SI TECHNOLOGIES INC Form 10-Q December 20, 2001

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## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

# F O R M 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Quarter Ended October 31, 2001

Commission File Number 0-12370

## SI TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

95-3381440

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(IRS Employer Identification Number)

14192 Franklin Avenue, Tustin, California 92780

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

714-505-6483 (Fax: 714-505-6484)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

Check whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes/x/ No//

(APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS)

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of the issuer's common stock as of the latest practicable date. 3,579,935 shares of Common Stock, par value \$.01, on December 14, 2001.

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SI TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

**Consolidated Balance Sheets** 

## (In Thousands Except Share Data)

	0	ctober 31, 2001	July 31, 2001
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	562	\$ 380
Trade accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$290 and \$289 respectively		5,920	5,980
Inventories, net		8,662	8,584
Other current assets		671	899
Total current assets		15,815	15,843
Property and equipment, net		2,511	2,655
Intangible assets, net		7,104	7,175
Other assets		218	237
	\$	25,648	\$ 25,910
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Current maturities of long-term debt		14,284	14,514
Accounts payable		3,609	3,249
Customer advances		58	70
Accrued liabilities		2,458	3,187
Total current liabilities		20,409	21,020
Other liabilities		508	569
Stockholders' equity			
Preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share; authorized, 2,000,000 shares; none outstanding			
Common stock, par value \$.01 per share; authorized 10,000,000 shares; 3,579,935 issued and outstanding		36	36
Additional paid-in capital		10,377	10,377
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		(5,315)	(5,668)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(367)	(424)
Total stockholders' equity		4,731	4,321
	\$	25,648	\$ 25,910
See condensed notes to consolidated financial statement	ats		

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## SI TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

**Consolidated Statements of Operations** 

(In Thousands Except Share Data)

(Unaudited)

For the three months ended October 31

	 2001		2000	
	 	_		
Net sales Cost of sales	\$ 8,536 5,558	\$	9,893 6,643	
Cost of sales	 3,336		0,043	
Gross profit	2,978		3,250	
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	1,893		2,308	
Research, development and engineering	420		402	
Amortization of intangibles	95		112	
	 2,408		2,822	
Earnings from operations	570		428	
	(4)		(1.10)	
Interest expense Other income not	(277) 60		(448)	
Other income, net	 00		4	
Earnings before income tax expense	353		(16)	
Income tax expense			(43)	
		_		
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 353	\$	(59)	
Earnings (loss) per common and common equivalent share-basic	\$ 0.10	\$	(0.02)	
Earnings (loss) per common and common equivalent share-diluted	\$ 0.10	\$	(0.02)	
Weighted average shares outstanding-basic	3,579,935		3,547,123	
Weighted average shares outstanding-diluted	3,579,935		3,547,123	

See condensed notes to consolidated financial statements

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## SI TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows** 

(In Thousands Except Share Data)

(Unaudited)

For the three months ended October 31

	2001		2000	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net earnings (loss)	\$	353	\$	(59)
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		293		456
Deferred lease cost		(61)		(52)
Deferred income taxes				(27)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Trade accounts receivable		60		48
Inventories		(78)		(295)
Other current assets		228		35
Accounts payable		360		320
Accrued liabilities and customer advances		(741)	_	(170)
Net cash provided by operating activities		414		256
Cash flows from investing activities: Change in intangibles and other assets Purchase of property and equipment		1 (35)		(10) (66)
Net cash used in investing activities		(34)		(76)
Cash flows from financing activities:		_		_
Net borrowings on line of credit		114		441
Payments on long-term debt		(344)	_	(343)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(230)		98
Effect of translation adjustments on cash		32		(123)
Net increase in cash		182		155
Cash at beginning of period		380		112
Cash at end of period	\$	562	\$	267

See condensed notes to consolidated financial statements

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## SI TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

**Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements** 

(In Thousands Except Share Data)

(Unaudited)

#### Note 1. Financial Statements

The unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. These financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to fairly present the financial position of the Company at October 31, 2001 and the results of operations for the three months ended October 31, 2001 and 2000. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year ending July 31, 2002. This Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report and Form 10-KSB for the year ended July 31, 2001.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. The Company had net income of \$353 for the three months ended October 31, 2001 and incurred a net loss of \$(7,128) for the year ended July 31, 2001. The Company also has a working capital deficit of \$(4,594) as of October 31, 2001 and continues to be in default of certain debt covenants with its bank.

Management has taken steps to revise its operations and financial performance as described more fully in Note 6 concerning Restructuring Charges. The Company is also in the process of attempting to renew its bank credit agreement and has signed a term sheet (see Note 4). Renewal of the credit agreement is subject to final approval by the bank. There is no assurance that the bank agreement will be renewed. The Company's ability to continue operations is dependent upon its ability to maintain adequate financing and the success of future operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

#### Note 2. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (on a first-in, first-out basis) or market and consist of the following at:

		Octob	October 31, 2001		July 31, 2001	
		(Unaudited)				
Raw Materials		\$	3,945	\$	4,354	
Work in Process			1,437		977	
Finished Goods			4,469		4,427	
				_		
			9,851		9,758	
Less reserve for excess and obsolete inventories			(1,189)		(1,174)	
				_		
		\$	8,662	\$	8,584	
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### Note 3. Segment Information

The Company operates in two reportable business segments (1) industrial measurement, and (2) industrial automation. The Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products. They are managed separately based on the fundamental differences in their operations.

Included in the industrial measurement segment are industrial sensors and control products consisting of a wide range of NTEP and OIML approved, EX, Factory Mutual and IP rated load cells, transducers, translators and sensors. When matched with microprocessor-controlled digital electronics, they measure forces such as pressure, weight, mass and torque. Weighing Systems' products constitute the combination of load cells and microprocessor-controlled digital electronics that in combination provide for an integrated system providing weight data in both dynamic and static industrial weighing applications.

The industrial automation segment consists of load handling, moving and positioning equipment and systems for applications in manufacturing, construction and other environments in which heavy bulky materials are being transported and positioned.

### **Segment Information**

		dustrial surement		dustrial tomation	SI C	onsolidated
Three months ended October 31, 2001:						
Net sales	\$	6,681	\$	1,855	\$	8,536
Cost of sales		4,558		1,000		5,558
Gross profit		2,123		855		2,978
Gross profit %		329	6	46%	6	35%
Operating expenses		1,767		641		2,408
Earnings from operations		356		214		570
Interest expense						(277)
Other income, net						60
Net income					\$	353
Assets	\$	20,314	\$	5,334	\$	25,648
	6					
Three months ended October 31, 2000: Net sales		7.760	\$	2.133	\$	9,893
Three months ended October 31, 2000: Net sales Cost of sales	\$	7,760 5,441	\$	2,133 1,202	\$	9,893 6,643
Net sales Cost of sales Gross profit		2,319		931		3,250
Net sales Cost of sales Gross profit Gross profit %		2,319 309		931 44%		3,250 33%
Net sales Cost of sales Gross profit Gross profit %		2,319		931		3,250
Net sales Cost of sales Gross profit Gross profit % Operating expenses Earnings from operations		2,319 309		931 44%		3,250 33% 2,822
Net sales Cost of sales  Gross profit Gross profit % Operating expenses  Earnings from operations Interest expense		2,319 30% 2,145		931 449 677		3,250 33% 2,822 428 (448)
Net sales Cost of sales Gross profit Gross profit % Operating expenses Earnings from operations		2,319 30% 2,145		931 449 677		3,250 33% 2,822
Net sales Cost of sales  Gross profit Gross profit % Operating expenses  Earnings from operations Interest expense Other income, net		2,319 30% 2,145		931 449 677		3,250 33% 2,822 428 (448) 4
Net sales Cost of sales  Gross profit Gross profit % Operating expenses  Earnings from operations Interest expense Other income, net		2,319 30% 2,145		931 449 677		3,250 33% 2,822 428 (448) 4
Net sales Cost of sales  Gross profit Gross profit % Operating expenses  Earnings from operations Interest expense Other income, net		2,319 30% 2,145		931 449 677		3,250 33% 2,822 428 (448) 4

## Note 4. Debt

Current maturities of long term debt were \$14,284 as of October 31, 2001 and consisted of \$1,701 owed on the Company's European line of credit, the entire balance of the Company's U.S. term note of \$5,628, and the entire balance of the Company's U.S. revolving line of credit of \$6,955.

As of October 31, 2001, the Company was in default of certain of its debt covenants, which required that all long-term debt be classified as current obligations. The Company continues to make the scheduled principal and interest payments under the credit agreement.

On November 9, 2001, the Company signed a term sheet to amend its principal credit agreement with its bank. The Company's lender has no obligation with respect to its term sheet as it has not received all approvals required by the lender. The proposed terms provide for a revolving line of credit up to a maximum of \$6,500 with interest at prime plus 2.75%. Monthly payments on the line would be interest only with principal due November 30, 2002. The new credit agreement would provide a new term note for \$1,500 with interest at prime plus 3.25%. Monthly

payments on the new term note would be \$25 plus interest with principal due November 30, 2002. Monthly payments on the existing note payable would be reduced to \$66 plus interest at prime plus 1.75%, with the remaining terms of the existing note unchanged. The line and both notes would be secured by substantially all of the Company's assets and would be cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted. The Company would be required to maintain certain levels of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, tangible net worth and fixed charge coverage and may not pay any cash dividends under terms of the term sheet.

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### Note 5. Comprehensive Income/Loss

Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into their U.S. dollar equivalents based on period end exchange rates. Revenue and expense accounts are translated at average exchange rates for the appropriate fiscal period. Aggregate exchange gains and losses arising from the translation of foreign assets and liabilities are included in stockholders' equity. Transaction gains and losses are included in income and have not been significant. As a result of translation adjustments, the Company's comprehensive income for the three months ended October 31, 2001 was \$410 and the comprehensive loss for three months ended October 31, 2000 was \$(182), vs. reported net income of \$353 and net loss of \$(59) for those same periods.

### Note 6. Restructuring Charge

During the quarter ended April 30, 2001, the Company began implementing a restructuring plan involving consolidation of two of its subsidiaries, Allegany Technology and Revere Transducers. Approved by the Company's Board of Directors on May 7, 2001, this plan to consolidate operations was necessitated by worsening revenue trends in some of the Company's key markets and consists of several elements, including: (1) reduction of manufacturing capacity by abandoning and/or downsizing facilities, (2) disposing of redundant assets, (3) termination of approximately 50 employees, and (4) outsourcing a significant portion of the combined operation's higher volume products. A restructuring charge of \$3,480 was recorded as of April 30, 2001. The restructuring charge was increased by \$364 in the fourth quarter ended July 31, 2001 to accrue for additional disposition of fixed assets and employee severance costs arising from management's decision to further utilize offshore manufacturing sources. The components of the restructuring charge were as follows:

Restructuring Category:	Year ended July 31, 2001
Write-down of redundant and abandoned assets	\$ 2,168
Abandoned facilities costs, primarily lease payments	1,225
Employee termination costs	379
Other	72
Total restructuring charge	\$ 3,844

The Company expects to complete implementation of the restructuring plan by April 30, 2002. The initial financial benefits of plan implementation will be partially offset by certain incremental expenses that may not be included in the restructuring charge. These expenses include production inefficiencies in operations being transitioned, employee travel, relocation and training expense, and expenditures for software and professional services related to integrating information systems.

As of October 31, 2001, the Company had completed the transfer of all customer service, metal goods manufacturing, engineering and accounting functions from the Cumberland, Maryland facility to the Tustin, California facility. The consolidation of the SI/Allegany business unit is expected to be completed by January 31, 2002. Also, initial orders have been placed to offshore manufacturing sources, and these sources are expected to be operating at full capacity by April 30, 2002. Finally, the Company is negotiating with its landlord for an early termination of the Tustin facility lease, and has begun the

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process of identifying a suitable new facility. This process is expected to be completed by April 30,2002. As of October 31, 2001, the Company has a remaining accrual of \$953 attributable to the restructuring.

### Note 7. Income Tax Expense

For the quarter ended October 31, 2001, no income tax expense was recognized because of the 100% valuation allowance related to the Company's deferred tax assets.

### Note 8. Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Common and Common Equivalent Share

For the three months ended October 31, 2001, there was no effect of dilutive securities on earnings (loss) per common and common equivalent share. For the three months ended October 31, 2000, the effect of dilutive securities on earnings (loss) per common and common equivalent share was anti-dilutive.

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### ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

(Dollars in Thousands)

#### General

SI Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries ("SI" or the "Company") is a designer, manufacturer and marketer of high-performance industrial sensors, weighing and factory automation systems, and related products. Acquisitions over the past five years have diversified the Company's revenue base and positioned SI Technologies as an integrator of technologies, products and companies that are enabling SI to become a leading global provider of devices, equipment and systems that handle, measure and inspect goods and materials. SI products are used throughout the world in a wide variety of industries, including aerospace, agriculture, aviation, food processing and packaging, forestry, manufacturing, mining, transportation/distribution and waste management.

#### **Products and Services**

### **Industrial Measurement**

The Company's industrial sensor and control products consist of a wide range of NTEP and OIML approved, EX, Factory Mutual and IP rated load cells, transducers, translators and sensors. These devices, representing a core SI technology, are electromechanical components that convert a physical force to an electrical signal. When matched with microprocessor-controlled digital electronics, they measure forces such as pressure, weight, mass and torque. Commercially, the products are used for measurement, inspection and control. SI sensor and control products are principally used in electronic weighing equipment; batching, blending, mixing, fill-by-weight and product inspection operations and, machinery operation and control systems. SI controls/instrumentation is normally designed as an integral part of a complete weighing system. In recent years, SI instrumentation has been expanded to provide users with the ability to acquire, record in memory and download to management information systems operational information other than weight information. In this expanded capacity, SI instrumentation becomes a critical link between operations and management information systems.

SI designs and manufactures dynamic and static electronic weighing equipment and systems for use in a wide array of industrial applications. As a result of the uniqueness of the Company's combined sensor, weighing and automation system technologies, SI is one of few manufacturers in the industry who design and manufacture all three of the primary components of an electronic scale. These components are the load-handling structure, sensors and instrumentation. Many manufacturers of conventional scale systems manufacture only load-handling structures, outsourcing to industry suppliers their sensor and instrumentation requirements. The Company utilizes its expertise and manufacturing know-how in each of these critical components to competitive advantage and believes its broad expertise can be exploited through its acquisition/integration growth strategy.

### **Industrial Automation**

SI's industrial automation products consist of load handling, moving and positioning equipment and systems. These products often utilize highly specialized air-bearing movement systems to move loads of any weight efficiently and with extreme precision. Air bearings are air-cushion devices that are used to "float" heavy loads on a thin film of air. Additionally, the Company manufactures systems utilizing water bearings for use in large outdoor applications where water is used as the flotation medium rather than air. These products, marketed under the trade names AeroCaster, AeroGo, AeroPallets, AeroPlanks and AirShuttle are the world leaders in practical and efficient methods of movement, transfer, location, rotation and alignment of materials and products weighing from several hundred pounds to more than 6,000 tons.

The Company's industrial automation product line comprises two distinct categories. The first is a standard product line of rugged, industrial, off-the-shelf air-cushion devices that allow a single person to easily and safely move loads weighing from a few hundred pounds to many tons. Standard products routinely move manufacturing fixtures, printing press bulky paper rolls, jet engines, and other heavy loads. The other category of the product line consists of engineered products. Engineered products and specialized systems designed and manufactured by the Company in recent years are currently moving 100,000-pound dies, launching ships, moving 4,500-ton stadium sections, transporting aerospace booster rockets and moving large assemblies in and out of assembly line operations in numerous heavy equipment manufacturing facilities.

### Results of Operations

Sales

Net sales decreased by 14% to \$8,536 for the quarter ended October 31, 2001 from \$9,893 for the same period in the prior fiscal year. The decrease in sales is primarily attributable to continuation of the global manufacturing recession's impact on capital equipment markets. The decline was similar across all product lines in all business units.

### Gross Profit

As a result of the lower sales volume noted above, gross profit in the first quarter decreased by 8% to \$2,978 when compared to the gross profit reported for the same period in the prior fiscal year of \$3,250. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was 35% in this year's first quarter, as compared to 33% for the same period of the prior fiscal year. The gross profit decrease resulting from the lower sales volume was partially offset by the initial benefits of the cost reductions and outsourcing of manufacturing in the Company's restructuring plan.

### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG & A expenses decreased 18% to \$1,893 in the quarter October 31, 2001 as compared to \$2,308 for the same period in the prior fiscal year. SG & A expense reductions are primarily the result of integrating sales and administrative organizations in connection with the Company's restructuring plan. Lower sales volumes also contributed to lower selling expenses during both periods by reducing commissions. SG & A as a percentage of sales remained consistent.

### Research, Development and Engineering Expenses

RD & E expenditures increased by 4% to \$420 for the quarter ended October 31 2001, as compared to \$402 for the same period in the prior fiscal year. Engineering support of outsourcing activities and certain new product development projects required the Company to maintain RD&E staffing and expense at similar levels year over year.

### Interest Expense

For the three months ended October 31, 2001, lower interest rates helped decrease interest expense to \$277 as compared to \$448 for the same period in the prior fiscal year.

### Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for the three months ended October 31, 2001 was \$0 and \$43 due to fluctuations in pretax income. The effective tax rate for the Company in all periods differs from the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate, primarily due to the impact of non-deductible

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intangible asset amortization, state income taxes and valuation allowances related to deferred tax assets.

### Inflation

Historically, the impact of inflation has been negligible, as the Company has been able to offset the effects through efficiency improvements.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

At October 31, 2001 the Company's cash position was \$562 compared to \$380 at July 31, 2001. Cash available in excess of that required for general corporate purposes is used to reduce borrowings under the Company's line of credit. Working capital improved to a deficit of \$(4,594) at October 31, 2001 from a deficit of \$(5,177) at July 31, 2001. This significant deficit in working capital was principally caused by the Company's violation of certain of its debt covenants at October 31, 2001 and July 31, 2001, which required that all long-term debt be classified as current obligations.

The Company's existing capital resources consist of cash balances and funds available under its line of credit, which are increased or decreased by cash provided by or used in operating activities. Cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended October 31, 2001 was \$414 as compared with \$256 for the same period in the prior fiscal year.

The Company's cash requirements consist of its general working capital needs, capital expenditures, and obligations under its leases and notes payable. Working capital requirements include the salary costs of employees and related overhead and the purchase of material and components. The Company anticipates capital expenditures of approximately \$200 in fiscal 2002 as compared to \$306 in fiscal 2001.

In November 2001, the Company signed a term sheet to amend its principal credit agreement with its bank. The Company's lender has no obligation with respect to its term sheet as it has not received all approvals required by the lender. The proposed terms provide for a revolving line of credit up to a maximum of \$6,500 with interest at prime plus 2.75%. Monthly payments on the line would be interest only with principal due November 30, 2002. The new credit agreement would provide a new term note for \$1,500 with interest at prime plus 3.25%. Monthly payments on the new term note would be \$25 plus interest with principal due November 30, 2002. Monthly payments on the existing note payable would be reduced to \$66 plus interest at prime plus 1.75%, with the remaining terms of the existing note unchanged. The line and both notes would be secured by substantially all of the Company's assets and would be cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted. The Company would be required to maintain certain levels of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, tangible net worth and fixed charge coverage and may not pay any cash dividends under terms of the term sheet.

### Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in the preceding discussion regarding the Company's financial position, business strategy and plans of management for future operations are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct.

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### PART II OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 6 Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits to Part II

None

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

There were no reports on Form 8-K filed during the quarter.

The items omitted are either inapplicable or are items to which the answer is negative.

### **Signatures**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

### SI TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

By: /s/ RICK A. BEETS

Rick A. Beets

President and CEO

December 20, 2001 /s/ ANDREW M. FITE

Andrew M. Fite

Chief Financial Officer

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### QuickLinks

### PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SI TECHNOLOGIES, INC. Consolidated Balance Sheets (In Thousands Except Share Data)

SI TECHNOLOGIES, INC. Consolidated Statements of Operations (In Thousands Except Share Data) (Unaudited)

SI TECHNOLOGIES, INC. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In Thousands Except Share Data) (Unaudited)

SI TECHNOLOGIES, INC. Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Thousands Except Share Data) (Unaudited)

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

### PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6 Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

### **Signatures**

0;While NetSol PK is the center of the Company's global services offerings, the services provided by NetSol PK further expound on that model and other services unique to NetSol PK. IT Consulting & Services in Pakistan has included a first entrant advantage into the e-government sector for both provincial and federal governments and armed forces automation projects. Over the past four years, NetSol PK has been actively involved in the e-government domain helping Federal & Provincial Governments of Pakistan and other public sector organizations. Major projects include: Electronic Credit Information Bureau; Office Automation of the National Assembly & Senate and Prime Minister's Secretariat; such turn-key solutions as the Automation of the Hajj wing, and, Automation of the Karachi Patent Office. The development of solutions for clients has resulted in the development of vertical offerings catering to various industries and accordingly, diversifying NetSol's offerings. These verticals have been used successfully in Pakistan to provide services for the Motor Transport Management System, Land Record Management System, Legislature, Healthcare, computer based trainings/e-Learning, E Government and Defense.

### **Products**

In addition to NFS<sup>TM</sup>, which has a global reach, NetSol PK has developed several products for use in Pakistan for the purpose of automating the country's vital processes. While developed for this particular market, the products may be used in other countries or for other customers.

### **LRMIS**

In an agricultural country like Pakistan, land is the primary source of revenue. Land records are currently maintained manually so there is no consistency, accuracy and timely availability of the required record. According to a joint report by National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA), Pakistan and World Food Program (WFP), Pakistan, this existing land revenue management system is more than two hundred years old and is not fulfilling the changing demands of time and new local governance system of Devolution properly.

A well planned solution requires easy identification, access, smooth data entry and complete tracking of the entered transactions. With the growth and usage of "e" in contemporary business practices, new challenges have emerged in managing secure access to the authentic data and e-resources, which are scattered across a wide range of internal and external computing systems. This challenge needs quick address in today's competitive economic scenario wherein intellectual and knowledge capital directly translates into exponential growth for the country.

NetSol's LRMIS is a thin, client web based solution and developed after thorough evaluations of existing manual system and client/user needs, detailed system analysis and process flow definition. It ensures that only authentic employees and individuals can access the application on the privileged areas assigned by the administrator over the internet/Intranet. NetSol has obtained the pilot project for LRMIS, a World Bank funded initiative. There is a major upside in Punjab with implementations in 34 districts. Moreover, opportunities exist in Sindh and Islamabad Capital Territory.

NetSol understands the power of information and complexity of land record system and the user/client needs. For this purpose, NetSol provides its LRMIS by combining technical, operational and domain expertise with proven approaches of analysis, plan, design and implementation to provide an effective solution using IT-enablement in a field where its need its hugely felt.

### **MTMIS**

A few years ago, NetSol PK took the initiative to invest into the Motor Transport domain. Starting with a small implementation, today NetSol has multiple implementations in several parts of the country with ample opportunities available in the future. MTMIS is a customized application envisioned and developed wholly by NetSol as an end-to-end solution of citizens' vehicles security and information management. Project implementations include the Provinces of Punjab, AJK and NWFP alongside Islamabad Capital Territory. Future opportunities exist in Baluchistan and Sindh for this solution. The system has provision for onsite access to the traffic police records via PDAs and smart cards, onsite verification of any vehicle's environmental friendly status and road side authorization of driver licenses.

It is significant to note that while in developed countries the elements of the system lie in "islands of data" under various authorities and geographical domains and have been linked together to create the central data warehouse; the NetSol solution is the first concept and proven practical solution for the emerging and developing countries. It enables an approach, which seeks to introduce and implement the different elements or modules as an integrated and total solution, in which modules have been clearly designed to work independently but enmesh and provide the complete management and administration environment.

### HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM.

The global healthcare industry is growing at a fast rate and is one of the areas that have the most urgent need of automation. NetSol understands this need and has developed a strategic collaboration with Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital as part of a long term commitment for IT development in the global Health Sector.

The capability to overlay, analyze, design and reengineer the core of the healthcare processes with a business process management (BPM) suite, encompassing the rules and responsibilities in a manner which facilitates change, new rules, process variations, and scale of deployment, best summarize our combined approach.

NetSol regularly works to fulfill its role as a technology partner of the Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital & Research Centre (SKMCH&RC) for a solution that will act as an automated, secure and integrated solution for any hospitals' clinical, financial and management needs. First implementation is currently underway for a hospital for the armed forces. NetSol's system includes a clinical module (including outpatient and inpatient management, physician and order management, pharmacy management, radiology, nuclear medicine, pathology and operation theater management); an administrative module; a financial module; and, a research module.

## Corporate Social Responsibility

NetSol believes it should give back to the community and employees as much as possible. Therefore, approximately five programs have been established to achieve this goal.

