4,277,830	7966.2%	8	N/C	WA
▼	73	50	\$4,252,200	-19.1%	35	6.1%	WA
▲	74	91	\$4,124,545	28.3%	19	26.7%	WA
▲	75	111	\$4,121,565	55.6%	80	233.3%	WA
▼	76	57	\$4,119,889	-13.9%	112	N/C	WA
▼	77	49	\$4,116,455	-23.6%	118	N/C	NT
▲	78	125	\$4,035,199	64.2%	0	N/C	QLD
■	79	79	\$3,940,350	0.8%	72	0.0%	NSW
▲	80	87	\$3,932,593	11.0%	12	20.0%	NT
▲	81	116	\$3,917,590	53.3%	38	8.6%	NSW
▼	82	66	\$3,748,541	-14.6%	24	-20.0%	QLD
▲	83	129	\$3,730,762	55.2%	21	N/C	NT
▲	84	101	\$3,691,773	25.6%	20	0.0%	WA
▼	85	27	\$3,479,089	-57.3%	8	0.0%	WA
▼	86	53	\$3,462,832	-32.3%	16	-90.5%	WA
▲	87	107	\$3,445,165	23.0%	27	N/C	WA
▲	88	96	\$3,359,330	10.4%	114	256.3%	VIC
▼	89	82	\$3,342,686	-11.3%	37	27.6%	QLD
▲	90	266	\$3,315,738	284.9%	29	31.8%	QLD
▼	91	86	\$3,312,061	-9.3%	12	0.0%	NT
▲	92	100	\$3,306,225	12.3%	31	-6.1%	NSW
▼	93	70	\$3,286,336	-23.3%	36	16.1%	NSW
■	94	94	\$3,224,831	3.6%	31	55.0%	WA
▼	95	47	\$3,164,028	-42.0%	28	-67.4%	WA
▲	96	98	\$3,071,626	1.3%	24	-22.6%	NSW
▼	97	45	\$2,959,479	-46.1%	17	-56.4%	NT
▼	98	97	\$2,955,618	-2.8%	23	-37.8%	NT
▲	99	102	\$2,947,874	0.4%	38	5.6%	NSW
▲	100	168	\$2,853,930	69.7%	22	-4.3%	SA
▲	101	105	\$2,775,146	-2.0%	50	61.3%	QLD
▼	102	63	\$2,748,929	-41.0%	20	N/C	WA
▲	103	191	\$2,731,086	93.0%	29	-6.5%	QLD
▲	104	137	\$2,693,340	18.7%	0	0.0%	QLD
▲	105	113	\$2,654,332	1.3%	0	0.0%	NT
▲	106	171	\$2,654,109	60.7%	10	-9.1%	QLD
▲	107	122	\$2,640,678	5.3%	0	-100.0%	NT

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	Rank 2009–10	Rank 2008–09	Income 2009–10	Change (%)	Employees 2009–10	Change (%)	State
▲	108	157	\$2,628,606	47.2%	21	0.0%	NT
▲	109	141	\$2,561,403	16.4%	25	525.0%	NT
▲	110	477	\$2,556,166	955.0%	19	533.3%	NT
▲	111	135	\$2,526,598	8.0%	25	8.7%	VIC
▲	112	290	\$2,487,007	244.1%	15	N/C	NT
▲	113	142	\$2,479,226	16.0%	16	14.3%	NT
▲	114	132	\$2,473,226	4.1%	0	N/C	WA
▼	115	108	\$2,460,051	-12.1%	0	0.0%	NSW
▲	116	208	\$2,443,560	96.8%	0	0.0%	NT
▲	117	149	\$2,416,609	26.3%	0	-100.0%	WA
▼	118	109	\$2,358,686	-13.8%	7	40.0%	WA
▼	119	93	\$2,340,336	-25.7%	26	18.2%	WA
▲	120	139	\$2,334,217	4.9%	19	11.8%	NSW
■	121	121	\$2,314,504	-8.1%	26	0.0%	QLD
▲	122	184	\$2,312,124	57.1%	58	383.3%	NT
▲	123	180	\$2,300,700	50.9%	16	-5.9%	NT
