Appendix 4E

Final Report to the Australian Stock Exchange and Annual Report including Audited Financial Statements

30 June 2009

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Appendix 4E

Final Report to the Australian Stock Exchange

Name of Entity	LEGEND CORPORATION LIMITED
ABN	69 102 631 087
Financial Year Ended	30 JUNE 2009
Previous Corresponding Reporting Period	30 JUNE 2008

Results for Announcement to the Market

	Current Period $'000	**Previous Corresponding Period $'000**	**Percentage increase/(decrease) over previous corresponding period**
Revenue from ordinary activities			
• **Continuing operations**	90,442	103,762	(13%)
• **Discontinued operations**	253	33,426	(99%)
• **Total**	**90,695**	**137,188**	**(34%)**
Profit / (loss) from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members			
• **Continuing operations**	4,672	(13,259)	135%
• **Discontinued operations**	(118)	(27,420)	100%
• **Total**	**4,554**	**(40,679)**	**111%**
Net profit / (loss) for the period attributable to members			
• **Continuing operations**	4,672	(13,259)	135%
• **Discontinued operations**	(118)	(27,420)	100%
• **Total**	**4,554**	**(40,679)**	**111%**
Earnings per share (cents per share)			
• **Continuing operations**	2.2	(9.2)	
• **Discontinued operations**	(0.1)	(18.8)	
• **Overall operations**	2.1	(28.0)	

Dividends (distributions)	**Amount per security**	**Franked amount per security**
Final Dividend	N/A	N/A
Interim Dividend	N/A	N/A
Record date for determining entitlements to the dividends (if any)	N/A	

Brief explanation of any of the figures reported above necessary to enable the figures to be understood:

Please refer to attached annual report

Dividends

Date the dividend is payable	N/A
Record date to determine entitlement to the dividend	N/A
Amount per security	N/A
Total dividend	N/A
Amount per security of foreign sourced dividend or distribution	N/A
Details of any dividend reinvestment plan in operation	N/A
The last date for receipt of an election notice for participation in any dividend reinvestment plan	N/A

NTA Backing

	Current Period	Previous corresponding period
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary share	$0.06	$0.04

Other Significant Information Needed by an Investor to Make an Informed Assessment of the Entity's Financial Performance and Financial Position

Please refer to attached annual report.

Commentary on the Results for the Period

The earnings per security and the nature of any dilution aspects:

Please refer to the attached annual report.

Returns to shareholders including distributions and buy backs:

N/A

The results of segments that are significant to an understanding of the business as a whole:

Please refer to Note 27 in the attached financial report.

Discussion of trends in performance:

Please refer to attached annual report

Any other factor which has affected the results in the period or which are likely to affect results in the future, including those where the effect could not be quantified:

N/A

Audit Status

This report is based on financial statements that have been audited.

2009 Annual Report

Legend Corporation Limited
ABN 69 102 631 087
and Controlled Entities

Contents

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS
Bruce E. Higgins
Bradley R. Dowe
Ian L. Fraser

COMPANY SECRETARY
Graham A. Seppelt

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AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE
Australian Securities Exchange Limited.
2 The Esplanade
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Phone: 08 9224 0000

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Directors I have pleasure in releasing the company results for the year ending 30 June 2009 which are enclosed within this annual report. The company has improved the net profit after tax from continuing operations by 15% from last year's result to $4.7 million, and an overall operating result for the Group of $4.6 million or 2.1 cents per share. Given the current economic climate this is an excellent result due to the difficult conditions in global financial markets that have resulted in reduced demand for our products and high volatility in exchange rates for purchases of imported goods.

Net earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, (EBITDA) were $10.7 million, while underlying earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) was $8.5 million.

Continuing Operations

Revenue from continuing operations declined by 13% to $90.4 million, reflecting the decline in demand due to the global financial crisis and reduced industrial activity in our markets.

Net profit after tax (NPAT) however improved by 15%:

	30 June 2009	**30 June 2008**
Revenue	**$90.4m**	**$103.7m**
EBITDA	**$10.7m**	**$10.4m**
NPAT	**$4.7m**	**$4.1m**

Operating expenses have been reduced by 10% over the prior corresponding period. Management has also achieved significant reductions in inventory levels of 10% on the prior year, reducing demands on working capital and contributing to improved cash flows during the second half of this financial year. Operating cash flows for the period 1 January 2009 to 30 June 2009 were $5.1 million compared to the first six months of $2.7 million.

A major area of improvement during the year has been balance sheet strength. Net bank debt reduced to $19.7 million from $25.9 million and net debt to shareholder funds has improved from 69% to 47% as at 30 June 2009. As a result of the reduction in debt and lower interest rates, interest cover improved from 3.7 to 5.3 times and net debt to EBITDA reduced from 2.5 to 1.85 times. Our banking facilities with the National Australia Bank have been extended in duration and our management team has reduced our current liabilities by 22% to $15.3 million and our non-current liabilities by 23% to $24.7 million. Total net assets (total assets less total liabilities) are $42.1 million or 19.5 cents per share. Management has structured the maturity of our debt within our target range of less than 20% of borrowings to mature in any 12 month period.

Operations Overview

The group operates four divisions on the basis of sales teams and traditional customer bases. Due to the cross-over in the products sold by the four divisions, these divisions are not considered as separate reportable segments;

Cable Accessories Australia (Cabac) operates throughout Australia supplying the electrical wholesale industry. The business has its national product distribution center in Seven Hills, Sydney from which it supplies a wide range of house brand electrical and data connectivity products as well as manufacturing a range of specialized electrical connectors. Cabac's electrical business has been impacted by the dramatic falls in new housing, commercial building starts and the wider domestic economy resulting in contraction of electrical wholesale markets. Consequently whilst new and improved products have been brought to market and Cabac's market share has improved, overall the business performed significantly below expectations. Management has taken a number of actions to adjust the divisions' operations to match reduced market conditions through this trough whilst continuing to invest in sales and marketing. We expect the division to deliver returns consistent with its position of leadership in the sector as the broader domestic economy improves.

Hendon Semiconductors, based in South Australia, designs and manufactures integrated circuits (IC's), thick film hybrids and ceramic printed circuit boards and module assemblies. Hendon's products are applied across a wide range of industries including medical, telecommunications, automotive and consumer electrical. Hendon Semiconductors continues to deliver leading technology solutions to manufacturers and has significantly outperformed expectations during the year.

Legend Performance Technology manufactures a wide range of application specific memory for information technology applications and has recently developed a new range of computer room products. The business supplies a wide range of digital products, computer peripherals and accessories. Legend Performance Technology's renewed focus on delivery of high margin products and its ability to assist in the managed clearance of slower moving inventories has provided a strong contribution across the year in line with expectations.

Cabac Power delivers a wide range of specialized connectors and cable assemblies to the power distribution market and has developed a number of unique and specialized products for power utilities and major original equipment manufacturers. The Power division has proven resilient across the year and has performed very well; in line with expectations.

Corporate Governance and Board Performance

The corporate governance practices at Legend comply with the ASX Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations. Our compliance is summarised in this Report. The Remuneration report also included in this document outlines the Group remuneration policies and the senior executive remuneration policies and compensation. We have a small board of three directors supported by a talented and experienced management team with the vision to shape our future. I thank my fellow Directors for the leadership they have provided.

Outlook

The significant economic slow down within our markets will continue to challenge our ability to deliver growth in earnings per share until we see growth within the Australian economy. Legend has delivered a sound result which is a credit to our management team's ability to deliver results in an environment of reduced demand. We have continued to invest in new innovative products that further extend our product range, and we have a stronger balance sheet that supports our ability to deliver improvements in shareholder value as the Australian economy improves.

The markets in which Legend operates continue to be competitive and our core strategy to maintain and extend our leadership through the quality and value of the products and services we deliver remains our priority.

On behalf of the Directors I wish to thank Bradley Dowe, his senior management team and all employees for their hard work and commitment during the year. Their dedication and contributions have delivered an excellent result in difficult market conditions. I also thank our customers and shareholders for their continuing support for Legend Corporation.

Bruce E Higgins
Chairman
Legend Corporation Limited

25 August 2009

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

The directors of Legend Corporation Limited ('Legend' or 'the Company' or 'the Group') are pleased to advise that the Company achieved a net profit after tax of $4.7 million for the year ended 30 June 2009 for continuing operations, representing earnings of 2.2 cents per share.

All divisions operated profitably with the group gross profit margin improving from 37% at 30 June 2008 to 38.7% at 30 June 2009. EBITDA (Earnings before Interest Tax Depreciation and Amortisation) improved from $10.4 million on margins of 10.0% at 30 June 2008 to $10.7 million on margins of 11.8% at 30 June 2009 reflecting improved quality of earnings in an environment of reduced revenue.

Positive operating cash flows totaled $7.8 million compared to $10.7 million for FY08. Capital management has been a major focus of the Directors and Net Bank Debt has been reduced from $25.9 million at 30 June 2008 to $19.7 million at 30 June 2009.

The company is in compliance with all banking covenants. On 30 June 2009 the Company entered into a new agreement with it's bankers to extend the current bank facility for various amounts and periods out until 2014. Bank debt has been structured to take advantage of current lowered interest rates and less than 20% of the borrowings will mature in any 12 month period across the schedule period.

Net tangible assets have increased by 57.9% from 3.8 cents per share at 30 June 2008 to 6.0 cents per share at 30 June 2009 further strengthening the balance sheet.

Results Overview - Continuing Operations
(excluding goodwill impairment in FY08)

		2009FY	2008FY
Revenue	**$m**	**90.4**	**103.7**
Cost of Goods Sold	**$m**	**55.4**	**65.3**
Gross Profit	**$m**	**35.0**	**38.4**
Gross Profit Margin		38.7%	37.0%
EBITDA	**$m**	**10.7**	**10.4**
EBITDA Margin		11.8%	10.0%
EBIT	**$m**	**8.5**	**8.5**
EBIT Margin		9.4%	8.2%
NPBT	**$m**	**6.5**	**5.7**
NPBT Margin		7.2%	5.5%
NPAT	**$m**	**4.7**	**4.1**
NPAT Margin		5.2%	4.0%
Operating Cash Flow	**$m**	**7.8**	**10.7**
Earnings per share	cps	$0.022	$0.028
NTA per share	cps	$0.060	$0.038
Dividends per share	cps	$0.000	$0.015

This year's result is particularly satisfying given the impacts of the global financial crisis ('GFC') on business generally, the volatility of the Australian dollar and its impact on imported materials, and the contraction in new home and commercial construction – a major source of revenue for the CABAC electrical wholesale business.

Performance by Division

The Company operates four divisions on the basis of sales teams and traditional customer bases. Due to the cross-over in the products sold by the four divisions, these divisions are not considered as separate reportable segments;

Cabac operates throughout Australia supplying the electrical wholesale industry. The business has its master product distribution centre in Seven Hills, Sydney from which it supplies a wide range of house brand electrical and data connectivity products as well as manufacturing a range of specialized electrical connectors.

Cabac's electrical business has been impacted by the dramatic falls in new housing, commercial building starts and the wider domestic economy resulting in contraction of electrical wholesale markets. Consequently whilst new and improved products have been brought to market and Cabac's market share has improved, overall the business performed significantly below expectations. Management has taken a number of actions to adjust the divisions' operations to match reduced market conditions through this trough whilst continuing to invest in sales and marketing. We expect the division to deliver returns consistent with its position of leadership in the sector as the broader domestic economy improves.

Hendon Semiconductors, based in South Australia, designs and manufactures integrated circuits (IC's), thick film hybrids and ceramic printed circuit boards and module assembles. Hendon's products are applied across a wide range of industries including medical, telecommunications, automotive and consumer electrical.

Hendon Semiconductors continues to deliver leading technology solutions to manufacturers and has significantly outperformed expectations during the year.

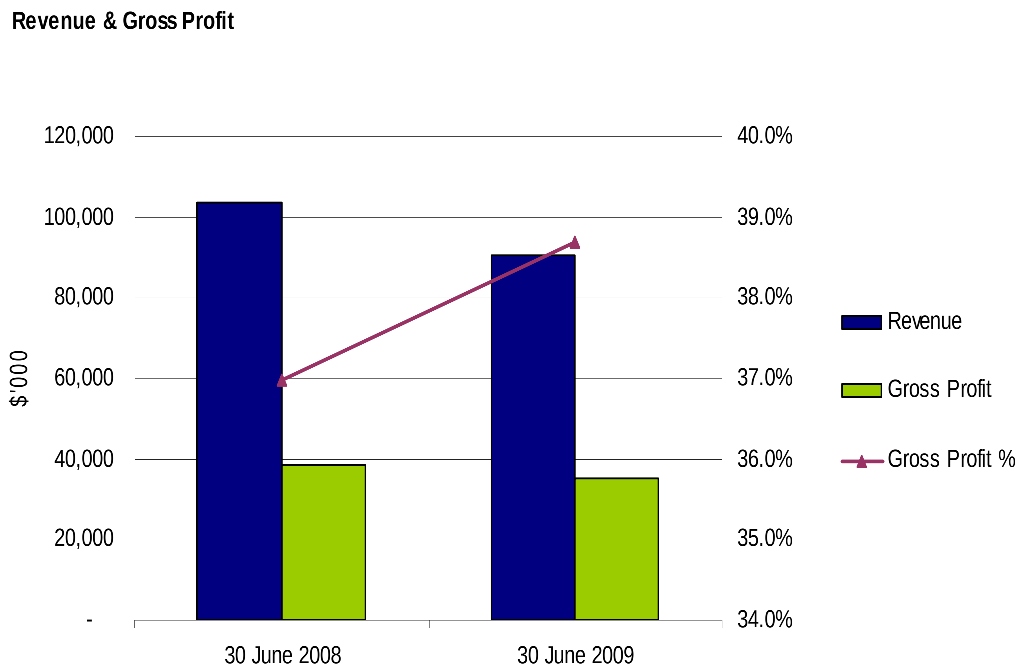
Legend Performance Technology manufactures a wide range of application specific memory for information technology applications and has recently developed a new range of computer room products. The business supplies a wide range of digital products, computer peripherals and accessories.

Legend Performance Technology's renewed focus on delivery of high margin products and its ability to assist in the managed clearance of slower moving inventories has provided a significant contribution across the year in line with expectations.

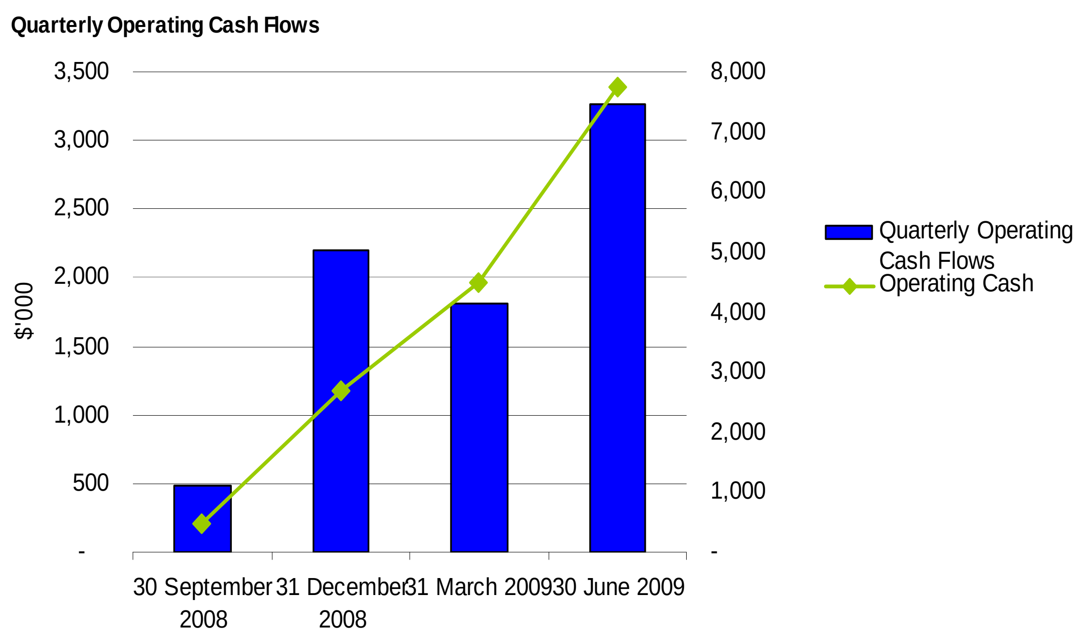
Cabac Power delivers a wide range of specialized connectors and cable assemblies to the power distribution market and has developed a number of unique and specialised products for power utilities and major original equipment manufacturers.

The Power division has proven resilient across the year and has performed very well; in line with expectations.