Literacy Program—NetSol has launched a "Literacy Program" to educate low paid illiterate employees of the organization. The main objective of this program is to enable these resources to acquire basic reading, writing and arithmetic skills. The first phase of the plan is nearing completion with astounding accomplishments; the people who could not even write a single word are now able to write complete letters within a span of 6 months. This initiative has been extremely successful and NetSol intends to further support this program.

Noble Cause Fund—A noble cause fund has been established to meet medical and education expenses of the children of the low paid employees. NetSol employees voluntarily contribute a fixed amount every month to the fund and the Company matches the employee subscriptions with an equivalent amount contribution. A portion of this fund is utilized to support social needs of certain institutions and individuals, outside NetSol.

Day Care Facility—NetSol's human resources are its key assets and thus the company takes numerous steps to ensure provision of maximum comforts. Recently, a Child Day Care facility has been created in close proximity to work premises with all essential staff and equipment. Married female employees are offered opportunity to entrust complete care of their young ones to trained and experienced staff. Child day care allows female employees to pay unhindered focused attention to work requirements while their child remains safe and comfortable. The premises and environment are neat and clean with all basic needs fulfilled to ensure complete care of the children.

Preventative Health Care Program—In addition to the comprehensive out-patient and in-patient medical benefits, preventive health care has also been introduced. This phased program focuses on vaccination of our employees against Hepatitis – A/B, Tetanus, Typhoid and Flu, etc. This is a regular annual immunization program to keep employees healthy.

NetSol Corporate University—NetSol Corporate University ("NCU") was established for developing human resources at NetSol. A need was felt to further develop and retain the talent at hand through strategic learning interventions to respond to growing competition and challenges.

The mission of NCU is:

§ To discover, develop, and deploy the talent at NetSol
§ To nurture leadership in people and processes
§ To explore and develop capable backups for positions critical to organizational continuity

### NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES NORTH AMERICA, INC.

The operational assets of NetSol Technologies North America, Inc. ("NTNA") were initially integrated into the Company in 2006 as a result of the acquisition of McCue Systems, Inc. The division has been restructured and reorganized both at the management and business levels with several new senior sales and marketing personnel replacing less senior personnel in the third and fourth quarters of 2008. NTNA is a very significant component of the global NetSol Group. In the wake of the recent recession, we embarked on strategic restructuring of NTNA. The successful concept of global delivery capabilities was implemented in NTNA to best leverage NetSol's BestShoring®. This integration coupled with the optimum utilization of technical teams in NTNA and globally, makes us better equipped to provide best results to our clients worldwide with improved gross margins.

The NTNA sales and marketing efforts have been combined with the global sales group. This approach has brought new dimension and business visibility to the entire sales and marketing organization. This further strengthens the cross selling and global resource mobilization to better serve our customers anywhere in the world.

NTNA provides client requirement-based solutions across multiple technology practices, in both the public and private sectors, with the largest practice being the leasing technology vertical. NTNA offers development of Web-enabled and Web-based tools to deliver superior customer service, reduce operating costs, streamline the lease management lifecycle, and support collaboration with origination channel and asset partners. NTNA's product, LeasePak, can be configured to run on HP-UX, SUN/Solaris or Linux, as well as for Oracle and Sybase users. For scalability, NTNA offers LeasePak Editions for systems and portfolios of virtually all sizes and complexities. These solutions provide the equipment and vehicle leasing infrastructure at leading Fortune 500 banks and manufacturers, as well as for some of the industry's leading independent lessors. NetSol customers include such companies as Nissan North America, Nissan Mexico, Hyundai, JP Morgan/Chase, KeyCorp Leasing, City National Bank, Terex Corp., National City Capital Corp., ORIX, and Volkswagen Credit.

### Global Business Services

NTNA has released a full suite of Global Business Services<sup>TM</sup> outsourcing services and customized development solutions, initially focused on the North American equipment finance technology market. The services offering leverage 30 plus years of equipment leasing and lending experience. While the division's has long offered NTNA customers a range of business process engineering services, the new offering package expands the menu of available services to meet market needs. Offered services include customized application development, a full range of Quality Assurance (QA) services, customized strategic report design, and business intelligence tool development. Leveraging well-established relationships with users of the division's flagship application, the Global Business Services<sup>TM</sup> team will market to these existing customers, then to adjacent groups within customer organizations, eventually building out to a full, industry-wide sales and marketing strategy.

In leveraging the Company's global footprint, blue chip customer base and BestShoring® initiatives, we believe NTNA provides an integrated North American presence to our global offering of software and services based solutions to the lease and finance industry. Not only does this provide a U.S. base of operations and footprint for NetSol, but makes NetSol the only company focusing on the commercial and consumer lease/finance marketplace with actual live implementations within nearly every region of the globe, including, U.S., Canada, Europe, Asia-Pacific and the Far East.

To further bolster NetSol's Solutions capabilities, in October 2008, NetSol acquired Ciena Solutions, a preferred SAP and Business Objects integration firm. The Ciena Solutions practice is now integrated into our wholly owned subsidiary, NetSol Technologies North America, Inc. This acquisition expanded NetSol's domain and subject matter expertise to include integration and consulting services for:

NetWeaver
 Exchange Infrastructure Portals
 MySAP Business Suite
 Supplier Relationship Management Module
 Client Relationship Management Module
 SAP/Business Objects Products and related Services

In additional to this expansion of SAP-centric integration consulting and Services, this practice has developed proprietary intellectual property in the form of designs and source code focused on enhancing SAP-centric procurement activities. Our SAP's practice product, SmartOCI completed initial development and beta tested to good results.

### NFSTM - LeasePak

As part of NetSol's Financial Suite (NFS) TM of products, NTNA has and continues to develop the LeasePak Productivity modules as an additional companion set of products to operate in conjunction with the LeasePak licensed software. This toolset enables the LeasePak user to leverage the power of the system to streamline originations, integrate the dealer/vendor network, automate documentation, enhance customer service, manage risk, and control infrastructure overhead. In early 2009, LeasePak 6.1b was released for general availability and has gone into production. The LeasePak 6.1 MR1 also released in 2009 fixed multiple software issues.

The components of the LeasePak Productivity Suite include but not limited to:

Channel IT—A web-based front end origination channel manager, ChannelIT provides a browser-based origination tool for use by the remote sales force as well as the broker/dealer network and vendor partners. Using ChannelIT's seamless interface to LeasePak, contract originators and operational personnel have instant access to credit information, terms, and conditions, reducing acceptance times and eliminating costly data re-entry.

Link IT— A toolkit of application interfaces to streamline the integration of the LeasePak lease portfolio management system with best-of-breed third-party tools and enterprise applications. Designed to work with web services as well as with the client-server architecture, LinkIT streamlines application integration and reduces version-maintenance overhead.

Doc IT— The integrated document generation for LeasePak auto-generates the letters and documents required to book and finalize a deal. Using customer private-label graphics and customer existing document formatting, LeasePak generates letters and documents, delivers them, and archives them for instant access throughout the life of the contract, asset, and customer relationship.

View IT— A complete business intelligence toolset to give the customer the information required to monitor its lease/loan portfolios. ViewIT provides streamlined strategic reporting, easy-to-use ad-hoc reporting, plus a data warehouse and executive dashboard to identify trends, manage risk, and assure compliance for using real-time strategic information.

Serv IT- LeasePak's customer web portal enables users to offer customers the convenience of web-based account self-management. The lessor benefits from reduced help desk costs as customers use the web to, amongst other tasks, check payments, update account information, and request payoff quotes.

AcquireIT – A powerful data management and business development tool that enhances the ability of LeasePak users to generate business with each other. This add-on allows equipment leasing entities to greatly reduce the overhead in time and resources required to buy and sell aggregated contracts and/or portfolios, giving LeasePak users a competitive advantage over users of other portfolio management systems.

With the release of LeasePak 6.0b, users have new options for navigation and reporting. New capabilities have been incorporated into the product: Business Development Module which streamlines the exchange of aggregated finance contract portfolios between LeasePak users; Commercial Lending Module which adds core functionality for the management of commercial loans; and, Asset Focus Module which provides new options for users to enhance asset accounting and reporting options.

### NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES EUROPE, LTD.

Headed by Naeem Ghauri as Director and President, NetSol Technologies Europe, Ltd ("NTE") has been an integral part of the Company since February 2005 when NetSol acquired 100% of CQ Systems Ltd., an IT products and

service company based in the UK. This acquisition provided NetSol with access to a broad European customer base using IT solutions complementary to NetSol's LeaseSoft product. NetSol has leveraged NTE's knowledge base and strong presence in the Asset Finance market to launch LeaseSoft in the UK and continental Europe. Under Mr. Ghauri's leadership as head of Global Sales, NTE's strong sales and marketing capability is being maximized as the coordinator of global sales.

### **Products**

NTE's recent LeaseSoft win with a major European bank is a strong vindication of our strategy to leverage our global expertise to develop and market regional solutions while successfully servicing our clients' specific needs. Our LeaseSoft solutions, with enhanced business coverage for the European markets, are geared to provide a quick return on investment to our clients as well as generate a new revenue driver for the group. The new European LeaseSoft multi-product portfolio has gathered strong initial traction, in a relatively short time, and reflects the growing strength of our product and customer presence in Europe.

A part of NTE's successful integration has included the continued leverage of the Company's high quality but lower cost resources in its offshore development center in Lahore, Pakistan. This phase of the transition plan has been completed whereby a dedicated team of software engineers and testers have been trained on the NTE product suite and most of the quality assurance, documentation and some of the NTE products core software development activities have been transitioned to Lahore. NTE has been able to implement significant productivity and cost improvements which have included realizing the higher level of cost efficiencies of using the Lahore offshore facility for software development and quality assurance.

Like all NetSol companies, NTE has seen its sales and revenues focus increasingly on total client services rather than on a purely, one-off, product based model. Roughly two-thirds of the new sales for NTE came from products which did not exist when the company was purchased by NetSol. The total client services model has seen an expansion from a solely back office based product to a greater front office focus. This front office focus tends to be highly customized as the initial interface for the customer. NTE's auto decision component was developed sooner than any competitors and together with its web-based portal, is one of the many front ends solutions that NTE has implemented.

In addition to offering all NetSol products, NTE products include: LeaseSoft Portal- introduced to support online access to proposals and for the foundation of web-based origination systems; LeaseSoft Document Manager-introduced to facilitate the automation production and distribution of proposal documentation, including indexation and branding of all outbound and inbound documents; LeaseSoft Auto-Decision Engine- developed to provide automation of credit checking and underwriting for standards based financial products; LeaseSoft EDI Manager-introduced to facilitate process automation between business introducers and funders; and, Evolve- launched to provide an entry level software package for own book brokerages and small to medium size funders.

NTE has recently performed significant updates on the core product and customer systems to ensure compliance with the onerous CCA2006 legislation. NTE has further implemented significant development enhancements, including a major development for the collections module with significant automation of the arrears handling and collections.

### Global Business Services

Following the establishment of NTNA's recent services offering, NTE launched its Enterprise Services division this year to leverage both its offshore IT and Business Process Outsourcing capabilities. This move into outsourced services is seen as strategic to the future growth of NetSol.

### NetSol office in Beijing, China

As part of its growth strategy and in view of the desire to serve its markets better, NetSol established a sales office in Beijing, China. This office is both asales and marketing location and a liaison office for the Company's ongoing operations and implementation services for Daimler Financial Services, BMW and other clients in the country. The office is managed by NetSol PK. While the western markets have suffered tremendously due to the severe recession, the Chinese markets have held up. Due to the growing demand for NetSol's NFS<sup>TM</sup> offering in China, we have hired local Chinese staff in addition to the Pakistani staff to support the demand surge.

## NetSol's office in Bangkok, Thailand

To further strengthen its presence in the Asia-Pacific market, and to provide exclusive services to its clients, the company has recently established a support office at a prime location in Bangkok, Thailand. Its core responsibilities are to enhance business through targeting potential customers and providing technical support to the company's existing clients in Thailand.

## NetSol Technology Institute

Recently started by the Company, and formerly NetSol Omni, the NetSol Technology Institute ("NTI") has been started with the goal of playing a vital role in the transition phase of the Pakistan IT industry by creating a pool of skilled IT human resources. NTI is aimed at building a strong educational base, initially as an institute, then branching out either as a wholly owned chain or franchise. NTI offers specialized career oriented trainings and workshops on the latest tools and technologies. The curriculum is based on current and future industry needs and resource requirements. The instructors are industry practitioners sharing their personal experiences during the training. NTI delivers training on different platforms including in-house training and third party arrangements. We hope to enter into collaborations with international industry consortiums such as the American Society for Quality for endorsement of our trainings.

To meet the current supply shortage of IT technicians, NTI has initiated an innovative certification called STC to bridge this divide between demand and supply. STC is a fast track, 1 year certification aimed at producing technicians that can be used by the IT industry.

Organic Growth, Alliances and Joint Ventures

Outsourcing Services-NetSol-Innovation (EI)

In November 2004, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with the Innovation Group (formerly referred to as TiG), NetSol-Innovation (Pvt) Ltd., ("EI"), a Pakistani company, provides support services enabling the Innovation Group to scale solution delivery operations in key growth markets. EI operations are centered in NetSol's IT Village, Lahore, Pakistan. NetSol owns a majority of the venture. The entities share in the profits of the joint venture on the basis of their shareholding. The outsourcing model between the Innovation Group and NetSol involves services pertaining to business analyses, configuration, testing, software quality assurance (SQA), technical communication as well as project management for development software for the Innovation Group. Today, NetSol has developed extensive expertise across the insurance domain and has become a center of excellence.

Initiated with a 10 person outsourcing team in Lahore in February 2005, this arrangement has extended to 100 persons with the additional resources catering to the increased influx of outsourcing of configuration and testing assignments from the Innovation Group. Prominent Innovation Group's customers being serviced from Lahore include JM Family Enterprises USA, Avis Budget Car Rental Group USA, Norwich Union UK, Hertz UK, Aviva Canada, Erinaceous UK and many others. Backed up by a dedicated 4Mbps fiber optic link and an additional 2Mbps wireless backup link for communication and teleconferencing, this arrangement allows NetSol's human resources to efficiently and effectively respond to additional outsourcing and offshore configuration work.

NetSol Atheeb Group, Ltd.

NetSol has forged a new joint venture with the Atheeb Group, a very established and diversified business conglomerate based in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia whereby NetSol owns 51% and Atheeb own 49% of the joint venture. Atheeb Group was established in 1985 in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and is operating in several business sectors in the Middle East. The Atheeb NetSol Limited joint venture will focus on market development opportunities around penetrating the software engineering arena in key business sectors such as telecommunications, defense, and finance, among others. Atheeb NetSol Limited will leverage the strength of Atheeb's local presence in key geographies where Atheeb is operating as well as supporting private, public and governmental customer business activities. NetSol will provide best practices project management and the comprehensive delivery capabilities of its CMMi Level 5 certified Center of Excellence for software engineering, research and development, as well as customer support and training.

### NetSol GK Latin America

Management believes that the NetSol model is ideally suited to the newly emerging markets of Latin America. By forming a new joint venture with Grupo Karims, a diversified and established group in Latin America, we intend to gain access to a new market and pool of IT resources. NetSol GK Latin America will be used to support the expansion of NTNA's (NTNA) BestShoring® business model and establish an additional NetSol Center of Excellence for the provision of cost effective global business services throughout North America and Latin America. The joint venture provides for the delivery of a full range of IT services and software development capabilities including bespoke software development, software integration and test engineering, SAP integration services as well as related IT solutions to public and private sector clients. The new NetSol GK Latin America partnership will provide NetSol a state-of-the-art technology delivery facility located in Grupo Karims' recently launched Altia Business Park in San Pedro Sula, Honduras.

### **NetSol SAP Practice**

To further bolster NetSol's Solutions capabilities, in October 2008, NetSol acquired Ciena Solutions, a preferred SAP and Business Objects integration firm. The Ciena Solutions practice is now integrated into our wholly owned subsidiary, NetSol Technologies North America, Inc. This acquisition expands NetSol's domain and subject matter expertise to include integration and consulting services for:

SAP R/3 System deployments

 NetWeaver

 Exchange Infrastructure Portals

 MySAP Business Suite

 Supplier Relationship Management Module
 Client Relationship Management Module
 SAP/Business Objects Products and related Services

In additional to this expansion of SAP-centric integration consulting and Services, this practice has developed proprietary intellectual property in the form of designs and source code focused on enhancing SAP-centric procurement activities.

### Growth through Establishing Partner Networks

NetSol is well aware that market reach is essential to effectively market IT products and services around the globe. For this purpose, the Company is looking forward to establishing a network of partners worldwide. These companies will represent NetSol in their respective countries and will develop business for NetSol. Keeping these strategic objectives in view, NetSol has entered into a mutually non-exclusive agreement with Singapore Computer Systems ("SCS") that allows SCS to market LeaseSoft in the entire Asia Pacific region.

NetSol is a member of the world's largest equipment leasing association, the Equipment Leasing and Finance Association of North America or ELFA. Boasting more than 1,000 members, the ELFA is a strong presence in the \$250 billion North American market.

The Company continues to explore mergers and acquisition opportunities with a focus on strategic acquisitions that provide immediate, strong, bottom line benefits. Management believes that an ideal target will fulfill one or many of these criteria: geographic synergy/providing a foot print in a market; unique and/or complimentary product lines; provide additional, and cost effective development hubs, or complimentary or target customers in a previously untapped market. While there is no guaranty that an acquisition which appears to be sound will ultimately benefit the Company, management continues to analyze the price, value and market of any potential target. The model of targeting well established, profitable product companies, within NetSol's domain, management believes, has proven successful with our recent acquisitions. Management believes this model can be replicated over the next three years.

### Strategic Alliances

With its leadership position in technology and software development in Pakistan, NetSol has been actively involved in a number of partnerships with multiple international entities and corporations. These include joint ventures, systems integration, local services, as well as consulting for large enterprises. Some of NetSol's partners in Pakistan are:

- •Oracle Microsoft Gold Partner
  •IBM Business Partner
  - •Sun Microsystems
  - •HP DSPP Partner
  - •Daimler Financial Services

•Innovation Group PLC UK

•GE

•Software Engineering Institute

•Kaspersky Lab

•SAP

•Business Objects

•IBM-Internet Security System

•REAL

U.S. and UK partners include Neptune Software, plc, Real Consulting, Field Solutions, Group 88 and Lease Dimensions.

Daimler Financial Services ("DFS") Asia Pacific has established an "Application Support Center (ASC)" in Singapore to facilitate the regional companies in LeaseSoft related matters. This support center is powered by highly qualified technical and business personnel. ASC LeaseSoft in conjunction with NetSol PK are supporting DFS companies in seven different countries in Asia and this list can increase as other DFS companies from other countries may also opt for LeaseSoft. In July 2008, the Company entered into a new Frame Agreement with Daimler Financial Services AG ("DFS") for the Asia Pacific and Africa region. This agreement, which serves as a base line agreement for use of the LeaseSoft products by DFS companies and affiliated companies, represents an endorsement of the LeaseSoft product line and the capabilities of NetSol to worldwide DFS entities. This continued endorsement has had a tremendous impact on our perspective customers, it has helped our sales and Business Development personnel to market and sell our LeaseSoft solution to blue chip customers around the world. This relationship has resulted in new agreements with DFS and has served as a marketing source which has resulted in agreements with companies such as Toyota and BMW.

NTE's strategic relationship with Field Solutions provided the Company with the opportunity to increase product sales of Evolve, particularly for brokers looking to start their own book. The Field Solutions strategic relationship has now been expanded through collaboration on Sales Pricing Tools to facilitate tax based leasing operations in the middle to big ticket market segment, further extending the regions' product and market reach.

### **Technical Affiliations**

The Company currently has technical affiliations such as: a Microsoft Certified GOLD Partner; a member of the Intel Solution blueprint Program; IBM Business Partner and, an Oracle Certified Partner.

Marketing and Selling

### The Marketing Program

NetSol management continues its optimism that the Company will experience ever increasing opportunities for its product and services offerings in 2009 and beyond. The Company is aggressively growing the marketing and sales organizations in the United Kingdom, in conjunction with NTE, in Pakistan with NetSol PK and, with NTNA in the Americas. The calendar year 2009 has been the most turbulent year for the US and global economies due to the severe recession. Thus the year 2009 showed a decline in sales and net income compared to 2008. However, the Company has used this downturn to its advantage and expanded sales and marketing operations in the US, China, Middle East and Asia. Significant progress has been made in branding NetSol as one company worldwide with a uniform image and recognition. The objective of the Company's marketing program is to create and sustain preference and loyalty for NetSol as a leading provider of enterprise solutions, e-services consulting, software solutions and business process outsourcing. Marketing is performed at the corporate and business unit levels. The corporate marketing department has overall responsibility for communications, advertising, public relations and the website and, also engineers and oversees central marketing and communications programs for use by each of the business units.

Although a few planned initiatives were abandoned due to decline in sales, selective new marketing initiatives have either been launched or are in the pipeline. These programs are designed to create brand awareness and to deliver our message directly to our target group. As the Company has evolved in the past few years, the number of solutions and service offerings has grown manifolds. The depth and breadth of our products and services would be more effectively marketed by participation in more industry events, advertising, holding seminars, delivering keynote addresses and creating more channel distribution. Our key marketing initiatives have been designed to transition the brand equity built by the NTNA and NTE brands to the Company as a whole.

Our dedicated marketing personnel, within the geographical units, undertake a variety of marketing activities, including sponsoring focused client events to demonstrate our skills and products, sponsoring and participating in targeted conferences and holding private briefings with individual companies. We believe that the industry focus of our sales professionals and our business unit marketing personnel enhances their knowledge and expertise in these industries and will generate additional client engagements.

### The Markets

NetSol provides its services primarily to clients in global commercial industries. In the global commercial area, the Company's service offerings are marketed to clients in a wide array of industries including, automotive, chemical, textiles, Internet marketing, software, medical, banks, higher education and telecommunication associations, and, financial services.

Geographically, NetSol has operations on the West Coast of the United States, Central Asia, Europe, and the Asia Pacific region. NetSol took the initiative as the first US Nasdaq listed company to dual list on the Nasdaq Dubai Exchange in Dubai. Although UAE markets suffered the impact of recession, this move was primarily to introduce NetSol to the potential of the very rich Middle Eastern countries. By design, NetSol has increased its brand recognition in one of the most vibrant and dynamically growing regions.

NetSol will continue to manage LeaseSoft pre-sales support and deliveries by having two specialized pools of resources for each of the five products under LeaseSoft. One group focuses on software development required for customization and enhancements. The second group comprises of LeaseSoft consultants concentrating on implementation and onsite support. Both groups are continually trained in the domain of finance and leasing, system functionality, communication skills, organizational behavior and client management.

The Asian continent, Australia and New Zealand, from the perspective of LeaseSoft marketing, are targeted by NetSol Technologies from its Lahore subsidiary, its offices in Beijing, and it's newly opened business and technical support office in Bangkok, Thailand. NetSol UK through its base in Horsham, United Kingdom, focuses on the European market. The marketing for LeasePak and LeaseSoft in USA and Canada is carried out directly by the North American division.

NetSol has established a strategy to aggressively market NFS<sup>TM</sup> in various regions of the world. As part of the strategy, NetSol has forged alliances with reputable IT companies and has already appointed distributors in Singapore and Greece. NetSol has entered into a mutually non-exclusive agreement with Singapore Computer Systems (SCS) that allows SCS to market NFS<sup>TM</sup> in the entire Asia Pacific Region. Furthermore, NetSol is looking forward to developing partner networks all across the world with reputable companies.

During the last two fiscal years, the Company's revenue mix by major markets was as follows:

	2009	2008
Asia Pacific Region (NetSol PK, NetSol-Innvation, Connect Abraxas)	64.90%	68.22%
Europe (NTE, UK Ltd.)	14.69%	20.95%
North America (NetSol Technologies, Inc., NTNA)	20.41%	10.83%
Total Revenues	100.00%	100.00%

Fiscal Year 2008-2009 Performance Overview

The Company has effectively expanded its development base and technical capabilities by training its programmers to provide customized IT solutions in many other sectors and not limiting itself to the lease and finance industry.

NetSol Technologies Ltd. ("NetSol PK")

Our off-shore development facility continues to perform strongly and has enhanced its capabilities and expanded its sales and marketing activities. The Lahore operation supports the worldwide customer base of the NFS,<sup>TM</sup> LeaseSoft suite of products and all other product offerings. NetSol has continued to lend support to the Lahore subsidiary to further develop its quality initiatives and infrastructure. The programming and development facility in Pakistan, being the engine which drives NetSol worldwide, continues to be the major source of revenue generation. The Pakistan operation contributed 51% of the 2009 revenues with \$13.8 million in revenues for the current year with a net profit of \$3.3 million before adjusting the minority interest. This was accomplished primarily through export of IT services and product licensed to both the domestic and overseas markets.