■	124	124	\$2,298,615	-7.2%	27	0.0%	QLD
▼	125	85	\$2,287,220	-37.4%	8	60.0%	NT
▲	126	148	\$2,257,805	15.6%	23	-4.2%	WA
▲	127	147	\$2,254,717	15.1%	17	-26.1%	QLD
▲	128	160	\$2,252,137	28.4%	23	76.9%	WA
▲	129	130	\$2,236,548	-6.2%	8	0.0%	NT
▲	130	159	\$2,224,111	26.6%	18	0.0%	QLD
▲	131	228	\$2,208,379	101.7%	23	64.3%	TAS
▲	132	172	\$2,167,753	32.0%	20	53.8%	QLD
▲	133	170	\$2,116,706	27.6%	17	6.3%	QLD
▲	134	249	\$2,028,290	110.4%	6	0.0%	NT
▲	135	274	\$2,023,100	148.2%	0	100.0%	QLD
▲	136	396	\$2,009,567	406.1%	35	483.3%	SA
▲	137	185	\$2,003,512	37.3%	9	125.0%	WA
▼	138	88	\$1,986,889	-43.7%	4	-88.2%	WA
▲	139	203	\$1,971,260	54.3%	14	N/C	NT
▼	140	131	\$1,954,676	-17.9%	27	0.0%	QLD
▲	141	151	\$1,952,872	3.3%	20	N/C	WA
▲	142	156	\$1,930,053	8.1%	0	0.0%	WA
▼	143	118	\$1,904,788	-24.7%	29	11.5%	WA
▼	144	123	\$1,900,444	-24.0%	18	100.0%	WA
▲	145	204	\$1,865,974	46.8%	13	-7.1%	WA
▲	146	177	\$1,855,012	18.4%	17	-5.6%	NSW
▲	147	162	\$1,841,295	7.7%	0	0.0%	WA
	148	N/A	\$1,825,731	8.5%	4	N/C	NT
▲	149	150	\$1,796,540	-5.8%	0	100.0%	WA
▼	150	145	\$1,771,793	-12.8%	0	0.0%	NSW
▲	151	183	\$1,745,749	17.7%	4	0.0%	NT
	152	N/R	\$1,744,749	N/C	24	N/C	QLD
▲	153	335	\$1,743,828	216.3%	7	75.0%	NSW
▼	154	143	\$1,725,635	-16.7%	0	0.0%	WA
▲	155	182	\$1,725,019	16.3%	0	0.0%	WA
▲	156	214	\$1,711,986	45.3%	0	0.0%	NT
▲	157	411	\$1,698,282	361.3%	0	0.0%	WA
▼	158	110	\$1,697,821	-37.9%	46	-64.6%	NSW
▲	159	167	\$1,696,080	0.5%	12	0.0%	WA
▲	160	173	\$1,689,758	3.8%	3	-40.0%	NT
▲	161	393	\$1,670,741	311.0%	9	125.0%	VIC
▼	162	146	\$1,669,873	-17.1%	22	0.0%	WA
▲	163	195	\$1,635,135	18.1%	10	100.0%	NSW
▲	164	181	\$1,616,243	7.8%	13	-48.0%	NT

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	Rank 2009–10	Rank 2008–09	Income 2009–10	Change (%)	Employees 2009–10	Change (%)	State
▼	165	75	\$1,595,193	-61.0%	17	0.0%	NSW
▲	166	176	\$1,587,346	1.2%	25	13.0%	QLD
▲	167	244	\$1,579,238	55.6%	2	0.0%	NT
▼	168	46	\$1,578,550	-71.1%	20	-87.9%	NT
▲	169	189	\$1,578,505	11.0%	3	N/C	NT
▲	170	356	\$1,574,394	216.2%	9	-30.8%	WA
▼	171	166	\$1,565,476	-7.6%	10	100.0%	NT
▼	172	165	\$1,551,723	-8.7%	0	0.0%	NT
▲	173	178	\$1,536,957	-1.8%	16	-5.9%	WA
▲	174	193	\$1,525,809	8.8%	9	28.6%	WA