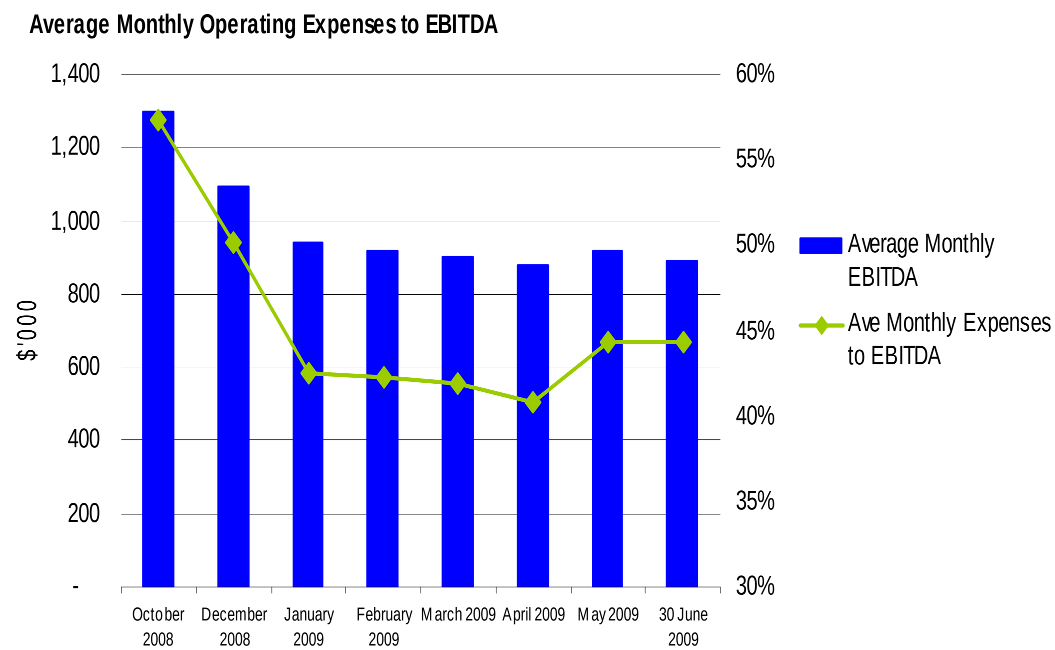
Trends in Operations



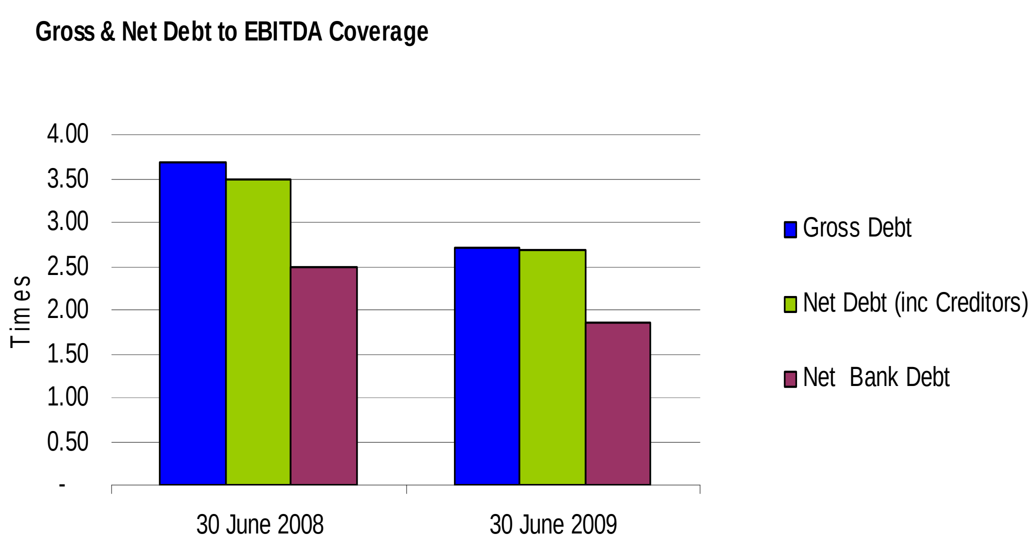
Revenue is down $13.3 million (12.8%) on the corresponding prior period largely due to the GFC. However gross profit margin is up by 1.7% reflecting the Group's continued focus on quality earnings.



Despite the cash flow negative impacts of falling Australian dollar exchange rates and revenue contraction, operating cash flows have grown across the period as management reacted to the GFC. Operating cash flows for the first 6 months were $2.7 million compared to the second 6 months of $5.1 million, for a total of $7.8 million for the year.

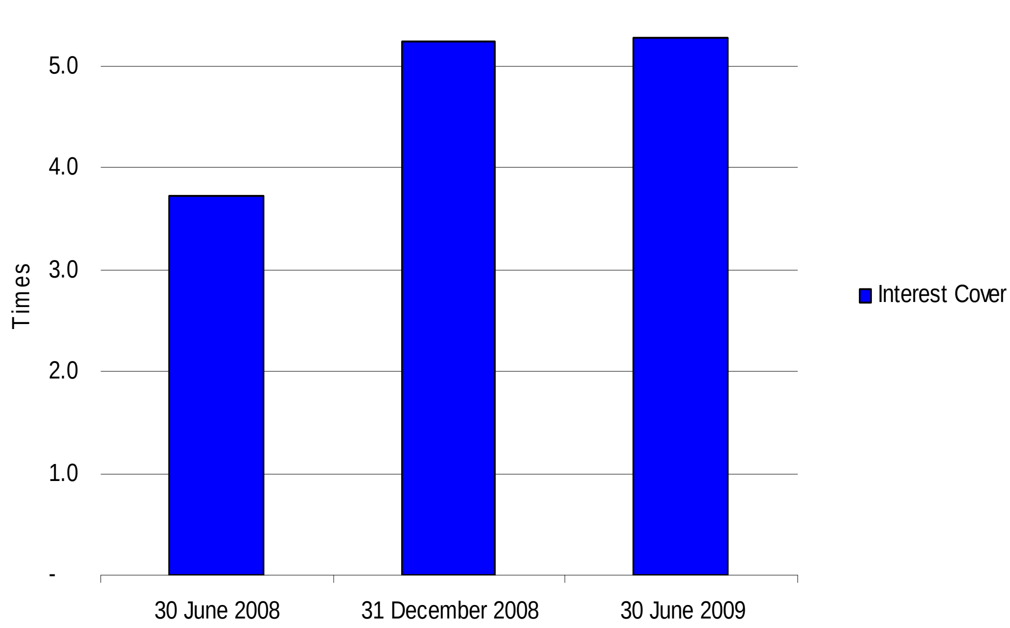


Average monthly operating expenses have been managed down aggressively from $2.2 million per month for the 2008 financial year to $2 million for 2009 to produce improved EBITDA outcomes.



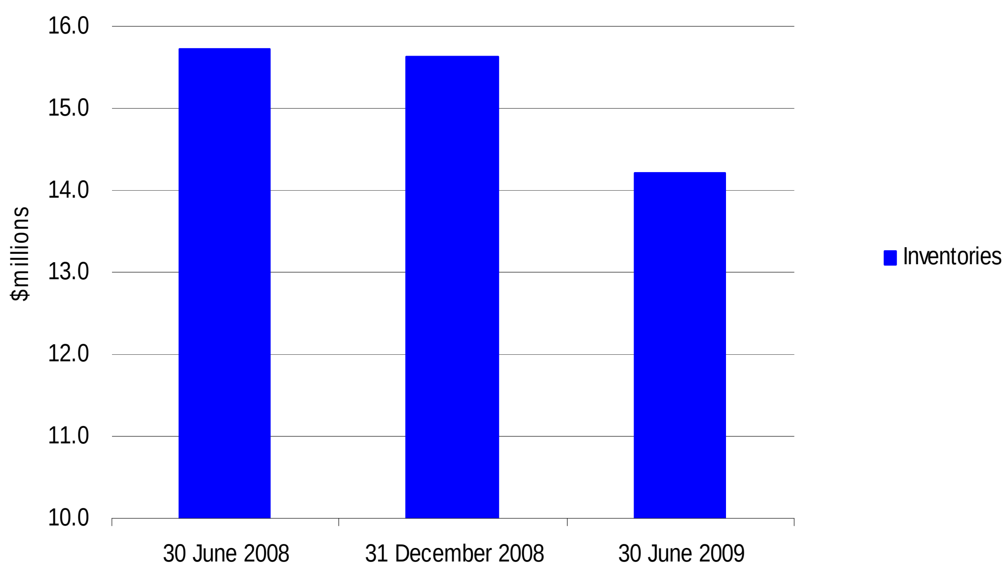
Net bank debt to EBITDA has been reduced to less than 2 times. All foreign currency debt has now been consolidated into the Australian denominated facilities. On 30 June 2009 the Company signed an offer from it's bankers to extend the current bank facility for various amounts and periods out until 2014. Legend is well in advance of all bank covenants. Bank debt has been structured to take advantage of current lowered interest rates and less than 20% of the borrowings will mature in any 12 month period across the schedule period.

EBITDA to Interest Expense



As a result of improved EBITDA, interest rates, debt levels and management of working capital, interest cover on EBITDA has improved from 3.7 times as at 30 June 2008 to 5.3 times during the period to 30 June 2009.

Inventories



Despite the inventory growth impact of the falling Australian dollar and contracting revenues, management has realised very significant reductions in inventory levels of 10% on the prior year, reducing demands on working capital, contributing to improved cash flows.

Foreign Currency Impact

Currency hedging strategies enacted during the period proved particularly effective in sheltering the profits of the business from the volatile Australian dollar and further measures are in place to reduce longer-term exposure to foreign currency impacts.

Outlook and Business Strategies

Our client value proposition is; product quality, range, availability and service. Our markets remain competitive and world events continue to drive tightening of local markets that will maintain the challenges to stronger outcomes over the new year.

We will continue our focus on business initiatives to meet customer needs whilst continuing to reduce debt and costs, improving inventory performance and quality of earnings. We are actively seeking new opportunities within our existing resources.

The Group has not forecast earnings for this financial year as this would require a view of the future dependent on a number of variables, many of which continue in decline despite early signs of a broader recovery. The directors caution against the extrapolation of this full year result forward.

Legend has performed well over what has been a very difficult year due to the collapse of global and domestic economies. We are confident that the group is well placed for the future.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of our team members across every division and role for their effort and commitment throughout this difficult year. I look forward to delivering improved outcomes for our clients, employees and shareholders from Legend Corporation across the coming year.

Yours Sincerely

Bradley Dowe
Chief Executive Officer
Legend Corporation Limited

25 August 2009

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Legend Corporation Limited (Legend) seeks to practice the highest ethical and commercial standards while executing its responsibilities in directing the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of its shareholders.

The Board of Legend has considered the principles of good corporate governance and best practice recommendations as published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council (ASXCGC) in March 2003 and as revised in 2007. ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires the Company to disclose the extent to which it follows or diverges from these best practice recommendations in its Annual Report.

This report discloses corporate governance practices Directors would like to highlight to stakeholders.

Additional information relating to corporate governance practices that the company has adopted can be found on the company's web site: www.legendcorporate.com.

The Role of the Board & Management

The company has formalised and disclosed the roles and responsibilities of the board and those delegated to senior management.

The Board of the company is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Legend Group, including its ethical behavior, strategic direction, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of those goals with a view to optimising company performance and maximising shareholder value.

The role of management is to support the Chief Executive Officer and implement the running of the general operations and financial business of the company, in accordance with the delegated authority of the Board.

Full details of the matters reserved to the board and to senior management are available on the company's web site at www.legendcorporate.com.

Scheduled meetings of the Board are held at least eight times a year and the Board meets on other occasions to deal with matters that require attention between scheduled meetings. The responsibility for the operation and administration of the consolidated entity is delegated by the Board to the Chief Executive Officer.

The Board is responsible for:

- Setting the strategic direction of the company and establishing goals to ensure these strategic objectives are met;
- Appointing the Chief Executive Officer, setting objectives for the Chief Executive Officer and reviewing performance against those objectives, ensuring appropriate policies and procedures are in place for recruitment, training, remuneration and succession planning;
- Monitoring financial performance including approval of the annual and half-yearly financial reports and liaison with the company's auditors;
- Ensuring that risks facing the company and its controlled entities have been identified ensuring that appropriate and adequate controls, monitoring and reporting mechanisms are in place;
- Receiving detailed briefings from senior management on a regular basis during the year;
- Approving the Boards of Directors of subsidiary companies; and
- Ensuring the company complies with the law and conforms to the highest standards of financial and ethical behavior.

Legend has obligations to its stakeholders to ensure the company is managed with appropriate due diligence and that all necessary processes are implemented to minimise risk and maximise business opportunities.

To this end, all commercial arrangements, capital expenditure, operational expenditure and other commitments are appropriately documented and have been authorised by either the Chief Executive Officer or the board as appropriate.

The composition of the Board is determined in accordance with the Company's constitution and the following principles and guidelines:

- The Board should comprise of at least three Directors with at least two Non-Executive Directors;
- The Board should comprise of Directors with an appropriate range of qualifications and expertise; and
- The Board should meet formally at least eight times per annum and informally on an as required basis with all Directors being made aware of, and having available, all necessary information, to participate in an informed discussion of all agenda items.

Directors in Office

At the date of this statement the following directors are considered independent by the Board:

Name	Position	Independent
Bruce Higgins	Chairman & Non-Executive Director	Yes
Bradley Dowe	Chief Executive Officer	No
Ian Fraser	Non-Executive Director	Yes

The skills, experience, expertise and tenure of each director are disclosed in the Directors' Report within this Annual Report.

Director Independence

The board considers two of Legend's directors as independent under the guidelines; that is Chairman Bruce Higgins and non-executive director Ian Fraser.

In assessing the independence of directors, the board follows the ASX guidelines as set out:

An independent director is a non-executive director (ie is not a member of management) and:

- is not a substantial shareholder of the company or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly with, a substantial shareholder of the company;
- within the last three years has not been employed in an executive capacity by the company or another group member, or been a director after ceasing to hold any such employment;
- within the last three years has not been a principal of a material professional adviser or a material consultant to the company or another group member, or an employee materially associated with the service provided;
- is not a material supplier or customer of the company or other group member, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer;
- has no material contractual relationship with the company or another group member other than as a director of the company;
- has not served on the board for a period which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the director's ability to act in the best interests of the company; and
- is free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the director's ability to act in the best interests of the company.

Mr Dowe is not considered to be independent because he is both an executive director and a substantial shareholder in the company.

Through the Nominations Committee, which has met during the current financial year to consider appointments to management and the board, directors have considered the balance of skills and experience required of board members for the size and state of development of Legend. The board believes that it has the right numbers and skill sets within its board members for the current size of the company and is confident that each non-executive director brings independent judgement to bear on board decisions.

Where additional skills are considered necessary for specific purposes, access is made to independent professional advice at the expense of the company.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The ASXCGC Recommendations recommend that the chairperson be independent. Mr Bruce Higgins is considered independent by the board under the guidelines as set out.

The roles of chairman and Chief Executive Officer are not exercised by the same individual.

Mr Bradley Dowe is the Chief Executive Officer of the company.

Appointment to the Board

The Board has appointed a Nomination Committee to identify and recommend potential director appointments. Where a casual vacancy arises during the year, the Committee has procedures to select the most suitable candidate with the appropriate experience and expertise to ensure a balanced and effective board. Any director appointed during the year to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the current board, holds office until the next Annual General Meeting and is then eligible for re-election by the shareholders.

A copy of the Nomination Committee's Charter is available on the company's web site at www.legendcorporate.com.

New directors receive a letter of appointment which sets out the terms of their appointment. On appointment, an induction program is available to directors that include one-on-one sessions with members of the senior management team.

Evaluation of Senior Executives

Senior executives, including the Chief Executive Officer have a formal job description and letter of appointment describing their term of office, duties, rights, responsibilities and entitlements upon termination.

The performance of senior executives is reviewed annually before the budgets are approved for the next financial year. This process is a formal one with the executive's performance assessed against company, division and personal benchmarks. Benchmarks are agreed with the respective senior executives and reviews are based upon the degree of achievement against those benchmarks.

Induction procedures are in place to allow new senior executives to participate fully and actively in management decision-making. The induction program includes orientation of:

- The company's financial position, strategies, operations and risk management policies; and
- The respective rights, duties, responsibilities and roles of the board and senior executives.

A performance evaluation for senior executives has taken place in the reporting period and was in accordance with the process disclosed.

Ethical Business Practices

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct to maintain confidence in the company's integrity, its legal obligations and the expectations of its stakeholders. The company is committed to being a socially responsible corporate citizen, using honest and fair business practices, to act in the best interests of clients so as to achieve the best outcome for shareholders.

The Board has procedures in place for reporting any matters that may give rise to unethical practices or conflicts between the interests of a director or senior executive and those of the company. These procedures are reviewed as required by the board. To this end, the company has adopted a Conflict of Interest Policy that clarifies the processes for directors and senior executives to determine and disclose when a conflict of interest exists.

The Code of Conduct is available on the company's web site at www.legendcorporate.com.

Shareholding and Trading

The Board encourages directors and senior executives to own shares in the company to further link their interests with the interests of all shareholders. Trading of shares by directors or senior executives is prohibited under certain circumstances and as described in the ASX Listing Rules and during certain periods of the financial year. A director or senior executive must not deal in the company shares at any time when he or she has unpublished information which, if generally available, might affect the share price. Directors are required to notify the Company Secretary following dealing.

The Trading Policy is available at the company's web site at www.legendcorporate.com.

Safeguard Integrity

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Management Committee comprised of the two non-executive directors. This committee operates under a charter to enable it to perform its role and responsibilities. The Charter is available at the company's web site at www.legendcorporate.com. Where considered appropriate, the company's external auditors and the company's management are invited to attend meetings. The members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee are:

Ian Fraser (chair) and Bruce Higgins.

As the company has only three directors, of which one is the managing director who is not independent, the company does not comply with Recommendation 4.2 that the committee should comprise three members.

The qualifications of members of the committee together with their attendances at committee meetings is disclosed in the Directors' Report within this Annual Report.

The role of the Audit and Risk Management Committee is to assist the board fulfill its responsibilities in relation to the identification of the areas of significant business risks and the monitoring of the following:

- Effective management of financial and other business risks;
- Reliable management reporting;
- Compliance with laws and regulations in respect to financial reporting;
- Maintenance of effective and efficient audits;
- Meeting with external auditors on a twice-yearly basis and informally as circumstances require; and
- Recommending to the board the appointment, rotation, removal and remuneration of the external auditors, and review their terms of engagement, and the scope and quality of the audit. Periodically, the Audit and Risk Management Committee reviews the appointment of the external audit engagement partners using a formal process of

evaluation to determine the most appropriate level of skills and experience to suit the size and complexity of the company.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee provides the board with additional assurances regarding the reliability of financial information for inclusion in the financial statements. To that extent, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer are required to declare to the board that in their opinion the Financial Statements and notes to the Accounts within the Annual Report are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, comply with the Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001 and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company and are based upon a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control prior to the signing of the Directors' Declaration in the Annual Report.

The committee is chaired by an independent chair who is not the chairman of the board.

Independent Advice

The Board recognises that in certain circumstances individual directors may need to seek independent professional advice, at the expense of the company. Any advice so received will be made available to other directors.