While available to support its product and services base on a world-wide basis, NetSol PK's selling and marketing efforts are focused on Asia Pacific, China and Middle East. In China, the company has established a business office in the capital city of Beijing from which it expects to have more business in the future. Business offices in Bangkok, Thailand and Australia have been added in order to provide business and technical support for the Company's customers.

NetSol PK has signed on new customers for NFS<sup>TM</sup> as well as for bespoke development services. For NFS<sup>TM</sup> the following new projects were earned by the Company:

- 4 new implementation contracts signed during the year.
- New names in the customer list include EFG Eurobank in Greece, Minsheng Bank, China & Volvo Automotive Finance China.

Its current client base includes, but is not limited to, Mercedes Benz Financial Services (Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, China and Taiwan), Yamaha Motors Finance Australia, Toyota Motors Finance China, Toyota Leasing Thailand, Finlease Commercial Bank of Mauritius, CNH Capital Australia, Fiat Automotive Finance China, Dongfeng Nissan Auto Finance China, Nissan Financial Services Australia, BMW Financial Services in China, Volvo Automotive Finance China, EFG Eurobank Greece and Al Amthal Leasing Saudi Arabia.

Information technology services are valuable only if they fulfill the business strategy and project objectives set forth by the customer. NetSol's expert consultants have the technical knowledge and business experience to ensure the optimization of the development process in alignment with basic business principles. The Company offers a broad array of professional services to clients in the global commercial markets and specializes in the application of advanced and complex IT enterprise solutions to achieve its customers' strategic objectives. Services customers include:

NetSol Technologies Europe, Ltd. ("NTE")

In February 2005, NetSol acquired 100% of CQ Systems Ltd., (now NetSol Technologies Europe, Ltd. "NTE") an IT products and service company based in the UK. As a result of this acquisition, NetSol has access to a broad European customer base using IT solutions complementary to NetSol's LeaseSoft product.

NTE's integration has included the continued leverage of the Company's high quality but lower cost resources in its offshore development center in Lahore, Pakistan. This phase of the transition plan has been completed whereby a dedicated team of software engineers and testers have been trained on the NTE product suite and most of the quality assurance, documentation and some of the Company's products core software development activities have been transitioned to Lahore. NTE has been able to implement significant productivity and cost improvements which have included realizing the higher level of cost efficiencies of using the Lahore offshore facility for software development and quality assurance.

The combined NTE group contributed approximately \$3.9 million in revenues during the current fiscal year or 14% of the Company's revenues. The total net loss was, approximately, \$2.5 million.

A few of NTE's recent accomplishments include:

- In collaboration with its strategic partner Real Consulting Information Systems S.A. of Athens, Greece ("Real Consulting S.A."), NetSol signed an agreement with a major European Bank to implement LeaseSoft within its growing financial leasing unit. The Bank is an international banking organization that offers its products and services both through its network of over 1,500 branches and points of sale and through alternative distribution channels.
- Kaupthing Singer and Friedlander went live in February 2008 with the full web based proposal management and credit underwriting solution, a complete replacement of the web front end with an NTE product
  - BNP Paribas LG NL went live in May 2008 with LSA
  - Execution of a reseller's agreement for LeaseSoft Asset with a strong software provider in Africa

NetSol Technologies North America ("NTNA")

NTNA provides the leasing technology industry in the development of Web-enabled and Web-based tools to deliver superior customer service, reduce operating costs, streamline the lease management lifecycle, and support collaboration with origination channel and asset partners. NTNA customers include such companies as Hyundai, JP Morgan/Chase, KeyCorp Leasing, City National Bank, Terex Corp., National City Capital Corp., ORIX, and Volkswagen Credit.

NTNA contributed approximately \$5.4 million in revenues during the current fiscal year or 20% of the Company's revenues. The total net loss was, approximately, \$2.3 million.

This division underwent restructuring and reorganization in June 2008. Due to change of senior management in 2008, the new business activity slowed down while the maintenance revenue continued.

NetSol-Innovation ("EI")

In November 2004, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with the Innovation Group (formerly referred to as TiG), NetSol-Innovation (Pvt) Ltd., ("EI"), a Pakistani company, provides support services enabling the Innovation Group to scale solution delivery operations in key growth markets. EI operations are centered in NetSol's IT Village, Lahore, Pakistan. NetSol owns a majority of the venture. The entities share in the profits of the joint venture on the basis of their shareholding. The outsourcing model between the Innovation Group and NetSol involves services pertaining to business analyses, configuration, testing, software quality assurance (SQA), technical communication as well as project management for development software for the Innovation Group. Today, NetSol has developed extensive expertise across the insurance domain and has become a center of excellence.

El contributed approximately \$3.1 million in revenue during the current fiscal year or 11% of the Company's revenues. The total net profit was, approximately, \$1.0 million before adjusting for the 49.9% minority interest in earnings.

NetSol Connect (Pvt) Limited

In August 2003, NetSol entered into an agreement with United Kingdom based Akhter Group PLC (Akhter). Under the terms of the agreement, Akhter Group acquired 49.9% of the Company's subsidiary; Pakistan based NetSol Connect (Pvt) Ltd., an Internet service provider (ISP) in Pakistan. In fiscal year 2004, NetSol Connect steadily grew its presence in three cities (Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad) by acquiring a small Internet online company called Raabta Online. This created a national presence for wireless broadband business in key markets that have experienced explosive growth. NetSol Connect with its new laser and wireless technologies has a potential to become a major brand in Pakistan. The partnership with Akhter Computers is designed to rollout the services of connectivity and wireless to the Pakistani national market.

NetSol Connect (Pvt) Ltd. will continue to seek to grow revenues. The revenue contribution for NetSol Connect during the current fiscal year was \$673,000 or about 2% of revenues. The total net loss was \$174,000 before adjusting the minority interest in losses.

### **Technology Campus**

Due to the Company's global growth, the NetSol development infrastructure has required expansion. Management and the Board have approved the construction of a new structure behind the current NetSol tower in Lahore. To date the initial piling work has been completed with construction expected to be completed within two years.

The original Technology Campus was completed in May 2004 and the Lahore operations relocated to the facilities in May 2004. The facility was formally inaugurated by the former Prime Minister of Pakistan H.E. Shaukat Aziz on March 4, 2005. The campus has been declared a Software Technology Park by the Government of Pakistan. The Government has also financed the linking of the campus with the high speed fiber optic backbone capable of providing 155 MB internet bandwidth. The Internet bandwidth is effectively utilized to offer state of the art video conferencing and VOIP (Voice over IP) facilities for effective and seamless communication with our global customer base. Encompassing a covered area of more than 55,000 square feet and housing over 600 professionals, this is one of the largest such facilities for IT services in the region. During the current fiscal year, NetSol PK needed to expand its space due to its growth. It has made arrangements with the owner of the adjacent land to build an office to the Company's specifications and the Company agreed to help pay for the development of the land in exchange for discounted rent for the next three years. In addition, NetSol PK has begun work on building a new building behind the current one. The enhancement of infra-structure is necessary to meet the company's growth in local and international business. In addition to being the headquarters for NetSol's subsidiaries in Pakistan, it also serves the NetSol group's global services and products development facility. The CMMi Level 5 rated facility ensures quality engineering practices to its clients across the globe. The campus site is located in Pakistan's second largest city, Lahore, with a population of six million. An educational and cultural center, the city is home to most of the leading technology oriented academia of Pakistan including names like LUMS, NU-FAST & UET. These institutions are also the source of quality IT resources for the Company. Lahore is a modern city with very good communication and solid infrastructure and road network. The Technology campus is located at about a 5-minute drive from the newly constructed advanced and high-tech Lahore International Airport. This campus is the first purpose built software building with state of the art technology and communications infrastructure in Pakistan. The investment made by the company in developing this technology campus is proving to be highly effective in attracting new business not only from global blue chip customers but also from the fast developing Pakistan market.

## People and Culture

The Company believes it has developed a strong corporate culture that is critical to its success. Its key values are delivering world-class quality software, client-focused timely delivery, leadership, long-term relationships, creativity, openness and transparency and professional growth. The services provided by NetSol require proficiency in many fields, such as software engineering, project management, business analysis, technical writing, sales and marketing, communication and presentation skills. Every one of our software developers is proficient in the English language. English is the second most spoken language in Pakistan and is mandatory in middle and high schools.

To encourage all employees to build on our core values, we reward teamwork and promote individuals who demonstrate these values. NetSol offers all of its employees the opportunity to participate in its stock option program. Also, the Company has an intensive orientation program for new employees to introduce our core values and a number of internal communications and training initiatives defining and promoting these core values. We believe that our growth and success are attributable in large part to the high caliber of our employees and our commitment to maintain the values on which our success has been based. NetSol worldwide is an equal opportunity employer. NetSol attracts professionals not just from Pakistan, where it is very well known, but also IT professionals living overseas.

Management believes it has been successful in capitalizing on the "Reverse Brain Drain" phenomenon whereby it has been able to attract and retain highly qualified and suitably experienced IT and management professionals working

overseas and returning to Pakistan. These include senior management as well as software development professionals that directly contribute to the organization's improvement of various engineering processes and procedures at NetSol.

NetSol believes it has gathered, over the course of many years, a team of very loyal, dedicated and committed employees. Their continuous support and belief in the management has been demonstrated by their further investment of cash. Most of these employees have exercised their millions of stock options. Management believes that its employees are the most invaluable asset of NetSol.

Overall, NetSol as a global IT company has over 20% female employees with the biggest concentration in our development facility in Lahore and in the U.S. headquarters. The Company is an equal opportunity employer. Being a successful company with a well respected name in the business community, NetSol encourages its employees to actively participate and contribute to charitable contributions for catastrophic tragedies anywhere in the globe.

There is significant competition for employees with the skills required to perform the services we offer. The company runs an elaborate training program for different cadre of employees ranging from technical knowledge, business domains as well as communication, management and leadership skills. The Company believes that it has been successful in its efforts to attract and retain the highest level of talent available, in part because of the emphasis on core values, training and professional growth. We intend to continue to recruit, hire and promote employees who share this vision.

As of June 30, 2009, we had 718 full-time employees and 15 part-time employees; comprised of 485 IT project and technical personnel in Pakistan, UK, Australia, and US; and 233 non-IT personnel in Pakistan, UK, Australia and US. The non-IT personnel include 38 employees in management, 41 employees in sales and marketing, 21 employees in accounting, 18 in customer support, and 115 in general and administration. None of our employees are subject to a collective bargaining agreement. Our telecom subsidiary, NetSol Connect, has 71 full time employees based in Karachi, Pakistan, which are included in the total full-time employee count.

## Competition

Neither a single company, nor a small number of companies, dominate the IT market in the space in which the Company competes. A substantial number of companies offer services that overlap and are competitive with those offered by NetSol. Some of these are large industrial firms, including computer manufacturers and computer consulting firms that have greater financial resources than NetSol and, in some cases, may have greater capacity to perform services similar to those provided by NetSol.

In the LeaseSoft business space, the barriers to entry are getting higher. The products are getting more cutting edge while richness in functionality is paramount. Older companies have prolonged the life of their legacy products by creating web-based front ends, while the core of the systems has not been re-engineered.

In the case of NFS<sup>TM</sup>, we compete chiefly against leading suppliers of IT solutions to the financial industry, including names such as Fimasys, International Decision Systems (IDS), Data Scan, CHP Consulting, 3i Infotech, Finnone and Nucleus Software.

In the IT based business services areas, we compete with both smaller local firms and many global IT services providers, including names such as Wipro, InfoSys, Satyam Infoway, HCL and TCS (Tata Consulting).

Our competition is based primarily in high cost locations in the US, UK and Europe as opposed to NetSol with its facility in Lahore. NetSol is now the only company in the leasing and finance solution space that provides regional solutions in North America, Europe and Asia Pacific. In addition, it is the only company in this space that is publicly listed and provides an offshore development infrastructure with CMMi level 5 accreditation.

Some of the competitors of the Company are International Decisions Systems, EDW, Data Scan, AIPAC, CHP, KPMG, LMK Resources, Systems Innovation (Si3), Bearing Point, Kalsoft, Systems Limited, Oratech Pakistan, TechAccess Pakistan a few others. These companies are scattered worldwide geographically. In terms of offshore development, we are in competition with some of the Indian companies such as Wipro, HCL, TCS, InfoSys, Satyam Infoway and others. Many of the competitors of NetSol have longer operating history, larger client bases, and longer relationships with clients, greater brand or name recognition and significantly greater financial, technical, and public relations resources than NetSol. Existing or future competitors may develop or offer services that are comparable or superior to ours at a lower price, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### Customers

Some of the customers of NetSol include: Mercedes Benz Financial Services (Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, China and Taiwan), Yamaha Motors Finance Australia, Toyota Motors Finance China, Toyota Leasing Thailand, Finlease Commercial Bank Mauritius, CNH Capital Australia, Fiat Automotive Finance China, Dongfeng Nissan Auto Finance China, BMW Financial Services China and Al Amthal Leasing Saudi Arabia. Volkswagen Credit U.S. & Canada; Hyundai Motor Finance; Keycorp Leasing; Chase Equipment Finance; National City Commercial Credit; City National Bank; and, Terex Corporation In addition, NetSol provides offshore development and testing services to The Innovation Group Plc UK and their blue chip global insurance giants like Allstate, Cendent, etc. EI contributes to about 12% of NetSol's revenues. NetSol is also a strategic business partner for Daimler (which consists of a group of many companies), which accounts for approximately 4% of our revenue. Toyota Motors (which consists of a group of many companies) accounts for approximately 5% of our revenues. Nissan Auto Finance (which consists of a group of many companies) accounts for approximately 6% of our revenues. However no single client represents more than 10% of the revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

As compared to the previous year, NetSol PK was able to materialize a number of services contracts within the local Pakistani public and defense sectors. In 2009, NetSol PK has continued to make strides in the land recording sector by winning two pilot projects in different cities of Pakistan. This year, NetSol, has gone a step further by providing consultancy services to organizations so as to improve their quality of operations and services in addition to winning strategically important assignments within the E-Governance domain for organizations of national significance in Pakistan, including the Ministry of Health and Establishment Division. Also, NetSol was able to secure a major defense sector hospital for its HMIS solution. Its clients include private as well as public sector enterprises. Also, NetSol was successful in consolidating its standing as one of the preferred solutions provider for the Military sector and Defense organizations. The NetSol service portfolio has now diversified into a comprehensive supply chain of end to end services and solutions catering to BPR, consultancy, applications development, and systems engineering and integration, as well as other supporting processes for turnkey projects.

### Web Presence

The Company is committed to regaining and extending the advantages of its direct model approach by moving even greater volumes of product sales, service and support to the Internet. The Internet provides greater convenience and efficiency to customers and, in turn, to the Company. The company maintains two corporate websites, www.NetSoltech.com and www.NetSolpk.com for its Global and Pakistani audience, respectively. NetSol's software development and SQA team as well as its clients use its web based customer relationship management solution (HelpDesk) for timely and direct communication, as part of providing ongoing support and maintenance services. More details can be found on http://www.netsolhelp.com.

Through the company's web sites, its customers, both existing and potential, and investors can access a wide range of information about its product offerings, and support and technical matters.

### Corporate Structure

The Company's corporate headquarters are in Calabasas, California. Nearly 70% of the programming and development is carried out at NetSol's technology campus in Lahore, Pakistan. The other 30% of development is conducted in the Proximity Development Center or "PDC" in Horsham, UK and the U.S. development facility located in the San Francisco Bay Area of California. This signifies the 'BestShoring®' model by providing the best services at the most efficient pricing model. The marketing effort is shared and coordinated between the primary divisions operating at NetSol PK. in Lahore, Pakistan; NetSol UK, NTE in the UK; and NTNA in the U.S. US marketing operations are conducted through the parent and NTNA. These are the core operating companies engaged in developing and marketing IT solutions and software development and marketing. An initiative is underway to unify the look and feel of all advertising, branding and marketing material.

NetSol UK, together with NTE, services and supports the clients in the UK and Europe. NetSol PK services and supports the customers in the Asia Pacific and South Asia regions. NTNA, together with the parent, supports all of the North American customers.

Despite numerous political and economic challenges facing Pakistan in 2008, World Bank ranked Pakistan as the 60th country in the ease of doing business ahead of both China and India. According to the A.T. Kearney, Global Service Location Index 2009, Pakistan remains among the top 20 Off-Shoring IT destinations.

The IT and telecommunication sector is the fastest growing sector in Pakistan mostly due to growing privatization, relaxed policies and a 15 year tax holiday on IT exports of services and products. These policies have strongly encouraged companies, like NetSol, to enhance its infrastructure and develop a solid and formidable team of IT professionals.

The Company has seen noticeable demand from APAC and UAE region to use NetSol PK development infrastructure that offers competitive price and technology advantage to serve its customers.

A few of NetSol's achievements in 2009 were:

\* Winning its first customer in Greece, EFU Eurobank Ergasias
Executing a successful joint venture agreement with Atheeb Group

Completing a joint venture agreement with Grupo Karims

Acquisition of an SAP practice; and,

Further expansion in the China market by adding new customers

From the point of view of our foreign partners and customers in NetSol, Pakistan remains a safe place to do business. The specific successes achieved from the acquisitions of CQ Systems (NTE) and McCue Systems (NTNA) endorses the fact that Pakistan is a safe place to do business when compared to many other troubled spots in the globe. Our best and proven business case is the NetSol - Innovation Group joint venture. This represents the best example of not only NetSol's capabilities but the ability of a Pakistani based company to achieve off shore business model success for a Western based company. This joint venture provides the major US and UK customers of Innovation Group in the UK with world class service from NetSol Pakistan, enhancing the client's productivity at much more attractive prices. Under any geo-political challenges, the Company is quite prepared in any contingency to use alternate development facilities located in Beijing (China), Horsham (UK) and Emeryville, California (USA).

## Organization

NetSol Technologies, Inc. (formerly NetSol International, Inc.) was founded in 1997 and is organized as a Nevada corporation. The Company amended its Articles of Incorporation on March 20, 2002 to change its name to NetSol Technologies, Inc.

The success of the Company, in the near term, will depend, in large part, on the Company's ability to: (a) continue to grow revenues and improve profits, (b) raise funds for continued operations and growth; (c) make a major entry in the US market and, (d) streamline sales and marketing efforts in the Asia Pacific region, Europe, the Middle East, Japan and Australia. However, management's outlook for the continuing operations, which has been consolidated and has been streamlined, remains optimistic and bullish. With continued emphasis on a shift in product mix towards the higher margin consulting services, the Company anticipates to be able to continue to improve operating results at its core by reducing costs and improving gross margins. Management has effectively achieved a seamless transition and integration of NTE and NTNA with NetSol front end and back end operations.

# Intellectual Property

The Company relies upon a combination of nondisclosure and other contractual arrangements, as well as common law trade secret, copyright and trademark laws to protect its proprietary rights. The Company enters into confidentiality agreements with its employees, generally requires its consultants and clients to enter into these agreements, and limits access to and distribution of its proprietary information. The NetSol logo and name, as well as the LeaseSoft logo and product name have been copyrighted and trademark registered in Pakistan. The NetSol logo and BestShoring name has been trademarked in the U.S. The Company intends to trademark and copyright its intellectual property as necessary and in the appropriate jurisdictions.

## Governmental Approval and Regulation

Current Company operations do not require specific governmental approvals. Like all companies, including those with multinational subsidiaries, we are subject to the laws of the countries in which the Company maintains subsidiaries and conducts operations. Pakistani law allows a tax exemption on income from exports of IT services and products up to 2016. While foreign based companies may invest in Pakistan, repatriation of their investment, in

the form of dividends or other methods, requires approval of the State Bank of Pakistan. The present Pakistani government has effectively reformed the policies and regulations effecting foreign investors and multinational companies thus, making Pakistan an attractive and friendly country in which to do business.

# Research and Development

In anticipation of an upcoming World Bank funded program, NetSol Pakistan has been proactively undertaking a Research and Development exercise to develop a proof of concept for "computerization of Land Records Management Information System (LRMIS)". NetSol's LRMIS is developed after thorough evaluations of existing manual system and client/user needs, detailed system analysis and process flow definition. It automates various land record management registers and is programmed to generate key reports on multiple parameters. Overall it provides the benefits of timely data availability, data transparency and accuracy, cost effectiveness, easy transaction tracking and better decision making using IT-enablement in a field where its need is hugely felt. As of June 30, 2009, the Company has invested approximately \$788,000 on this project.

#### **ITEM 2 - PROPERTIES**

#### Company Facilities

The Company's corporate headquarters have been located at 23901 Calabasas Road, Suite 2072, Calabasas, CA 91302 since 2003. It is located in approximately 1,919 rentable square feet, with a monthly rent of \$5,223.99. The lease is a two-year lease expiring in December 2009.

Other leased properties as of the date of this report are as follows:

Location/Approximate	Square Feet	Purpose/Use	Monthly	Rental Expense
Beijing, China	431	General Office	\$	3,993
Emeryville, CA (NTNA)	23,908	Computer and General Office	\$	80,331
Horsham, UK (NetSol Europe)	6,570	Computer and General Office	\$	12,528
NetSol PK (Karachi Office)	1,883	General Office	\$	1,528
NetSol PK (Islamabad Office)	4,502	General Office & Guest House	\$	2,416
Bangkok, Thailand	936	Computer and General Office	\$	752

The Beijing lease is a two year lease that expires in August 2011. The monthly rent is approximately \$3,993 (RMB 27,295.84) per month. The Bangkok lease is a one year lease with monthly rent of \$765 (THB 26,100). The NetSol Europe facilities, located in Horsham, United Kingdom, are leased until June 23, 2011 for an annual rent of £75,000 (approximately \$123,750). NTNA recently relocated to the Emeryville, California location. The Emeryville lease is a ten year lease with monthly rent of \$80,331. The NetSol Karachi lease is a 3 year lease and is rented at the rate of \$1,528 per month. The NetSol Islamabad lease is a 15 year lease that expires on August 31, 2016 and currently is rented at the rate of \$2,416 per month.

Upon expiration of its leases, the Company does not anticipate any difficulty in obtaining renewals or alternative space.

#### Lahore Technology Campus

The Technology Campus was inaugurated in Lahore, Pakistan in May 2004. This facility consists of 50,000 square feet of computer and general office space. This facility is state of the art, purpose-built and fully dedicated for IT and software development; the first of its kind in Pakistan. Title to this facility is held by NetSol Technologies Ltd. and is not subject to any mortgages. The Company also signed a strategic alliance agreement with the IT ministry of Pakistan to convert the technology campus into a technology park. By this agreement, the IT ministry has invested nearly 10 million Rupees (approximately \$150,000) to install fiber optic lines and improve the bandwidth for the facility. In order to cater for future business expansion and taking advantage of depressing real estate market, the company purchased two new cottages adjacent to its main building. Total covered area of these cottages is 4,900 sq feet and it cost was approximately \$250,000. The management has moved its accounts, finance, internal audit, company secretariat, costing and budgeting & procurement departments into these cottages.

#### **ITEM 3 - LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

To the best knowledge of Company's management and counsel, there is no material litigation pending or threatened against the Company.

#### ITEM 4 - SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

NetSol solicited proxies for its annual meeting to be held on April 24, 2009. As of the meeting date, 10,627,864 or 39.8% of the eligible 26,666,987 votes were present. The bylaws of the Company require 50.1% of the eligible shareholders to be present in person or via proxy for a quorum to be present. Accordingly, a quorum was not present. As such and according to the bylaws, the board of directors retained their positions until the next meeting of shareholders. The Company intends to hold its annual meeting of shareholders as soon as practicable following the release of this annual report. The votes received for each item to be voted on were as follows:

## 1. Election of Directors

The following persons, in the absence of a quorum, retained their position as directors until the earlier of their removal or the next election of directors: Najeeb Ghauri, Naeem Ghauri, Salim Ghauri, Shahid Burki, Eugen Beckert, Mark Caton and Alexander Shakow.

## 2. Ratification of Appointment of Auditors

Kabani & Company Inc. was appointed as Auditors for the Company to hold office until the close of the next annual general meeting of the Company. The directors were authorized to fix the remuneration to be paid to the auditors. The audit committee has the authority to appoint the auditors for each fiscal year. The proxy for the Company's annual meeting on April 24, 2009 sought ratification, but not approval of the appointment of the auditors. As no quorum was achieved, the matter did not come for a vote.

#### **PART II**

ITEM 5 - MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITY

# (a) MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

MARKET INFORMATION - Common stock of NetSol Technologies, Inc. is listed and traded on NASDAQ Capital Market under the ticker symbol "NTWK".

The table shows the high and low intra-day prices of the Company's common stock as reported on the composite tape of the NASDAQ for each quarter during the last two fiscal years.