▼	175	152	\$1,510,413	-20.1%	8	60.0%	NT
▲	176	222	\$1,509,775	32.8%	15	7.1%	NT
▼	177	163	\$1,496,295	-12.4%	8	-27.3%	NT
▲	178	232	\$1,485,528	39.3%	17	70.0%	NT
▼	179	120	\$1,465,908	-41.8%	6	50.0%	NT
▼	180	104	\$1,446,962	-49.1%	14	-6.7%	NSW
▲	181	409	\$1,443,109	289.1%	0	0.0%	NT
	182	N/R	\$1,409,768	N/C	0	N/C	WA
▲	183	229	\$1,364,687	25.5%	25	25.0%	QLD
▼	184	154	\$1,349,243	-26.2%	0	0.0%	NT
▲	185	206	\$1,327,139	5.6%	16	0.0%	NSW
▲	186	279	\$1,323,375	68.8%	9	200.0%	WA
▲	187	224	\$1,317,000	17.0%	14	N/C	VIC
▲	188	197	\$1,314,047	-2.0%	15	7.1%	NSW
▲	189	237	\$1,313,704	25.1%	19	-5.0%	NSW
▼	190	187	\$1,311,005	-9.1%	33	6.5%	QLD
▲	191	213	\$1,309,200	11.0%	13	0.0%	ACT
▲	192	205	\$1,286,687	1.5%	0	100.0%	TAS
▲	193	495	\$1,274,023	502.6%	50	N/C	WA
▲	194	201	\$1,271,641	-3.6%	17	-34.6%	WA
▲	195	270	\$1,260,524	49.2%	16	6.7%	NSW
▲	196	212	\$1,257,160	4.7%	21	N/C	QLD
▼	197	103	\$1,250,293	-56.1%	11	-21.4%	WA
▲	198	368	\$1,250,051	166.3%	7	N/C	NSW
▲	199	254	\$1,249,917	31.5%	12	50.0%	QLD
▲	200	221	\$1,221,652	7.4%	12	N/C	NSW
▲	201	227	\$1,221,292	10.6%	3	0.0%	NT
▲	202	211	\$1,209,243	-0.4%	18	100.0%	NSW
▼	203	155	\$1,194,242	-33.7%	0	100.0%	QLD
▲	204	243	\$1,190,028	16.2%	30	7.1%	TAS
▲	205	390	\$1,187,205	189.9%	10	-9.1%	NSW
▼	206	133	\$1,184,233	-49.5%	13	-18.8%	WA
▲	207	218	\$1,169,231	0.4%	0	0.0%	NT
▲	208	307	\$1,168,971	80.1%	0	100.0%	WA
▲	209	294	\$1,165,170	65.4%	9	125.0%	NT
▲	210	220	\$1,164,501	1.1%	11	-31.3%	WA
▼	211	202	\$1,158,196	-10.1%	10	0.0%	NSW
▲	212	217	\$1,136,040	-2.6%	12	-14.3%	QLD
▲	213	236	\$1,131,896	7.7%	0	0.0%	NSW
▲	214	289	\$1,128,581	56.0%	9	N/C	NT
▲	215	271	\$1,095,295	31.2%	9	0.0%	QLD
▲	216	258	\$1,087,570	18.9%	15	N/C	QLD
▲	217	226	\$1,078,544	-3.0%	8	-27.3%	SA
▲	218	238	\$1,077,151	3.3%	15	0.0%	NT
▲	219	240	\$1,076,880	4.4%	17	-5.6%	QLD
▲	220	405	\$1,076,152	180.9%	0	0.0%	NT
▲	221	239	\$1,069,208	2.6%	20	17.6%	NSW

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	Rank 2009–10	Rank 2008–09	Income 2009–10	Change (%)	Employees 2009–10	Change (%)	State
▲	222	265	\$1,062,965	82.9%	10	42.9%	VIC
▲	223	233	\$1,055,995	-0.8%	4	-20.0%	NT
	224	N/A	\$1,046,874	N/C	0	N/C	NT
▲	225	272	\$1,044,598	26.6%	0	100.0%	QLD