Timely and Balanced Disclosure

The board recognises the need to comply with ASX Listing Rule 3.1 concerning continuous disclosure.

At each meeting of directors, consideration is given as to whether notice of material information concerning the company, including its financial position, performance, ownership and governance has been made available to all investors.

The Continuous Disclosure Policy also requires senior executives in possession of disclosable information to comply with that policy.

The Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the company's web site at www.legendcorporate.com.

Communication with Shareholders

The board aims to ensure that shareholders, on behalf of whom they act, are informed of all major developments affecting the company's activities and its state of affairs, including information necessary to assess the performance of the directors.

Communication with shareholders is achieved through the distribution of the following information:

- The Annual Report distributed to shareholders;
- The Half Yearly Report which is available on the company's web site;
- The Annual General Meeting and other meetings called to obtain shareholder approval for board action as appropriate. Shareholders are encouraged to attend and participate at the company's Annual General Meeting and other General Meetings;
- Letters to shareholders when considered to be appropriate and informative;
- Announcements to the Australian Securities Exchange; and
- Investor information through the Company's internet portal at www.legendcorporate.com.

The Company strives to ensure that company announcements via the ASX are made in a timely manner, are factual, do not omit material information and are expressed in a clear and objective manner.

The Communications Policy is available at the company's web site at www.legendcorporate.com.

Shareholders' Role

The shareholders of the Company are responsible for voting on the election of directors at the Annual General Meeting in accordance with the constitution.

All directors (other than the Chief Executive Officer) are subject to re-election by rotation, no later than every three years.

The Annual General Meeting also provides shareholders with the opportunity to express their views on matters concerning the company and to vote on other items of business for resolution by shareholders.

The company's auditor, Grant Thornton NSW, make available a partner of the firm (Mr Andrew Archer or other), to be in attendance at the Annual General Meeting and to be available to answer shareholder questions in relation to the audit.

Risk Management

The entire board is responsible for overseeing the risk management function. The company believes that it is crucial for all board members to be a part of the process and as such has established risk management as a component of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

The board is responsible for ensuring the risks and opportunities are identified on a timely basis.

The board has a number of mechanisms in place to ensure the management's objectives and activities are aligned with the risks identified by the Committee. These include the following:

- Implementation of board approved operating plans and budgets;
- Board monitoring of progress against these budgets, including the monitoring of key performance indicators of both a financial and non financial nature; and
- The establishment of committees to report on specific risk as identified.

Internal Risk Management System Compliance

Management is accountable to the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that operating efficiency, effectiveness of risk management procedures, internal compliance control systems and controls and policies are all being monitored. Management has designed and implemented a risk management and internal control system to manage the company's material business risks and reports to the board at each meeting on the effective management of those risks. The company has identified a series of operational risks which it believes to be inherent in the industry in which the company operates. These include:

- Changed operating, market or regulatory environments;
- Fluctuations in demand volumes;
- Fluctuations in exchange rates; and
- Increasing costs of operations.

These risk areas are provided here to assist investors better understand the nature of the significant risks faced by the company.

The board requires the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer every half year to provide a statement confirming that a sound system of risk management and internal control is in place and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial risks. The board has received that assurance.

The Risk Management Policy is available at the company's web site at www.legendcorporate.com .

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Monitoring Performance

The Board and senior management monitor the performance of all divisions through the preparation of monthly management accounts. The monthly management accounts are prepared using accrual accounting techniques and report each business unit's result as contribution after overhead allocation. These monthly management accounts are compared to monthly budgets, which have been set allowing for the seasonality of anticipated revenues and costs in each of the divisions.

The monitoring of the company's performance by the board and management assists in identifying the correct allocation of resources and staff to maximise the overall return to share-holders.

A performance evaluation for senior management was undertaken during the year and was in accordance with the process developed by the board for that purpose.

Details of the structure of non-executive directors' and senior executives' remuneration are included in the Remuneration Report within the Directors' Report in this Annual Report.

During the year the board undertook an informal performance review of the board, its committees and its directors, managed by the chair of the Remuneration Committee. The conclusions of the self assessment of the board's performance during the previous year and any recommendations for improvement which become apparent from that review, are discussed by the board.

The performance evaluation was undertaken using the process disclosed above.

Nomination and Remuneration

Nomination Committee

The Board has a Nomination Committee comprising the two non-executive Directors, Mr Bruce Higgins (Chairman) and Mr Ian Fraser, and Managing Director Mr Bradley Dowe. Their attendances at committee meetings is disclosed in the Directors' Report within this Annual Report.

The role of the Nomination Committee is to make recommendations to the board on the following matters:

- Determine the appropriate size and composition of the board;
- Determine the terms and conditions of appointment to and retirement from the board;
- Develop appropriate criteria for board membership;
- Reviewing membership of the board and proposing candidates for consideration by the board; and
- Arranging a review of the board's own performance.

The committee met during the year and considered that for the size of the company and the state of its development, the number of directors and their level of skills and experience was appropriate.

The Nomination Committee Charter is available at the company's web site at www.legendcorporate.com.

Remuneration Committee

The Board has a Remuneration Committee comprising the two non-executive Directors, Mr Bruce Higgins (Chairman) and Mr Ian Fraser

Chief Executive Officer, Bradley Dowe, attends the Remuneration Committee considerations as and when appropriate.

Details of the attendance of directors at committee meetings is disclosed in the Directors' Report in this Annual Report.

The role of the Remuneration Committee is to determine the company's remuneration plans, policies and practices, including compensation arrangements for the non-executive directors, executive directors, Chief Executive Officer and senior executives. It is also responsible for considering general remuneration policies and practices, recruitment and termination policies and superannuation requirements.

The company does not have a policy to preclude its executives from entering into transactions to limit their economic risk from investing in company shares, options or rights and has made executives aware of their obligations in relation to financial commitments against shares issued under the executive securities plan and has requested that they take sufficient professional advice in relation to their individual financial position.

The Remuneration Committee Charter is available at the company's web site at www.legendcorporate.com.

There are no retirement schemes or retirement benefits other than statutory benefits for non-executive directors.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the Group, being the company and its controlled entities, for the financial year ended 30 June 2009.

Principal Activities and Significant Changes in Nature of Activities

The principal activities of the consolidated group during the financial year were:

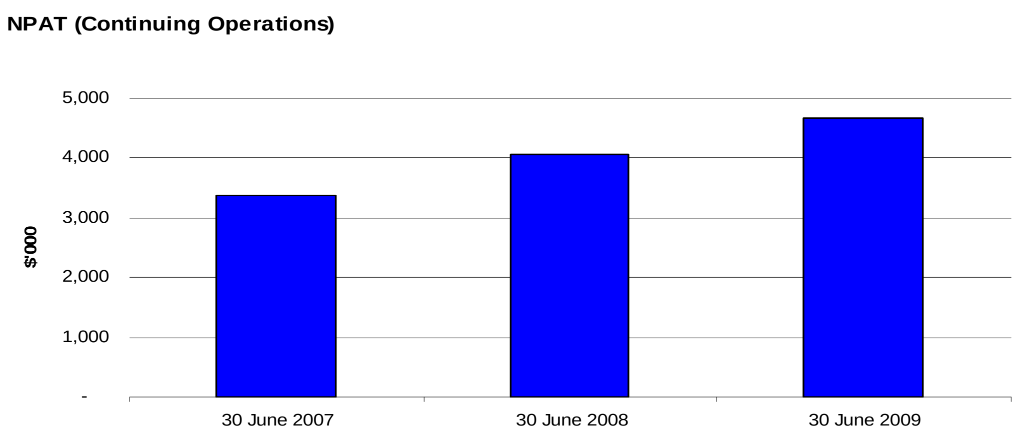
- The distribution of cable accessories and tools servicing the electrical wholesale industry;
- The design and sale of integrated circuits (semiconductors) for consumer electrical products, medical devices and industrial electronic components;
- Manufacture and sales of computer memory based products;
- The distribution of computer room accessories; and
- The design and sale of specialised connectors and cable assemblies to power utilities.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the consolidated group's principal activities during the financial year.

Operating Results and Review of Operations for the Year

Operating Results

The consolidated net profit after tax of the Group amounted to $4,554,000 (2008: loss $40,679,000). Reviewing the Group on the basis of continuing operations, net profit after tax (NPAT) increased from $4,049,000 to $4,672,000, an increase of 15.4%.



The operating result is particularly satisfying given the significant impact of the global financial crisis (GFC). Contraction in the electrical wholesale market stemming from the GFC was the major contributor to a fall in Group revenues from continuing operations of $103,762,000 at 30 June 2008 to $90,442,000 at 30 June 2009. Of significant note:

- Revenue is down $13,320,000 (12.8%) on the corresponding prior period however gross profit margin is up by 1.7% reflecting the Group's continued focus on quality earnings;
- Operating cash flows for the first 6 months were $2,682,000 compared the second 6 months of $5,080,000, for a total of $7,762,000 for the year; and
- Monthly operating expenses have been managed down aggressively.

Review of Operations

The Group continues to operate within two business segments being;

1) Memory modules and semiconductors; and
2) Electrical, data and communications products.

Business segments are defined by the products sold. The group operates four divisions on the basis of sales teams and traditional customer bases. Due to the cross-over in the products sold by the four divisions, these divisions are not considered as separate reportable segments.

Further discussion on the Group's four divisions is as follows:

Cabac operates throughout Australia supplying the electrical wholesale industry. The business has been impacted by the dramatic falls in new housing, commercial building starts and the wider domestic economy resulting in contraction of electrical wholesale markets. Consequently whilst new and improved products have been brought to market and Cabac's market share has improved, overall the business performed significantly below expectations. The CABAC business is well positioned to benefit from future growth in the industrial and residential construction markets.

Hendon Semiconductors, based in South Australia, designs and manufactures integrated circuits (IC's), thick film hybrids and ceramic printed circuit boards (cPCB) and module assembles. Hendon's products are applied across a wide range of industries including medical, telecommunications, automotive and consumer electrical. Hendon continues to deliver leading technology solutions to manufacturers and has significantly outperformed expectations during the year.

Legend Performance Technology (LPT) manufactures a wide range of application specific memory for information technology applications and has recently developed a new range of computer room products. The business supplies a wide range of digital products, computer peripherals and accessories. LPT's renewed focus on delivery of high margin products and its ability to assist in the managed clearance of slower moving inventories has provided a strong contribution across the year in line with expectations.

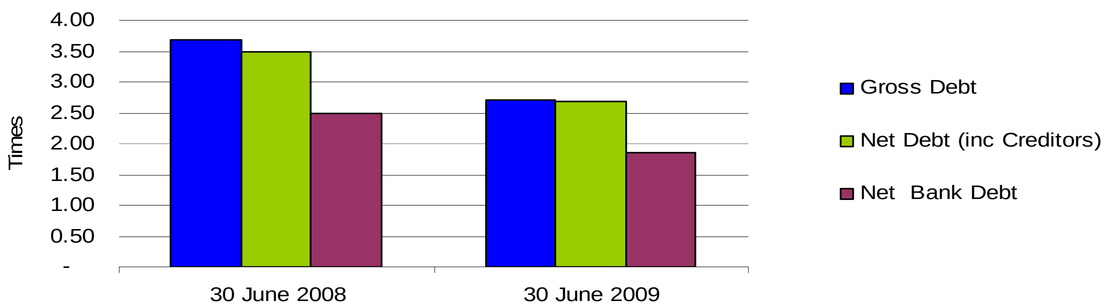
Cabac Power delivers a wide range of specialised connectors and cable assemblies to the power distribution market and has developed a number of unique and specialised products for power utilities and major original equipment manufacturers. The Power division has proven resilient across the year and has performed very well; in line with expectations.

Financial Position

Net assets of the consolidated group increased by $4,597,000 over the year to $42,102,000 at 30 June 2009. This increase is due to the improved operating performance of the group.

The consolidated group's improved financial position enabled the Group to reduce its borrowings by $9,242,000 while maintaining a healthy working capital ratio. The Group's working capital remained constant during the year at $24,391,000.

Gross & Net Debt to EBITDA Coverage



Net bank debt to EBITDA has been reduced to less than 2 times. All foreign currency debt has been consolidated into Australian denominated facilities. The Company executed a new Corporate Letter of Offer with the NAB dated 30 June 2009. Bank bill facilities have been extended in two parcels expiring 30 June 2011 and 23 November 2014. Legend is well in advance of all bank covenants.

Management's focus on inventory levels has resulted in a reduction of 10% on the prior year.

The directors believe the Group is in a strong financial position to expand and grow current operations.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the parent entity during the financial year.

The following changes in controlled entities during the year were in accordance with the Group's discontinued activities as announced during the 2008 financial year:

- Disposal 31 May 2009 of Legend Performance Asia Ltd under an Agreement for Sale and Purchase of Shares;
- Disposal 31 May 2009 of Legend Tech International Ltd and Legend Logistics Ltd under a Management Buy-out Agreement; and
- Agreement for Sale and Purchase of Shares for the disposal of Legend Performance Technologies (Thailand) Company Ltd was signed 31 May 2009. As at the date of this report not all conditions required for the completion of the agreement had been met.

Dividends Paid or Recommended

No dividends were paid or declared for payment during the year.

After Balance Date Events

There were no significant events that occurred after the end of the financial year.

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

Our client value proposition is; product quality, range, availability and service. Our markets remain competitive and world events continue to drive tightening of local markets that will maintain the challenges to stronger outcomes over the new year.

We will continue our focus on business initiatives to meet customer needs whilst continuing to reduce debt and costs, improving inventory performance and quality of earnings. We are actively seeking new opportunities within our existing resources.

Legend has performed well over what has been a very difficult year due to the collapse of global and domestic economies. We are confident that the group is well placed for the future.

Environmental Issues

The Group was not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulations of the Commonwealth, individual States or Territories of Australia during the financial year.

Information on Directors

Bruce Higgins BEng (Electronic Engineering) MBA FAICD
Mr. Higgins has executive management experience as Chief Executive Officer of Redflex Traffic Systems Inc, Raytheon Systems Company (Australia), Honeywell and smaller listed companies. He has managed and directed rapid growth companies for the last twenty years. Mr. Higgins is a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and the Nominations Committee of Legend.

Directorships held in other listed entities:

- Chairman of TSV Holdings Limited (ASX:TSH)

Previous directorships held in the last three years:

- Redflex Holdings Limited (retired November 2006).
- Chairman of XTEK Limited (retired November 2008)

Bradley R. Dowe BSc (Computer Science)
Mr. Dowe is the founder and Chief Executive Officer of Legend and has been working in the field of computing and engineering for over 25 years. His experience covers all facets of electronics engineering, electronics manufacturing processes, software development and international business operations. Bradley is a member of the Legend Nomination Committee.

Directorships held in other listed entities – none.

Ian L Fraser FCPA, FAICD
Mr Fraser has extensive experience in corporate turnarounds, particularly in Australian manufacturing. Ian currently serves as non-executive chairman of Forest Place Group Limited and is a director of PMP Limited, Structural Systems Limited and Wattyl Limited.

Mr Fraser is a Fellow of the Australian Society of CPAs and is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Mr Fraser is Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nominations Committee of Legend.

Directorships held in other listed entities:

- Chairman of Forest Place Group Limited (ASX:FPG)
- Non-executive director of PMP Limited (ASX:PMP)
- Non-executive director of Structural Systems Limited (ASX:STS)

- Non-executive director of Wattyl Limited (ASX:WYL).

Previous directorships held in the last three years:
- Promentum Limited (Jan 2005 to May 2007)
- B Digital Limited (May 2006 to Dec 2006)
- Occupational and Medical Innovations Limited (Nov 2004 to Jan 2007)
- Lighting Corporation Limited (June 2006 to Jan 2008)
- Nylex Limited (Jan 2007 to Nov 2008).

Company Secretary

Graham Seppelt CPA
Mr Seppelt has had extensive experience as a contract accountant and in corporate advisory roles. He is currently company secretary for Austin Exploration Limited, BSA Limited, Mesbon China Nylon Limited, Strzelecki Metals Limited and is an additional company secretary of Brainytoys Limited.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 14 meetings of directors (including committees of directors) were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Board Meetings		Audit Committee Meetings		Remuneration Committee Meetings		Nomination Committee Meetings	
	A	**B**	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**
Bruce Higgins	10	10	2	2	1	1	1	1
Bradley Dowe	10	10	*	*	*	*	1	1
Ian Fraser	10	10	2	2	1	1	1	1

A *Number of meetings attended*
B *Number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the committee during the year*
* *Not a member of the relevant committee*

Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

During the year, the Company paid a premium for a contract insuring all directors, secretaries, executive officers and officers of the Company and of each related body corporate of the Company. The insurance does not provide cover for the independent auditors of the Company or of a related body corporate of the Company.

In accordance with usual commercial practice, the insurance contract prohibits disclosure of details of the nature of the liabilities covered by the insurance, the limit of indemnity and the amount of the premium paid under the contract.

Options

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of Legend Corporation Limited under option are as follows:

Grant Date	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Number under Option
30 Nov 2007	30 Nov 2012	$0.44	150,000
30 Nov 2007	30 Nov 2012	$0.49	150,000
30 Nov 2007	30 Nov 2012	$0.54	150,000
24 Jun 2008	24 Jun 2013	$0.10	150,000
24 Jun 2008	24 Jun 2013	$0.10	150,000
24 Jun 2008	24 Jun 2013	$0.10	150,000
			900,000

Option holders do not have any rights to participate in any issues of shares or other interests in the company or any other entity.

There have been no unissued shares or interests under option of any controlled entity within the Group during or since reporting date.

For details of options issued to directors and executives as remuneration, refer to the Remuneration Report.

During the year ended 30 June 2009, no ordinary shares of Legend Corporation Limited were issued on the exercise of options granted under the Legend Corporation Limited Employee Option Plan. No shares have been issued since that date. No amounts are unpaid on any of the shares.

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Non-audit Services

The Board of Directors, in accordance with advice from the audit committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons;

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the audit committee prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

The following fees were paid or payable to Grant Thornton for non-audit services provided during the year ended 30 June 2009:

	$
Amounts paid/payable to Grant Thornton for:	
- Taxation services	44,200

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2009 as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 has been received and can be found on page 33, which forms part of this report.