	2008-2009	2	2007-2008	
Fiscal Quarter	High	Low	High	Low
1st (ended September 30)	3.40	1.70	3.19	1.41
2nd (ended December 31)	1.86	.57	4.64	2.18
3rd (ended March 31)	1.08	.22	2.75	1.45
4th (ended June 30)	.75	.29	3.06	1.90

Common stock of NetSol Technologies, Inc. is also listed and traded on the Nasdaq Dubai Market under the ticker symbol "NTWK" since June 16, 2008.

RECORD HOLDERS - As of September 10, 2009, the number of holders of record of the Company's common stock was 258. As of September 10, 2009, there were 33,153,307 shares of common stock issued and outstanding and no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding.

DIVIDENDS - The Company has not paid dividends on its Common Stock in the past two fiscal years.

## SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN

The table shows information related to our equity compensation plans as of June 30, 2009:

	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
Equity Compensation Plans approved by Security holders	9,484,534(1) \$	2.14(2)	2,750,913(3)

Equity Compensation				
Plans not approved by				
Security holders	None	Non	e	None
Total	9,484,534	\$	2.14	2,750,913

- (1) Consists of 8,000 under the 2001 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan; 872,000 under the 2002 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan; 475,000 under the 2003 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan; 3,030,275 under the 2004 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan; and 3,321,642 under the 2005 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan.
  - (2) The weighted average of the options is \$2.16.
- (3) Represents 667,159 available for issuance under the 2003 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan; 51,754 available for issuance under the 2004 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan; 1,175,000 available for issuance under the 2005 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan and 857,000 available for issuance under the 2008 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan.

## (b) RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

In April 2009, the Company issued 300,000 rule 144 shares to a consultant in exchange for services rendered. These shares were issued in reliance on an exemption from registration available under Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

In May 2009, 25,000 rule 144 shares were issued to two employees as part of their compensation package. The shares were issued in reliance on an exemption from registration available under Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

In May 2009 through June 30, 2009, the Company issued a total of 2,765,000 shares of restricted common stock to employees as part of a stock purchase agreement, exclusive of officers and directors of the Company. The stock purchase agreement was modified in September 2009 to bring the per share purchase price to market price on the date of the stock purchase agreement. These shares were issued in reliance on an exemption from registration available under Regulation D and Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

In June 2009, the Company issued 20,000 rule 144 shares of common stock to its new CFO as part of his compensation package. The share issuance was approved by the Company's compensation committee.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2009, employees exercised options to acquire 373,000 shares of common stock in exchange for a total exercise price of \$127,360.

#### ITEM 6 - SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The Company, as a Smaller Reporting Company, is not required to provide the information required by this section.

#### ITEM 7- MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND PLAN OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion is intended to assist in an understanding of NetSol's financial position and results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### Forward Looking Information

This report contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to NetSol that is based on the beliefs of management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to its management. When used in this report, the words "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "plan", and similar expressions as they related to its management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements reflect management's current view of NetSol with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Should any of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results may vary materially from those described in this report as anticipated, estimated or expected. NetSol's realization of its business aims could be materially and adversely affected by any technical or other problems in, or difficulties with, planned funding and technologies, third party technologies which render NetSol's technologies obsolete, the unavailability of required third party technology licenses on commercially reasonable terms, the loss of key research and development personnel, the inability or failure to recruit and retain qualified research and development personnel, or the adoption of technology standards which are different from technologies around which the Company's business is built. NetSol does not intend to update these forward-looking statements.

Management undertook major steps to counter the deep effect of global recession, such as:

- oReduced headcount by 140 employees in all three key locations in Pakistan, the United Kingdom and the US. The Company's total headcount is approximately 720 people.
- oSenior management compensation, benefits and perquisites were reduced by an average of 20% across the Company, while the CEO and Chairman voluntarily cut his compensation by 33%.
- o Earlier this year, the senior management voluntarily forfeited approximately \$400,000 of earned cash bonuses. In addition, senior officers agreed to the cancellation of option grants awarded by the Board in 2008 to further reduce expense.
- oRestructured the corporate finance team at the headquarters by promoting Mr. Boo Ali CFO of NetSol Technologies, Ltd., Pakistan (5 year veteran with NetSol) to global CFO for NetSol Technologies, Inc. In addition, the parent company added an experienced controller to support the newly appointed CFO, while each subsidiary now has a stronger accounting staff in place.
- oIn 2009, to enhance productivity and cost efficiencies, the concept of Global Delivery Model has been implemented. Without moving the source codes of US products or UK products to Lahore, Pakistan, we have integrated the local developers / engineers / programming resources with PK technology group teams. This model would eventually create much stronger band width for customers worldwide but also have the same interfacing local management available for regional clients. In essence, the concept of BestShoring® model is effectively being executed.
- oThe global delivery model would further streamline the cost base as well as optimum utilization of NetSol Center of Excellence, CMMi Level 5 technology campus and translate into better and more competitive pricing modules for our customers.

- oRevamped sales organization from several departments into one group. The newly created global sales organization under one president of global sales, centrally headquartered in the UK, would provide much improved visibility and traction in all key markets worldwide. In addition to achieving critical mass and visibility, the regional sales heads have been created to directly report to President Group Sales.
  - o In wake of the severe recession, the Global headquarters in Emeryville, California, has diligently begun the process of either renegotiating the rental costs and/or subleasing a portion of the space to reduce costs. However, the net effect of cost rationalization in operating expenses and general and administrative overhead is reflected from the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2009.

oSome marketing and new project activities had to be slowed down due to the poor economy but the most strategic new product development and research and development activities has increased. Management's vision is that a one product global solution is the key initiative that will place NetSol in the next level of critical mass solutions providers.

#### **Business Development Activities:**

- •NetSol launched a long term strategy in 2008 to get NetSol brand and name recognition in UAE and GCC States by a dual listing on DIFX (now the NASDAQ DUBAI exchange). Management believes that the signing of a joint venture agreement with a very well established Saudi Arabian business conglomerate represents a major break-through for the Company. The joint venture is a relationship between NetSol Technologies, Inc. and the Atheeb Group of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia ("KSA"). NetSol owns 51% and Atheeb owns 49% of the newly created Atheeb NetSol, Ltd. to be based in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Atheeb has been in operation since 1985 and has major businesses in defense, public works, telecom, financial, transportation and agriculture. By partnering with Atheeb through a joint venture, NetSol gains access to not only major local projects in key sectors but also to regional economies in GCC states, Central Asia and Africa. The influence and reputation of Atheeb in the KSA and regional markets is compelling, and NetSol expects to benefit handsomely in coming years. The joint venture will fully utilize NetSol PK's Lahore based center of excellence, CMMi Level 5 technology campus.
- NetSol has formed a joint venture with Grupo Karims, a major commercial business group in Latin America. The objective is to diversify and expand NetSol software programming and delivery capabilities in emerging economies of Latin America.
  - The acquisition of Ciena Solutions for SAP services, has been effectively integrated with NetSol's operation. Our new SAP services and offerings are being marketed to our existing US based clients and new markets to establish a key new vertical. The US clients list includes a major energy utility company in California. Additionally, we believe a majority of NetSol global clients could benefit from SAP services and solutions. The Company is beta testing its product, SMART OCI, a search engine to expand its SAP product portfolio. The practice was recently awarded SAP PartnerEdge status as an SAP services partner.
- •By expanding into the Americas, NetSol sees a strong opportunity to establish its brand recognition and create critical mass in the Americas. Despite the recession and consolidations in the U.S., NetSol has embarked on an aggressive strategy to reposition and rebrand NetSol for the U.S markets. For example, NetSol is strategically rolling out offerings of the NetSol Financial Suite™ to our global auto manufacturers, whether captive or non-captive, in the North and South American markets. NetSol sees a new market in Mexico, Brazil, Costa Rica and many countries in Latin America as both mature and emerging markets are ripe for our flagship NFS™ applications. NetSol added two new global customers to the Americas in Nissan's North America and Mexican operations.
- •Management envisions a major growth in the Chinese market as China continues to have strong economic indicators amongst the major industrial countries. China is the third largest economic power and its auto and banking sectors are growing at a dynamic pace, unlike the western markets. We are expanding the Beijing office and adding local staff. Our current five multi-national customers in China have begun to expand their relationship with NetSol. We recently signed a few new deals with a few multinational auto companies and Minsheng Bank, one of the largest in China Management anticipates that the NFS<sup>TM</sup> products will demonstrate a noted break through with Chinese companies in coming months.
- The European economy has shown serious decline and the severe impact of consolidation and budget cuts have started to intensely affect our business there. The European markets are expected to remain sluggish and we will hold off any further investment until next year.
  - We expect top line growth through investment in organic marketing activities.

## NetSol marketing activities will continue to:

- Encourage organic revenue growth in the Chinese market in the automobile, banking, manufacturing and captive leasing sectors.
- •Expand the Beijing office with new local Chinese staff and senior business development and project management teams.
- Further penetrate the Asia Pacific markets by selling NetSol offerings in the key and robust markets of Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, Thailand, South Korea and, Japan.
- •Expand Thailand operations with the aim of making it a second hub, after China. A few senior business development teams have been mobilized and relocated in Thailand to support the new business development efforts in the APAC region.
- While consolidating the development and sales teams, further build and expand in the North America market. As the most mature and largest market for the Company's solutions, North America will remain key to new revenue in the coming years. NetSol's existing product line including LeasePak and its modules will remain as a primary offering to support our existing customers.
- NetSol SAP practice will enhance the revenue and add new customers for SAP consulting service, staffing & proprietary bolt-on software offerings.
- Expand and support the new and innovative road map of more capable and robust solutions to the existing 30 plus US customers.
- Expand marketing as selling efforts in Europe and Africa through local resellers, joint ventures and alliances.
- Expand and win new customers in the Middle Eastern markets through a recently formed joint venture with Atheeb Group in the KSA. This will include sectors in leasing, banking, defense and public areas.
  - Optimize Lahore's center of excellence in emerging and growing markets in Middle East.
    - Grow new revenues in public and defense sectors in Pakistan.
  - Expand and penetrate in e-government and automation in various sectors in Pakistan.
- As the global economy is bouncing back, we will improve our accounts receivable collections and new revenues by signing new customers worldwide.

# Funding and Investor Relations:

Management anticipates, but there is no guaranty, that as the price of the Company's shares of common stock will rise, as quoted on the Nasdaq Capital Market that:

- Officers may exercise options, as nearly 1.5 million of over 1.8 million are currently in the money;
- •The realization of an additional nearly \$1 million from an employee stock purchase while also expecting employees to exercise previously granted stock options that could generate an additional \$500,000 to \$750,000 in fiscal year 2010; and
  - Exercise of warrants by major fund investors.

#### Investor Relations efforts will include:

- Launching a new IR/PR marketing campaign in the US market after the fiscal year 2009 results.
  - Reaching out to new small cap funds, sell side analysts and institutions.
    - Presenting at 2 to 3 major investors conferences in fall 2009.
- Injecting new capital into NTI by timely monetizing from NetSol PK, while maintaining majority holding.
- Seeking the participation of strategic value added business partners, such as joint venture partners, to invest in the Company and support their long term relationship with the Company.
  - Creating value propositions for strategic ownership by joint venture partners in the Middle East and China.

# Improving the Bottom Line:

- Further improve daily service and rate of delivery.
- Carefully enhance pricing of NetSol solutions offerings worldwide.
- Continue consolidation and reevaluating operating margins as an ongoing activity.
- Streamline further cost of goods sold to improve gross margins to historical levels over 50%, as sales ramp up.

- Generate higher revenues per employee, enhance productivity and lower cost per employee.
- Consolidate subsidiaries and integrate and combine entities to reduce overheads and employ economies of scale.
- Grow process automation and leverage the best practices of CMMi level 5. Global delivery concept and integration will further improve both gross and net margins.
  - Scale back a few marketing plans until the US economy begins to show a steady sign of recovery.
  - Cost efficient management of every operation and continue further consolidation to improve bottom line.
    - Reduced General and Administrative expense and expenses of marketing programs.
    - Negotiate NTNA office space lease or sub lease to reduce monthly expense by at least 50% on rent.

Management continues to be focused on building its delivery capability and has achieved key milestones in that respect. Key projects are being delivered on time and on budget, quality initiatives are succeeding, especially in maturing internal processes.

In a quest to continuously improve its quality standards, CMMi level companies are reassessed every three years by independent consultants under the standards of the Carnegie Mellon University to maintain its CMMi Level 5 quality certification. NetSol will be reassessed beginning of 2010 to further improve its processes and internal procedures. We believe that the CMMi standards are a key reason in NetSol's demand surge worldwide. We remain convinced that this trend will continue for all NetSol offerings promoting further beneficial alliances and increasing the number and quality of our global customers. The quest for quality standards is imperative to NetSol's overall sustainability and success. In 2008, NetSol became ISO 27001 certified, a global standard and a set of best practices for Information Security Management.

#### MATERIAL TRENDS AFFECTING NETSOL

Management has identified the following material trends affecting NetSol.

#### Positive trends:

- The global recession and consolidations have opened doors for low cost solution providers such as NetSol. The BestShoring® model of NetSol is a catalyst in today's environment.
- The global economic pressures and recession has shifted IT processes and technology to utilize both offshore and onshore solutions providers, to control the costs and improve ROIs.
- China has become the third largest economy and has grown to over 7% GDP while other industrial nations have declined or grown marginally.
- China's automobile and banking sectors have been unaffected by the global meltdown and in fact have outgrown all other economies with their recent automobile sales statistics.
- •The surviving IT companies, such as NetSol, with price advantage and a global presence, will gain further momentum as economic indicators turn positive. The bigger customers and targeted verticals are much more cost conscious and are seeking a better rate of return on investments in IT services. NetSol has an edge due to its BestShoring® model and proven track record of delivery and implementations worldwide.
- •NetSol survived the most challenging economic times in 2008-2009 because of its product demands and dependency of customers. The Company has never lost a product or a license customer.
- There has been a noticeable new demand of leasing and financing solutions as a result of new buying habits and patterns in the Middle East, Eastern Europe and Central America.
- The surge of joint ventures in emerging markets is growing and is beneficial for both parties, representing strengths with core competencies without any overlap. Thus, mitigating the risk of starting fresh in untested territories with modest investments.
- Pakistan's future looks bright due to recent elimination of extremists and a stabilizing judiciary and media. The new political landscape would weed out bad elements and is already showing signs of new direct foreign investments.

•The aid and support of trade in Pakistan from countries like the US, China, Saudi Arabia and other western and friendly countries seems to be growing recently. This will positively affect NetSol, local employees and customers worldwide. Pakistan has every potential to rise up as the plans for energy, power, agriculture and infrastructures (including 12 new dams to be built by Chinese companies) creates a much better outlook and growth for Pakistan.

- •US AID and many other western agencies are diligently assisting the Pakistani people to improve literacy, education, poverty alleviation and healthcare programs. These initiatives will necessarily result in more graduates in science and technology areas.
- •Global opportunities to diversify delivery capabilities in new emerging economies that offer geopolitical stability and low cost IT resources reducing dependency upon Lahore technology campus.
- Positive growth and resiliency indicators of domestic economy in Pakistan (a cash based economy) will lead to renewed optimism for growth in local public and private sectors.
- Our global multi-national clients have continued to pursue deeper relationships in newer regions and countries. This reflects our customers' dependencies and satisfaction with our NetSol Financial Suite of products.
- •The levy of Indian IT sector excise tax of 35% (NASSCOM) on software exports is very positive for NetSol. In Pakistan there is a 15 year tax holiday on IT exports of services. There are 7 more years remaining on this tax incentive.
  - Latest comments by the Federal Reserve on anticipated upturn in economy by year end 2009.

### Negative trends:

- Dramatic and deep global recession has created a serious decline in business spending causing significant budget cuts for many of the Company's target verticals.
- Tightened liquidity and credit restrictions in consumer spending has either delayed or reduced spending on business solutions and systems squeezing IT budgets and elongating decision making cycles.
  - Corporate earnings losses and liquidity crunch causing delays in the receivables from few clients.
  - Challenged US auto sectors, banking and retail sectors, thus resulting in longer sales and closing cycles.
- Anticipated worsening US deficit and rise in inflation in coming years would further put stress on consumers and business spending.
- Unrest and growing war in Afghanistan could increase the migration of both refugees and extremists to Pakistan, thus creating domestic and regional challenges.

# CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our financial statements and related public financial information are based on the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"). GAAP requires the use of estimates; assumptions, judgments and subjective interpretations of accounting principles that have an impact on the assets, liabilities, and expense amounts reported. These estimates can also affect supplemental information contained in the external disclosures of NetSol including information regarding contingencies, risk and financial condition. Management believes our use of estimates and underlying accounting assumptions adhere to GAAP and are consistently and conservatively applied. Valuations based on estimates are reviewed for reasonableness and conservatism on a consistent basis throughout NetSol. Primary areas where our financial information is subject to the use of estimates, assumptions and the application of judgment include our evaluation of impairments of intangible assets, and the recoverability of deferred tax assets, which must be assessed as to whether these assets are likely to be recovered by us through future operations. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We continue to monitor significant estimates made during the preparation of our financial statements.

#### VALUATION OF LONG-LIVED AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The recoverability of these assets requires considerable judgment and is evaluated on an annual basis or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that the assets may be impaired. As it relates to definite life intangible assets, we apply the impairment rules as required by SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived

Assets and Assets to Be Disposed Of" which requires significant judgment and assumptions related to the expected future cash flows attributable to the intangible asset. The impact of modifying any of these assumptions can have a significant impact on the estimate of fair value and, thus, the recoverability of the asset.

#### **INCOME TAXES**

We recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred income taxes are reported using the liability method. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets generated by the Company or any of its subsidiaries are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment. Deferred tax assets resulting from the net operating losses are reduced in part by a valuation allowance. We regularly review our deferred tax assets for recoverability and establish a valuation allowance based upon historical losses, projected future taxable income and the expected timing of the reversals of existing temporary differences. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, we estimated the allowance on net deferred tax assets to be one hundred percent of the net deferred tax assets.

#### **CASH RESOURCES**

We were successful in improving our cash position by the end of our fiscal year, June 30, 2009 with \$4.4 million in cash worldwide. In addition, \$464,505 was injected by the exercise of options in 2009.

#### CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### **Board of Directors**

At the 2009 Annual Shareholders Meeting the Company's current seven member board stood for election. As a quorum at this meeting was not achieved, and according to the bylaws of the Company, the current slate retains its positions as directors until the next meeting. The board of directors is made up of: Mr. Najeeb U. Ghauri, Mr. Salim Ghauri, Mr. Eugen Beckert, Mr. Naeem U. Ghauri, Mr. Shahid Burki, Mr. Mark Caton and Mr. Alexander Shakow.

#### Committees

The Audit committee is made up of Mr. Shahid Burki as Chairman, Mr. Caton, Mr. Beckert and Mr. Shakow as members. The Compensation committee consists of Mr. Caton as its Chairman and Mr. Beckert, Mr. Burki, and Mr. Shakow as its members. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee consists of Mr. Beckert as chairman and Mr. Burki, Mr. Caton and Mr. Shakow as members.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

# THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 COMPARED TO THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net revenues for the year ended June 30, 2009 were \$26,448,177 as compared to \$36,642,175 for the year ended June 30, 2008. Net revenues are broken out among the subsidiaries as follows:

	2009	%	2008	%
North America:				
NetSol Tech NA (NTNA)	\$ 5,396,693	20.40% \$	3,969,521	10.83%
	\$ 5,396,693	20.40% \$	3,969,521	10.83%
Europe:				
NetSol Tech Europe (NTE)	3,886,337	14.69%	5,908,661	16.13%

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NetSol UK	-	0.00%	1,767,564	4.82%
	3,886,337	14.69%	7,676,225	20.95%
Asia Pacific:				
NetSol PK Tech	13,265,196	50.16%	19,610,797	53.52%
NetSol-Innovation	3,098,353	11.71%	4,199,520	11.46%
NetSol Connect	673,256	2.55%	811,232	2.21%
NetSol-Abraxas Australia	128,342	0.49%	344,514	0.94%
NetSol Omni	-	0.00%	30,366	0.08%
	17,165,147	64.90%	24,996,429	68.22%
Total Net Revenues	\$ 26,448,177	100.00% \$	36,642,175	100.00%

The following table sets forth the items in our consolidated statement of operations for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 as a percentage of revenues.

	For the Year						
	Ended June 30,						
	2009		2008				
		%		%			
Net Revenues:							
License fees	\$ 4,786,332	18.10%	\$ 12,685,039	34.62%			
Maintenance fees	6,499,419	24.57%	6,306,321	17.21%			
Services	15,162,426	57.33%	17,650,815	48.17%			
Total revenues	26,448,177	100.00%	36,642,175	100.00%			
Cost of revenues							
Salaries and consultants	9,787,965	37.01%	10,071,664	27.49%			
Travel	1,334,879	5.05%	1,719,743	4.69%			
Repairs and maintenance	370,487	1.40%	405,140	1.11%			
Insurance	174,761	0.66%	239,043	0.65%			
Depreciation and amortization	2,214,211	8.37%	1,398,454	3.82%			
Other	3,316,031	12.54%	1,890,100	5.16%			
Total cost of sales	17,198,334	65.03%	15,724,144	42.91%			
Gross profit	9,249,843	34.97%	20,918,031	57.09%			
Operating expenses:							
Selling and marketing	3,115,883	11.78%	3,722,470	10.16%			
Depreciation and amortization	1,973,997	7.46%	1,939,502	5.29%			
Bad debt expense	2,393,685	9.05%	58,293	0.16%			
Salaries and wages	3,443,390	13.02%	3,703,836	10.11%			
Professional services, including	, ,		, ,				
non-cash compensation	1,215,939	4.60%	837,598	2.29%			
General and adminstrative	3,590,118	13.57%	3,447,113	9.41%			
Total operating expenses	15,733,012	59.49%	13,708,812	37.41%			
Income from operations	(6,483,169)	-24.51%	7,209,219	19.67%			
Other income and (expenses):	(0,100,100)		,,_ ,, ,,	2,710.72			
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(404,820)	-1.53%	(35,484)	-0.10%			
Beneficial conversion feature	(40,277)	-0.15%	-	0.00%			
Interest expense	(1,294,293)	-4.89%	(626,708)	-1.71%			
Interest income	291,030	1.10%	195,103	0.53%			
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(1,000,000)	-3.78%		0.00%			
Gain on sale of subsidiary shares	351,522	1.33%	1,240,808	3.39%			
Other income and (expenses)	2,440,234	9.23%	2,169,383	5.92%			
Total other income (expenses)	343,396	1.30%	2,943,102	8.03%			
Net income (loss) before minority	2 .0,27		_,,,				
interest in subsidiary	(6,139,773)	-23.21%	10,152,321	27.71%			
Minority interest in subsidiary	(1,816,143)	-6.87%	(5,038,115)	-13.75%			
Income taxes	(91,132)	-0.34%	(121,982)	-0.33%			
Net income (loss)	(8,047,048)	-30.43%	4,992,224	13.62%			
Dividend required for preferred	(0,017,010)	20,127	.,>>=,== .	75.02			
stockholders	(134,400)	-0.51%	(178,541)	-0.49%			
Net income (loss) applicable to	(10 1, 100)	3.5170	(1,0,011)	3.17,0			
common shareholders	(8,181,448)	-30.93%	4,813,683	13.14%			
Common Shareholders	(0,101,110)	30.73 /0	1,015,005	13.1770			

The total consolidated net revenue for fiscal year 2009 was \$26,448,177 as compared to \$36,642,175 in fiscal year 2008. This is a nearly a 28% decrease in revenue. Maintenance fee revenue increased 3% from \$6,306,321 to \$6,499,419. Revenue from services, which includes consulting and implementation, decreased 14% from \$17,650,815 to \$15,162,426. The activity for NetSol's new license sales for NFS<sup>TM</sup> also decreased significantly. The decrease is attributable mainly due to the unprecedented global recession resulting in major budget cuts by the companies in IT spending.

Due to the revision in our pricing policy, NFS<sup>TM</sup> license value in APAC is in the range of \$1.0 to \$2.0 million, without factoring in services maintenance and implementation fees. Normally, NetSol negotiates 18-20% yearly maintenance contracts with customers. A number of large leasing companies will be looking to renew legacy applications. This places NetSol in a very strong position to capitalize on any upturn in IT spending by these companies. As the Company continues to sell more of these licenses, management believes it is possible that the margins could increase to upward of 60%.

During the current year, Region 2 successfully implemented its NFS<sup>TM</sup> product suite for four major automotive captives in Australia and China. NetSol has signed a major contract with a leading automobile manufacturer in Australia was for NFS<sup>TM</sup>. NetSol won a contract with a leading cellular phone company in Pakistan for the provision of Information Security System devices and support services. A contract was signed with a major public sector hospital in Pakistan to design and implement an IT system. This represents a new vertical for NetSol in developing Hospital Management Systems. In addition, NetSol has launched a new information security management initiative in Pakistan, called "Secure Pakistan". The project aims to secure critical information, while in storage or transfer, from theft.