▲	226	247	\$1,039,317	4.9%	15	-62.5%	NT
▲	227	287	\$1,035,150	41.9%	8	33.3%	WA
▲	228	278	\$1,034,557	29.9%	0	100.0%	WA
▼	229	140	\$1,027,429	-53.4%	14	-65.9%	NSW
▲	230	231	\$1,026,230	-4.9%	26	8.3%	QLD
▲	231	251	\$1,013,628	5.8%	16	33.3%	QLD
▲	232	264	\$1,013,120	16.5%	11	0.0%	WA
	233	N/A	\$1,008,885	5187.7%	8	N/C	VIC
▲	234	267	\$1,006,011	17.9%	16	N/C	QLD
▲	235	248	\$999,994	3.6%	7	40.0%	QLD
▲	236	313	\$994,959	55.5%	16	N/C	QLD
▲	237	309	\$991,939	54.1%	10	66.7%	QLD
▲	238	255	\$984,598	4.3%	6	N/C	NT
▲	239	286	\$984,541	33.1%	9	0.0%	NT
▲	240	268	\$954,325	12.2%	0	0.0%	NT
▼	241	219	\$946,085	-18.4%	11	22.2%	NT
▲	242	311	\$943,353	47.1%	18	38.5%	WA
▲	243	288	\$940,250	29.5%	15	-25.0%	NSW
▲	244	283	\$938,288	34.1%	0	0.0%	NT
▼	245	134	\$937,395	-60.0%	11	N/C	WA
▲	246	366	\$935,479	96.9%	3	200.0%	WA
▲	247	261	\$920,211	3.8%	2	-33.3%	NT
▼	248	161	\$918,070	-47.2%	5	-64.3%	QLD
▲	249	301	\$913,426	36.6%	6	0.0%	WA
▼	250	199	\$900,316	-32.0%	1	0.0%	NT
	251	N/A	\$890,000	N/C	0	N/C	NSW
▼	252	215	\$882,146	-25.1%	0	N/C	TAS
▼	253	114	\$868,283	-66.3%	10	N/C	NSW
▼	254	207	\$867,151	-30.7%	6	100.0%	WA
▼	255	164	\$863,269	-49.4%	0	-100.0%	WA
▲	256	329	\$851,597	47.5%	2	0.0%	NT
▼	257	115	\$848,967	-67.0%	0	-100.0%	NT
▲	258	346	\$848,128	62.8%	8	N/C	NT
▲	259	410	\$840,009	127.0%	1	-75.0%	QLD
▲	260	296	\$839,851	20.8%	16	-23.8%	WA
▲	261	295	\$839,609	19.6%	8	0.0%	QLD
▲	262	275	\$839,351	3.4%	4	33.3%	QLD
▲	263	282	\$838,866	11.6%	7	N/C	QLD
▲	264	340	\$835,030	56.3%	11	37.5%	NT
▲	265	293	\$834,723	16.6%	0	-100.0%	QLD
▼	266	262	\$827,735	-5.4%	15	0.0%	WA
▲	267	305	\$825,068	26.4%	13	N/C	QLD
▲	268	292	\$823,028	14.5%	6	20.0%	NT
▼	269	138	\$818,001	-63.6%	13	30.0%	NSW
▲	270	273	\$810,725	-1.5%	6	N/C	NT
	271	N/A	\$804,380	N/C	5	N/C	NSW
▼	272	260	\$802,393	-11.5%	14	7.7%	WA
▼	273	234	\$799,376	-24.3%	8	-11.1%	NT
▲	274	321	\$799,145	32.3%	14	133.3%	QLD
	275	N/A	\$793,525	1239.4%	0	-100.0%	NT
▼	276	153	\$782,734	-58.2%	11	266.7%	WA
	277	N/A	\$772,727	506.2%	11	175.0%	NSW
▼	278	269	\$769,619	-9.1%	3	N/C	NSW

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	Rank 2009–10	Rank 2008–09	Income 2009–10	Change (%)	Employees 2009–10	Change (%)	State