ASIC Class Order 98/100 Rounding of Amounts

The company is an entity to which ASIC Class Order 98/100 applies and, accordingly, amounts in the financial statements and directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

REMUNERATION REPORT

Remuneration Policy

The Board has established a remuneration committee that provides advice on remuneration and incentive policies and practices and specific recommendations on remuneration packages and other terms of employment for executive directors, other senior executives and non-executive directors. The Corporate Governance Statement provides further information on the role of this committee.

The remuneration structure for executive officers, including executive directors, is based on a number of factors, including length of service, particular experience of the individual concerned, and overall performance of the company. The contracts for service between the company and specified directors and executives are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future. Upon retirement, specified directors and executives are paid employee benefit entitlements accrued to the date of retirement. Any options not exercised before or on the date of retirement, lapse.

The group seeks to emphasise payment for results through providing various cash bonus reward schemes, specifically, the incorporation of incentive payments based on the achievement of sales targets and return on equity ratios. The objective of the reward schemes is to both reinforce the short and long-term goals of the company and to provide a common interest between management and shareholders.

Performance-based Remuneration

As part of each executive director and executive remuneration package there is a performance-based component, consisting of key performance indicators (KPI's). The intention of this program is to facilitate goal congruence between directors/executives with that of the business and shareholders.

In consultation with the CEO, performance in relation to the KPI's is assessed annually, with bonuses being awarded depending on the number and deemed difficulty of the KPI's achieved.

Relationship between Remuneration Policy and Company Performance

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders and directors/executives. There have been two methods applied in increasing this aim, the first being a performance based bonus on KPI's and the second being the issue of options to directors to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests.

Employment Details of Members of Key Management Personnel and Other Executives

The following table provides employment details of persons who were, during the financial year, members of key management personnel of the consolidated group, and to the extent different, among the five Group executives or company executives receiving the highest remuneration. The table also illustrates the proportion of remuneration that was performance and non-performance based and the proportion of remuneration received in the form of options.

	Position held as at 30 June 2009 and any change during the year	Contract details (duration & termination)	Proportion of elements of remuneration related to performance Non-salary cash based incentives %	Proportion of elements of remuneration not related to performance Fixed Salary / Fees %	Total %
Non-executive Directors					
Mr Bruce Higgins	Chairman - Non-Executive	No fixed term.	-	100	100
Mr Ian Fraser	Director - Non-Executive	No fixed term.	-	100	100
Executive Director					
Mr Bradley Dowe	Director - Chief Executive Officer	No fixed term. 3 months notice required to terminate	-	100	100
Other Key Management Personnel (Group)					
Mr Raymond Christian	Ceased as Chief Financial Officer 4 August 2008.	No fixed term. 1 months notice required to terminate	-	100	100
Mr Hamish McEwin	Chief Financial Officer. Commenced 4 August 2008.	No fixed term. 3 months notice required to terminate	-	100	100
Mr David Humphreys	Group New Market Development Manager. Commenced 1 September 2008.	No fixed term. 3 months notice required to terminate	-	100	100
Mr Robert Watters	General Manager National Sales	No fixed term. 1 months notice required to terminate	13	87	100
Mr Brenton Scott	Ceased as General Manager Hendon Semiconductors 5 January 2009.	No fixed term. 1 months notice required to terminate	-	100	100
Ms Leanne Fox	General Manager Legend Performance Technology. Acting General Manager Hendon Semiconductors, commenced 5 January 2009.	No fixed term. 1 months notice required to terminate	-	100	100
Mrs Susan Jones	National Purchasing Manager	No fixed term. 1 months notice required to terminate	12	88	100

The employment terms and conditions of key management personnel and Group executives are formalised in contracts of employment.

Terms of employment require that the relevant group entity provide an executive contracted person with a minimum of one months notice prior to termination of contract. Termination payments of between 8 – 25% are generally payable. A contracted person deemed employed on a permanent basis may terminate their employment by providing at least one months notice. Termination payments are not payable on resignation or under the circumstances of unsatisfactory performance.

Changes in Directors and Executives Subsequent to Year-end

There have been no changes to Directors or Executives subsequent to year-end.

Remuneration Details for the Year Ended 30 June 2009

The following table of benefits and payments details, in respect to the financial year, the components of remuneration for each member of the Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the consolidated group and, to the extent different, the five group executives and five company executives receiving the highest remuneration:

Table of Benefits and Payments for the Year Ended 30 June 2009

		Short-term Benefits				Post-employment benefits		Long-term benefits		Equity-settled share-based payments				
		Salary, fees and leave $	Profit share and bonuses $	Non-monetary $	Other $	Pensions and superannuation $	Other $	Incentive plans $	LSL $	Shares / Units $	Options / Rights $	Cash-settled share-based payments $	Termination benefits $	Total $
Non-executive Directors														
Mr Bruce	2009	114,878	-	-	-	1,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,588
Higgins	2008	54,115	-	-	-	6,580	-	-	-	-	91,493	-	-	152,188
Mr Ian	2009	63,095	-	-	-	5,679	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,774
Fraser	2008	29,122	-	-	-	2,621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,743
Sub-total Non-executive Directors	2009	177,973	-	-	-	7,389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,362
	2008	83,237	-	-	-	9,201	-	-	-	-	91,493	-	-	183,931
Executive Director														
Mr Bradley	2009	214,040	-	-	-	19,538	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,578
Dowe	2008	130,000	-	-	-	11,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,700
Other Key Management Personnel (Group)														
Mr Raymond	2009	24,793	-	-	-	6,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,250	87,793
Christian	2008	119,827	-	-	-	12,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,029
Mr Hamish	2009	271,736	-	-	-	24,456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296,192
McEwin	2008	42,308	-	-	-	3,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,116
Mr David	2009	100,833	-	10,759	-	9,525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,117
Humphreys	2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Robert	2009	142,596	25,000	38,144	-	19,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224,817
Watters	2008	121,400	20,000	-	-	17,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,040
Mr Brenton	2009	64,351	-	-	-	5,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,343	137,486
Scott	2008	127,720	-	-	-	11,495	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,215
Ms Leanne	2009	111,790	-	5,913	-	10,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,848
Fox	2008	102,481	20,000	-	-	10,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,461
Mrs Susan	2009	149,833	25,000	14,294	-	17,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206,610
Jones	2008	139,000	20,000	-	-	15,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,900
Total Key Management Personnel	2009	1,257,945	50,000	69,110	-	120,155	-	-	-	-	-		123,593	1,620,803
	2008	865,973	60,000	-	-	92,926	-	-	-	-	91,493	-	-	1,110,392

* The value of options issued to KMP is reported as remuneration during the year of issue and does not take into consideration any vesting period attached to those options. No options were granted during the current financial year.

Cash Bonuses, Performance-related Bonuses and Share-based Payments

Cash bonuses were awarded as part of the Group's incentive and motivation scheme for the retention of key executives. Bonuses were paid in September 2008 for achievement of operational key performance metrics in the preceding 12 months.

Options and Rights Granted

	Grant details			For the financial year ended 30 June 2009						Overall	
	Date	No.	Value $	Exercised no.	Exercised $	Lapsed no.	Lapsed $	Vested no.	Vested %	Unvested %	Lapsed %
Group Key Management Personnel											
Mr Bruce Higgins	24.06.2008	450,000	23,510	-	-	-	-	150,000	33	67	-
	30.11.2007	450,000	67,904	-	-	-	-	150,000	33	67	-
				-	-	-	-	300,000			

Description of Options/Rights Issued as Remuneration

Grant date	Issuer	Entitlement on exercise	Dates exercisable	Exercise price $	Value per option at grant date $	Amount paid / payable by recipient $
24.06.2008	Legend Corporation Limited (ASX: LGD)	1:1 Ordinary Shares in Legend Corporation Limited	24.05.2009 to 24.06.2013 (expiry)	0.10	0.05	0.00
24.06.2008	Legend Corporation Limited	1:1 Ordinary Shares in Legend Corporation Limited	24.05.2010 to 24.06.2013 (expiry)	0.10	0.05	0.00
24.06.2008	Legend Corporation Limited	1:1 Ordinary Shares in Legend Corporation Limited	24.05.2011 to 24.06.2013 (expiry)	0.10	0.05	0.00
30.11.2007	Legend Corporation Limited	1:1 Ordinary Shares in Legend Corporation Limited	30.11.2008 to 30.11.2012 (expiry)	0.44	0.17	0.00
30.11.2007	Legend Corporation Limited	1:1 Ordinary Shares in Legend Corporation Limited	30.11.2009 to 30.11.2012 (expiry)	0.49	0.15	0.00
30.11.2007	Legend Corporation Limited	1:1 Ordinary Shares in Legend Corporation Limited	30.11.2010 to 30.11.2012 (expiry)	0.54	0.14	0.00

Option values at grant date were determined using the Black-Scholes method.

End of Audited Remuneration Report.

This Report of the Directors, incorporating the Remuneration Report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Bruce E Higgins
Chairman of Directors
Legend Corporation Limited

25 August 2009

Grant Thornton

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Auditor's Independence Declaration
To the Directors of Legend Corporation Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of Legend Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009 I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Grant Thornton NSW

GRANT THORNTON NSW
Chartered Accountants

A J Archer
Partner

Sydney, 25 August 2009

LEGEND CORPORATION LIMITED
ABN 69 102 631 087

INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

	Notes	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		$000	$000	$000	$000
Revenue from continuing operations	2	90,442	103,762	-	1
Other income		108	-	-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	3	(483)	1,872	-	-
Raw materials and consumables used	3	(54,974)	(67,274)	-	-
Employee benefits expense	3	(16,157)	(16,757)	(43)	(25)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(2,170)	(1,914)	-	-
Finance costs	3	(2,319)	(3,518)	-	-
Other expenses		(7,964)	(10,046)	-	-
Impairment of goodwill	16	-	(17,308)	-	-
Impairment of investment in associates	14	39	(341)	-	-
Impairment of investment in subsidiaries	17	-	-	(3,630)	(24,258)
Share of net (loss)/profit of associates	14	(39)	(123)	-	-
Profit/(loss) before income tax		6,483	(11,647)	(3,673)	(24,282)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	4	(1,811)	(1,612)	(181)	18
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations		4,672	(13,259)	(3,854)	(24,264)
Loss from discontinued operations	5	(118)	(27,420)	-	-
Profit/(loss) attributable to members of the parent entity		4,554	(40,679)	(3,854)	(24,264)

	Notes	Cents	Cents
Overall Operations			
Basic (loss)/earnings per share	9	2.1	(28.0)
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share	9	2.1	(28.0)
Continuing Operations			
Basic (loss)/earnings per share	9	2.2	(9.2)
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share	9	2.2	(9.2)
Discontinued Operations			
Basic (loss)/earnings per share	9	(0.1)	(18.8)
Dividends per share	8	-	1.5

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

LEGEND CORPORATION LIMITED
ABN 69 102 631 087

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2009

	Notes	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	**10**	9,173	12,247	-	-
Trade and other receivables	**11**	15,455	15,137	-	828
Inventories	**12**	14,205	15,701	-	-
Other current assets	**13**	843	831	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		39,676	43,916	-	828
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Trade and other receivables	**11**	-	-	7,462	5,569
Investments accounted for using the equity method	**14**	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	**15**	9,521	10,195	-	-
Deferred tax assets	**21**	3,769	5,536	325	506
Intangible assets	**16**	29,151	29,287	-	-
Financial assets	**17**	-	-	38,568	43,263
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		42,441	45,018	46,355	49,338
TOTAL ASSETS		82,117	88,934	46,355	50,166
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	**19**	8,852	10,179	-	-
Borrowings	**20**	4,659	6,730	-	-
Current tax liabilities	**21**	203	1,030	-	-
Short-term provisions	**22**	1,571	1,589	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		15,285	19,528	-	-
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Borrowings	**20**	24,232	31,403	-	-
Deferred tax liability	**21**	20	28	-	-
Long-term provisions	**22**	478	470	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		24,730	31,901	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		40,015	51,429	-	-
NET ASSETS		42,102	37,505	46,355	50,166
EQUITY					
Issued capital	**23**	74,001	74,001	74,001	74,001
Reserves	**24**	92	49	92	49
Accumulated losses		(31,991)	(36,545)	(27,738)	(23,884)
TOTAL EQUITY		42,102	37,505	46,355	50,166

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

LEGEND CORPORATION LIMITED
ABN 69 102 631 087

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

Consolidated Group	**Notes**	**Issued Ordinary Capital $000**	**Option Reserve $000**	**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve $000**	**Retained Profits/ (Accumulated Losses) $000**	**Minority Equity Interest $000**	**Total $000**
Balance at 1 July 2007		68,062	24	(1,860)	6,202	98	72,526
Reversal of reserve relating to discontinued foreign operations		-	-	1,860	-	-	1,860
Net income recognised direct in equity		-	-	1,860	-	-	1,860
Loss attributable to members of the parent entity		-	-	-	(40,679)	-	(40,679)
Total recognised income and expense		-	-	1,860	(40,679)	-	(38,819)
Shares issued during the year		5,961	-	-	-	-	5,961
Transaction costs		(22)	-	-	-	-	(22)
Dividends paid or provided for		-	-	-	(2,166)	-	(2,166)
Option expense		-	25	-	-	-	25
Acquisition of minority interest		-	-	-	98	(98)	-
Balance at 30 June 2008		74,001	49	-	(36,545)	-	37,505
Profit attributable to members of the parent entity		-	-	-	4,554	-	4,554
Total recognised income and expense		-	-	-	4,554	-	4,554
Option expense		-	43	-	-	-	43
Balance at 30 June 2009		74,001	92	-	(31,991)	-	42,102
						-	
						-	
Parent Entity							
Balance at 1 July 2007		68,062	24	-	2,546	-	70,632
Loss attributable to members of the parent entity		-	-	-	(24,264)	-	(24,264)
Total recognised income and expense		-	-	-	(24,264)	-	(24,264)
Shares issued during the year		5,961	-	-	-	-	5,961
Transaction costs		(22)	-	-	-	-	(22)
Dividends paid or provided for		-	-	-	(2,166)	-	(2,166)
Option expense		-	25	-	-	-	25
Balance at 30 June 2008		74,001	49	-	(23,884)	-	50,166
Profit attributable to members of the parent entity		-	-	-	(3,854)	-	(3,854)
Total recognised income and expense		-	-	-	(3,854)	-	(3,854)
Option expense		-	43	-	-	-	43
Balance at 30 June 2009		74,001	92	-	(27,738)	-	46,355

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

LEGEND CORPORATION LIMITED
ABN 69 102 631 087

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

	Notes	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		$000	$000	$000	$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers		88,478	151,114	-	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(77,872)	(138,140)	-	-
Interest received		293	304	-	1
Finance costs		(2,319)	(3,709)	-	-
Income tax (paid)/received		(818)	1,171	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	**28**	7,762	10,740	-	1
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from the sale of plant and equipment		43	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2,094)	(3,180)	-	-
Payment for subsidiaries net of cash acquired		-	(5,695)	-	(5,692)
Proceeds from the sale of subsidiaries net of cash disposed		364	(138)	-	-
Payments to wholly owned subsidiaries		-	-	(817)	(4,816)
Receipts from wholly owned subsidiaries		-	-	-	7,559
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,687)	(9,013)	(817)	(2,949)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from issue of shares		817	4,815	817	4,816
Proceeds from borrowings		2,574	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings		(12,540)	(5,516)	-	-
Dividends paid		-	(1,868)	-	(1,868)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		(9,149)	(2,569)	817	2,948
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents held		(3,074)	(842)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		12,247	13,089	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	**10**	9,173	12,247	-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of Legend Corporation Limited and controlled entities ('Consolidated Group' or 'Group'), and the separate financial statements and notes of Legend Corporation Limited as an individual parent entity ('Parent Entity').

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001* .

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

a. Principles of Consolidation

A controlled entity is any entity over which Legend Corporation Limited has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing the power to govern, the existence and effect of holdings of actual and potential voting rights are considered.

A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 18 to the financial statements.

As at reporting date, the assets and liabilities of all controlled entities have been incorporated into the consolidated financial statements as well as their results for the year then ended. Where controlled entities have entered (left) the consolidated group during the year, their operating results have been included (excluded) from the date control was obtained (ceased).

All inter-group balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated group, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with those adopted by the parent entity.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, subject to impairment testing, in the individual financial statements of Legend Corporation Limited. Where an impairment has arisen, impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

Business Combinations

Business combinations occur where control over another business is obtained and results in the consolidation of its assets and liabilities. All business combinations, including those involving entities under common control, are accounted for by applying the purchase method. The purchase method requires an acquirer of the business to be identified and for the cost of the acquisition and fair values of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities to be determined as at acquisition date, being the date that control is obtained. Cost is determined as the aggregate of fair values of assets given, equity issued and liabilities assumed in exchange for control together with costs directly attributable to the business combination. Any deferred consideration payable is discounted to present value using the entity's incremental borrowing rate.

Goodwill is recognised initially at the excess of cost over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised. If the fair value of the acquirer's interest is greater than cost, the surplus is immediately recognised in profit or loss.

b. Income Tax

The income tax expense (revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont)

b. Income Tax (cont)

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

Tax Consolidation

Legend Corporation Limited and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under tax consolidation legislation. Each entity in the group recognises its own current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. Such taxes are measured using the 'stand-alone taxpayer' approach to allocation. Current tax liabilities (assets) and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and tax credits in the subsidiaries are immediately transferred to the head entity. The group notified the Australian Tax Office that it had formed an income tax consolidated group to apply from 1 July 2007. The tax consolidated group has entered a tax funding arrangement whereby each company in the group contributes to the income tax payable by the group in proportion to their contribution to the group's taxable income. Differences between the amounts of net tax assets and liabilities derecognised and the net amounts recognised pursuant to the funding arrangement are recognised as either a contribution by, or distribution to the head entity.

c. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of manufactured products includes direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate portion of variable and fixed overheads. Overheads are applied on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned on the basis of weighted average costs.

d. Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the consolidated group includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the consolidated group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Leasehold improvements	2.5 - 30%
Plant and Equipment	1 - 40%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the income statement.

e. Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership that is transferred to entities in the consolidated group, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont)

f. Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Group commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instrument is not classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit and loss immediately.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either of fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanges or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

a. the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
b. less principal repayments;
c. plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and
d. less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in the profit or loss.