During the current year, NetSol, led by the North American division launched Global Business Services ("GBS<sup>TM</sup>") to bring our competencies in delivering IT services to the global market and especially in North America. A new business model, "BestShoring®" was developed to deliver the best solution to the market using both on-shore and off-shore resources.

The North American division has introduced "consulting selling" to its market whereby the clients requirements are being accessed, with requirements workshops, and providing the best solution to meet the client's needs with NFS<sup>TM</sup> products LeasePak and/or LeaseSoft. North America continues to introduce the NFS<sup>TM</sup> LeaseSoft product suite to its market.

Our joint-venture, EI continues to grow overall. The total programmer strength is over 100 people dedicated to the joint-venture projects. In addition, two new projects in the United States of America were signed and Innovation Group's release management of five different countries has recently been given to our Extended Innovation ("EI") division which works with the joint-venture.

NTE had two customers "go-live" during the current fiscal year and had several contracts for data transfers as the market in Europe consolidated. There were three new customers contracts signed during the current fiscal year, using the full co-operation of the UK and Pakistan teams for the implementation, with the UK staff doing the customer facing activities while Lahore provided the technical and development input; a win for our "BestShoring®" model.

The gross profit was \$9,249,843 for year ended June 30, 2009, as compared with \$20,918,031 for the same period of the previous year. This is a 56% decrease. The gross profit percentage was 35% for the current fiscal year and 57% in the prior year. The cost of sales was \$17,198,334 in the current year compared to \$15,724,144 in the prior year. The increase in cost of sales is mainly due to an increase in amortization & depreciation expense coupled with the provision of certain third party hardware/ software to various customers.

Operating expenses were \$15,733,012 for the year ended June 30, 2009, as compared to \$13,708,812 for the year ended June 30, 2008, an increase of 15% from the prior year. The increase is mainly attributable to a provision for doubtful debts which the Company had to take keeping in view the current financial crisis. Depreciation and amortization expense amounted to \$1,973,997 and \$1,939,502 for the year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Combined salaries and wage costs were \$3,443,390 and \$3,703,836 for the comparable periods, respectively, or a decrease of \$260,446 from the corresponding period last year. General and administrative expenses were \$3,590,118 and \$3,447,113 for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, an increase of \$143,005 or 4%. As a percentage of sales, these expenses were 13% in the current year compared to 9% in the prior year. The increase in costs is due to the expansion of Beijing and Bangkok sales offices, launching activities of this new joint venture in Saudi Arabia, engagement of consultants for SOX 404 compliance, severance and settlements with a few employees in the UK, Pakistan and USA, higher rent on the newly rented lease in NTNA, a settlement cost with an investor and increased travel and other expenses that supporting a large workforce entail.

Selling and marketing expenses reduced to \$3,115,883 for the year ended June 30, 2009 as compared to 3,722,470 for the year ended June 30, 2008. As a percentage of sales, these expenses were 11.8% in the current year compared to

10.1% in the prior year. The Company provided for certain doubtful debts of \$2,393,685 and \$58,293, during the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The loss from operations in fiscal year 2009 was \$6,483,169 compared to an income of \$7,209,219 in fiscal year 2008. As a percentage of sales, net loss from operations was 25% in the current year compared to an income of 19.7% in the prior period.

Net loss in fiscal year 2009 was \$8,181,448 compared to income of \$4,813,683 in fiscal year 2008. During the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company was required to pay a cash dividend to the preferred stockholders of \$134,400 and \$178,541. The current fiscal year amount includes a net reduction for the minority interest in earnings of \$1,816,143 compared to a reduction of \$5,038,115 in the prior year for the 49.9% minority interest in NetSol Connect and NetSol-Innovation, and the 42.04/41.32% minority interest in NetSol PK. The current fiscal year includes a net gain on the sale of some of the Company's shares in NetSol PK on the open market of \$351,522. The net loss per share, basic and diluted, was \$0.30 and \$0.30 in 2009 compared to a net income, basic and diluted, of \$0.20 and \$0.19 in 2008.

The net EBITDA loss was \$2,473,415 compared to income of \$9,078,870 after amortization and depreciation charges of \$4,188,208 and \$3,337,956, income taxes of \$91,132 and \$121,982, and interest expense of \$1,294,293 and \$626,708 respectively. The EBITDA loss per share, basic & diluted was \$0.09 as compared to EBITDA income of \$0.38 basic and \$0.35 diluted. Although the net EBITDA income is a non-GAAP measure of income, we are providing it because we believe it to be an important supplemental measure of our performance that is commonly used by securities analysts, investors, and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry. It should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income or any other financial measures calculated and presented, nor as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities as a measure of our liquidity. It may not be indicative of the Company's historical operating results nor is it intended to be predictive of potential future results.

Quarterly Results of Operations for the quarter ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008

Net revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are broken out among the subsidiaries as follows:

	2009		2008	
North America:				
NetSol - North America	\$ 1,351,643	19.72% \$	816,455	7.76%
	1,351,643	19.72%	816,455	7.76%
Europe:				
NetSol UK	-	0.00%	1,119,663	10.65%
NetSol - Europe	546,704	7.98%	1,283,964	12.21%
	546,704	7.98%	2,403,627	22.86%
Asia-Pacific:				
NetSol PK	4,126,774	60.22%	5,766,036	54.83%
NetSol-Innovation	631,236	9.21%	1,259,374	11.98%
NetSol Connect	131,175	1.91%	194,846	1.85%
NetSol-Abraxas Australia	65,648	0.96%	75,317	0.72%
Totals	4,954,833	72.30%	7,295,573	69.38%
Total Net Revenues	\$ 6,853,180	100.00% \$	10,515,655	100.00%

The following table presents our unaudited quarterly results of operations for the quarters ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. You should read the following table together with the consolidated financial statements and related notes contained elsewhere in this report. We have prepared the unaudited information on the same basis as our audited consolidated financial statements. This table includes normal recurring adjustments that we consider necessary for the fair presentation of our financial position and operating results for the quarters presented. Operating results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for any future quarters or for a full year.

For the Three Months Ended

	FOI the Three Months Ended						
		June 30, 2009			June 30,	June 30, 2008	
			% of sales			% of sales	
Revenues:							
License fees	\$	1,283,700	18.739			46.75%	
Maintenance fees		1,727,900	25.219		1,749,871	16.64%	
Services		3,841,580	56.06%		3,849,971	36.61%	
Total revenues		6,853,180	100.00%	ó	10,515,655	100.00%	
Cost of revenues:							
Salaries and consultants		2,135,294	31.16%	ó	2,728,921	25.95%	
Depreciation and amortization		598,358	8.73%	ó	551,166	5.24%	
Travel, communication, and other		1,568,777	22.89%	ó	1,453,307	13.82%	
Total cost of sales		4,302,429	62.78%	ó	4,733,394	45.01%	
Gross profit		2,550,751	37.22%	ó	5,782,261	54.99%	
Operating expenses:							
Selling and marketing		636,374	9.29%	ó	904,562	8.60%	
Depreciation and amortization		497,716	7.26%	ó	517,321	4.92%	
Salaries and wages		745,859	10.889	ó	945,402	8.99%	
Professional services		338,187	4.93%	ó	413,490	3.93%	
Bad debt expense		(26,973)	-0.39%	ó	55,016	0.52%	
General and adminstrative		896,667	13.08%	ó	1,170,091	11.13%	
Total operating expenses		3,087,830	45.06%	ó	4,005,882	38.09%	
Income (loss) from operations		(537,079)	-7.849	ó	1,776,379	16.89%	
Other income and (expenses)							
Gain/(Loss) on sale of assets		(96,564)	-1.419	ó	(2,440)	-0.02%	
Fair market value of warrants issued		_	0.009		-	0.00%	
Interest expense		(327,547)	-4.78%	ó	(82,043)	-0.78%	
Interest income		44,423	0.65%		35,234	0.34%	
Other income and (expenses)		899,432	13.129		1,460,269	13.89%	
Income taxes		(11,501)	-0.179		(75,710)	-0.72%	
Total other expenses		508,243	7.429		1,335,310	12.70%	
Net income (loss) before minority		,			,		
interest in subsidiary		(28,836)	-0.429	ó	3,111,689	29.59%	
Minority interests in earnings of		( - ) )			-, ,		
subsidiary		(843,904)	-12.319	ó	(1,749,625)	-16.64%	
Net income (loss)		(872,740)	-12.739		1,362,064	12.95%	
Dividend required for preferred		(0,2,,,,0)	121,67	*	1,002,001	12.50 70	
stockholders		(33,508)	-0.49%	'n	(33,508)	-0.32%	
Net income (loss) applicable to		(22,200)	0.157		(-2,200)	3.5276	
common shareholders		(906,248)	-13.229	ó	1,328,556	12.63%	
		(200,210)	10.22/		1,0_0,000	12.05 /0	

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's cash position was \$4,403,762 at June 30, 2009 compared to \$6,275,238 at June 30, 2008.

The Company's current assets, as of June 30, 2009, totaled \$28,792,129 and were 46% of total assets, a decrease of 6% from \$30,723,575 or 48% of total assets as of June 30, 2008. As of June 30, 2009, the Company's working capital (current assets less current liabilities) totaled \$11,398,413 compared to \$17,036,631 as of June 30, 2008, a decrease of \$5,638,218. As of June 30, 2009, the Company had \$11,394,844 million in accounts receivable and \$5,686,277 million in revenues in excess of billings.

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$1,231,588 for the year ended June 30, 2009, as compared to \$3,772,041 for the year ended June 30, 2008. The decrease is mainly due to an increase in accounts receivable and other assets offset by an increase in accounts payable. We expect to receive payments on these accounts within the next fiscal year.

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to \$9,434,284 for the year ended June 30, 2009, as compared to \$10,128,293 for the year ended June 30, 2008. The difference lies primarily in the increase in intangible assets capitalized, as well as, an increase in purchases of fixed assets. The Company had purchases of property and equipment of \$2,093,618 compared to \$4,435,755 for the comparable period last fiscal year.

Net cash provided by financing activities amounted to \$6,571,516 and \$8,530,729 for years ended June 30, 2009, and 2008, respectively. The current fiscal year included the cash inflow of \$712,770 from the sale of common stock and \$563,929 from the exercising of stock options and warrants, compared to \$1,500,000 and \$3,282,827 in the prior year, respectively. In the current fiscal year, the Company had \$3,843,541 in proceeds from bank loans, and net capital leases payments of \$539,497 as compared to \$5,441,870 in proceeds from bank loans, and net capital leases payments of \$3,409,496 in the comparable period last year. In addition, during the current fiscal year, the Company sold shares it held of its subsidiary in Pakistan on the open market and had \$558,535 in proceeds from the sale.

The Company plans on pursuing various and feasible means of raising new funding to expand its infrastructure, enhance product offerings and strengthen marketing and sales activities in strategic markets. A strong growth in earnings and the signing of larger contracts with Fortune 500 customers largely depends on the financial strength of NetSol. Generally, the bigger name clients and new prospects diligently analyze and take into consideration a stronger balance sheet before awarding big projects to vendors. Therefore, NetSol will continue its effort to further enhance its financial resources in order to continue to attract large name customers and big value contracts.

As a growing and dynamic company, we will continue our organic growth strategy in selective markets. While we have scaled down any major capital expenditures, there will be on-going capital expenditure needs based on our short term and long term business plans. Although our requirements for capital expenses vary from time to time, for the next 12 months, we anticipate having the need for working capital of \$4.0 to \$6.0 million for overall expansion plans that would involve continued R&D, new product development, business development activities and infrastructure enhancements.

Management intends to further improve the accounts receivable collections process from our customers. In addition, we expect that significant executive and employee stock options exercises as a substantial amount of these options are in the money. The Company will explore injections of new capital from strategic investors, as the most feasible and viable source of new capital. Some of the joint ventures partners could be amongst the strategic investors to strengthen our balance sheet. Management is very aware of the need to continue to reduce both short term and long term liabilities while continuously improving cash flow and net cash position. Management remains very committed and focused to strengthening overall assets and will employ all of the above mentioned tools and such others as may become available to achieve these goals.

#### Dividends and Redemption

It has been the Company's policy to invest earnings in the growth of the Company rather than distribute earnings as common stock dividends. This policy, under which common stock dividends have not been paid since the Company's inception and is expected to continue, but is subject to regular review by the Board of Directors.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, we issued 32,324 shares of common stock as dividends due under the terms of the Preferred Stock; the dividends were issued in accordance with the terms of the Certificate of Designation which was approved by the board of directors.

# ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As a small business issuer, the Company is not required to provide the disclosures set forth in this item.

#### ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The Consolidated Financial Statements that constitute Item 8 are included at the end of this report on page F-1.

# ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Kabani & Company, Inc.'s report on NetSol's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009, did not contain an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, and was not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles.

In connection with the audit of NetSol's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009 there were no disagreements, disputes, or differences of opinion with Kabani & Company on any matters of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope and procedures, which, if not resolved to the satisfaction of Kabani & Company would have caused Kabani & Company to make reference to the matter in its report.

## ITEM 9A(T). CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management, under the supervision and with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) as of June 30, 2009. Based upon that evaluation, the Chairman, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2009.

# Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Company's internal control over financial reporting has been designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect transactions and dispositions of assets of the Company; provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorization of management and directors of the Company; and provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting at June 30, 2009. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") in Internal Control—Integrated Framework. Based on that assessment under those criteria, management has determined that, at June 30, 2009, the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit the Company to provide only management's report in this annual report.

#### Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There has be no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

#### ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

The recession has forced us to reduce our monthly rent and long term obligations. NTNA is in the process of renegotiating the office lease in Emeryville, California. While we have submitted a proposal to this effect to a newly appointed building management company, we have received a notice of default.

#### **PART III**

## ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires that the Company's directors and executive officers and persons owning more than 10% of the outstanding Common Stock, file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Executive officers, directors and beneficial owners of more than 10% of the Company's Common Stock are required by SEC regulation to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file.

Based solely on copies of such forms furnished as provided above, or written representations that no such forms were required, the Company believes that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, all Section 16(a) filing requirements applicable to its executive officers, directors and beneficial owners of more than 10% of its Common Stock were complied with.

#### DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth the names and ages of the current directors and executive officers of the Company, the principal offices and positions with the Company held by each person and the date such person became a director or executive officer of the Company. The Board of Directors elects the executive officers of the Company annually. Each year the stockholders elect the Board of Directors. The executive officers serve terms of one year or until their death, resignation or removal by the Board of Directors. In addition, there was no arrangement or understanding between any executive officer and any other person pursuant to which any person was selected as an executive officer.

The directors and executive officers of the Company are as follows:

	Year First Elected			
	As an Officer or		Position Held with the	
Name	Director	Age	Registrant	Family Relationship
Najeeb Ghauri	1997	54	Director and Chairman	Brother to Naeem and
				Salim Ghauri
Salim Ghauri	1999	53	President and Director	Brother to Naeem and
				Najeeb Ghauri
Naeem Ghauri	1999	51	Chief Executive	Brother to Najeeb and
			Officer, Director	Salim Ghauri
Boo-Ali Siddiqui	2009	34	Chief Financial Officer	None
Patti L. W. McGlasson	2004	44	Secretary, General	None
			Counsel	
Shahid Javed Burki	2000	70	Director	None
Eugen Beckert	2001	62	Director	None
Mark Caton	2002	59	Director	None

Alexander Shakow 2007 72 Director None

Business Experience of Officers and Directors:

NAJEEB U. GHAURI is the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of NetSol. He has been a Director of the Company since 1997, Chairman since 2003 and Chief Executive Officer since October 2006. Mr. Ghauri is the founder of NetSol Technologies, Inc. He was responsible for NetSol listing on NASDAO in 1999, the NetSol subsidiary listing on KSE (Karachi Stock Exchange) in 2005, and the NetSol listing on the Nasdaq Dubai Exchange in 2008. Mr. Ghauri served as the Company's Chief Executive Officer from 1999 to 2001 and as the Chief Financial Officer from 2001 to 2005. As CEO, Mr. Ghauri is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of the Company, as well as the Company's overall growth and expansion plan. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Ghauri was part of the marketing team of Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO) (now acquired by BP), a Fortune 500 company, from 1987-1997. Prior to ARCO, he spent nearly five years with Unilever as brand and sales managers. Mr. Ghauri received his Bachelor of Science degree in Management/Economics from Eastern Illinois University in 1979, and his M.B.A. in Marketing Management from Claremont Graduate School in California in 1981. Mr. Ghauri was elected Vice Chairman of US Pakistan Business Council in 2006, a Washington D.C. based council of US Chamber of Commerce. He is also very active in several philanthropic activities in emerging markets and is a founding director of Pakistan Human Development Fund, a non-profit organization, a partnership with UNDP to promote literacy, health services and poverty alleviation in Pakistan. Mr. Ghauri has participated in Nasdaq closing bell ceremonies in 2006 and 2008.

SALIM GHAURI has been with the Company since 1999 as the President and Director of the Company. Mr. Ghauri is currently the Chairman and CEO of NetSol Technologies Limited and President of the Asia Pacific Region. Mr. Ghauri was the founder of Network Solutions (Pvt.) Ltd. in 1995, Later NetSol Technologies (Pvt.) Limited. Under his leadership, NetSol gradually built a strong team of IT professionals and infrastructure in Pakistan and became the first software house in Pakistan certified as ISO 9001 and CMMi Level 5 assessed. Under his leadership NetSol PK has become the leading IT company and is known as an IT Icon in the region. Mr. Ghauri received his Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Science from University of Punjab in Lahore, Pakistan. Before NetSol Technologies Ltd., Mr. Ghauri was employed with BHP in Sydney, Australia from 1987-1995, where he commenced his employment as a consultant. Mr. Ghauri was appointed in 2007 as an Honorary Consul for Australia-Punjab Region.

NAEEM GHAURI has been a Director of the Company since 1999 and was the Company's Chief Executive Officer from August 2001 to October 2006. Mr. Ghauri serves as the Managing Director of NetSol (UK) Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company located in London, England. He is also the director of the Global Sales group. His accomplishments are numerous but the biggest one was the closing of TiG NetSol Joint Venture in 2005. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Ghauri was Project Director for Mercedes-Benz Finance Ltd., from 1994-1999. Mr. Ghauri supervised over 200 project managers, developers, analysis and users in nine European Countries. Mr. Ghauri earned his degree in Computer Science from Brighton University, England. Mr. Ghauri serves on the board of NetSol Technologies Europe, Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company.

BOO-ALI SIDDIQUI joined NetSol as Chief Financial Officer in April 2009. Prior to his assignment as Global CFO, Mr. Siddiqui was serving NetSol Technologies Limited, Pakistan, the largest subsidiary of the company, as CFO and Company Secretary. He was instrumental in assisting NetSol PK with its successful IPO on the Karachi Stock Exchange. He is a qualified Chartered Accountant from the institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and has extensive knowledge of financial, tax and corporate matters. He is also a fellow member of Pakistan Institute of Public Finance Accountants and Institute of Chartered Secretaries & Managers. He did his bachelor of commerce from Halley College Commerce, University of the Punjab, Lahore in 1995. He completed his four years articleship from Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Company a renowned accounting firm in Pakistan representing Ernest Young International,

PATTI L. W. MCGLASSON joined NetSol as General Counsel in January 2004 and was elected to the position of Secretary in March 2004. Prior to joining NetSol, Ms. McGlasson practiced at Vogt & Resnick, law corporation, where her practice focused on corporate, securities and business transactions. As part of her Masters in Law in Transnational Business, she interned at the law firm of Loeff Claeys Verbeke in Rotterdam, the Netherlands in 1991. Ms. McGlasson was admitted to practice in California in 1991. She received her Bachelor of Arts in Political Science in 1987 from the University of California, San Diego and, her Juris Doctor and Masters in Law in Transnational Business from the University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law, in 1991 and 1993, respectively.

EUGEN BECKERT was appointed to the Board of Directors in August 2001 to fill a vacancy and continues to serve on the Board. A native of Germany, Mr. Beckert received his masters in Engineering and Economics from the University of Karlsruhe, Germany. Mr. Beckert was with Mercedes-Benz AG/Daimler Benz AG from 1973, working in technology and systems development. In 1992, he was appointed director of Global IT (CIO) for Debis Financial Services, the services division of Daimler Benz. From 1996 to 2000, he acted as director of Processes and Systems (CIO) for Financial Services of DaimlerChrysler Asia Pacific Services. During this period he was instrumental to having the Leasesoft products of NetSol developed and introduced in several countries as a pilot customer. From 2001 to 2004, he served as Vice President in the Japanese company of DCS. Mr. Beckert retired from DaimlerChrysler in November 2006. Mr. Beckert is chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and a member of the Audit and Compensation Committees.

SHAHID JAVED BURKI was appointed to the Board of Directors in February 2003. He had a distinguished career with World Bank at various high level positions from 1974 to 1999. He was a Director of Chief Policy Planning with World Bank from 1974-1981. He was also a Director of International Relations from 1981-1987. Mr. Burki served as Director of China Development from 1987-1994 and, Vice President of Latin America with the World Bank from 1994-1999. In between, he briefly served as the Finance Minister of Pakistan from 1996-1997. Mr. Burki also served as the CEO of the Washington based investment firm EMP Financial Advisors from 1992-2002. Presently, he is the Chairman of Pak Investment & Finance Corporation. He was awarded a Rhodes scholarship in 1962 and M.A in Economics from Oxford University in 1963. He also earned a Master of Public Administration degree from Harvard University, Cambridge, MA in 1968. Most recently, he attended Harvard University and completed an Executive Development Program in 1998. During his lifetime, Mr. Burki has authored many books and articles including: China's Commerce (Published by Harvard in 1969) and Accelerated Growth in Latin America (Published by World Bank in 1998). Mr. Burki is a chairman of the Compensation Committee and a member of the Audit and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees.

MARK CATON joined the board of directors of NetSol in 2007. Mr. Caton is currently President of Centela Systems, Inc. a distributor of computer peripheral solutions in the multimedia and digital electronic market segment, a position he has held since 2003. Prior to joining Centela, Mr. Caton was President of NetSol Technologies USA, responsible for US sales, from June 2002 to December 2003. Mr. Caton was employed by ePlus from 1997 to 2002 as Senior Account Representative. He was a member of the UCLA Alumni Association Board of Directors and served on the Board of Directors of NetSol from 2002-2003. Mr. Caton is a Chairman of the Compensation Committee and a member of the Audit and Nominating Committees. Mr. Caton received his BA from UCLA in psychology in 1971.

ALEXANDER SHAKOW was elected to the board on June 4, 2007. Mr. Shakow had a distinguished career with the World Bank where he held various high level positions from 1981-2002. Since 2002, he has been an independent consultant for various international organizations. From 1968-1981 Mr. Shakow held many senior positions at the United States Agency for International Development, including Assistant Administrator for Program and Policy; Director -Office of Development Planning, Bureau for Asia; and, Director-Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore Affairs. Mr. Shakow was also a staff member of the United States Peace Corps from 1963-1968, including Director for Indonesia. Mr. Shakow received his PhD from the London School of Economics and Political Science in 1962. He earned his undergraduate degree with honors from Swarthmore College in 1958. Mr. Shakow is listed in Who's Who in America, Who's Who in the World and Who's Who in Finance and Business. Mr. Shakow is a member of the Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees.

### ITEM 11-EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

#### Compensation Discussion and Analysis

NetSol Technologies' Named Executive Officers, a group comprised of the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, and three other executive officers in the 2008-2009 fiscal year, are the following individuals:

Najeeb Ghauri Chief Executive Officer

Salim Ghauri President of Asia Pacific and Middle East Operations

President of European Operations Naeem Ghauri

Tina Gilger Chief Financial Officer (1) Dan Lee Chief Financial Officer (1) Boo Ali Chief Financial Officer (1) Secretary and General Counsel

Patti L. W. McGlasson

Ms. Gilger resigned as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company effect December 15, 2008 and Mr. Dan Lee was the Company's new Chief Financial Officer as of the same date. Mr. Lee tendered his resignation as of March 31, 2009. As of April 1, 2009, Mr. Boo Ali assumed the position of Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

# Compensation Philosophy and Objectives

The Compensation Committee believes that the most effective executive compensation program is one that is designed to reward the achievement of specific annual, long-term and strategic goals by the Company, and which aligns executives' interests with those of the stockholders by rewarding performance at or above established goals, with the ultimate objective of increasing stockholder value. The philosophy of the Compensation Committee is to evaluate both performance and compensation to ensure that we maintain our ability to attract and retain superior employees in key positions and that compensation provided to key employees remains competitive relative to the compensation paid to similarly situated executives of our peer companies. To that end, the Compensation Committee believes executive compensation packages should include both cash and equity-based compensation that reward performance as measured against established goals.