▲	279	297	\$764,424	11.1%	14	16.7%	NT
▼	280	276	\$761,696	-5.9%	12	-14.3%	TAS
▲	281	336	\$755,934	38.1%	5	0.0%	WA
▲	282	319	\$743,697	20.9%	14	180.0%	QLD
▲	283	285	\$740,300	-0.3%	13	-7.1%	QLD
▼	284	280	\$712,140	-7.3%	3	N/C	NSW
▲	285	304	\$707,186	8.1%	18	20.0%	NSW
▲	286	382	\$701,393	61.0%	9	-10.0%	QLD
▲	287	314	\$700,153	9.5%	0	0.0%	NT
▲	288	436	\$698,577	119.5%	2	N/C	NT
▲	289	323	\$697,170	16.0%	10	-23.1%	VIC
▲	290	386	\$681,625	64.7%	0	0.0%	NT
▲	291	322	\$680,876	12.8%	0	-100.0%	WA
▲	292	389	\$675,649	64.7%	15	-25.0%	NSW
▲	293	306	\$661,357	1.5%	0	0.0%	WA
	294	N/A	\$660,189	N/C	6	N/C	SA
▲	295	317	\$655,915	6.0%	13	-27.8%	QLD
▲	296	415	\$654,701	80.5%	18	N/C	QLD
▼	297	291	\$644,478	-10.6%	5	-28.6%	NT
▲	298	316	\$641,866	3.4%	12	9.1%	NSW
▲	299	318	\$637,565	3.4%	14	N/C	NSW
▲	300	320	\$636,738	3.5%	1	0.0%	WA
▲	301	341	\$634,668	19.5%	0	0.0%	WA
▲	302	413	\$629,624	72.8%	3	N/C	WA
	303	N/A	\$624,990	N/C	32	N/C	NT
▼	304	281	\$622,154	-19.0%	12	0.0%	TAS
▲	305	343	\$618,382	17.6%	6	-33.3%	WA
▲	306	392	\$600,487	47.0%	4	0.0%	NT
▼	307	241	\$592,463	-42.3%	0	0.0%	SA
▲	308	345	\$592,438	13.4%	10	25.0%	NT
▲	309	344	\$588,808	12.1%	1	0.0%	WA
▲	310	451	\$585,688	102.4%	10	150.0%	NT
▲	311	342	\$583,015	10.5%	11	37.5%	NT
▲	312	440	\$581,246	90.3%	9	-60.9%	QLD
▲	313	489	\$581,191	156.1%	0	0.0%	WA
▲	314	350	\$577,863	12.6%	7	-22.2%	QLD
▲	315	326	\$571,429	-3.6%	10	-9.1%	NSW
▼	316	257	\$560,689	-40.1%	0		QLD
▲	317	384	\$554,857	30.4%	3	50.0%	NSW
▲	318	330	\$553,125	-3.7%	0	0.0%	SA
▲	319	338	\$550,190	1.2%	4	N/C	WA
▼	320	169	\$544,106	-67.5%	2	-89.5%	VIC
▲	321	369	\$540,355	16.3%	13	N/C	NSW
▼	322	284	\$539,552	-27.6%	0	0.0%	NT
▼	323	315	\$527,770	-17.1%	10	0.0%	SA
▼	324	299	\$521,069	-22.8%	1	0.0%	NT
▲	325	331	\$515,976	-9.4%	5	-28.6%	NSW
	326	N/A	\$511,743	-15.6%	0	0.0%	NT
▼	327	179	\$509,935	-66.8%	0	0.0%	NSW
▼	328	303	\$495,487	-24.9%	1	-50.0%	WA
▲	329	490	\$492,265	117.3%	6	-14.3%	NT
▲	330	332	\$490,961	-13.8%	4	N/C	QLD
▲	331	376	\$489,718	8.3%	1	N/C	QLD
▲	332	395	\$486,585	22.4%	9	N/C	WA
▲	333	349	\$486,236	-5.5%	5	-16.7%	QLD
▲	334	398	\$483,781	22.9%	1	-50.0%	WA
▲	335	429	\$482,672	41.4%	2	-33.3%	QLD