The Group does not designate any interest in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

i. *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

ii. *Available-for-sale financial assets*

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or that are not classified in any of the other categories. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

iii. *Financial liabilities*

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a significant or prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

g. Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the group reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement.

Value in use is determined by management estimating expected future cash flows from each asset or cash-generating unit and determining a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

h. Investments in Associates

Investments in associate companies are recognised in the financial statements of the consolidated group by applying the equity method of accounting. The equity method of accounting recognised the group's share of post-acquisition reserves of its associates.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont)

i. Intangibles

Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recorded at the amount by which the purchase price for a business combination exceeds the fair value attributed to the interest in the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisition of associates is included in investments in associates. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Trademarks and licenses

Trademarks and licenses are recognised at cost of acquisition. Trademarks and licenses have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Trademarks and licenses are amortised over their useful life of 5 years.

Research and development

Expenditure during the research phase of a project is recognised as an expense when incurred. Development costs are capitalised only when technical feasibility studies identify that the project will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Development costs have a finite life and are amortised on a systematic basis matched to the future economic benefits over the useful life of the project.

j. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the income statement, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity, otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in the income statement.

Group companies

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the group's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the group's foreign currency translation reserve in the balance sheet. These differences are recognised in the income statement in the period in which the operation is disposed.

k. Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within 1 year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than 1 year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

Equity-settled compensation

The group operates equity-settled share-based payment employee share and option schemes. The fair value of the equity to which employees become entitled is measured at grant date and recognised as an expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase to an equity account. The fair value of shares is ascertained as the market bid price. The fair value of options is ascertained using a Black–Scholes pricing model which incorporates all market vesting conditions.

l. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

m. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont)

n. Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established. Dividends received from associates and joint venture entities are accounted for in accordance with the equity method of accounting.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

o. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

p. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

q. Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

r. Rounding of Amounts

The parent entity has applied the relief available to it under ASIC Class Order 98/100 and accordingly, amounts in the financial report and directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest $1,000.

s. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the group.

Key Estimates — Impairment

The group assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

An impairment has been recognised in the financial statements of the parent entity in respect to the carrying value of shares held in wholly owned subsidiaries, Legend Corporate Services Pty and IES Investments Pty Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2009. The written down values of these investments has been based on a multiple of budgeted future earnings. Should these projections not be achieved, a further impairment loss will be recognised up to the maximum carrying value of these financial assets of $11,827,534.

The directors believe that there are no other key estimates or judgements

The financial report was authorised for issue on 25 August 2009 by the board of directors.

	Notes	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		$000	$000	$000	$000

NOTE 2: REVENUE

	Notes	2009 $000	2008 $000	2009 $000	2008 $000
Operating activities					
Sale of goods		90,402	136,884	-	-
Interest received	**2a**	293	304	-	1
Total revenue		90,695	137,188	-	1
Less revenue attributable to discontinued operations	**5**	(253)	(33,426)	-	-
Revenue from continuing operations		**90,442**	**103,762**	**-**	**1**
a. Interest revenue from:					
Other persons		293	304	-	1

NOTE 3: PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

	Notes	2009 $000	2008 $000	2009 $000	2008 $000
a. Expenses					
Cost of sales		55,724	98,656	-	-
Less costs attributable to discontinued operations	**5**	(267)	(33,254)	-	-
Cost of sales from continuing operations		55,457	65,402	-	-
Finance costs (external):					
- Continuing operations		2,319	3,518	-	-
- Discontinued operations		-	16	-	-
Foreign currency translation (gain)/losses					
- Continuing operations		(1,016)	(539)	-	-
- Discontinued operations		-	1,776	-	-
Bad and doubtful debts (trade debtors):					
- Continuing operations		108	32	-	-
- Discontinued operations		323	4,594	-	-
Rental expense on operating leases					
- minimum lease payments		2,174	1,881	-	-
Research and development costs		116	166	-	-
Employee benefits expenses					
- Continuing operations		16,157	16,757	43	25
- Discontinued operations		-	1,129	-	-
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment		68	113	-	-
Impairment of investment in associated companies		(39)	341	-	-
Impairment of investment in subsidiaries		-	-	3,630	24,258

		Notes	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
			2009	2008	2009	2008
			$000	$000	$000	$000
NOTE 4: INCOME TAX EXPENSE						
a.	**The components of tax expense comprise:**					
	Current tax		-	-	-	-
	Deferred tax	**21**	1,668	(2,832)	-	120
	Adjustment for current tax of prior years		92	1,004	181	(138)
			1,760	(1,828)	181	(18)
b.	**The prima facie tax on profit/(loss) before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:**					
	Prima facie tax payable on profit/(loss) before income tax at 30% (2008: 30%)					
	- Consolidated group		1,894	(12,752)	-	-
	- Parent entity		-	-	(1,102)	(7,285)
	Add:					
	Tax effect of:					
	- Impairment of goodwill		-	5,192	-	-
	- Impairment of investment in subsidiary		-	-	1,089	7,277
	- Impairment of investment in associate		-	102	-	-
	- Other non-allowable items		12	39	-	120
	- Employee share expenses during the year		13	8	13	8
	- Prior year under/(over) provision		91	1,004	181	(138)
	- Tax losses in subsidiaries not recognised		(250)	4,579	-	-
			(134)	10,924	1,283	7,267
	Income tax attributable to entity		**1,760**	**(1,828)**	**181**	**(18)**
	Income tax expense/(benefit) attributable to continuing operations		**1,811**	**1,612**	**181**	**(18)**
	Income tax benefit attributable to discontinued operations	**5**	**(51)**	**(3,440)**	**-**	**-**
	The applicable weighted average effective tax rates are as follows:		28%	4%	-5%	0%

The increase in the weighted average income tax rate is due to the unrecoverable tax losses from discontinued operations of overseas entities during the 2008 financial year.

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	$000	$000	$000	$000

NOTE 5: DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The following activities relating to discontinued operations were undertaken during the 2009 financial year:
- Disposal 31 May 2009 of Legend Performance Asia Ltd under an Agreement for Sale and Purchase of Shares.
- Disposal 31 May 2009 of Legend Tech International Ltd and Legend Logistics Ltd under a Management Buy-out Agreement.
- Agreement for Sale and Purchase of Shares for the disposal of Legend Performance Technologies (Thailand) Company Ltd was signed 31 May 2009. As at the date of this report not all conditions required for the completion of the agreement had been met.

Financial information relating to the discontinued operations is set out below and at Note 27 Segment Reporting.

The financial performance of the discontinued operations which is included in the profit/(loss) from discontinued operations per the income statement is as follows:

	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
Revenue	253	33,426	-	-
Cost of sales	(267)	(33,254)	-	-
Gross profit	(14)	172	-	-
Sundry income	51	-		
Other expenses from ordinary activities	-	(3,146)	-	-
Discontinuance expenses				
- Inventory write-downs	-	(19,770)	-	-
- Bad debts expense	(323)	(4,594)	-	-
- Property, plant and equipment write-downs	-	(862)	-	-
- Profit/(loss) on disposal of subsidiaries	117	(83)	-	-
- Write-back of foreign currency reserve	-	(1,776)	-	-
- Office closure and associated costs	-	(801)	-	-
Loss before income tax	(169)	(30,860)	-	-
Income tax benefit	51	3,440	-	-
Total loss after tax attributable to discontinuing operations	**(118)**	**(27,420)**	**-**	**-**

The net cash flows of the discontinued operations which have been incorporated into the cash flow statement are as follows:

	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(823)	(3,687)	-	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	319	(238)	-	-
Net cash decrease in cash used by the discontinuing operations	**(504)**	**(3,925)**	**-**	**-**

NOTE 6: INTERESTS OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (KMP)

Refer to the Remuneration Report contained in the Report of the Directors for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Group's key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2009.

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the company and the Group during the year are as follows:

	2009 $000	2008 $000
Short-term employee benefits	1,377	1,261
Post-employment benefits	120	124
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	124	9
Share-based payments	-	91
	1,621	1,485

The value of options issued to KMP is reported as remuneration during the year of issue and does not take into consideration any vesting period attached to those options. No options were granted during the current financial year.

KMP Options and Rights Holdings
The number of options over ordinary shares held by each KMP of the Group during the financial year is as follows:

30 June 2009	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as remuneration during the year	Exercised during the year	Other changes during the year *	Balance at year end	Vested during the year	Vested and exercisable	Vested and unexercisable
Mr Bruce Higgins	900,000	-	-	-	900,000	300,000	300,000	-
	900,000	-	-	-	900,000	300,000	300,000	-

30 June 2008	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as remuneration during the year	Exercised during the year	Other changes during the year *	Balance at year end	Vested during the year	Vested and exercisable	Vested and unexercisable
Mr Bruce Higgins	-	900,000	-	-	900,000	-	-	-
Mr Simon Forth	66,666	-	-	(66,666)	-	-	-	-
Mr Paul Teisseire	166,666	-	-	(166,666)	-	-	-	-
	233,332	900,000	-	(233,332)	900,000	-	-	-

* Other changes during the year reflected above includes those options that have been forfeited by holders as well as issued during the year under review.

KMP Shareholdings
The number of ordinary shares in Legend Corporation Limited held by each KMP of the Group during the financial year is as follows:

30 June 2009	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as remuneration during the year	Issued on exercise of options during the year	Other changes during the year *	Balance at year end
Mr Bruce Higgins	1,875,000	-	-	-	1,875,000
Mr Bradley Dowe	51,222,662	-	-	8,588,284	59,810,946
Mr Ian Fraser	732,500	-	-	17,500	750,000
Mr Hamish McEwin	31,250	-	-	-	31,250
Ms Leanne Fox	350,000	-	-	40,000	390,000
Mr Brenton Scott	5,016,888	-	-	29,500	5,046,388
	59,228,300	-	-	8,675,284	67,903,584

30 June 2008	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as remuneration during the year	Issued on exercise of options during the year	Other changes during the year *	Balance at year end
Mr Bruce Higgins	-	-	-	1,875,000	1,875,000
Mr Bradley Dowe	51,222,662	-	-	-	51,222,662
Mr Ian Fraser	60,000	-	-	672,500	732,500
Mr Hamish McEwin	-	-	-	31,250	31,250
Ms Leanne Fox	390,000	-	-	(40,000)	350,000
Mr Brenton Scott	5,016,888	-	-	-	5,016,888
	56,689,550	-	-	2,538,750	59,228,300

* Other changes during the year refers to shares purchased or sold during thefinancial year.

Other KMP Transactions
There have been no other transactions involving equity instruments other than those described in the table above. For details of other transactions with KMP, refer to Note 31 Related Party Transactions.

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	$000	$000	$000	$000
NOTE 7: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION				
Remuneration of the auditor of the parent entity for:				
- Auditing or reviewing the financial report	231	172	-	-
- Taxation services	44	103	-	-
Remuneration of other auditors of subsidiaries for:				
- Auditing or reviewing the financial report	-	85	-	-
- Taxation services	-	40	-	-
NOTE 8: DIVIDENDS				
Distributions paid:				
2007 proposed final franked ordinary dividend of 1.5 cents per share paid in 2008	-	2,166	-	2,166
a. Balance of franking account at year end adjusted for franking credits arising from: - payment of provision for income tax - dividends recognised as receivables and franking debits arising from payment of proposed dividends, and franking credits that may be prevented from distribution in subsequent financial years	8,294	8,294	8,294	8,294
	8,294	8,294	8,294	8,294

NOTE 9: EARNINGS PER SHARE

		Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000
a.	Reconciliation of (loss)/earnings to (loss) or profit		
	(Loss)/profit	4,554	(40,679)
	(Loss)/earnings used to calculated basic and dilutive EPS	**4,554**	**(40,679)**
b.	Reconciliation of (loss)/earnings to (loss) or profit from continuing operations		
	(Loss)/profit from continuing operations	4,672	(13,259)
	(Loss)/earnings used to calculate basic and dilutive EPS from continuing operations	**4,672**	**(13,259)**
c.	Reconciliation of (loss)/earnings to (loss) or profit from discontinuing operations		
	(Loss)/profit from discontinuing operations	(118)	(27,420)
	(Loss)/earnings used to calculate basic and dilutive EPS from discontinuing operations	**(118)**	**(27,420)**
d.	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic EPS	215,950,054	145,482,442
	Weighted average number of options outstanding **	-	-
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic EPS	**215,950,054**	**145,482,442**

** The weighted average number of options outstanding as at 30 June 2008 was 394,204. These options have not been included in the calculation of diluted EPS as they have an anti-dilutive effect due to the losses incurred during the year ended 30 June 2008. The weighted average number of options outstanding as at 30 June 2009 was 900,000. These options have not been included in the calculation of diluted EPS because they were "out of the money" and therefore not considered dilutive for the year ended 30 June 2009. These options could potentially dilute basic EPS in the future.

e. Diluted earnings per share is not reflected for discontinuing operations as the result is anti-dilutive in nature.

NOTE 10: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Notes	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
Cash at bank and in hand		8,937	11,481	-	-
Short-term bank deposits		236	766	-	-
	23	9,173	12,247	-	-

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 3.1% (2008: 7.8%); these deposits have an average maturity of 30 days.

Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to items in the balance sheet as follows:

	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
Cash at bank and in hand	8,937	11,481	-	-
Short-term bank deposits	236	766	-	-
	9,173	**12,247**	**-**	**-**

	Notes	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
		2009	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
		$000	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**
NOTE 11: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES					
CURRENT					
Trade receivables		15,166	13,564	-	-
Provision for impairment of receivables	**11a**	(154)	(289)	-	-
		15,012	13,275	-	-
Other receivables		443	1,826	-	828
Amounts receivable from:					
- Key management personnel		-	36	-	-
		15,455	**15,137**	**-**	**828**
NON-CURRENT					
Amounts receivable from:					
- Wholly-owned subsidiaries		**-**	**-**	**7,462**	**5,569**

a. Provision For Impairment of Receivables

Current trade receivables are non-interest bearing loans and generally on 30 day terms. A provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. These amounts have been included in the other expenses item of the income statement.
Movement in the provision for impairment of receivables is as follows:

	Opening Balance	Charge for the Year	Amounts Written Off	Closing Balance
	$000	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**
Consolidated Group	**1.7.2007**			**30.6.2008**
Trade receivables				
- Continuing operations	78	32	179	289
- Discontinuing operations	289	4,594	(4,883)	-
	367	4,626	(4,704)	289
Consolidated Group	**1.7.2008**			**30.6.2009**
Trade receivables:				
- Continuing operations	289	108	(243)	154
- Discontinuing operations	-	323	(323)	-
	289	431	(566)	154

There are balances within trade and other receivable that contain assets that are not impaired and are past due. It is expected these balances will be received in full. Impaired assets are provided for in full.

Credit Risk - Trade and Other Receivables

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counter party, however the top 20 customers of the Group represents approximately 76% of year end receivables. The class of assets described as Trade and Other Receivables is considered the main source of credit risk related to the Group.

The following table details the Group's and Parent's trade and other receivables exposure to credit risk (prior to collateral and other credit enhancements) with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as 'past due' when the debt has not been settled within the terms and conditions agreed between the Group and the customer or counter party to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the Group.

NOTE 11: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (cont)

The balance of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

Consolidated Group	Gross amount $000	Past due and impaired $000	Past due but not impaired (days overdue) < 30 $000	31-60 $000	61-90 $000	> 90 $000	Within initial trade terms $000
2009							
Trade receivables	15,166	154	653	216	79	-	14,064
Other receivables	443	-	75	39	-	24	305
Total	15,609	154	728	255	79	24	14,369
2008							
Trade receivables	13,564	289	1,444	626	231	450	10,524
Other receivables	1,826	-	-	-	-	-	1,826
Total	15,390	289	1,444	626	231	450	12,350

Parent Entity	Gross amount $000	Past due and impaired $000	Past due but not impaired (days overdue) < 30 $000	31-60 $000	61-90 $000	> 90 $000	Within initial trade terms $000
2009							
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008							
Other receivables	828	-	-	-	-	-	828
Total	828	-	-	-	-	-	828

Neither the Group nor parent entity holds any financial assets with terms that have been renegotiated, but which would otherwise be past due or impaired.

b. Collateral Held as Security

Collateral has been given in the form of personal guarantees and second registered mortgage over the properties of the directors of Cabac Electrical Pty Ltd, the acquirer of Legend Tech (RSA) Pty Ltd, which owes Legend Corporate Services Pty Ltd an amount of $304,673 included in other receivables at 30 June 2009. There are no other material amounts of collateral held as at 30 June 2009.