## **Setting Executive Compensation**

Management develops our compensation plans by utilizing publicly available compensation data in the media services and technology industries. We believe that the practices of these groups of companies provide us with appropriate compensation benchmarks, because these groups of companies are in similar businesses and tend to compete with us for executives and other employees. For benchmarking executive compensation, we typically review the compensation data we have collected from these groups of companies, as well as a subset of the data from those companies that have a similar number of employees as the Company. For purposes of determining executive compensation, we have not engaged consultants to help us analyze this data or to compare our compensation programs with the practices of the companies represented in the compensation data we review.

Based on management's analyses and recommendations, the Compensation Committee has approved a pay-for-performance compensation philosophy, which is intended to establish base salaries and total executive compensation (taking into consideration the executive's experience and abilities) that are competitive with those companies with a similar number of employees represented in the compensation data we review.

We work within the framework of this pay-for-performance compensation philosophy to determine each component of an executive's initial compensation package based on numerous factors, including:

- the individual's particular background, track record and circumstances, including training and prior relevant work experience;
- the individual's role with us and the compensation paid to similar persons in the companies represented in the compensation data that we review;
- the demand for individuals with the individual's specific expertise and experience;
- performance goals and other expectations for the position; and,
- uniqueness of industry skills.

The terms of each executive officer's compensation are derived from employment agreements negotiated between the Company and the executive. Each executive's employment agreement is generally negotiated to cover a one to three-year period, and prescribes the base salary and other annual payments, if any, to the executive. Employment agreements for all executive officers are approved by the Board of Directors and the Compensation Committee. Employment agreements for other executives are approved by the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

2009 Executive Compensation Components

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the principal components of compensation that our named executive officers were eligible to receive were:

- Base salary;
- Long Term Equity Incentive Compensation;
- Performance-based incentive compensation (discretionary bonus); and,
- Perquisites and other personal benefits.

**Base Salary** 

An executive's base salary is evaluated together with components of the executive's other compensation to ensure that the executive's total compensation is consistent with our overall compensation philosophy.

The base salaries were established in arms-length negotiations between the executive and the Company, taking into account their extensive experience, knowledge of the industry, track record, and achievements on behalf of the Company.

Base salaries are adjusted annually by the Compensation Committee.

#### **Annual Bonus**

Our compensation program includes eligibility for bonuses as rewarded by the Compensation Committee. All executives are eligible for annual performance-based cash bonuses in accordance with Company policies.

During our fiscal year ended 2009, none of the named executives were awarded cash bonuses. Our former CFOs, both of whom served as CFO during the last fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 received \$5,000 and \$0 respectively for Ms. Gilger and Mr. Lee.

## Long-Term Equity Incentive Compensation

We believe that long-term performance is achieved through an ownership culture that encourages long-term participation by our executives in equity-based awards. Our various Employee Stock Option Plans allow us to grant stock options to employees. We currently make initial equity awards of stock options to new executives and certain non-executive employees in connection with their employment with the Company. Annual grants of options, if any, are approved by the Compensation Committee.

Equity Incentives. Executives, certain non-executive employees, and directors who join us may be awarded stock awards and/or stock option grants after they join the Company. These grants have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the grant date. Such awards are intended to provide the executive with incentive to build value in the organization over an extended period of time. The size of the stock option award is also reviewed in light of the executive's track record, base salary, other compensation and other factors to ensure that the executive's total compensation is in line with our overall compensation philosophy. A review of all components of compensation is conducted when determining equity awards to ensure that total compensation conforms to our overall philosophy and objectives.

## Perquisites and Other Personal Benefits

We provide named executive officers with perquisites and other personal benefits that we believe are reasonable and consistent with our overall compensation program to better enable the Company to attract and retain superior employees for key positions. The Compensation Committee periodically reviews the levels of perquisites and other personal benefits provided to executive officers.

We maintain benefits and perquisites that are offered to all employees, including health insurance and dental insurance. Benefits and perquisites may vary in different country locations and are consistent with local practices and regulations.

## **Termination Based Compensation**

Upon termination of employment, all executive officers with a written employment agreement are entitled to receive severance payments under their employment agreements. In determining whether to approve, and as part of the process of setting the terms of, such severance arrangements, the Compensation Committee recognizes that executives and officers often face challenges securing new employment following termination. Further, the Committee recognizes that many of the named executives and officers have participated in the Company since its founding and that this participation has not resulted in a return on their investments. Termination and Change in Control Payments considered both the risk and the dedication of these executives' service to the Company.

Our Chief Executive Officer, CEO of NetSol Technologies, Ltd. and CEO of NetSol Technologies Europe, Ltd. have employment agreements that provide, if his employment is terminated without cause or if the executive terminates the

agreement with Good Reason, he is entitled to (a) all remaining salary to the end of the date of termination, plus salary from the end of the employment term through the end of the third anniversary of the date of termination, and (b) the continuation by the Company of medical and dental insurance coverage for him and his family until the end of the employment term and through the end of the third anniversary of the date of termination. Provided, however, if such benefits cannot be continued for this extended period, the Executive shall receive cash (including a tax-equivalency payment for Federal, state and local income and payroll taxes assuming Executive is in the maximum tax bracket for all such purposes) where such benefits may not be continued. These agreements further provide for vesting of all options and restrictive stock grants, if any.

The CFO of the Company does not currently have a written employment agreement with the Company.

The Secretary of the Company has an employment agreement that provides, if she is terminated without cause or if the executive terminates the agreement with Good Reason, she is entitled to (a) all remaining salary to the end of the date of termination, plus salary from the end of the employment term through the end of the first anniversary of the date of termination, and (b) the continuation by the Company of medical and dental insurance coverage for her and her family until the end of the employment term and through the end of the first anniversary of the date of termination. Provided, however, if such benefits cannot be continued for this extended period, the Executive shall receive cash (including a tax-equivalency payment for Federal, state and local income and payroll taxes assuming Executive is in the maximum tax bracket for all such purposes) where such benefits may not be continued. These agreements further provide for vesting of all options and restrictive stock grants, if any.

### Tax and Accounting Implications

### **Deductibility of Executive Compensation**

As part of its role, the Compensation Committee reviews and considers the deductibility of executive compensation under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, which provides that we may not deduct compensation of more than \$1,000,000 that is paid to certain individuals. We believe that compensation paid under the management incentive plans is generally fully deductible for federal income tax purposes.

# Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation

Commencing on July 1, 2006, we began accounting for stock-based payments, including awards under our Employee Stock Option Plans, in accordance with the requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment, or SFAS 123(R).

### **Summary Compensation**

The following table shows the compensation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008 earned by our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer who is our Principal Financial and Accounting Officer, and others considered to be executive officers of the Company.

	Fiscal		Stock	All Other	
Name and Principle	Year		Awards (\$)	Option Compensation	
Position	Ended Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	(1) Av	wards (\$) (\$)	Total (\$)
Najeeb Ghauri	2009 \$ 272,265	5 \$ -	\$ - \$	-(3) \$ 68,151(5)	\$ 340,416
Chief Executive Officer,	2008 \$ 287,500	) \$ -	\$ - \$	-(3) \$ 51,701(5)	\$ 339,201
Chairman					
Naeem Ghauri	2009 \$ 200,000	) \$ -	\$ - \$	-(3) \$ 25,686(6)	\$ 225,686
Chief Executive Officer,	2008 \$ 235,183	3 \$ -	\$ - \$	-(3) \$ 37,906(6)	\$ 273,089
NetSol Technologies Europe					
Salim Ghauri	2009 \$ 175,000	) \$ -	\$ - \$	-(3) \$ -(7)	\$ 175,000
Chief Executive Officer,	2008 \$ 200,000	) \$ -	\$ - \$	-(3) \$ -(7)	\$ 200,000
NetSol Technologies, Ltd.					
Boo-Ali Siddiqui (8)	2009 \$ 22,500	) \$ -	\$ 6,400 \$	- \$ -	\$ 28,900
Chief Financial Officer	2008 \$	- \$ -	\$ - \$	- \$ -	\$ -
Dan Lee (8)	2009 \$ 58,333	3 \$ -	\$ 13,340 \$	- \$ 4,245	\$ 75,918
Chief Financial Officer	2008 \$	- \$ -	\$ - \$	- \$ -	\$ -
Tina Gilger (8)	2009 \$ 70,360	\$ 5,000	\$ - \$	-(3) \$ -(8)	\$ 75,360
Chief Financial Officer	2008 \$ 128,917	\$ 15,000	\$ - \$	12,160(3) \$ 12,846(8)	\$ 168,923

Patti L. W. McGlasson	2009 \$ 124,289	\$ 5,000 \$	17,200 \$	-(3) \$	-(9) \$ 146,489
Secretary, General Counsel	2008 \$ 128,333	\$ 5,000 \$	- \$	12,160(3) \$	4,120(9) \$ 149,613

- (1) The stock was awarded as compensation and sign up bonus to the officers. Therefore, no expense was recognized in the consolidated financial statements.
- (2) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the following options were granted to the named officers: 750,000 options to Mr. Najeeb Ghauri and 525,000 options each to Mr. Naeem Ghauri & Mr. Salim Ghauri. Using the Black-Scholes model these were valued at \$367,346 and an expense of \$139,894 was recorded in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, following options were granted to the named employees: 10,000 options to Ms. Tina Gilger and Ms. Patti McGlasson and using the Black-Scholes model these were values at \$12,160 each and an expense was recognized for this amount in the consolidated financial statements.

- (3) Consists of \$36,000 and \$36,000 paid for automobile and travel allowance and \$32,151 and \$15,701 paid for medical and dental insurance premiums paid by the Company for participation in the health insurance program for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.
- (4) Consists of \$22,790 and \$24,149 paid for automobile and travel allowance and \$2,896 and \$13,757 paid for private medical insurance premiums paid by the Company for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.
- (5) The amount paid to the officer was in aggregate less than \$10,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.
- (6) The amount paid to the officer for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was less than \$10,000. \$12,846 was paid for medical and dental insurance premiums by the Company for participation in the health insurance program for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008.
- (7) The amount paid to the officer was in aggregate less than \$10,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.
- (8) Ms. Gilger resigned as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company effective December 15, 2008 and Mr. Dan Lee became the Company's new Chief Financial Officer as of the same date. Mr. Lee tendered his resignation as of March 31, 2009. As of April 1, 2009, Mr. Boo Ali assumed the position of Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

### Grants of Plan-Based Awards

Mr. Najeeb Ghauri, Mr. Naeem Ghauri and Mr. Salim Ghauri, pursuant to the terms of their employment agreement, were entitled for bonus based on the performance of the Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Mssrs. Ghauri waived all rights to bonuses and options pursuant to the terms of their employment agreements in response to the economic downturn of late 2008.

Ms. Tina Gilger was not granted any options to purchase shares of common stock during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. All options issuable to Ms. Gilger, if not exercised, expired 30 days after the termination of her employment with the Company. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2009, Ms. Gilger holds no options to purchase shares of common stock of the Company.

Mr. Dan Lee was authorized by the Compensation Committee of the Company to receive 250,000 options to purchase common stock of the Company upon the completion of his probationary period. As Mr. Lee did not complete his probationary period, the options were never granted.

Mr. Najeeb Ghauri, Mr. Naeem Ghauri and Mr. Salim Ghauri were granted, in February 2009, 750,000, 525,000 and 525,000 options, respectively, to acquire shares of common stock of the Company. The options vest quarterly and were approved by the Compensation Committee as an incentive for Mssrs. Ghauri in light of the agreed reduction of salary in early 2009. Ms. McGlasson was granted 20,000 shares of common stock of the Company in early 2009. The shares were granted as an incentive for Ms. McGlasson in light of the agreed reduction of salary.

The following options were granted to the named executives during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008: 10,000 options each to Ms. Tina Gilger and Ms. Patti McGlasson, using the Black-Scholes model these were valued at \$12,160 each and an expense was recorded for this amount in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

There were no options granted to the named executives during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

## Discussion of Summary Compensation Table

The terms of our executive officers' compensation are derived from our employment agreements with them and the annual performance review by our Compensation Committee. The terms of Mr. Najeeb Ghauri, Mr. Naeem Ghauri and Mr. Salim Ghauri's employment agreements with the Company were the result of negotiations between the

Company and the executives and were approved by our Compensation Committee and Board of Directors. The terms of Ms. McGlasson's employment agreement with the Company were the result of negotiations between our Chief Executive Officer and Ms. McGlasson and were approved by our Compensation Committee and Board of Directors. The terms of Ms. Gilger's, Mr. Lee's and Mr. Siddiqui's employment were the result of negotiations between our Chief Executive Officer and Ms. Gilger, Mr. Lee and Mr. Siddiqui and were approved by our Compensation Committee and Board of Directors.

## Employment Agreement with Najeeb Ghauri

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company entered into an Employment Agreement with our Chief Executive Officer, Najeeb Ghauri (the "CEO Agreement"). The CEO Agreement was amended effective January 1, 2008. Pursuant to the CEO Agreement, as amended, between Mr. Ghauri and the Company (the "CEO Agreement"), the Company agreed to employ Mr. Ghauri as its Chief Executive Officer from the date of the CEO Agreement through December 31, 2010. The term of employment automatically renews for 36 additional months unless notice of intent to terminate is received by either party at least 6 months prior to the end of the term. Under the CEO Agreement, Mr. Ghauri is entitled to an annualized base salary of \$300,000 and is eligible for annual bonuses at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. Pursuant to the terms of the amendment, Mr. Ghauri was entitled to the following bonuses. Only upon the achievement of the Minimum Bonus Benchmark (as defined below), Mr. Ghauri shall be granted stock options for 750,000 shares of the common stock of the Company (the "Options") pursuant to an option agreement (the "Option Agreement") issued pursuant to the Company's 2005 Employee Stock Option Plan and shall vest equally over twenty four months beginning on the grant date and will be exercisable based on the customary provisions of such plan. The Option Agreement will have customary provisions relating to adjustments for stock splits and similar events. The exercise price of the Options will be \$2.62 for 250,000 shares and, \$3.90 for 500,000 shares. Further, the compensation committee authorized the following bonus structure: the bonus structure contemplates a bonus being awarded on the basis of a benchmark and accelerators. A bonus of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) is payable upon achieving the minimum bonus benchmark of: company-wide revenue of \$32,230,000 for fiscal year 2007-2008; and, earnings per share of \$0.22 (the "Minimum Bonus Benchmark"). Additional bonuses may be earned if certain "accelerator goals" are achieved. The bonus is accelerated to 200% of the bonus amount if revenue of \$35,000,000 is attained and earnings per share of \$0.27; and, to 300% if revenue of \$40,000,000 and earnings per share \$0.32. Once the Minimum Bonus Benchmark is attained the additional bonus may be earned based on a percentage of accelerator goals achieved. While the benchmarks described above were achieved, Mr. Ghauri waived all rights to any cash and option bonuses in light of the late 2008 economic downturn.

The Company retained the right to increase the base compensation as it deems necessary. Mr. Ghauri agreed to a 33% decrease in his salary from April 1, to June 30, 2009. In addition, Mr. Ghauri is entitled to participate in the Company's stock option plans, is entitled to three weeks of paid vacation per calendar year and is to receive a car allowance totaling \$3,000 per month for the term of the CEO Agreement. Finally, during the term of the CEO Agreement, the Company shall pay the amount of premiums or other costs incurred for the coverage of Mr. Ghauri, his spouse and dependent family members under the Company's health and related benefit plans.

The CEO Agreement also includes provisions respecting severance, non-solicitation, non-competition, and confidentiality obligations. Pursuant to the CEO Agreement, if he terminates his employment for Good Reason (as described below), or, is terminated prior to the end of the employment term by the Company other than for Cause (as described below) or death, he shall be entitled to all remaining salary from the termination date until 36 months thereafter, at the rate of salary in effect on the date of termination, immediate vesting of all options and, continuation of all health related plan benefits for a period of 36 months. He shall have no obligation to seek other employment and any income so earned shall not reduce the foregoing amounts. If he is terminated by the Company for Cause (as described below), or at the end of the employment term, he shall not be entitled to further compensation. Under the CEO Agreement, Good Reason includes the assignment of duties inconsistent with his title, a material reduction in salary and perquisites, the relocation of the Company's principal office by 30 miles, if the Company asks him to perform any act which is illegal, including the commission of a crime or act of moral turpitude, or a material breach of the CEO Agreement by the Company. Under the CEO Agreement, Cause includes conviction of crime involving moral turpitude, failure to perform his duties to the Company, engaging in activities which are directly competitive to or intentionally injurious to the Company, or any material breach of the CEO Agreement by Mr. Ghauri.

The above summary of the CEO Agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the CEO, a copy of which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The above summary of the Amendment is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Amendment, a copy of which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

## Employment Agreement with Naeem Ghauri

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company entered into an Employment Agreement with our President of NetSol Technologies Europe, Ltd. and Chief Executive Officer of EMEA, Naeem Ghauri (the "President EMEA Agreement"). The President EMEA Agreement was amended effective January 1, 2008. Pursuant to the Employment Agreement, as amended, the Company agreed to employ Mr. Ghauri as its President of the EMEA region from the date of the President EMEA Agreement through December 31, 2010. The term of employment automatically renews for 36 additional months unless notice of intent to terminate is received by either party at least 6 months prior to the end of the term. Under the President EMEA Agreement, Mr. Ghauri is entitled to an annualized base salary of £122,000 (\$243,439 at June 30, 2008) and is eligible for annual bonuses at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. Pursuant to the terms of the Amendment, and only upon the achievement of company-wide revenue of \$32,230,000 for fiscal year 2007-2008; and, earnings per share of \$0.22 (the "Minimum Bonus Benchmark"), Executive shall be granted stock options for 525,000 shares of the common stock of the Company (the "Options") pursuant to an option agreement (the "Option Agreement") issued pursuant to the Company's 2005 Employee Stock Option Plan and shall vest equally over twenty four months beginning on the grant date and will be exercisable based on the customary provisions of such plan. The Option Agreement will have customary provisions relating to adjustments for stock splits and similar events. The exercise price of the Options will be \$2.62 for 175,000 shares and, \$3.90 for 350,000 shares. Pursuant to the power granted to the board to provide bonuses to the Executive in section 3.1 of this Agreement, the compensation committee has authorized the following bonus structure. The bonus structure contemplates a bonus being awarded on the basis of a benchmark and accelerators. A bonus of Twenty-Four Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$24,250) is payable upon achieving the minimum bonus benchmark of: company-wide revenue of \$32,230,000 for fiscal year 2007-2008; and, earnings per share of \$0.22 (the "Minimum" Bonus Benchmark"). Additional bonuses may be earned if certain "accelerator goals" are achieved. The bonus is accelerated to 200% of the bonus amount if revenue of \$35,000,000 is attained and earnings per share of \$0.27; and, to 300% if revenue of \$40,000,000 and earnings per share \$0.32. Once the Minimum Bonus Benchmark is attained the additional bonus may be earned based on a percentage of accelerator goals achieved. While the benchmarks described above were achieved, Mr. Ghauri waived all rights to any cash and option bonuses in light of the late 2008 economic downturn. Additionally, so long as Executive is the head of the mergers and acquisition team, Executive shall receive a bonus of Twenty-Four Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$24,250) per successfully closed acquisition which involves minimal participation (with fees of no more than \$10,000) from mergers and acquisition advisors.

The Company retained the right to increase the base compensation as it deems necessary. Mr. Ghauri agreed to a 15% decrease in his salary from April 1 to June 30, 2009. In addition, Mr. Ghauri is entitled to participate in the Company's stock option plans, is entitled to two weeks of paid vacation per calendar year and is to receive a car allowance totaling \$2,000 per month for the term of the President EMEA Agreement. Finally, during the term of the President EMEA Agreement, the Company shall pay the amount of premiums or other costs incurred for the coverage of Mr. Ghauri, his spouse and dependent family members under the Company's health and related benefit plans.

The President EMEA Agreement also includes provisions respecting severance, non-solicitation, non-competition, and confidentiality obligations. Pursuant to the President EMEA Agreement, if he terminates his employment for Good Reason (as described below), or, is terminated prior to the end of the employment term by the Company other than for Cause (as described below) or death, he shall be entitled to all remaining salary from the termination date until 36 months thereafter, at the rate of salary in effect on the date of termination, immediate vesting of all options and, continuation of all health related plan benefits for a period of 36 months. He shall have no obligation to seek other employment and any income so earned shall not reduce the foregoing amounts. If he is terminated by the Company for Cause (as described below), or at the end of the employment term, he shall not be entitled to further compensation. Under the President EMEA Agreement, Good Reason includes the assignment of duties inconsistent with his title, a material reduction in salary and perquisites, the relocation of the Company's principal office by 30

miles, if the Company asks him to perform any act which is illegal, including the commission of a crime or act of moral turpitude, or a material breach of the President EMEA Agreement by the Company. Under the President EMEA Agreement, Cause includes conviction of crime involving moral turpitude, failure to perform his duties to the Company, engaging in activities which are directly competitive to or intentionally injurious to the Company, or any material breach of the President EMEA Agreement by Mr. Ghauri.

The above summary of the President EMEA Agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the President EMEA Agreement, a copy of which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The above summary of the Amendment is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Amendment, a copy of which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

## Employment Agreement with Salim Ghauri

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company entered into an Employment Agreement with our President of NetSol Technologies, Ltd., our wholly owned subsidiary in Lahore, Pakistan and Chief Executive Officer of the APAC Region, Mr. Salim Ghauri (the "President APAC Agreement"). Pursuant to the Employment Agreement, as amended, the Company agreed to employ Mr. Ghauri as its President APAC and Chief Executive Officer of the Global Services Division from the date of the President APAC Agreement through December 31, 2010. The term of employment automatically renews for 36 additional months unless notice of intent to terminate is received by either party at least 6 months prior to the end of the term. Under the President APAC Agreement, Mr. Ghauri is entitled to an annualized base salary of \$225,000 and is eligible for annual bonuses at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. Pursuant to the amendment, and only upon the achievement of the Minimum Bonus Benchmark (as defined below), Executive shall be granted stock options for 525,000 shares of the common stock of the Company (the "Options") pursuant to an option agreement (the "Option Agreement") issued pursuant to the Company's 2005 Employee Stock Option Plan and shall vest equally over twenty four months beginning on the grant date and will be exercisable based on the customary provisions of such plan. The Option Agreement will have customary provisions relating to adjustments for stock splits and similar events. The exercise price of the Options will be \$2.62 for 175,000 shares and, \$3.90 for 350,000 shares. Pursuant to the power granted to the board to provide bonuses to the Executive in section 3.1 of this Agreement, the compensation committee has authorized the following bonus structure. The bonus structure contemplates a bonus being awarded on the basis of a benchmark and accelerators. A bonus of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000) is payable upon achieving the minimum bonus benchmark of: company-wide revenue of \$32,230,000 for fiscal year 2007-2008; and, earnings per share of \$0.22 (the "Minimum Bonus Benchmark"). Additional bonuses may be earned if certain "accelerator goals" are achieved. The bonus is accelerated to 200% of the bonus amount if revenue of \$35,000,000 is attained and earnings per share of \$0.27; and, to 400% if revenue of \$40,000,000 is attained and earnings per share of \$0.32. Once the Minimum Bonus Benchmark is attained the accelerator bonus shall be awarded proportionally to the accelerator goals achieved. While the benchmarks described above were achieved, Mr. Ghauri waived all rights to any cash and option bonuses in light of the late 2008 economic downturn.

The Company retained the right to increase the base compensation as it deems necessary. Mr. Ghauri agreed to a 20% decrease in his salary from April 1 to June 30, 2009. In addition, Mr. Ghauri is entitled to participate in the Company's stock option plans, is entitled to two weeks of paid vacation per calendar year. Finally, during the term of the President APAC Agreement, the Company shall pay the amount of premiums or other costs incurred for the coverage of Mr. Ghauri, his spouse and dependent family members under the Company's health and related benefit plans.

The President APAC Agreement also includes provisions respecting severance, non-solicitation, non-competition, and confidentiality obligations. Pursuant to the President APAC Agreement, if he terminates his employment for Good Reason (as described below), or, is terminated prior to the end of the employment term by the Company other than for Cause (as described below) or death, he shall be entitled to all remaining salary from the termination date until 36 months thereafter, at the rate of salary in effect on the date of termination, immediate vesting of all options and, continuation of all health related plan benefits for a period of 36 months. He shall have no obligation to seek other employment and any income so earned shall not reduce the foregoing amounts. If he is terminated by the Company for Cause (as described below), or at the end of the employment term, he shall not be entitled to further compensation. Under the President APAC Agreement, Good Reason includes the assignment of duties inconsistent with his title, a material reduction in salary and perquisites, the relocation of the Company's principal office by 30 miles, if the Company asks him to perform any act which is illegal, including the commission of a crime or act of moral turpitude, or a material breach of the President APAC Agreement by the Company. Under the President APAC Agreement, Cause includes conviction of crime involving moral turpitude, failure to perform his duties to the Company, engaging in activities which are directly competitive to or intentionally injurious to the Company, or any material breach of the

President APAC Agreement by Mr. Ghauri.