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Rank 2009–10	Rank 2008–09	Income 2009–10	Change (%)	Employees 2009–10	Change (%)	State	
	336	N/A	\$481,822	326.0%	0	N/C	NSW
▲	337	364	\$478,221	0.0%	26	271.4%	NSW
▲	338	428	\$475,109	38.1%	0	0.0%	NSW
▲	339	426	\$473,645	36.9%	3	N/C	WA
▼	340	337	\$473,132	-13.2%	0	0.0%	NT
▲	341	417	\$470,870	31.7%	4	0.0%	WA
	342	N/R	\$467,556	N/C	2	N/C	QLD
▲	343	493	\$463,988	111.7%	30	-26.8%	QLD
▼	344	190	\$462,094	-67.4%	2	N/C	NT
	345	N/A	\$460,684	213.8%	4	-42.9%	WA
▲	346	486	\$456,890	97.9%	5	0.0%	NSW
▲	347	414	\$451,949	24.1%	0	100.0%	NT
▲	348	456	\$449,805	60.4%	3	200.0%	QLD
	349	N/A	\$449,230	-13.7%	0	N/C	NT
▲	350	358	\$443,661	-10.8%	6	0.0%	QLD
▲	351	352	\$443,540	-12.6%	1	-87.5%	WA
▲	352	371	\$443,507	-4.2%	0	0.0%	QLD
▲	353	476	\$442,806	82.4%	4	N/C	QLD
▲	354	401	\$437,682	13.0%	7	16.7%	WA
▲	355	394	\$435,517	8.4%	0	0.0%	NSW
▲	356	431	\$435,034	29.0%	0	0.0%	WA
▲	357	423	\$434,357	23.8%	6	-25.0%	NT
▼	358	353	\$434,153	-14.1%	8	0.0%	WA
▲	359	385	\$430,072	2.6%	2	0.0%	WA
▼	360	188	\$428,013	-70.3%	4	0.0%	NT
▼	361	359	\$425,967	-13.6%	6	50.0%	NT
▲	362	387	\$422,557	2.2%	4	0.0%	QLD
▲	363	430	\$419,782	23.6%	3	-25.0%	NT
▼	364	351	\$414,586	-19.1%	6	20.0%	NSW
▲	365	379	\$413,398	-6.2%	5	0.0%	NSW
▼	366	348	\$411,313	-20.5%	5	N/C	NT
▲	367	425	\$407,409	17.6%	4	0.0%	WA
▲	368	375	\$406,188	-10.4%	7	40.0%	QLD
▲	369	447	\$403,208	35.8%	4	0.0%	NT
▲	370	403	\$401,976	4.0%	1	N/C	WA
▲	371	444	\$400,265	33.0%	0	-100.0%	NSW
▲	372	418	\$398,119	12.0%	3	N/C	WA
▼	373	200	\$395,549	-70.1%	0	-100.0%	NT
▲	374	449	\$393,220	33.8%	4	33.3%	NT
	375	N/A	\$392,798	424.9%	0	-100.0%	WA
▼	376	259	\$391,547	-57.2%	2	0.0%	NT
▼	377	357	\$386,845	-22.3%	0	0.0%	WA
▲	378	432	\$386,620	14.9%	5	25.0%	NSW
	379	N/A	\$382,547	191.0%	1	0.0%	NSW
	380	N/A	\$382,208	5962.0%	0	0.0%	QLD
	381	N/A	\$381,693	944.9%	5	N/C	QLD
▲	382	402	\$380,940	-1.6%	0	-100.0%	NT
▼	383	339	\$378,438	-29.9%	0	-100.0%	NT
▼	384	328	\$378,162	-35.1%	28	1300.0%	WA
▲	385	448	\$378,085	28.4%	2	-50.0%	WA
▲	386	445	\$373,344	24.9%	5	150.0%	NT
▼	387	334	\$366,972	-35.0%	0	0.0%	NT
▲	388	412	\$363,983	-0.8%	0	0.0%	QLD
▼	389	381	\$363,829	-16.5%	3	0.0%	ACT
▲	390	443	\$363,665	19.8%	4	-20.0%	WA
▲	391	399	\$359,406	-8.5%	1	N/C	QLD