	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
c. Financial Assets Classified as Loans and Receivables				
Trade and other receivables				
- Total current	15,455	15,137	-	828
- Total non-current	-	-	7,462	5,569
Financial assets	15,455	15,137	7,462	6,397

	Notes	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
NOTE 12: INVENTORIES					
At cost					
Raw material and stores		1,863	2,023	-	-
Work in progress		519	476	-	-
Finished goods		10,652	11,460	-	-
		13,034	13,959	-	-
At net realisable value					
Finished goods		1,171	1,742	-	-
		1,171	1,742	-	-
		14,205	**15,701**	**-**	**-**
Inventories written off during the year		1,175	19,794	-	-
NOTE 13: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS					
Prepayments		**843**	**831**	**-**	**-**
NOTE 14: INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD					
Associated companies	**14a**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

a. Interests are held in the following associated companies

Name	Principal activities	Shares	Ownership interest 2009 %	Ownership interest 2008 %	Carrying amount of investment 2009 $000	Carrying amount of investment 2008 $000
Unlisted (incorporated in Australia):						
Radiform Australia Pty Ltd	Manufacture of heatshrink electrical cable protection	Ord	32	32	-	-

	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
Movement in carrying amount				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	-	464	-	-
Share of (loss)/profit after tax	(39)	(123)		
Impairment of investment	39	(341)	-	-
Balance at end of the financial year	-	-	-	-
Equity accounted profits of associates are broken down as follows:				
Share of associate's (loss)/profit before income tax expense	(39)	(123)	-	-
Share of associate's income tax expense	-	-	-	-
Share of associate's (loss)/profit after income tax	(39)	(123)	-	-
Summarised Presentation of Aggregate Assets, Liabilities and Performance of Associates				
Current assets	681	873	-	-
Non-current assets	619	833	-	-
Total assets	1,300	1,706	-	-
Current liabilities	418	365	-	-
Non-current liabilities	279	406	-	-
Total liabilities	697	771	-	-
Net assets	603	935	-	-
Revenues	2,572	4,180	-	-
Loss after income tax of associates	(121)	(383)	-	-

The recoverable amount of the investment in Radiform Australia Pty Ltd has been assessed in light of the past two years' performance and the company's future projections. The Directors have determined to continue to impair in full this investment.

NOTE 15: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
Plant and equipment				
At cost	19,545	18,568	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(11,073)	(9,338)	-	-
	8,472	9,230	-	-
Leased plant and equipment				
Capitalised leased assets	363	363	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(166)	(112)	-	-
	197	251	-	-
Leasehold improvements				
At cost	922	727	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(70)	(13)	-	-
	852	714	-	-
Total property, plant and equipment	**9,521**	**10,195**	**-**	**-**

a. Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year

	Plant and Equipment $000	Leased Plant and Equipment $000	Leasehold Improve-ments $000	Total $000
Consolidated Group:				
Balance at 1 July 2007	8,644	305	381	9,330
Additions	3,234	-	612	3,846
Disposals	(156)	-	-	(156)
Disposal through sale of entity	(98)	-	(18)	(116)
Write-off of assets on discontinuance	(672)	-	(189)	(861)
Depreciation expense	(1,672)	(54)	(56)	(1,782)
Foreign exchange adjustment	(50)	-	(16)	(66)
Balance at 30 June 2008	9,230	251	714	10,195
Additions	1,418	-	196	1,614
Disposals	(254)	-	-	(254)
Depreciation expense	(1,922)	(54)	(58)	(2,034)
Balance at 30 June 2009	8,472	197	852	9,521

NOTE 16: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
Goodwill				
Cost	46,298	46,298	-	-
Accumulated impairment losses	(17,308)	(17,308)	-	-
Net carrying value	28,990	28,990	-	-
Trademarks and licences				
Cost	671	671	-	-
Accumulated amortisation	(510)	(374)	-	-
Net carrying value	161	297	-	-
Total intangibles	**29,151**	**29,287**	**-**	**-**

NOTE 16: INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont)

	Goodwill $000	Trademarks and licences $000
Consolidated Group:		
Balance at 1 July 2007	46,304	429
Adjustment on final settlement	(6)	-
Impairment losses	(17,308)	-
Amortisation charge	-	(132)
Balance at 30 June 2008	28,990	297
Amortisation charge	-	(136)
Balance at 30 June 2009	28,990	161

Intangible assets, other than goodwill have finite useful lives. The current amortisation charges for intangible assets are included under depreciation and amortisation expense per the income statement. Goodwill has an infinite life.

Impairment Disclosure
Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units which are based on the group's reporting segments.

	2009 $000	2008 $000
Memory modules and semiconductors: and	10,658	10,658
Electrical, data and communication products.	18,332	18,332
	28,990	28,990

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating units above is determined based on value-in-use calculations. Value-in use is calculated based on the present value of cash flow projections over a 5-year period, plus a terminal value. The cash flows are discounted using the yield of 5-year government bonds at the beginning of the budget period.

The following assumptions were used in the value-in-use calculations:

	Growth Rate		Discount Rate	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Memory modules and semiconductors	1.59%	2.79%	12.63%	15.20%
Electrical, data and communication products	4.74%	4.89%	12.63%	15.20%

Management has based the value-in-use calculation on budgets for each reporting segment. These budgets use historical weighted average growth rates adjusted for current market conditions to project revenue. The projection period reflects the expected useful life of the assets and product lifecycle.Costs are calculated taking into account historical gross margins as well as estimated weighted average inflation rates over the period, which are consistent with inflation rates applicable to the locations in which the segments operate. Discount rates are pre-tax and are adjusted to incorporate risks associated with the segment.

NOTE 17: FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Notes	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
Shares in controlled entities					
Shares at cost		-	-	66,456	67,521
Less impairment write-down		-	-	(27,888)	(24,258)
		-	**-**	**38,568**	**43,263**

Financial assets comprise investments in the ordinary issued capital of wholly owned subsidiaries. There are no fixed returns or fixed maturity date attached to these investments.

The recoverable amount of shares in controlled entities has been assessed on the basis of management's estimations of future earnings and current market conditions. A loss of $3,629,879 has been disclosed as a separate line item in the income statement. Management has determined that the estimate of the total consolidated fair values for unlisted investments would be within the range of $39,881,358 to $44,969,705 at 30 June 2009. Unlisted financial assets exist within active markets and could be disposed of if required. No intention to dispose of any unlisted financial assets existed at 30 June 2009.

NOTE 18: CONTROLLED ENTITIES

a. Controlled Entities Consolidated

		Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned (%)* 2009	Percentage Owned (%)* 2008
Subsidiaries of Legend Corporation Limited				
Legend Corporate Services Pty Ltd (formally Legend (Australasia) Pty Ltd)		Australia	100	100
Cable Accessories (Holdings) Pty Ltd		Australia	100	100
IES Investments Pty Ltd		Australia	100	100
Subsidiaries of Legend (Australasia) Pty Ltd				
Legend Pacific Pty Ltd		Australia	100	100
Legend Tech (Singapore) Pte Ltd		Singapore	100	100
Legend Tech International Ltd	**b(i)**	Hong Kong	-	100
Legend Logistics Ltd	**b(i)**	Hong Kong	-	100
Legend Performance Asia Ltd	**b(ii)**	Taiwan	-	100
Legend Performance Technology (Thailand) Company Ltd	**b(iii)**	Thailand	100	100
Subsidiaries of Cable Accessories (Holdings) Pty Ltd				
Cable Accessories (Australia) Pty Ltd		Australia	100	100
Cable Projects Pty Ltd		Australia	100	100
Subsidiaries of IES Investments Pty Ltd				
Hendon Semiconductors Pty Ltd		Australia	100	100

* Percentage of voting power is in proportion to ownership

b. Disposal of Controlled Entities

The decision to dispose of the following companies was in accordance with the Group's discontinued activities:

(i) On 31 May 2009, Legend Corporate Services Pty Ltd disposed of its 100% interest in Legend Tech International Ltd and Legend Logistics Ltd under a Management Buy-out Agreement. A loss on disposal of $20,855 has been included as part of discontinued operations.

(ii) On 31 May 2009, Legend Corporate Services Pty Ltd disposed of its 100% interest in Legend Performance Asia Ltd under an Agreement for Sale and Purchase of Shares. A profit on disposal of $141,745 has been included as part of discontinued operations.

(iii) On 31 May 2009, Legend Corporate Services Pty Ltd signed an Agreement for Sale and Purchase of Shares to disposed of its 100% interest in Legend Performance Technology (Thailand) Company Ltd. As at the date of this report not all conditions required for the completion of the agreement had been met.

	Notes	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		$000	$000	$000	$000

NOTE 18: CONTROLLED ENTITIES (cont)

c. Deed of Cross Guarantee

Legend Corporation Limited, Legend Corporate Services Pty Ltd, Legend Pacific Pty Ltd, Cable Accessories (Holdings) Pty Ltd, Cable Accessories (Aust) Pty Ltd, Cable Projects Pty Ltd, IES Investments Pty Ltd, Hendon Semiconductors Pty Ltd and Legend Tech (Singapore) Pte Ltd are parties to a deed of cross guarantee under which each company guarantees the debts of the other. By entering into the deed, the wholly-owned entities have been relieved from the requirement to prepare a financial report and director's report under Class Order 98/1418 (as amended) issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

The consolidated financial report covers the closed group and all parties to the Deed of Cross Guarantee.

NOTE 19: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Notes	Consolidated 2009 $000	Consolidated 2008 $000	Parent 2009 $000	Parent 2008 $000
Unsecured liabilities					
Trade payables		7,268	8,268	-	-
Sundry payables and accrued expenses		1,584	1,911	-	-
	23	**8,852**	**10,179**	**-**	**-**

NOTE 20: BORROWINGS

	Notes	Consolidated 2009 $000	Consolidated 2008 $000	Parent 2009 $000	Parent 2008 $000
Current					
Secured liabilities					
Bank bills	**20b**	4,487	5,500	-	-
Hire purchase liabilities	**20b, 25a**	172	191	-	-
Term loan		-	1,039	-	-
		4,659	**6,730**	**-**	**-**
Non-current					
Secured liabilities					
Bank bills	**20b**	24,217	29,130	-	-
Hire purchase liabilities	**20b, 25a**	15	195	-	-
Term loan		-	2,078	-	-
		24,232	**31,403**	**-**	**-**

a. Total current and non-current secured liabilities

	Notes	Consolidated 2009 $000	Consolidated 2008 $000	Parent 2009 $000	Parent 2008 $000
Bank bills		28,704	34,630	-	-
Hire purchase liability		187	386	-	-
Term loan		-	3,117	-	-
	23	**28,891**	**38,133**	**-**	**-**

b. Bank bills and equipment facilities

Bank bills and equipment facilities have been provided by National Australia Bank Limited. The original Corporate Letter of Offer under which these facilities were offered expired on 30 June 2009. Agreement was reached with the Bank on 30 June 2009 to extend the facility. Bank bills are provided under two facilities with expiry dates of 30 June 2011 and 30 November 2014. Equipment facilities have been extended to 30 June 2010.

Bank bills have been drawn as a source of long-term finance. The bills mature on the 21st of every month. Interest rates are variable subject to adjustment on maturity. The current average rate is 3.59% (2008: 7.71%) payable monthly in advance.

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	$000	$000	$000	$000

NOTE 20: BORROWINGS (cont)

The bank bills and equipment facilities are secured by:

i. Fixed and floating charges over the whole of the company assets including goodwill and uncalled capital and called but unpaid capital together with relative insurance policy assigned to the National Australia Bank Limited given by Legend Corporation Limited, Legend Corporate Services Pty Ltd, Legend Pacific Pty Ltd, Cable Accessories (Holdings) Pty Ltd, Cable Accessories (Australia) Pty Ltd, Cable Projects Pty Ltd and Hendon Semiconductors Pty Ltd.

The following covenants apply to debt facilities provided by the bank:

i. EBITDA
Quarterly cumulative EBITDA must be at least 90% of approved budgeted amounts.

ii. Interest Bearing Net Debt
Interest bearing net debts of a maximum of $25,000,000 at 30 June 2009, $23,000,000 at 30 September 2009, $21,000,000 at 31 December 2009, $21,000,000 at 31 March 2010, and $21,000,000 at 30 June 2010.

iii. Shareholder Equity (Net Assets)
Minimum shareholder equity (net assets) of $40,500,000 at 30 June 2009, $41,000,000 at 30 September 2009, $41,000,000 at 31 December 2009, $41,500,000 at 31 March 2010, and $41,500,000 at 30 June 2010.

iv. Net Debt to EBITDA
Interest bearing net debt to EBITDA not to exceed 3 times at 30 June 2009, 30 September 2009, 31 December 2009, 31 March 2010, and 30 June 2010.

v. Dividend Payout Ratio
No dividends are to be paid or declared without the Bank's prior written consent.

To the date of this report, the company has complied with all banking covenants.

NOTE 21: TAX

	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
a. Current				
Income tax payable	**203**	**1,030**	**-**	**-**
b. Non-Current				
Deferred tax assets comprise:				
Provisions	1,058	981	-	-
Transaction costs on equity issue	190	506	190	506
Tax losses	2,482	3,950	135	-
Other	39	99	-	-
	3,769	**5,536**	**325**	**506**
Deferred tax liabilities comprise:				
Other	20	28	-	-
	20	**28**	**-**	**-**

	Notes	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000

NOTE 21: TAX (cont)

c. Reconciliations

	Notes	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
i. Gross movement					
The movement in deferred tax accounts is as follows:					
Opening balance		5,508	2,676	506	626
Deferred tax attributable to share issue costs credited direct to equity		-	19	-	19
(Charge)/credit to income statements		(1,668)	2,813	-	(139)
Offset against current provision		(92)	-	(181)	-
Closing balance		**3,748**	**5,508**	**325**	**506**
ii. Deferred tax liabilities					
The movement in deferred tax liability account is as follows:					
Other					
Opening balance		28	-	-	-
(Charge)/credit to income statements		(8)	28		-
Closing balance		**20**	**28**	**-**	**-**
iii. Deferred tax assets					
The movement in deferred tax assets account is as follows:					
Provisions					
Opening balance		981	1,211	-	-
(Charge)/credit to income statements		77	(230)	-	-
Closing balance		**1,058**	**981**	**-**	**-**
Transaction costs on equity issue					
Opening balance		506	620	506	620
(Charge)/credit to income statements		(316)	-	(135)	-
Offset against current provision		-	(114)	(181)	(114)
Closing balance		**190**	**506**	**190**	**506**
Tax losses					
Opening balance		3,950	778	-	6
(Charge)/credit to income statements		(1,377)	3,172	135	(6)
Offset against current provision		(92)	-	-	-
Closing balance		**2,481**	**3,950**	**135**	**-**
Other					
Opening balance		99	67	-	-
(Charge)/credit to income statements		(60)	32	-	-
Closing balance		**39**	**99**	**-**	**-**

Deferred tax assets not brought to account, the benefit of which will only be realised if the conditions for deductibility set out in note 1b occur:

	Notes	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
- Temporary differences		-	868	-	-
- Tax losses: operating losses		456	3,711	-	-
- Tax losses: capital losses		-	-	-	-

NOTE 22: PROVISIONS

	Warranties $000	Employee Benefits $000	Total $000
Consolidated Group			
Opening balance 1 July 2008	91	1,968	2,059
Additional provisions	-	959	959
Amounts used	-	(878)	(878)
Unused amounts reversed	(91)	-	(91)
Balance at 30 June 2009	**-**	**2,049**	**2,049**

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2009 $000	2008 $000	2009 $000	2008 $000
Analysis of total provisions				
Current	1,571	1,589	-	-
Non-current	478	470	-	-
	2,049	**2,059**	**-**	**-**

Provision for employee benefits
A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements relating to annual leave and long service leave. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits has been included in Note 1k to this report.

Provision for warranties
A provision for warranties had been recognised for estimated warranty claims in respect of products and services sold which were still under warranty at balance date. The provision was measured as the estimated value of future cash flows required to settle the warranty obligation. The future cash flows had been estimated by reference to the consolidated group's history of warranty claims. As at 30 June 2009 there were no products under warranty.

NOTE 23: ISSUED CAPITAL

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2009 $000	2008 $000	2009 $000	2008 $000
215,950,054 (2008: 215,950,054) fully paid ordinary shar	**74,001**	**74,001**	**74,001**	**74,001**

The company has authorised share capital amounting to 215,950,054 ordinary shares of no par value.

	No.	No.	No.	No.
a. Ordinary shares				
At beginning of reporting period	215,950,054	144,415,654	215,950,054	144,415,654
Shares issued during the year:				
- 6 November 2007	-	746,900	-	746,900
- 27 June 2008	-	70,787,500	-	70,787,500
At reporting date	**215,950,054**	**215,950,054**	**215,950,054**	**215,950,054**

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held.
At the shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

b. Options

i. For information relating to the Legend Corporation Limited Employee Option Plan, including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and options outstanding at year-end, refer to Note 29 Share-based payments.

i. For information relating to share options issued to directors during the financial year, refer to Note 29 Share-based payments.

c. Employee share scheme

For information relating to the Legend Corporation Limited Employee Share Scheme, including details of shares issued during the financial year, refer to Note 29 Share-based payments.

NOTE 23: ISSUED CAPITAL (cont)

d. Dividend reinvestment plan

The company has established a dividend reinvestment plan under which holders of ordinary shares may elect to have all or part of their dividend entitlement satisfied by the issue of new ordinary shares rather than being paid cash. Shares are issued under the plan at a 5% discount to the market price at the date of declaration of the dividend.

e. Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the group in order to maintain a debt to equity ratio within pre-determined benchmarks, provide the shareholders with adequate returns and ensure that the group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The group’s debt and capital includes ordinary share capital and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

Management effectively manages the group’s capital by assessing the group’s financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of debt levels, distributions to shareholders and share issues.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the group since the prior year. The gearing ratio’s for the year ended 30 June 2009 and 30 June 2008 are as follows:

	Notes	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		$000	$000	$000	$000
Borrowings	20	28,891	38,133	-	-
Less cash and cash equivalents	10	(9,173)	(12,247)	-	-
Net debt per bank covenants		19,718	25,886	-	-
Trade and other payables	19	8,852	10,179	-	-
Net debt including trade and other payables		28,570	36,065	-	-
Total equity		42,102	37,505	46,355	50,166
Total capital		**70,672**	**73,570**	**46,355**	**50,166**
Gearing Ratio		40%	49%	0%	0%

NOTE 24: RESERVES

a. Option reserve

The option reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation of employee share options.

b. Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve records exchange differences arising on translation of a foreign controlled subsidiary.

NOTE 25: CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

a. Hire purchase commitments

	Notes	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
Payable - minimum lease payments					
- not later than 12 months		180	223	-	-
- between 12 months and 5 years		15	192	-	-
Minimum hire purchase payments		195	415	-	-
Less future finance charges		(8)	(29)	-	-
Present value of minimum payments	20	**187**	**386**	**-**	**-**

The hire purchase facility for plant and equipment, which commenced during 2006, is provided by the National Australia Bank Limited. The facility is for a three-year term with lease payments paid monthly in advance.