The above summary of the President APAC Agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the President APAC Agreement, a copy of which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The above summary of the Amendment is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Amendment, a copy of which was filed as an exhibit hereto.

Employment Agreement with Boo-Ali Siddiqui

There is currently no written agreement with Mr. Boo-Ali Siddiqui

Employment Agreement with Patti L. W. McGlasson

Effective May 1, 2006, the Company entered into an Employment Agreement with our Secretary and General Counsel, Ms. Patti L. W. McGlasson. Pursuant to the Employment Agreement between Ms. McGlasson and the Company (the "General Counsel Agreement"), the Company agreed to employ Ms. McGlasson as its Secretary and General Counsel from the date of the General Counsel Agreement through April 30, 2008. According to the terms of the General Counsel Agreement, the term of the agreement automatically extends for an additional one year periods unless notice of intent to terminate is received by either party at least 6 months prior to the end of the term. Under the General Counsel Agreement, Ms. McGlasson was entitled to an annualized base salary of \$110,000 and is eligible for annual bonuses at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer. Effective August 1, 2007, Ms. McGlasson's annualized salary was raised to \$130,000. Effective April 1, 2009, Ms. McGlasson agreed to a 15% decrease in her compensation. The Company retained the right to increase the base compensation as it deems necessary. In addition, Ms. McGlasson is entitled to participate in the Company's stock option plans and, is entitled to two weeks of paid vacation per calendar year. Finally, during the term of the General Counsel Agreement, the Company shall pay the amount of premiums or other costs incurred for the coverage of Ms. McGlasson, her spouse and dependent family members under the Company's health and related benefit plans.

The General Counsel Agreement also includes provisions respecting severance, non-solicitation, non-competition, and confidentiality obligations. Pursuant to the General Counsel Agreement, if she terminates her employment for Good Reason (as described below), or, is terminated prior to the end of the employment term by the Company other than for Cause (as described below) or death, she shall be entitled to all remaining salary from the termination date until 12 months thereafter, at the rate of salary in effect on the date of termination, immediate vesting of all options and, continuation of all health related plan benefits for a period of 12 months. She shall have no obligation to seek other employment and any income so earned shall not reduce the foregoing amounts. If she is terminated by the Company for Cause (as described below), or at the end of the employment term, she shall not be entitled to further compensation. Under the General Counsel Agreement, Good Reason includes the assignment of duties inconsistent with her title, a material reduction in salary and perquisites, the relocation of the Company's principal office by 60 miles, if the Company asks her to perform any act which is illegal, including the commission of a crime or act of moral turpitude, or a material breach of the General Counsel Agreement by the Company. Under the General Counsel Agreement, Cause includes conviction of crime involving moral turpitude, failure to perform her duties to the Company, engaging in activities which are directly competitive to or intentionally injurious to the Company, or any material breach of the General Counsel Agreement by Ms. McGlasson.

The above summary of the General Counsel Agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the General Counsel Agreement, a copy of which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 on September 27, 2006.

# Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The following table shows grants of stock options and grants of unvested stock awards outstanding on June 30, 2009, the last day of our fiscal year, to each of the individuals named in the Summary Compensation Table.

	NUMBER OF	NUMBER OF SECURITIES	
		UNDERLYING OPTION	OPTION
		OPTIONS (#) EXERCISE	
NAME		SIEXERCISABLERICE (\$)	DATE
Najeeb Ghauri	100,000	- 2.21	1/1/14
3	100,000	3.75	1/1/14
	50,000	5.00	1/1/14
	20,000	2.64	3/26/14
	30,000	5.00	3/26/14
	374,227	1.94	4/1/15
	500,000	2.91	4/1/15
	167,214	1.83	6/2/16
	250,000	2.50	6/2/16
	750,000	0.65	2/12/19
Naeem Ghauri	100,000	- 2.21	1/2/14
	100,000	3.75	1/2/14
	50,000	5.00	1/2/14
	20,000	2.64	3/26/14
	30,000	5.00	3/26/14
	10,000	2.50	2/16/12
	374,227	1.94	4/1/15
	500,000	2.91	4/1/15
	217,214	1.83	6/2/16
	250,000	2.50	6/2/16
	525,000	0.65	2/12/19
Salim Ghauri	100,000	- 2.21	1/2/14
	100,000	3.75	1/2/14
	50,000	5.00	3/26/14
	20,000	2.64	3/26/14
	30,000	5.00	3/26/14
	20,000	2.50	2/16/12
	374,227	1.94	4/1/15
	500,000	2.91	4/1/15
	217,214	1.83	6/2/16
	250,000	2.50	6/2/16
D = - A1' C' 11''	525,000	0.65	2/12/19
Boo-Ali Siddiqui	10,000		1/0/00
Patti L. W. McGlasson	10,000	- 3.00	1/1/14
	20,000 30,000	2.64 5.00	3/26/14 3/26/14
	20,000	1.65	3/20/14 7/7/15
	20,000	2.25	7/7/15
	10,000	1.60	7/23/17
	10,000	1.00	1123/11

# Option Exercises and Stock Vested

Mr. Najeeb Ghauri exercised options to acquire 52,786 shares of common stock of the company at an exercise price of \$1.83. Mr. Naeem Ghauri & Mr. Salim Ghauri exercised options to acquire 32,786 shares of common stock of the Company by each of them at the exercise price of \$1.83 per share during the last fiscal year.

#### Pension Benefits

We do not have any qualified or non-qualified defined benefit plans.

Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control

Generally, regardless of the manner in which a named executive officer's employment terminates, he is entitled to receive amounts earned during his term of employment. Such amounts include the portion of the executive's base salary that has accrued prior to any termination and not yet been paid and unused vacation pay.

In addition, we are required to make the additional payments and/or provide additional benefits to the individuals named in the Summary Compensation Table in the event of a termination of employment or a change of control, as set forth below.

Change-in-Control Payments

Najeeb Ghauri, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

In the event that Mr. Ghauri is terminated as a result of a change in control (defined below), he is entitled to all payments due in the event of a termination for Cause or Good Reason and: (a) a onetime payment equal to the product of 2.99 and his salary during the preceding 12 months; (b) a one-time payment equal to the higher of (i) Executive's bonus for the previous year and (ii) one percent of the Company's consolidated gross revenues for the previous twelve (12) months; and, at the election of the Executive, (c) a one-time cash payment equal to the cash value of all shares eligible for exercise upon the exercise of Executive's Options then currently outstanding and exercisable as if they had been exercised in full (the "Change of Control Termination Payment"). In the event Executive elects to receive the cash value of the shares underlying Executive's options, he shall so notify the Company of his intent.

The following table summarizes the potential payments to Mr. Ghauri assuming his employment with us was terminated or a change of control occurred on June 30, 2009, the last day of our most recently completed fiscal year.

		TERMINATION
		BY US
		WITHOUT
	TERN	MINATIO®AUSE OR BY
	CHANGE UPC	N DEATHEXECUTIVE
	OF	OR FOR GOOD
BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS	CONTROL DIS	SABILITY REASON
Base Salary	\$ 900,000 \$	- \$ 900,000
Bonus	-	
Salary Multiple Pay-out	814,072	
Bonus or Revenue One-time Pay-Out	296,000	
Net Cash Value of Options	4,648,302	
Total	\$ 6,658,374 \$	- \$ 900,000

Naeem Ghauri, President EMEA

In the event that Mr. Ghauri is terminated as a result of a change in control (defined below), he is entitled to all payments due in the event of a termination for Cause or Good Reason and: (a) a onetime payment equal to the product of 2.99 and his salary during the preceding 12 months; (b) a one-time payment equal to the higher of (i) Executive's bonus for the previous year and (ii) one percent of the Company's consolidated gross revenues for the previous twelve (12) months; and, at the election of the Executive, (c) a one-time cash payment equal to the cash value of all shares eligible for exercise upon the exercise of Executive's Options then currently outstanding and exercisable as if they had been exercised in full (the "Change of Control Termination Payment"). In the event Executive elects to receive the cash value of the shares underlying Executive's options, he shall so notify the Company of his intent.

The following table summarizes the potential payments to Mr. Ghauri assuming his employment with us was terminated or a change of control occurred on June 30, 2009, the last day of our most recently completed fiscal year.

BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS	TERMINA CHANGE UPON DE OF OR CONTROL DISABII	FOR GOOD
Base Salary	\$ 735,000 \$	- \$ 735,000
Bonus	-	
Salary Multiple Pay-out	600,000	
Bonus or Revenue One-time Pay-Out	296,000	
Net Cash Value of Options	4,618,552	
-		
Total	\$ 6,249,552 \$	- \$ 735,000

# Salim Ghauri, President APAC

In the event that Mr. Ghauri is terminated as a result of a change in control (defined below), he is entitled to all payments due in the event of a termination for Cause or Good Reason and: (a) a onetime payment equal to the product of 2.99 and his salary during the preceding 12 months; (b) a one-time payment equal to the higher of (i) Executive's bonus for the previous year and (ii) one percent of the Company's consolidated gross revenues for the previous twelve (12) months; and, at the election of the Executive, (c) a one-time cash payment equal to the cash value of all shares eligible for exercise upon the exercise of Executive's Options then currently outstanding and exercisable as if they had been exercised in full (the "Change of Control Termination Payment"). In the event Executive elects to receive the cash value of the shares underlying Executive's options, he shall so notify the Company of his intent.

The following table summarizes the potential payments to Mr. Ghauri assuming his employment with us was terminated or a change of control occurred on June 30, 2009, the last day of our most recently completed fiscal year.

				TEI	RMINATION
					BY US
				V	WITHOUT
		T	ERMINAT	YOU	USE OR BY
	CH	ANGE U	JPON DEA	THE	XECUTIVE
		OF	OR	F	OR GOOD
BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS	CON	NTROL	DISABILI	ΤY	REASON
Base Salary	\$	675,000	\$	- \$	675,000
Bonus		-			
Salary Multiple Pay-out		525,000			
Bonus or Revenue One-time Pay-Out		296,000			
Net Cash Value of Options	4.	,643,552			
Total	\$ 6	,139,552	\$	- \$	675,000

### Patti L. W. McGlasson, Secretary and General Counsel

In the event that Ms. McGlasson is terminated as a result of a change in control (defined below), she is entitled to all payments due in the event of a termination for Cause or Good Reason and: (a) a onetime payment equal to the product of 2.99 and her salary during the preceding 12 months; (b) a one-time payment equal to the higher of (i) Executive's bonus for the previous year and (ii) one-half of one percent of the Company's consolidated gross revenues for the previous twelve (12) months; and, at the election of the Executive, (c) a one-time cash payment equal to the cash value of all shares eligible for exercise upon the exercise of Executive's Options then currently outstanding and exercisable as if they had been exercised in full (the "Change of Control Termination Payment"). In the event Executive elects to receive the cash value of the shares underlying Executive's options, she shall so notify the Company of her intent.

The following table summarizes the potential payments to Ms. McGlasson assuming her employment with us was terminated or a change of control occurred on June 30, 2009, the last day of our most recently completed fiscal year.

			TEDI	AINI A TIONI
			IEK	MINATION
				BY US
			$\mathbf{W}$	ITHOUT
		TERMIN	NATIO <b>N</b> AU	JSE OR BY
	CHANG	GE UPON I	DEATHEX	ECUTIVE
	OF	O	R FO	R GOOD
BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS	CONTR	OL DISAB	SILITY R	EASON
Base Salary	\$ 124,	000 \$	- \$	124,000
Bonus	5,0	000		
Salary Multiple Pay-out	372,	800		
Bonus or Revenue One-time Pay-Out	148,	000		
Net Cash Value of Options	326,	800		
_				
Total	\$ 976,	600 \$	- \$	124,000

### **Director Compensation**

# **Director Compensation Table**

The following table sets forth a summary of the compensation earned by our Directors and/or paid to certain of our Directors pursuant to the Company's compensation policies for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, other than Najeeb Ghauri, Naeem Ghauri and Salim Ghauri who are executives and directors.

	<b>FEES</b>		
	<b>EARNED</b>		
	OR PAID	OPTION	
	IN CASH	AWARDS	TOTAL
NAME	(\$)	(\$) (1)	(\$)
Eugen Beckert	23,000	-	23,000
Shahid Javed Burki	29,000	-	29,000
Mark Caton	26,000	-	26,000
Alexander Shakow	16,000	-	16,000

- (1) There were no options awarded during fiscal year ended June 30, 2009
- (2) The board of directors voluntarily accepted a reduction of their fees by 15% effective April 1, 2009.

### **Director Compensation Policy**

Messrs. Ghauri are not paid any fees or other compensation for services as members of our Board of Directors.

The non-employee members of our Board of Directors received as compensation for services as directors as well as reimbursement for documented reasonable expenses incurred in connection with attendance at meetings of our Board of Directors and the committees thereof. The Company paid the following amounts to members of the Board of Directors for the activities shown during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

	(	CASH
BOARD ACTIVITY	PAY	YMENTS
Board Member Fee	\$	40,000
Committee Membership	\$	16,000
Chairperson for Audit Committee	\$	15,000
Chairperson for Compensation Committee	\$	6,000
Chairperson for Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee	\$	4,500

Members of our Board of Directors are also eligible to receive stock option or stock award grants both upon joining the Board of Directors and on an annual basis in line with recommendations by the Compensation Committee, which grants are non-qualified stock options under our Employee Stock Option Plans. Further, from time to time, the non-employee members of the Board of Directors are eligible to receive stock grants that may be granted if and only if approved by the shareholders of the Company.

## Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

The current members of the Compensation Committee are Messrs. Caton (Chairman), Mr. Beckert, Mr. Burki and Mr. Shakow. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Chairman of the Compensation Committee was Mr. Beckert. There were no other members of the committee during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. All current members of the Compensation Committee are "independent directors" as defined under the Nasdaq Listing Rules. None of these individuals were at any time during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, or at any other time, an officer or employee of the Company.

No executive officer of the Company serves as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee of any entity that has one or more executive officers serving as a member of the Company's Board of Directors or Compensation Committee.

### **Employee Stock Option Plans**

The 2001 plan authorizes the issuance of up to 2,000,000 options to purchase common stock of which 2,000,000 have been granted. The grant prices range between \$.75 and \$2.50.

The 2002 plan authorizes the issuance of up to 2,000,000 options to purchase common stock of which 2,000,000 options have been granted. The grant prices range between \$.75 and \$5.00.

In March 2004, our shareholders approved the 2003 stock option plan. This plan authorizes up to 2,000,000 options to purchase common stock of which 1,332,841 have been granted. The grant prices range between \$1.00 and \$5.00.

In March 2005, our shareholders approved the 2004 stock option plan. This plan authorizes up to 5,000,000 options to purchase common stock of which 4,948,246 have been granted. The grant prices range between \$1.50 and \$3.00.

In April 2006, our shareholders approved the 2005 stock option plan. This plan authorizes up to 5,000,000 options to purchase common stock of which 3,925,000 have been granted. The grant prices range between \$1.70 and \$2.55.

In June 2008, our shareholders approved the 2008 Equity incentive plan. This plan authorizes up to 1,000,000 grants and/or options of common stock of which 143,000 have been granted. The grant prices range between \$0.32 and \$1.85.

#### ITEM 12- SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of the Company's Common Stock, its only class of outstanding voting securities as of September 10, 2009, by (i) each person who is known to the Company to own beneficially more than 5% of the outstanding common Stock with the address of each such person, (ii) each of the Company's present directors and officers, and (iii) all officers and directors as a group:

Name and Address	Number of E Shares(1)(2)	•
Najeeb Ghauri (3)	3,338,423	10.06%
Naeem Ghauri (3)	2,687,953	8.11%
Salim Ghauri (3)	2,828,156	8.53%
Eugen Beckert (3)	243,900	*
Shahid Javed Burki (3)	219,800	*
Mark Caton (3)	33,000	*
Alexander Shakow (3)	25,273	*
Patti McGlasson (3)	155,000	*
Boo-Ali Siddiqui (3)	20,000	*
The Tail Wind Fund Ltd.(5)(6)	2,780,989	9.90%
Newland Capital Management LLC(7)	2,544,971	7.68%
All officers and directors		
as a group (nine persons)	9,551,505	8.81%

- (1) Except as otherwise indicated, the Company believes that the beneficial owners of the common stock listed below, based on information furnished by such owners, have sole investment and voting power with respect to such shares, subject to community property laws where applicable. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities.
- (2) Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Commission and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities. Shares of common stock relating to options currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of September 15, 2009 are deemed outstanding for computing the percentage of the person holding such securities but are not deemed outstanding for computing the percentage of any other person. Except as indicated by footnote, and subject to community property laws where applicable, the persons named in the table above have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares shown as beneficially owned by them. Includes shares issuable upon exercise of options exercisable within 60 days, as follows: Mr. Najeeb Ghauri, 2,286,727; Mr. Naeem Ghauri, 2,178,027; Mr. Salim Ghauri, 2,145,191; Mr. Eugen Beckert, 135,000; Mr. Shahid Burki, 150,000; and Ms. Patti McGlasson, 110,000.
- (3) Address c/o NetSol Technologies, Inc. at 23901 Calabasas Road, Suite 2072, Calabasas, CA 91302.
- (4) Shares issued and outstanding as of September 10, 2009 were 33,153,307.
- (5) Address: The Bank of Nova Scotia Trust Company (Bahamas) Ltd., Windermere House, 404 East Bay Street, P.O. Box SS-5539, Nassau, Bahamas. Tail Wind Advisory & Management Ltd., a UK corporation authorized and

<sup>\*</sup> Less than one percent

regulated by the Financial Services Authority of Great Britain ("TWAM"), is the investment manager for The Tail Wind Fund Ltd., and David Crook is the CEO and controlling shareholder of TWAM. Each of TWAM and David Crook expressly disclaims any equitable or beneficial ownership of the shares being referred to hereunder and held by The Tail Wind Fund Ltd.

(6) Subject to the Ownership Limitation (defined below) and as reported in their Form 13G/A filed February 13, 2009, The Tail Wind Fund Ltd. ("Tail Wind") may be deemed to beneficially own a total of 4,352,073 shares of Common Stock, including: 1,268,740 shares of Common Stock held by Tail Wind,; 1,060,606 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of \$1,750,000 in liquidation preference of the Company's Series A 7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock ("the Preferred Stock"); 303,030 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of Warrants issued to Tail Wind on June 29, 2007; 303,030 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of Warrants issued to Tail Wind on October 29, 2007 (together with the warrants issued on June 29, 2007, the "Warrants"); and, 1,416,667 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of \$4,250,000 in principal amount of the Company's Convertible Notes due July 31, 2011 issued to Tail Wind on July 23, 2008 (the "Notes"). In accordance with Rule 13d-4 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, because the number of shares of Common Stock into which the Reporting Person's Notes, Preferred Stock and Warrants are convertible and exercisable is limited, pursuant to the terms of such instruments, to that number of shares of Common Stock which would result in the Reporting Person having beneficial ownership of 9.9% of the total issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock (the "Ownership Limitation"), Tail Wind disclaims beneficial ownership of any and all shares of Common Stock that would cause Tail Wind's beneficial ownership to exceed the Ownership Limitation. In accordance with the Ownership Limitation, Tail Wind, based upon 26,285,761 shares of common stock outstanding (as of July 23, 2008), Tail Wind beneficially owns 2,748,818 shares of Common Stock and disclaims beneficial ownership of 1,603,255.

(7) Pursuant to a form 13G/A filed on February 5, 2009, the following persons have shared voting power over 2,544,971 shares of common stock of the Company: Newland Capital Management, LLC (as to 2,544,971 shares), Newland Master Fund, Ltd. (as to 2,544,971), Newland Offshore Fund, Ltd. (as to 2,020,707 shares), Ken Brodkowitz (as to 2,544,971 shares) and Michael Vermut (as to 2,578,871 shares) all with addresses c/o Newland Capital Management LLC, 350 Madison Avenue, 11th Floor, New York, New York, 10017.

## ITEM 13-CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

In May 2008, the board approved compensation for service on the Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees. This compensation is discussed in the sections entitled "Compensation of Directors" beginning on page 53.

Item 14 Principal Accountant Fees and Services

#### **Audit Fees**

Kabani & Co. audited the Company's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008. The aggregate fees billed by Kabani & Co. for the annual audit and review of financial statements included in the Company's Form 10 (or 10-KSB in the case of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008) or services that are normally provided by Kabani & Company that are normally provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$112,500 and for the year ended June 30, 2008 was \$120,000.

### Audit Related Fees

The aggregate fees billed by Kabani & Co. during fiscal 2009 including assurance and related audit services not covered in the preceding paragraph was \$7,500. These "Audit Related Fees" were primarily for services in connection with the review of quarterly financial statements. The aggregate fees billed by Kabani & Company during fiscal 2008 including assurance and related audit services not covered in the preceding paragraph was \$37,500. These "Audit Related Fees" were primarily for services in connection with the review of quarterly financial statements.

## Tax Fees

Tax fees for fiscal year 2009 were \$12,500 and consisted of the preparation of the Company's federal and state tax returns for the fiscal years 2008. Tax fees for fiscal year 2008 were \$4,500 and consisted of the preparation of the Company's federal and state tax returns for the fiscal year 2007.

#### All Other Fees

There were no other fees billed by Kabani & Co. or services rendered to NetSol during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, other than as described above.

### **Pre-Approval Procedures**

The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors are responsible for the engagement of the independent auditors and for approving, in advance, all auditing services and permitted non-audit services to be provided by the independent auditors. The Audit Committee maintains a policy for the engagement of the independent auditors that is intended to maintain the independent auditor's independence from NetSol. In adopting the policy, the Audit Committee considered the various services that the independent auditors have historically performed or may be needed to perform in the

future. The policy, which is to be reviewed and re-adopted at least annually by the Audit Committee:

- (i) Approves the performance by the independent auditors of certain types of service (principally audit-related and tax), subject to restrictions in some cases, based on the Committee's determination that this would not be likely to impair the independent auditors' independence from NetSol;
- (ii) Requires that management obtain the specific prior approval of the Audit Committee for each engagement of the independent auditors to perform other types of permitted services; and,
- (iii) Prohibits the performance by the independent auditors of certain types of services due to the likelihood that their independence would be impaired.

Any approval required under the policy must be given by the Audit Committee, by the Chairman of the Committee in office at the time, or by any other Committee member to whom the Committee has delegated that authority. The Audit Committee does not delegate its responsibilities to approve services performed by the independent auditors to any member of management.

The standard applied by the Audit Committee in determining whether to grant approval of an engagement of the independent auditors is whether the services to be performed, the compensation to be paid therefore and other related factors are consistent with the independent auditors' independence under guidelines of the Securities and Exchange Commission and applicable professional standards. Relevant considerations include, but are not limited to, whether the work product is likely to be subject to, or implicated in, audit procedures during the audit of NetSol's financial statements; whether the independent auditors would be functioning in the role of management or in an advocacy role; whether performance of the service by the independent auditors would enhance NetSol's ability to manage or control risk or improve audit quality; whether performance of the service by the independent auditors would increase efficiency because of their familiarity with NetSol's business, personnel, culture, systems, risk profile and other factors; and whether the amount of fees involved, or the proportion of the total fees payable to the independent auditors in the period that is for tax and other non-audit services, would tend to reduce the independent auditors' ability to exercise independent judgment in performing the audit.