▲	392	458	\$356,484	28.4%	0	0.0%	NT

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	Rank 2009–10	Rank 2008–09	Income 2009–10	Change (%)	Employees 2009–10	Change (%)	State
▲	393	467	\$355,461	36.6%	2	N/C	NT
▲	394	487	\$354,931	54.1%	0	-100.0%	VIC
▲	395	460	\$354,300	30.3%	0	0.0%	NT
▼	396	355	\$353,750	-29.4%	5	N/C	NSW
▼	397	354	\$353,323	-29.6%	7	40.0%	QLD
▲	398	404	\$350,952	-8.6%	4	-20.0%	QLD
▼	399	367	\$350,128	-26.2%	0	0.0%	VIC
	400	N/A	\$350,000	N/C	0	0.0%	NT
▲	401	446	\$349,287	17.0%	31	N/C	WA
▲	402	433	\$348,572	4.7%	6	0.0%	QLD
▼	403	360	\$348,529	-29.0%	0	0.0%	SA
▼	404	365	\$344,217	-27.9%	5	400.0%	QLD
	405	N/A	\$340,530	117.9%	0	0.0%	WA
▲	406	434	\$335,950	2.3%	0	-100.0%	NT
▼	407	397	\$334,272	-15.1%	0	0.0%	NT
▲	408	480	\$331,427	37.2%	1	N/C	QLD
▼	409	223	\$330,558	-70.7%	6	-25.0%	WA
	410	N/A	\$330,000	N/C	14	N/C	VIC
	411	N/A	\$328,767	296.5%	3	200.0%	ACT
▼	412	408	\$325,343	-12.8%	2	0.0%	VIC
	413	N/A	\$324,902	1136.9%	4	N/C	NT
▲	414	437	\$318,282	0.0%	2	N/C	NSW
▲	415	466	\$315,166	20.8%	2	0.0%	NSW
▲	416	478	\$313,424	29.4%	5	0.0%	QLD
	417	N/A	\$313,392	80.2%	3	50.0%	VIC
	418	N/A	\$312,500	N/C	0	N/C	NT
▲	419	421	\$312,013	-11.5%	0	0.0%	NT
▼	420	383	\$309,004	-28.9%	1	0.0%	WA
▲	421	438	\$308,018	-1.8%	1	N/C	WA
	422	N/A	\$307,741	71.5%	1	-50.0%	NT
▲	423	470	\$298,302	16.0%	12	500.0%	WA
▲	424	452	\$297,795	3.7%	0	-100.0%	QLD
▲	425	492	\$295,880	34.8%	0	-100.0%	NSW
▲	426	464	\$295,068	12.2%	0	-100.0%	QLD
▲	427	455	\$294,596	5.1%	8	14.3%	NSW
▼	428	308	\$293,971	-54.7%	0	0.0%	QLD
	429	N/A	\$292,117	305.9%	2	N/C	WA
	430	N/A	\$291,173	175.1%	1	N/C	NT
▲	431	463	\$289,396	10.0%	8	33.3%	NSW
	432	N/A	\$288,442	237.3%	0	0.0%	NT
▲	433	484	\$286,572	22.9%	0	0.0%	SA
▲	434	439	\$286,407	-7.1%	4	0.0%	NSW
▲	435	442	\$279,772	-8.2%	6	-14.3%	QLD
	436	N/A	\$279,354	314.9%	2	N/C	WA
▲	437	469	\$278,698	8.0%	0	0.0%	NSW
▲	438	488	\$277,168	21.6%	0	-100.0%	QLD
	439	N/A	\$276,846	38.8%	0	-100.0%	QLD
	440	N/A	\$276,668	73.1%	3	0.0%	QLD
▲	441	461	\$276,140	2.2%	8	33.3%	NT
	442	N/A	\$272,816	85.1%	0	0.0%	WA
	443	N/A	\$272,801	-90.9%	1	N/C	WA
▼	444	235	\$268,277	-74.5%	4	-81.8%	NSW
▼	445	406	\$268,196	-29.1%	0	0.0%	QLD
	446	N/A	\$265,195	330.7%	5	66.7%	NT