	Notes	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		$000	$000	$000	$000

NOTE 25: CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS (cont)

b. Operating lease commitments

Non-cancellable operating lease contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements					
Payable - minimum lease payments					
- not later than 12 months		1,989	1,776	-	-
- between 12 months and 5 years		7,555	6,307	-	-
- greater than 5 years		6,861	7,639	-	-
		16,405	**15,722**	**-**	**-**

The property lease which commenced 30 May 2008 is a non-cancellable lease with a 10-year term. Rent is payable monthly in advance. Rent adjustments are performed annually on the basis of a Market Review. As it is not possible to determine future market rates, minimum lease repayments have been calculated on the basis of current rental payments over the remaining period of the lease. An option exists to renew the lease at the end of the 10-year term for an additional two terms of 5 years.

c. Capital expenditure commitments

There were no capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2009.

NOTE 26: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Estimates of the potential financial effect of contingent liabilities, that may become payable:

Related party guarantee provided

Legend Corporation Limited, Legend Corporate Service Pty Ltd, Legend Pacific Pty Ltd, Cable Accessories (Holdings) Pty Ltd, Cable Accessories (Aust) Pty Ltd, Cable Projects Pty Ltd, IES Investments Pty Ltd, Hendon Semiconductors Pty Ltd, and Legend Tech (Singapore) Pte Ltd have provided guarantees as described in Note 18d Controlled Entities and Note 20b Financial Liabilities. No deficiencies of net assets exist in the entities concerned at 30 June 2009.

Litigation by associated entity

A claim for payment of amounts receivable under a standby letter of credit had been brought against the group. This claim has been dismissed with orders made by the Court that the plaintiff pay all costs associated with the Defence as well as USD$500,000 associated with a claim of deceit. A further counterclaim / cross-claim has been brought by the group against the plaintiff. Whilst the directors are confident of the further counterclaim being upheld, an asset has not been recognised in relation to this matter due to the uncertainty of the availability of assets against which this claim can be made.

NOTE 27: SEGMENT REPORTING

	Memory modules and Semiconductors		Electrical, Data and Communications		Consolidated Group (Continuing Operations)		Discontinued Operations	
	2009	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
	$000	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**
Primary Reporting - Business Segments								
REVENUE								
Total revenue	25,195	24,730	65,247	79,032	90,442	103,762	253	33,426
RESULT								
Segment Result	5,558	3,712	3,244	5,931	8,802	9,643	(169)	(30,860)
Impairment of goodwill					-	(17,308)	-	-
Impairment of investment in associated companies					39	(341)	-	-
Finance costs					(2,319)	(3,518)	-	-
Share of net profit of associates					(39)	(123)	-	-
Profit before income tax					6,483	(11,647)	(169)	(30,860)
Income tax expense					(1,811)	(1,612)	51	3,440
Profit after income tax					**4,672**	**(13,259)**	**(118)**	**(27,420)**
ASSETS								
Segment assets	15,733	12,733	33,150	40,735	48,883	53,468	314	643
Discontinued operations assets					314	643		
Unallocated assets					32,920	34,823		
Total assets					82,117	88,934		
LIABILITIES								
Segment liabilities	4,272	2,529	6,418	9,100	10,690	11,629	211	637
Discontinued operations liabilities					211	637		
Unallocated liabilities					29,114	39,163		
Total liabilities					40,015	51,429		

Business and Geographical Segments

Primary reporting - Business Segment

The consolidated group has the following two business segments:

1) Memory modules and semiconductors; and
2) Electrical, data and communication products.

Secondary reporting - Geographical Segments

The consolidated group operates predominantly in one geographical segment, being Australia.

Accounting Policies

Segment revenues and expenses are those directly attributable to the segments and include any joint revenue and expenses where a reasonable basis of allocation exists. Segment assets include all assets used by a segment and consist principally of cash, receivables, inventories, intangibles and property, plant and equipment, net allowances and accumulated depreciation and amortisation. Whilst most assets can be directly attributed to individual segments, the carrying amount of certain assets used jointly by either segment is allocated to the segments on a reasonable basis. Segment liabilities consist principally of payables, employee benefits, accrued expenses, provisions and borrowings. Segment assets and liabilities do not include goodwill, non-trading financing facilities or deferred income tax.

Intersegment Transfers

Segment revenues, expenses and results include transfers between segments. The price charged on intersegment transactions are the same as those charged for similar goods to parties outside of the consolidated group at an arm's length. These transfers are eliminated on consolidation.

NOTE 28: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

		Notes	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
a.	**Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit/(Loss) after Income Tax**					
	Profit/(loss) after income tax		4,554	(40,679)	(3,854)	(24,264)
	Non-cash flows in (loss)/profit					
	- Depreciation and amortisation		2,170	1,914	-	-
	- Net loss on disposal of property plant and equipment		68	114	-	-
	- Net (profit)/loss on disposal of subsidiaries		(117)	83	-	-
	- Net movement in foreign currency translation reserve		-	1,860	-	-
	- Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign denominated balances		(98)	-	-	-
	- Loss on termination of foreign denominated loan		724	-	-	-
	- Employee option expense		43	25	43	25
	- Impairment of goodwill		-	17,308	-	-
	- Impairment of investment in subsidiaries		-	-	3,630	24,258
	- Impairment of investment in associated companies		(39)	341	-	-
	- Inventory write-down		-	20,112	-	-
	- Bad debts written off		431	4,626	-	-
	- Property, plant and equipment write-down		-	862	-	-
	- Share of associated companies net (profit)/loss after income tax and dividends		39	123	-	-
	Change in assets and liabilities, net of the effect of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries					
	- (Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		(2,032)	14,534	828	-
	- (Increase)/decrease in loans to subsidiaries		-	-	(828)	(1)
	- (Increase)/decrease in current assets		(12)	(303)	-	-
	- (Increase)/decrease in inventories		1,463	829	-	-
	- (Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets		1,768	(2,861)	181	130
	- Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accruals		(539)	(9,992)	-	-
	- Increase/(decrease) in provisions		(10)	(136)	-	-
	- Increase/(decrease) in income tax payable		(642)	1,952	-	(147)
	- Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities		(9)	28	-	-
	Cash flow from operations		**7,762**	**10,740**	**-**	**1**

b. Disposal of Entity

On 31 May 2009, Legend Corporate Services Pty Ltd disposed of its 100% interests in Legend Tech International Ltd, Legend Logistics Ltd and Legend Performance Asia Ltd. The decision to sell these companies was in accordance with the Group's discontinued activities. Aggregate details of this transaction are:

	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
Disposal price	-	921	-	-
Deferred settlement payment payable within 12 months	-	921	-	-
Assets and liabilities held at disposal date:				
Cash on hand	-	138	-	-
Receivables	-	586	-	-
Inventories	-	701	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	116	-	-
Payables	(117)	(537)	-	-
	(117)	1,004	-	-
Net loss on disposal	117	(83)	-	-
	-	**921**	**-**	**-**

	Notes	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		$000	$000	$000	$000

NOTE 28: CASH FLOW INFORMATION (cont)

c.	Notes	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
Credit Standby Arrangements and Loan Facilities with Banks					
Credit facilities		39,315	46,797	-	-
Amounts utilised		(31,205)	(43,195)	-	-
		8,110	**3,602**	**-**	**-**

Major facilities are provided by the National Australia Bank Limited and are summarised as follows:

i. Fully Interchangeable Multi Option / Multi Currency Facility (MOF) of $9.1m. The original MOF was subject to annual review and expired on 30 June 2009. Agreement was reached with the Bank on 30 June 2009 to extend the facility for a further 12 months. The MOF includes the following facilities:
- $1m bank guarantee facility
- $3.5m documentary letter of credit and / or trade refinance facility
- $4.5m standby letter of credit facility

ii. $13.8m bank bill facility with an expiry date of 30 June 2011. Bills mature on the 21st of every month. Interest rates are variable subject to adjustment on maturity. The current rate of interest is 3.74% (2008: 7.71%)

iii. $15m bank bill facility with an expiry date of 30 November 2014. Bills mature on the 21st of every month. Interest rates are variable subject to adjustment on maturity. The current rate of interest is 3.58% (2008: 7.71%)

Finance will be provided under all facilities provided to the company and the consolidated group have not breached any borrowing requirements and the required financial ratios as detailed in Note 20 are met.

NOTE 29: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The following share-based payment arrangements existed at 30 June 2009:

On 30 November 2007, three tranches of 150,000 share options were granted to a director to accept ordinary shares at exercise prices of $0.44, $0.49 and $0.54. These options are exercisable after 30 November 2008, 30 November 2009 and 30 November 2010, all with an expiry date of 20 November 2012. A further three tranches of 150,000 share options were granted to a director on 24 June 2008 to accept ordinary shares at an exercise price of $0.10. These options are exercisable after 24 May 2009, 24 May 2010 and 24 May 2011, all with an expiry date of 24 June 2013. The options hold no voting or dividend rights and are not transferable. When a director ceases employment the options are deemed to have lapsed. Since balance date, no director has ceased their employment.

All options granted to key management personnel are ordinary shares in Legend Corporation, which confer a right of one ordinary share for every option held.

NOTE 29: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (cont)

	Consolidated Group				Parent Entity			
	2009		2008		2009		2008	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price $	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price $	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price $	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price $
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	900,000	0.29	299,998	0.80	900,000	0.29	299,998	0.80
Granted	-	-	900,000	0.29	-	-	900,000	0.29
Forfeited	-	-	(299,998)	0.80	-	-	(299,998)	0.80
Outstanding at year-end	**900,000**	**0.29**	**900,000**	**0.29**	**900,000**	**0.29**	**900,000**	**0.29**
Exercisable at year-end	**300,000**	**0.27**	**-**	**-**	**300,000**	**0.27**	**-**	**-**

The options outstanding at 30 June 2009 had a weighted average exercise price of $0.29 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.7 years. Exercise prices range from $0.10 to $0.54. The share price at year end was $0.08

Included under employee benefits expense in the income statement is $42,960 (2008: $25,303), which relates, in full, to equity-settled share-based payment transactions.

Employee Share Plan
The company has established an employee share plan (ESP) by which the Company's Board may issue shares to employees and executive directors of the company or its subsidiaries.

The ESP is administered in accordance with the terms of the ESP rules, which are summarised below:

- Shares may be issued under the ESP at the discretion of the Board to employees and executive directors of the company or its subsidiaries upon such terms as the Board may determine, including restrictions as to when shares issued under the ESP can be sold. Any proposed issue of shares to executive directors require shareholder approval under the Listing Rules.
- The aggregate number of shares on issue under the plan should not exceed 5% of the total number of shares on issue at any time. The number of shares which may be allocated to any one eligible employee shall be restricted so that the eligible employee is able to cast no more that 5% of votes at a General Meeting of the company.
- The company may issue shares under the ESP at a price up to the equivalent of 90% of the weighted average ASX market price for shares during the 5 trading days prior to the date of invitation to participate.
- Shares issued under the ESP will be ordinary fully paid shares in the company and from the date of issue will rank equally with all other ordinary fully paid shares in the company.
- Participants must not sell, transfer, assign, mortgage, charge or otherwise encumber a share issued under the plan until the later of the following;
    a) for shares issued for nil consideration until such time as the Board may determine in its absolute discretion;
    b) the expiry of any service continuity period specified by the company;
    c) the satisfaction of any performance criteria specified by the company.
- The company may (but is not obligated to) buy-back shares, within 12 months of cessation of employment, at a price equal to the weighted average ASX market price for shares during the 5 trading days immediately preceding the date of cessation (or $0.01 in the case of no cash consideration).

	Number of shares granted	Fair value at issue date (per share) $	Fair value at issue date (aggregate) $000
16 March 2004 - issued	2,187,000	0.59	1,290
22 November 2004 - bought back	(15,500)	-	-
10 December 2004 - issued	100,000	0.53	53
30 June 2005 - issued	855,000	0.60	513
21 October 2005 - bought back	(10,500)	-	-
29 March 2006 - bought back	(46,000)	-	-
22 December 2006 - issued	268,000	0.775	208
Total issued	**3,338,000**		

NOTE 30: EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affect or may significantly affect the operations of the group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the group in the future years.

		Notes	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
			2009	2008	2009	2008
			$000	$000	$000	$000

NOTE 31: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Transactions with related parties:

		Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
a.	**Associated Companies**				
	Purchase of electrical cable products	29	1,563	-	-
b.	**Director-Related Entities**				
	Legend Corporate Services Pty Ltd leases a number of properties from the Backstop Property Trust, which is owned and controlled by Bradley Dowe. Lease charges for the year were:	143	160	-	-
	Leasehold improvements made by Legend Corporate Service Pty Ltd to properties leased from Backstop Pty Ltd totalled:	64	-	-	-
	Expenses paid by Legend Corporate Service Pty Ltd in relation to the agreed early termination of the lease for the property at Edwardstown, South Australia, owned by Backstop Pty Ltd were:	55	-	-	-
c.	**Ultimate Parent Entity**				
	Legend Corporation received dividends from controlled entities during the year of:	-	-	-	6,500
	Outstanding balances at year end of loans to subsidiaries:	-	-	7,462	5,569

NOTE 32: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, loans to and from subsidiaries, bills and leases.

The totals for each category of financial instruments measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Notes	Consolidated Group 2009 $000	Consolidated Group 2008 $000	Parent Entity 2009 $000	Parent Entity 2008 $000
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	**10**	9,173	12,247	-	-
Loans and receivables	**11c**	15,455	15,137	7,462	6,397
		24,628	27,384	7,462	6,397
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	**19**	8,852	10,179	-	-
Borrowings	**20**	28,891	38,133	-	-
		37,743	48,312	-	-

Financial Risk Management Policies
A finance committee consisting of senior executives of the group meet on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

The committee's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the consolidated group in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

The committee operates under the direction of the Board of Directors. In conjunction with the committee, the Board reviews the current strategies on a regular basis, including the use of hedging derivative instruments, credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

NOTE 32: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont)

Specific Financial Risk Exposure and Management
The main risks the group is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

a. Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at reporting date whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The Group is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

Interest rate risk is managed with a mixture of fixed and floating rate debts. At 30 June 2009 approximately 99% of the group debt was floating. Subsequent to year end, approximately 52% of the group debt has been fixed in line with management's expectations of generally forecast higher medium term interest rates.

b. Foreign currency risk

The group exposure to fluctuations in foreign currencies arises from the sale and purchase of goods and services in currencies other than the Group’s measurement currency. Forward exchange contracts were utilised during the financial year to shelter the groups profits from the impact of the falling $A/$US. All contracts matured during the financial year and as such no contracts were in place at balance date. The Group continues to assess the use of derivative financial instruments and forward exchange contracts to minimise the impact of fluctuations on earnings.

c. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The Group manages risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward looking cash flow analysis in relation to operational, investing and financing activities
- monitoring undrawn credit facilities
- maintaining a reputable credit profile
- managing credit risk related to financial assets
- investing only in surplus cash with major financial institutions
- comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets

The Group's policy is to ensure no more than 20% of borrowings should mature in any 12-month period.

The table below reflect an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities. Bank bills have been disclosed in accordance with the approved budgeted repayment schedule and facility terms as management do not consider that there is any material risk that the Bank will terminate such facilities. The Bank does however maintain the right to terminate the facilities without notice should the Group breach any of the covenants as disclosed in Note 20: Borrowings.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectations as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from the disclosure. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates and does not reflect management's expectations that banking facilities will be rolled forward.

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis.

Consolidated Group	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2009 $000	2008 $000	2009 $000	2008 $000	2009 $000	2008 $000	2009 $000	2008 $000
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Bank bills	4,487	5,500	9,342	22,630	14,875	6,500	28,704	34,630
Term loan	-	1,039	-	2,078	-	-	-	3,117
Trade and other payables	8,852	10,179	-	-	-	-	8,852	10,179
Hire purchase liabilities	172	191	15	195	-	-	187	386
Total expected outflows	13,511	16,909	9,357	24,903	14,875	6,500	37,743	48,312
Financial assets - cash flows realisable								
Cash and cash equivalents	9,173	12,247	-	-	-	-	9,173	12,247
Loans and receivables	15,455	15,137	-	-	-	-	15,455	15,137
Total anticipated outflows	24,628	27,384	-	-	-	-	24,628	27,384
Net inflow/(outflow) of financial instruments	11,117	10,475	(9,357)	(24,903)	(14,875)	(6,500)	(13,115)	(20,928)

NOTE 32: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont)

d. Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counter parties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss of the Group.

Credit risk is managed through the maintenance of procedures (such procedures include the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and renewal of credit limits, regular monitoring of exposures against such limits and monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counter parties), ensuring to the extent possible, that customers and counter parties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness. Such monitoring is used in assessing receivables for impairment. Depending on the division within the Group, credit terms are generally 30 to 60 days from date of invoice.

Where the Group is unable to ascertain a satisfactory credit risk profile in relation to a customer or counter party, then risk may be further managed through cash on delivery terms, title retention clauses over goods or obtaining security by way of personal or commercial guarantees over assets of sufficient value which can be claimed against in the event of any default.

Credit Risk Exposure

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

Collateral held by the Group securing receivables are detailed in Note 11: Trade and Other Receivables.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counter party, however the top 20 customers of the Group represents approximately 76% of year end receivables.

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due or impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are as detailed in Note 11.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the finance committee in accordance with approved Board policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counter parties with a Standard & Poor's rating of at least AA-. The following table provides information regarding credit risk relating to cash and cash equivalents based on Standard & Poor's counter party credit ratings.