	447	N/A	\$265,122	456.0%	0	0.0%	SA
	448	N/A	\$260,804	1645.2%	2	50.0%	NSW
	449	N/A	\$258,000	N/C	0	N/C	QLD

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	Rank 2009–10	Rank 2008–09	Income 2009–10	Change (%)	Employees 2009–10	Change (%)	State
▲	450	474	\$256,704	4.8%	3	-40.0%	WA
▲	451	471	\$255,855	0.0%	2	0.0%	WA
	452	N/A	\$255,020	49.4%	6	50.0%	NSW
	453	N/A	\$252,112	33.8%	0	0.0%	WA
	454	N/A	\$251,097	N/C	0	0.0%	NSW
	455	N/A	\$246,865	221.9%	2	N/C	NT
	456	N/A	\$243,213	26.9%	5	25.0%	QLD
▼	457	363	\$239,558	-50.7%	0	0.0%	NT
	458	N/A	\$238,569	117.1%	0		NT
	459	N/A	\$237,432	31.3%	3	-70.0%	NSW
	460	N/A	\$237,211	25.2%	5	0.0%	QLD
	461	N/A	\$234,217	75.2%	2	0.0%	QLD
	462	N/A	\$229,221	537.6%	3	200.0%	NT
	463	N/A	\$228,875	N/C	2	N/C	WA
	464	N/A	\$226,184	63.9%	10	N/C	WA
	465	N/A	\$223,430	118.0%	0	0.0%	NT
▼	466	186	\$222,243	-84.8%	0	0.0%	QLD
	467	N/A	\$221,601	27.8%	2	-80.0%	VIC
▼	468	450	\$218,595	-25.5%	4	N/C	WA
	469	N/A	\$217,369	2531.4%	14	366.7%	VIC
▼	470	427	\$214,576	-37.9%	4	33.3%	QLD
	471	N/A	\$209,977	16.0%	0	-100.0%	QLD
▲	472	500	\$208,990	2.7%	3	N/C	NT
▲	473	497	\$208,473	0.0%	2	0.0%	NT
	474	N/A	\$207,806	N/C	0	N/C	QLD
▼	475	253	\$205,767	-78.4%	4	0.0%	NSW
▲	476	499	\$201,000	-1.5%	0	0.0%	WA
	477	N/A	\$198,501	28.7%	0	0.0%	NT
▼	478	256	\$197,823	-79.0%	3	50.0%	WA
	479	N/A	\$195,501	7.5%	1	0.0%	WA
	480	N/A	\$192,016	-3.6%	0	-100.0%	NSW
▼	481	473	\$189,419	-25.5%	4	0.0%	QLD
	482	N/A	\$188,310	4.9%	2	0.0%	WA
▼	483	479	\$187,461	-22.5%	0	-100.0%	WA
	484	N/A	\$187,360	N/C	4	N/C	SA
	485	N/A	\$184,136	0.0%	6	200.0%	VIC
	486	N/A	\$183,424	-35.0%	0	-100.0%	NT
▼	487	441	\$183,058	-40.0%	0	-100.0%	WA
▲	488	491	\$175,346	-22.4%	1	0.0%	QLD
	489	N/A	\$174,960	1.8%	4	33.3%	NSW
	490	N/A	\$174,644	0.4%	1	0.0%	NSW
	491	N/A	\$172,991	N/C	2	N/C	QLD
	492	N/A	\$168,284	38.7%	0	0.0%	NT
	493	N/A	\$166,513	-0.7%	1	-66.7%	QLD
	494	N/A	\$163,197	46.0%	5	400.0%	QLD
	495	N/A	\$161,211	5.0%	0	0.0%	WA
	496	N/A	\$158,878	38.2%	1	N/C	NSW
	497	N/A	\$158,223	58.4%	15	87.5%	SA
	498	N/A	\$155,151	-9.8%	0	0.0%	WA
	499	N/A	\$153,498	-1.1%	0	0.0%	NT
▼	500	483	\$152,677	-34.8%	3	N/C	WA

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