	2009	**2008**
	$000	**$000**
Cash and cash equivalents		
- AA Rated	9,173	12,247

Net Fair Value

Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying values as presented in the balance sheet. Fair values are those amounts at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Fair values derived may be based on information that is estimated or subject to judgment, where changes in assumptions may have a material impact on the amounts estimated. Areas of judgment and the assumptions have been detailed below. Where possible, valuation information used to calculate fair value is extracted from the market, with more reliable information available from markets that are actively traded. In this regard, where securities are unlisted and no market quotes are available, fair value is obtained using discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

Differences between fair values and carrying values of financial instruments with fixed interest rates are due to the change in discount rates being applied by the market since their initial recognition by the Group. Most of these instruments which are carried at amortised cost (i.e. loan liabilities) are to be held until maturity and therefore the net fair value figures calculated bear little relevance to the Group.

NOTE 32: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont)

Consolidated Group	Footnote	2009 Net Carrying Value $000	2009 Net Fair Value $000	2008 Net Carrying Value $000	2008 Net Fair Value $000
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	9,173	9,173	12,247	12,247
Trade and other receivables	(i)	15,455	15,455	15,137	15,137
Total financial assets		24,628	24,628	27,384	27,384
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	(i)	8,852	8,852	10,179	10,179
Bank bills	(ii)	28,704	28,704	34,630	34,630
Hire purchase liabilities	(ii)	187	187	386	386
Term debt	(ii)	-	-	3,117	3,276
Total financial liabilities		37,743	37,743	48,312	48,471

Parent Entity	Footnote	2009 Net Carrying Value $000	2009 Net Fair Value $000	2008 Net Carrying Value $000	2008 Net Fair Value $000
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	(iii)	7,462	7,462	6,397	6,397
Financial assets	(iv)	38,568	38,568	43,263	43,263
Total financial assets		46,030	46,030	49,660	49,660

The fair values disclosed in the above table have been determined based on the following methodologies:

(i) Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value.

(ii) Fair values are determined using a discounted cash flow model incorporating current commercial borrowing rates. The fair values of fixed rate bank debt will differ to the carrying values.

(iii) Discounted cash flow models are used to determine the fair values of amounts receivable from wholly-owned subsidiaries. Discount rates used in the calculations are based on interest rates existing at reporting date. Differences between fair values and carrying values largely represent movements of the effective interest rate determined on initial recognition and current market rates.

(iv) The directors have determined that the fair values of unlisted shares in controlled entities cannot be reliably measured as variability in the range of reasonable fair value estimates is significant. Consequently, such assets are recognised at cost or recoverable amount and their fair values have also been stated on the same basis in the table above. However, the directors estimate that such investments could have fair values in the range of $39,881,358 to $44,969,705 at reporting date. Unlisted financial assets exist within active market however there is no present intention to dispose of such investments.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Group's exposures to changes in interest rates and exchange rates. The table indicates the impact on how profit and equity values reported at balance date would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible. These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

	Consolidated Group Profit $000	Consolidated Group Equity $000	Parent Entity Profit $000	Parent Entity Equity $000
Year Ended 30 June 2009				
+/- 2% interest rates	+/- 545	+/- 545	-	-
+/- 15% $A/$US	+/- 1,753	+/- 1,753	-	-
Year Ended 30 June 2008				
+/- 2% interest rates	+/- 662	+/- 662	-	-
+/- 15% $A/$US	+/- 9,042	+/- 9,042	-	-

NOTE 33: NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS

The AASB has issued new, revised and amended standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Group has decided against early adoption of these standards. A discussion of those future requirements and their impact on the Group follows:

AASB 1 First Time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards (May 2009)- "AASB 1R" supersedes AASB 1 First Time Adoption of Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (June 2007). The structure of the standard has been amended for ease of use. The effective reporting date is 30 June 2010. As this is not the first year of adoption of IFRSs these amendments will not have any effect on the entity's financial

AASB 3 Business Combinations (March 2008)- "AASB 3R" supersedes AASB 3 Business Combinations (April 2007). AASB 3R amends how entities account for business combinations and changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries. Many changes have been made to this standard affecting aquistion related costs, step aquisitions, measurement of goodwill, and contingent considerations. AASB 3 also replaces the term "Minority interest" with "Non controlling interest". This standard can be early adopted but only for reporting periods that begin on or after 30 June 2007. AASB 3 is applied prospectively. AASB 3R is effective for business combinations occurring on or after and annual reporting beginning on or after 1 July 2009. As the entity has not been party to a business combination during the year this standard is not expected to have any impact on the financial report.

AASB 8 Operating Segments (February 2007) supersedes AASB 114 Segment Reporting (September 2005). AASB 8 has a different scope of application to AASB 114; it requires segment information to be disclosed using the management approach. This may result in a different set of segments being identified than those previously disclosed under AASB 114. AASB 8 is applicable from 31 December 2009. AASB 8 is a disclosure standard therefore has no impact on the entity's reported position and performance. The new standard however will result in changes to operating segments disclosures within the financial report.

AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (September 2007)-AASB 101R. AASB 101R contains a number of changes from the previous AASB 101. The main changes are to require that an entity must:

- present all non-owner changes in equity ('comprehensive income') either in one statement of comprehensive income or in two statements (a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income)
- present an additional statement of financial position (balance sheet) as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period when the entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatements financial statements
- disclose income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income
- disclose reclassification adjustments relating to components of other comprehensive income
- There are other changes to terminology, however these are not mandatory.

AASB 101R does not affect recognition or measurement criteria therefore changes are not expected to have any impact on the entity's reported financial position.

AASB 123 Borrowing Costs (June 2007)- "AASB 123R".AASB 123R incorporates amendments removing the option to immediately expense borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying assets. Applicable from 31 December 2009. As the Group does not have any borrowings associated with qualifying assets, these amendments are not expected to have an impact on the financial report.

AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (March 2008)- "AASB 127R". AASB 127R amends how entities account for business combinations and changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries. Many changes were made to this standard affecting acquisitions and disposal which do not result in a change of control, partial disposals where control is lost, attribution of profit or loss to non controlling interests and loss of significant influence or control in relation to Associates and Joint Ventures. AASB 127 replaces the term "minority interest" with the "non controlling interest". AASB 127 is applied retrospectively, with certain exceptions relating to significant changes made in this revision. Application date is 30 June 2010.

NOTE 33: NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS (cont)

As the transitional provisions for AASB 127 provide that the changes to recognition and measurement criteria with AASB 127 resulting from this revision do not apply retrospectively to business combinations effected prior to the amendments being adopted, this standard is not expected to have any impact on the entity's financial report.

AASB 1039 Concise Financial Reports (August 2008). Incorporates amendments to terminology and descriptions of the financial statements to achieve consistency with AASB 101 and the rewording of the disclosure requirements relating to segments to achieve consistency with AASB 108. Effective 31 December 2009. As the entity has not prepared a concise financial report the changes will not have any impact on the financial report.

AASB 2007-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 8 [AASB 5, AASB 6, AASB 102, AASB 107, AASB 119, AASB 127, AASB 134, AASB 136, AASB 1023 & AASB 1038] AASB 2007-3 consequentially amends a number of standards arising from the issue of AASB 8. These amendments result from the changing the name of the segment reporting standard to AASB 8. AASB 2007-3 is a disclosure standard and therefore has no impact on the entity's reported position or performance. Applicable 31 December 2009.

AASB 2007-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 123 [AASB 1, AASB 101, AASB 107, AASB 111, AASB 116 & AASB 138 and Interpretations 1 &12] Applicable from 31 December 2009. The revision of AASB 123 necessitates the consequential amendments to a number of existing standards. The amendments principally remove references to expensing borrowing costs on qualifying assets, as AASB 123 was revised to require such borrowing costs to be capitalised. As the Group does not have any borrowings associated with qualifying assets, these amendments are not expected to have an impact on the financial report. Applicable from 31 December 2009.

AASB 2007-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101. AASB 2007-8 consequentially amend a number of AASB's as a result of the reissue of AASB 101. Some of the changes include terms:
• 'general purpose financial report' to 'general-purpose financial statements'
• 'financial report' to 'financial statements'
in application paragraphs, where relevant, of Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) to better align with IFRS terminology. Applicable from 31 December 2009. As the changes do not affect the recognition or measurement criteria, the changes are not expected to have any impact on the entity's reported financial position or performance.

AASB 2007-10 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101. AASB 2007-10 makes a number of consequential amendments to a number of accounting standards arising from the revision of AASB 101 in September 2007. The changes are largely to terminology for example changing the term 'general purpose financial report' to 'general purpose financial statements' and the term 'financial report' to 'financial statements', where relevant, in Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) to better align with IFRS terminology. As the changes do not affect the recognition or measurement criteria, the changes are not expected to have any impact on the entity's reported financial position or performance. Applicable from 31 December 2009.

AASB 2008-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards- Share based payments: Vesting conditions and cancellations. [AASB 2] AASB 2008-1 was issued after the AASB made changes to AASB 2 Share Based Payments including: Clarifying that vesting conditions are service conditions and performance conditions only, and that other features of a share-based payment are not vesting conditions. Cancellations, whether by the entity or by other parties, should be accounting for consistently. Applicable from 31 December 2009. Unless the entity enters into share based payment transactions in future reporting periods, these amendments are not expected to have any impact on the entity's financial report.

AASB 2008-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards- Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations arising on Liquidation [AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 132, AASB 139, and Interpretation 2]. AASB 2008-2 makes amendments to AASB 132 and AASB 101, permitting certain puttable financial instruments to be classified as equity rather than liabilities, subject to certain criteria being met. As the entity has no puttable financial instruments, the changes are not expected to have any impact on the entity's reported financial position.

AASB 2008-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 3 and AASB 127 [AASB's 1,2,4,7,101,107,112,114,116,121,128,131,132,133,134,136,137,138 & 139 and Interpretations 9 & 107] AASB 2008-3 was issued after the AASB revised AASB 3 and AASB 127, as consequential amendments were necessary to other Australian Accounting Standards. Applicable from 30 June 2010. See information above for AASB 3 and AASB 127 information

NOTE 33: NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS (cont)

AASB 2008-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 5,7,202,102,107,108,110,116,118,119,120,123,127,128,129,131,132,134,136,138,139,140,141,1023 & 1038] AASB 2008-5 makes a number of minor, but necessary amendments to different standards arising from the annual improvements project. The amendments largely clarify accounting treatments where previous practice had varied, with some new or amended requirements introduced. The changes addressed include accounting for advertising and promotional expenditure, investment property under construction and the reclassification to inventories of property, plant and equipment previously held for rental when the assets cease to be rented and are held for sale. Applicable from 31 December 2009.

AASB 2008-6 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 1 & AASB 5] AASB 2008-6 makes further amendments arising from the annual improvements project. These amendments are made to AASB 1 and AASB 5 to include requirements relating to a sale plan involving the loss of control of a subsidiary, and the requirements for all assets and liabilities of such subsidiaries to be classified as held for sale. Disclosure requirements are also clarified. Applicable from 31 December 2009. As the entity does not have any plans to sell any subsidiaries, these amendments are not expected to have any impact on the financial report.

AASB 2008-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards- Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary or Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate [AASB 1, 118, 121, 127 & 136] AASB 2008-7 makes changes to a number of accounting standards, for the purpose of reducing the burden on parent entities when complying with AASB 127 and measuring the cost of a subsidiary at acquisition in their separate financial statements in certain circumstances. The amendments are to apply only on initial application of Australian Equivalents to International Financial reporting Standards (AASBs). Applicable 31 December 2009. As this is not the first year of adoption of IFRS's, these amendments will not have any impact on the entity's financial report.

AASB 2008-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards- Eligible Hedged Items [AASB 139] AASB 2008-8 makes amendments to AASB 139 to clarify the application of some of AASB 139's requirements on designation of a risk or a portion of cash flows for hedge accounting purposes; including: The main issues addressed are:
•Designation of one-sided risks
•Designation of portions of cash flows of a financial instrument, with reference to inflation components; and
•Hedge effectiveness when hedging one- sided risks with a purchased option.
Applicable from 30 June 2010. As the entity does not apply cash flow hedge accounting, these amendments will not have any impact on the financial report.

AASB 2008-13 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 17 - Distributions of Non cash Assets to Owners [AASB 5 & AASB 110] AASB 2008-13 makes amendments to AASB 5 and AASB 110 resulting from the issue of Interpretation 17. The amendments relate to the classification, presentation and measurement of non-current assets held for distribution to owners and the disclosure requirements for dividends that are declared after the reporting period but before the financial statements are authorised for issue. Applicable from 30 June 2010. As the entity has not declared any non-cash dividends to owners during the year, this interpretation is not expected to have an impact on the entity's financial report.

Interpretation 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation. This interpretation clarifies when in a group situation hedge accounting can be applied in relation to foreign exchange risks associated with foreign operations. Applicable 30 September 2009. As the entity does not apply net investment hedge accounting, this interpretation is not expected to have any impact on the financial report.

Interpretation 17 Distribution of Non cash Assets to Owners . This interpretation provides guidance on how entitles should measure distributions of assets other than cash when it pays dividends to its owners, except for common control transactions. Applicable 30 June 2010. As the entity has not decreased any non-cash dividends during the year, this interpretation is not expected to have any impact on the financial report.

The Group does not anticipate early adoption of any of the above reporting requirements and does not expect these requirements to have any material effect on the Group’s financial statements.

NOTE 34: COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the company is:

Legend Corporation Limited
1 Butler Drive
HENDON SA 5014

The principle places of business are:

Legend Corporate Services Pty Ltd
1 Butler Drive
HENDON SA 5014
Legend Corporate Services T/A CABAC
8 Distribution Place
SEVEN HILLS NSW 2147
Hendon Semiconductors Pty Ltd
1 Butler Drive
HENDON SA 5014

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that;

1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 34 to 72, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
   a. comply with Accounting Standards; and
   b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company and consolidated group;

2. the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have each declared that;
   a. the financial records of the company and consolidated group for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the Corporations Act 2001;
   b. the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and
   c. the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view;

3. in the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

   The company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Legend Corporate Services Pty Ltd, Legend Pacific Pty Ltd, Cable Accessories (Holdings) Pty Ltd, Cable Accessories (Australia) Pty Ltd, Cable Projects Pty Ltd, IES Investments Pty Ltd, Hendon Semiconductors Pty Ltd, and Legend Tech (Singapore) Pte Ltd have entered into a deed of cross guarantee under which the company and its subsidiaries guarantee the debts of each other.

   At the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the companies which are party to this deed of cross guarantee will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are, or may become subject to, by virtue of the deed.

   This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Bruce E Higgins
Chairman of Directors
Legend Corporation Limited

25 August 2009

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Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Legend Corporation Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Legend Corporation Limited (the company) which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, that compliance with the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Grant Thornton

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we complied with applicable independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

a the financial report of Legend Corporation Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

   i giving a true and fair view of the company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and

   ii complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

b the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Grant Thornton

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 29 to 32 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2009. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion the Remuneration Report of Legend Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Grant Thornton NSW

GRANT THORNTON NSW
Chartered Accountants

A J Archer
Partner

Sydney, 25 August 2009

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Additional Information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below.

a) Shareholdings as at 21 August 2009

Substantial shareholders

The following were substantial shareholders as at 21 August 2009:

Name	Number of fully paid ordinary shares held	% held
Dowe Holdings Pty Ltd	59,810,946	27.70
Thorney Holdings Pty Ltd	30,787,844	14.25
Hunter Hall Investment Management Ltd	30,638,092	14.19
Keith Knowles	13,599,819	6.30

Voting Rights

Fully paid ordinary shares

The entity has 215,950,054 ordinary shares on issue.

Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any class of shares, at a meeting of members, on a show of hands, each member present (in person, by proxy, attorney or representative) has one vote and on a poll, each member present (in person, by proxy, attorney or representative) has one vote for each fully paid share they hold.

Distribution of equity security holders

Category	Holders of Ordinary Shares	% of Issued Capital
1 – 1000	96	0.02
1,001 – 5,000	262	0.39
5,001 – 10,000	162	0.72
10,001 – 100,000	360	6.68
100,001 – and over	96	92.19
Total number of security holders	976	100.00

Unmarketable Parcels

	Minimum Parcel Size	Number of Holders	Units
Ordinary Shares	$500.00 at $0.08/unit	375	934,210

The name of the company secretary is:
Graham Seppelt

The address of the principal registered office is:
1 Butler Drive, Hendon, SA 5041 Telephone (08) 8401 9888

Registers of securities are held at the following addresses:
Security Transfer Registrars Pty Ltd
770 Canning Highway, Applecross WA 6153
Telephone (08) 9315 2333

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Securities Exchange Listing

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited.

Twenty largest shareholders – ordinary shares as at 21 August 2009

Name	Number of fully paid ordinary shares held	% held
Dowe Holdings Pty Ltd	59,810,946	27.90
ANZ Nominees Limited	30,792.144	14.26
Cogent Nominees Pty Ltd	29,962,429	13.87
National Nominees Limited	8,721,487	4.04
Keith Knowles	8,577,114	3.97
B A Scott and E J Nurton	5,147,355	2.38
Parks Australia Pty Ltd	4,289,010	1.99
Argo Investments Limited	3,975,751	1.84
ANZ Nominees Limited	3,750,000	1.74
M and J Potter	2,850,503	1.32
J and S D Yates	2,850,503	1.32
D Stephens and C S Powell	2,850,503	1.32
M R and J N Simpson	2,679,473	1.24
Atkone Pty Ltd	2,500,000	1.16
Nejeka Pty Ltd	2,183,364	1.01
Roger Edward Koch	2,040,000	0.94
B and R Higgins	1,875,000	0.87
Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd	1,675,437	0.78
C Panayotopoulos	1,375,000	0.64
MFM Properties Pty Ltd	1,279,136	0.59
TOTAL	**179,185,155**	**83.18**

On market buy-back

There is no current on-market buy back for any of the company’s securities.

Restricted and Escrowed Securities

There are no shares subject to escrow as at 21 August 2009.

b) Unquoted Securities as at 21 August 2009

Options over Issued Shares

A total of 900,000 unquoted options are on issue to one director under the Legend Corporation Limited employee option plan. Option holders will be entitled on the payment of the exercise price per share to be allotted one ordinary fully paid share in the company for each Option exercised. Options are exercisable in whole or in part until the expiry date. Any Options not exercised before expiry will lapse.

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