#### PART IV

### ITEM 15 - EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

#### (a) Exhibits

- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation of Mirage Holdings, Inc., a Nevada corporation, dated March 18, 1997, incorporated by reference as Exhibit 3.1 to NetSol's Registration Statement No. 333-28861 filed on
  - Form SB-2 filed June 10, 1997.\*
- 3.2 Amendment to Articles of Incorporation dated May 21, 1999, incorporated by reference as Exhibit 3.2 to NetSol's Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 on Form 10K-SB filed September 28, 1999.\*
- 3.3 Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of NetSol International, Inc. dated March 20, 2002 incorporated by reference as Exhibit 3.3 to NetSol's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB/A filed on February 2, 2001.\*
- Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of NetSol Technologies, Inc. dated August 20, 2003 filed as Exhibit A to NetSol's Definitive Proxy Statement filed June 27, 2003.\*
- 3.5 Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of NetSol Technologies, Inc. dated March 14, 2005 filed as Exhibit 3.0 to NetSol's quarterly report filed on Form 10-QSB for the period ended March 31, 2005.\*
- 3.6 Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation dated October 18, 2006 filed as Exhibit 3.5 to NetSol's Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 on Form 10-KSB.\*
- 3.7 Amendment to Articles of Incorporation dated May 12, 2008 (1)\*
- 3.8 Bylaws of Mirage Holdings, Inc., as amended and restated as of November 28, 2000 incorporated by reference as Exhibit 3.3 to NetSol's Annual Report for the fiscal year ending in June 30, 2000 on Form 10K-SB/A filed on February 2, 2001.\*
- 3.9 Amendment to the Bylaws of NetSol Technologies, Inc. dated February 16, 2002 incorporated by reference as Exhibit 3.5 to NetSol's Registration Statement filed on Form S-8 filed on March 27, 2002.\*
- 4.1 Form of Common Stock Certificate\*
- 4.2 Form of Warrant\*.
- 4.3 Form of Series A 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock filed as Annex E to NetSol's Definitive Proxy Statement filed September 18, 2006\*.
- 10.1 Lease Agreement for Calabasas executive offices dated December 3, 2003 incorporated by reference as Exhibit 99.1 to NetSol's Current Report filed on Form 8-K filed on December 24, 2003.\*
- 10.2 Company Stock Option Plan dated May 18, 1999 incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Annual Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999 on Form 10K-SB filed September 28, 1999.\*
- 10.3 Company Stock Option Plan dated April 1, 1997 incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.5 to NetSol's Registration Statement No. 333-28861 on Form SB-2 filed June 10, 1997\*
- 10.4 Company 2003 Incentive and Nonstatutory incorporated by reference as Exhibit 99.1 to NetSol's Definitive Proxy Statement filed February 6, 2004.\*
- 10.5 Company 2001 Stock Options Plan dated March 27, 2002 incorporated by reference as Exhibit 5.1 to NetSol's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on March 27, 2002.\*
- 10.6 Company 2008 Equity Incentive Plan incorporated by reference as Annex A to NetSol's Definitive Proxy Statement filed May 28, 2008.\*

- Frame Agreement by and between DaimlerChrysler Services AG and NetSol Technologies dated June 4, 2004 incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.13 to NetSol's Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2005 on Form 10-KSB filed on September 15, 2005.\*
- 10.7 Share Purchase Agreement dated as of January 19, 2005 by and between the Company and the shareholders of CQ Systems Ltd. incorporated by reference as Exhibit 2.1 to NetSol's Current Report filed on form 8-K on January 25, 2005.\*
- 10.8 Stock Purchase Agreement dated May 6, 2006 by and between the Company, McCue Systems, Inc. and the shareholders of McCue Systems, Inc. incorporated by reference as Exhibit 2.1 to NetSol's Current Report filed on form 8-K on May 8, 2006.\*
- 10.9 Employment Agreement by and between NetSol Technologies, Inc. and Patti L. W. McGlasson dated May 1, 2006 incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.20 to NetSol's Annual Report on form 10-KSB dated September 18, 2006.\*
- 10.11. Employment Agreement by and between the Company and Najeeb Ghauri dated January 1, 2007 filed as Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's Annual Report filed on Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2007.\*
- 10.12 Employment Agreement by and between the Company and Naeem Ghauri dated January 1, 2007 filed as Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's Annual Report filed on Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2007.\*
- 10.13 Employment Agreement by and between the Company and Salim Ghauri dated January 1, 2007 filed as Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's Annual Report filed on Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2007.\*
- 10.14 Employment Agreement by and between the Company and Tina Gilger dated August 1, 2007 filed as Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's Annual Report filed on Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2007.\*
- 10.15 Amendment to Employment Agreement by and between Company and Najeeb Ghauri dated effective January 1, 2007.\*

- 10.16 Amendment to Employment Agreement by and between Company and Naeem Ghauri dated effective January 1, 2007. \*
- 10.17 Amendment to Employment Agreement by and between Company and Salim Ghauri dated effective January 1,\*
- 10.18 Lease Agreement by and between McCue Systems, Inc. and Sea Breeze 1 Venture dated April 29, 2003\*.
- 10.19 Amendment to Lease Agreement by and between McCue Systems, Inc. and Sea Breeze 1 Venture dated June 25, 2007 filed as Exhibit 10.19 to the Company's Annual Report filed on Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2007. \*
- 10.20 Lease Agreement by and between NetSol Pvt Limited and Civic Centres Company (PVT) Limited dated May 28, 2001 incorporated by this reference as Exhibit 10.23 to NetSol's Annual Report on form 10-KSB dated September 18, 2006.\*
- Lease Agreement by and between NetSol Pvt Limited and Mrs. Rameeza Zobairi dated December 5, 2005 incorporated by this reference as Exhibit 10.24 to NetSol's Annual Report on form 10-KSB dated September 18, 2006.\*
- 10.22 Lease Agreement by and between NetSol Pvt Limited and Mr. Nisar Ahmed dated May 4, 2006 incorporated by this reference as Exhibit 10.25 to NetSol's Annual Report on form 10-KSB dated September 18, 2006.\*
- 10.23 Lease Agreement by and between NetSol Technologies, Ltd. and Argyll Business Centres Limited dated April 28, 2006 incorporated by this reference as Exhibit 10. 26 to NetSol's Annual Report on form 10-KSB dated September 18, 2006.\*
- Tenancy Agreement by and between NetSol Technologies, Ltd. and Beijing Lucky Goldstar Building Development Co. Ltd. dated June 26, 2007 filed as Exhibit 10.21 to the Company's Annual Report filed on Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2007.\*
- 10.25 Company 2005 Stock Option Plan incorporated by reference as Exhibit 99.1 to NetSol's Definitive Proxy Statement filed on March 3, 2006.\*
- 10.26 Company 2004 Stock Option Plan incorporated by reference as Exhibit 99.1 to NetSol's Definitive Proxy Statement filed on February 7, 2005.\*
- Working area sublease by and between NetSol Technologies, Ltd. and Toyota Leasing (Thailand) Co. Ltd., dated June 21, 2007 filed as Exhibit 10.24 to the Company's Annual Report filed on Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2007.\*
- 10.28 Lease Agreement by and between NetSol Technologies, Inc. and NetSol Technologies North America, Inc. and NOP Watergate LLC dated April 3, 2008.\*
- 10.29 Lease Amendment Number Three by and between NetSol Technologies, Inc. and Century National Properties, Inc. dated December 12, 2007. \*
- 10.30 Rent Agreement by and between Mr. Tahir Mehmood Khan and NetSol Technologies Ltd. Dated January 21, 2008. \*
- 21.1 A list of all subsidiaries of the Company(1)
- 31.1 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (CEO)(1)
- 31.2 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (CFO)(1)
- 32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (CEO)(1)
- 32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley act of 2002 (CFO)(1)
- \*Previously Filed
- (1) Filed Herewith

## **SIGNATURES**

In accordance with Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Exchange Act, the Registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

NetSol Technologies, Inc.

Date: September 15, 2009 BY: /S/ NAJEEB GHAURI

Najeeb Ghauri

Chief Executive Officer

Date: September 15, 2009 BY: /S/ Boo-Ali Siddiqui

Boo-Ali Siddiqui Chief Financial Officer

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Date: September 15, 2009 BY: /S/ NAJEEB U. GHAURI

Najeeb U. Ghauri Chief Executive Officer Director, Chairman

Date: September 15, 2009 BY: /S/ SALIM GHAURI

Salim Ghauri President, APAC

Director

Date: September 15, 2009 BY: /S/ NAEEM GHAURI

Naeem Ghauri President, EMEA

Director

Date: September 15, 2009 BY: /S/ EUGEN BECKERT

Eugen Beckert

Director

Date: September 15, 2009 BY: /S/ SHAHID JAVED BURKI

Shahid Javed Burki

Director

Date: September 15, 2009 BY:/S/ MARK CATON

Mark Caton Director

Date: September 15, 2009 BY:/S/ ALEXANDER SHAKOW

Alexander Shakow

Director

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## NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors NetSol Technologies, Inc. and subsidiaries Calabasas, California

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of NetSol Technologies, Inc. and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of NetSol Technologies, Inc. and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 and the results of its consolidated operations and its cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Kabani & Company, Inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Los Angeles, California September 15, 2009

# NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES INC AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As of June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008 Restated
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,403,762	\$ 6,275,238
Restricted Cash	5,000,000	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,504,714		
and \$108,538 for 2009 and 2008 respectively	11,394,844	10,988,888
Revenues in excess of billings	5,686,277	11,053,042
Other current assets	2,307,246	2,406,407
Total current assets	28,792,129	30,723,575
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	9,186,163	9,176,780
Other assets, long-term	204,823	1,866,437
Intangibles:		
Product licenses, renewals, enhancements, copyrights,		
trademarks, and tradenames, net	13,802,607	10,837,856
Customer lists, net	1,344,019	1,732,761
Goodwill	9,439,285	9,439,285
Total intangibles	24,585,911	22,009,902
Total assets	\$ 62,769,026	\$ 63,776,694
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 5,106,266	\$ 4,116,659
Current portion of loans and obligations under capitalized leases	6,207,830	2,280,110
Other payables – acquisitions	103,226	846,215
Unearned revenues	3,473,228	3,293,728
Due to officers	-	184,173
Dividend to preferred stockholders payable	44,409	33,508
Loans payable, bank	2,458,757	2,932,551
Total current liabilities	17,393,716	13,686,944
Obligations under capitalized leases, less current maturities	1,090,901	332,307
Convertible Notes Payable	5,809,508	-
Long term loans; less current maturities	1,113,832	411,608
Total liabilities	25,407,957	14,430,859
Minority interest	6,383,310	7,857,969
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, 5,000,000 shares authorized;		
1,920 issued and outstanding	1,920,000	1,920,000
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 95,000,000 shares authorized;	1,720,000	1,720,000
30,046,987; 25,545,482 issued and outstanding	30,047	25,545
Additional paid-in-capital	78,198,523	74,950,286
Treasury stock	(396,008)	(35,681)
ricusury stock	(370,000)	(33,001)

Accumulated deficit	(41,253,152)	(33,071,702)
Stock subscription receivable	(842,619)	(600,907)
Common stock to be issued	220,365	1,048,249
Other comprehensive loss	(6,899,397)	(2,747,924)
Total stockholders' equity	30,977,759	41,487,866
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 62,769,026	\$ 63,776,694

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

# NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES INC AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

Net Revenues:         Retailed           License fees         4,786,332         \$1,268,503           Maintenance fees         6,499,419         3,603,21           Services         15,162,42         17,608,115           Cost of revenues         26,448,177         36,642,175           Cost of revenues         89,787,965         10,071,668           Salaries and consultants         9,787,965         10,071,668           Repairs and mintenance         174,761         239,043           Repairs and maintenance         174,761         239,043           Other         3,316,31         1,890,100           Other         3,316,31         1,890,100           Other of sales         17,198,33         1,724,104           Gross profit         2,249,843         2,924,843           Opperating expenses:         3,15,883         3,724,70           Selaries and marketing         3,15,883         3,724,70           Depreciation and amortization         1,973,997         1,939,526           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,836           Forfessional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,393         3,837,898           Forfessional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,393         <		2009	2008
License fees         \$4,786,332         \$12,685,039           Maintenance fees         6.499,419         \$3,036,221           Services         15,162,426         17,500,815           Total revenues         26,448,177         36,642,175           Cost of revenues         3         10,071,664           Salaries and consultants         9,787,965         10,071,664           Travel         1,334,879         1,719,743           Repairs and maintenance         174,761         239,043           Depreciation and amortization         2,214,211         1,398,454           Other         3,316,31         1,890,40           Other         3,316,31         1,893,49           Gross profit         9,249,843         20,918,03           Operating expenses:         2         2           Selling and marketing         3,115,883         3,722,470           Depreciation and amortization         1,973,997         1,939,502           Bad debt expense         2,339,685         58,293           Salaries and wages         3,443,300         3,703,836           Forescional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,939         82,293           Salaries and wages         4,404,203         7,209,219			Restated
Maintenance fees         6,499,419         6,306,321           Services         15,162,426         17,508,815           Total revenues         26,448,177         36,642,175           Salaries and consultants         9,787,965         10,071,664           Travel         13,34,879         1,719,743           Repairs and maintenance         174,761         239,043           Insurance         174,761         239,043           Depreciation and amortization         2,214,211         1,338,454           Other         3,316,031         1,890,100           Total cost of sales         17,198,334         15,724,144           Gross profit         9,249,843         20,918,031           Operating expenses:         2         294,843         20,918,031           Operating expenses         3,115,883         3,722,470           Bad debt expense         2,393,685         58,293           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,836           Forescional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,939         837,598           General and administrative         3,590,118         3,447,113           Total operating expenses         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses) <td>Net Revenues:</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Net Revenues:		
Services         15,162,426         17,650,815           Total revenues         26,448,177         36,642,175           Salaries and consultants         9,787,965         10,071,664           Travel         1,334,879         1,719,743           Repairs and maintenance         174,761         239,043           Insurance         174,761         239,043           Depreciation and amortization         2,214,211         1,398,454           Other         3,316,331         1,890,100           Total cost of sales         17,198,334         15,724,144           Gross profit         9,249,843         20,918,031           Operating expenses:         281         3,115,883         3,722,470           Selling and marketing         3,115,883         3,722,470         2,936,855         58,293           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,836         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,393         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,293         58,2	License fees	\$ 4,786,332	\$ 12,685,039
Total revenues         26,448,177         36,642,175           Cost of revenues         8         1,0071,664           Travel         1,334,879         1,719,743           Repairs and maintenance         370,487         405,140           Insurance         174,761         239,043           Depreciation and amortization         2,214,211         1,388,454           Other         3,316,031         1,890,100           Total cost of sales         17,198,334         15,724,144           Gross profit         9,249,843         20,918,031           Operating expenses:         2         2,94,843         20,918,031           Selling and marketing         3,115,883         3,722,470           Depreciation and amortization         1,973,997         1,939,502           Bad debt expense         2,393,685         58,293           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,836           Professional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,939         837,598           General and administrative         3,590,118         3,447,113           Income/ (loss) from operations         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses)         (40,48,20)         35,484           Benefici	Maintenance fees	6,499,419	6,306,321
Cost of revenues         Salaries and consultants         9,787,965         10,071,664           Travel         1,334,879         1,719,743           Repairs and maintenance         174,761         290,043           Depreciation and amortization         2,214,211         1,398,454           Other         3,316,031         1,890,100           Total cost of sales         17,198,334         15,724,144           Gross profit         9,249,843         3,918,031           Operating expenses:         2         1,939,502           Selling and marketing         3,115,883         3,722,470           Depreciation and amortization         1,973,997         1,939,502           Bad debt expense         2,393,685         58,293           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,836           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,836           Seneral and administrative         3,59,118         3,447,113           Total operating expenses         15,733,012         13,708,812           Income/ (loss) from operations         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses)         (40,820)         65,484)           Beneficial conversion feature         40,277         - <td< td=""><td>Services</td><td>15,162,426</td><td>17,650,815</td></td<>	Services	15,162,426	17,650,815
Salaries and consultants         9,787,965         1,071,664           Travel         1,334,879         1,719,743           Repairs and maintenance         174,761         239,048           Insurance         174,761         239,048           Other         3,316,031         1,890,100           Total cost of sales         17,198,334         15,724,144           Gross profit         9,249,843         20,918,031           Operating expenses:         2           Selling and marketing         3,115,883         3,722,470           Depreciation and amortization         1,973,997         1,939,502           Bad debt expense         2,393,685         58,293           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,886           For fessional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,939         837,598           General and administrative         3,590,118         3,447,113           Total operating expenses         15,733,012         13,708,812           General and expenses         15,733,012         3,708,881           General operating expenses         15,733,012         3,708,881           General expenses         15,733,012         3,708,881           Loss on exitinguishment of debt         1,000,00	Total revenues	26,448,177	36,642,175
Travel         1,334,879         1,719,743           Repairs and maintenance         370,487         405,140           Insurance         174,761         239,043           Depreciation and amortization         2,214,211         1,398,454           Other         3,316,031         1,890,100           Total cost of sales         17,198,334         15,724,144           Gross profit         9,249,843         20,918,031           Operating expenses:         3,115,883         3,722,470           Selling and marketing         3,115,883         3,722,470           Depreciation and amortization         1,973,997         1,939,502           Bad debt expense         2,393,685         58,293           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,836           Frofessional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,939         837,598           General and administrative         3,590,118         3,447,113           Total operating expenses         15,733,012         13,708,812           Income/ (loss) from operations         (6483,169)         72,90,219           Other income and (expenses):         (404,820)         (35,484)           Beneficial conversion feature         (404,820)         (35,484)           <			
Repairs and maintenance         370,487         405,140           Insurance         174,761         239,043           Depreciation and amortization         2,214,211         1,398,454           Other         3,316,031         1,890,100           Total cost of sales         17,198,334         15,724,144           Gross profit         9,249,833         20,918,031           Operating expenses:         3,115,883         3,722,470           Selling and marketing         1,973,997         1,939,502           Bad debt expense         2,393,685         58,293           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,836           Professional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,939         837,598           General and administrative         3,590,118         3,447,113           Total operating expenses         15,733,012         13,708,812           Income/ (loss) from operations         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses):         404,820         35,484           Loss on sale of assets         404,820         35,484           Beneficial conversion feature         402,277         -           Loss on extinguishment of debt         1,000,000         -           Inter	Salaries and consultants	9,787,965	10,071,664
Insurance         174,761         239,043           Depreciation and amortization         2,214,211         1,398,454           Other         3,316,031         1,890,100           Total cost of sales         17,198,334         15,724,144           Gross profit         9,249,843         20,918,031           Operating expenses:         8         3,115,883         3,722,470           Depreciation and amortization         1,973,997         1,939,502           Bad debt expense         2,393,685         58,293           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,836           Frofessional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,939         83,7598           General and administrative         3,590,118         3,447,113           Total operating expenses         15,733,012         13,708,812           Income/ (loss) from operations         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses)         404,820         (35,484)           Beneficial conversion feature         400,277         -           Loss on extinguishment of debt         (1,000,000)         -           Interest expense         1,294,293         (626,708)           Interest expense         3,247,474         248,544	Travel	1,334,879	1,719,743
Depreciation and amortization         2,214,211         1,398,454           Other         3,316,031         1,890,100           Total cost of sales         17,198,334         15,724,144           Gross profit         9,249,843         20,918,031           Operating expenses:         3         115,883         3,722,470           Selling and marketing         3,115,883         3,722,470           Bad debt expense         2,393,685         58,293           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,836           Professional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,939         837,593           General and adminstrative         3,590,118         3,447,113           Total operating expenses         15,733,012         13,708,812           Income/ (loss) from operations         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses)         (404,820)         (35,484)           Beneficial conversion feature         (40,277)         -           Loss on sale of assets         (404,820)         (35,484)           Beneficial conversion feature         (40,277)         -           Loss on extinguishment of debt         (1,000,000)         -           Interest expense         (31,244,294)         (626,708)<	Repairs and maintenance	370,487	405,140
Other         3,316,031         1,890,100           Total cost of sales         17,198,334         15,724,144           Gross profit         9,249,843         20,918,031           Operating expenses:         \$	Insurance	174,761	239,043
Total cost of sales         17,198,334         15,724,144           Gross profit         9,249,843         20,918,031           Operating expenses:         8           Selling and marketing         3,115,883         3,722,470           Depreciation and amortization         1,973,997         1,939,502           Bad debt expense         2,393,685         58,293           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,836           Professional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,939         837,598           General and administrative         3,590,118         3,447,113           Total operating expenses         15,733,012         13,708,812           Income/ (loss) from operations         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses):         (404,820)         (35,484)           Beneficial conversion feature         (40,277)         -           Loss on extinguishment of debt         (1,000,000)         -           Interest expense         (1,294,293)         (626,708)           Interest income         291,030         195,103           Gain on sale of subsidiary shares         351,522         1,240,808           Gain on foreign currency exchange rates         351,522         1,240,808	Depreciation and amortization	2,214,211	1,398,454
Gross profit         9,249,843         20,918,031           Operating expenses:         Selling and marketing         3,115,883         3,722,470           Depreciation and amortization         1,973,997         1,939,502           Bad debt expense         2,393,685         58,293           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,836           Professional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,939         837,598           General and administrative         3,590,118         3,447,113           Total operating expenses         15,733,012         13,708,812           Income/ (loss) from operations         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses):         404,820         (35,484)           Beneficial conversion feature         (402,777)         -           Loss on extinguishment of debt         (1,000,000)         -           Interest expense         (1,294,293)         (626,708)           Interest income         291,030         195,103           Gain on sale of subsidiary shares         351,522         1,240,808           Gain on foreign currency exchange rates         2,371,487         2,020,839           Other income and (expenses)         343,396         2,943,102           Net income (los	Other	3,316,031	1,890,100
Operating expenses:         Selling and marketing         3,115,883         3,722,470           Depreciation and amortization         1,973,997         1,933,502           Bad debt expense         2,393,685         58,293           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,836           Professional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,939         837,598           General and adminstrative         3,590,118         3,447,113           Total operating expenses         15,733,012         13,708,812           Income/ (loss) from operations         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses):         (404,820)         (35,484)           Loss on sale of assets         (404,820)         (35,484)           Beneficial conversion feature         (40,277)         -           Loss on extinguishment of debt         (1,000,000)         -           Interest expense         (1,294,293)         (626,708)           Interest income         291,030         195,103           Gain on sale of subsidiary shares         351,522         1,240,808           Gain on foreign currency exchange rates         2,371,487         2,020,839           Other income and (expenses)         68,747         148,544           Total othe	Total cost of sales	17,198,334	15,724,144
Selling and marketing         3,115,883         3,722,470           Depreciation and amortization         1,973,997         1,939,502           Bad debt expense         2,393,685         58,293           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,836           Professional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,939         837,598           General and administrative         3,590,118         3,447,113           Total operating expenses         15,733,012         13,708,812           Income/ (loss) from operations         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses):         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Loss on sale of assets         (404,820)         (35,484)           Beneficial conversion feature         (40,277)         -           Loss on extinguishment of debt         (1,000,000)         -           Interest expense         (1,294,293)         (626,703)           Gain on sale of subsidiary shares         351,522         1,240,808           Gain on foreign currency exchange rates         2,371,487         2,002,839           Other income and (expenses)         68,747         148,544           Total other income (expenses)         68,747         148,544           Total other income (expenses)<	Gross profit	9,249,843	20,918,031
Depreciation and amortization         1,973,997         1,939,502           Bad debt expense         2,393,685         58,293           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,836           Professional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,939         837,598           General and administrative         3,590,118         3,447,113           Total operating expenses         15,733,012         13,708,812           Income/ (loss) from operations         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses):         (404,820)         (35,484)           Beneficial conversion feature         (40,277)         -           Loss on extinguishment of debt         (1,000,000)         -           Interest expense         (1,294,293)         (626,708)           Interest income         291,030         195,103           Gain on sale of subsidiary shares         351,522         1,240,808           Gain on foreign currency exchange rates         2,371,487         2,020,839           Other income and (expenses)         68,747         148,544           Total other income (expenses)         343,396         2,943,102           Net income (loss) before minority interest in subsidiary         (6,139,773)         10,152,321           Mi	Operating expenses:		
Bad debt expense         2,393,685         58,293           Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,836           Professional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,939         837,598           General and administrative         3,590,118         3,447,113           Total operating expenses         15,733,012         13,708,812           Income/ (loss) from operations         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses):         (402,777)         -           Loss on sale of assets         (402,777)         -           Loss on extinguishment of debt         (1,000,000)         -           Interest expense         (1,294,293)         (626,708)           Interest income         291,030         195,103           Gain on sale of subsidiary shares         351,522         1,240,808           Gain on foreign currency exchange rates         2,371,487         2,020,839           Other income and (expenses)         68,747         148,544           Total other income (expenses)         343,396         2,943,102           Net income (loss) before minority interest in subsidiary         (6,139,773)         10,152,321           Minority interest in subsidiary         (6,139,773)         10,152,321           Income tax	Selling and marketing	3,115,883	3,722,470
Salaries and wages         3,443,390         3,703,836           Professional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,939         837,598           General and adminstrative         3,590,118         3,447,113           Total operating expenses         15,733,012         13,708,812           Income/ (loss) from operations         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses):         (404,820)         (35,484)           Beneficial conversion feature         (40,277)         -           Loss on extinguishment of debt         (1,000,000)         -           Interest expense         (1,294,293)         (626,708)           Interest income         291,030         195,103           Gain on sale of subsidiary shares         351,522         1,240,808           Gain on foreign currency exchange rates         2,371,487         2,020,839           Other income and (expenses)         68,747         148,544           Total other income (expenses)         343,396         2,943,102           Net income (loss) before minority interest in subsidiary         (6,139,773)         10,152,321           Minority interest in subsidiary         (6,139,773)         10,152,321           Met income (loss)         (8,047,048)         4,992,224	Depreciation and amortization	1,973,997	1,939,502
Professional services, including non-cash compensation         1,215,939         837,598           General and administrative         3,590,118         3,447,113           Total operating expenses         15,733,012         13,708,812           Income/ (loss) from operations         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses):         ***           Loss on saile of assets         (400,277)         -           Loss on extinguishment of debt         (1,000,000)         -           Interest expense         (1,294,293)         (626,708)           Interest income         291,030         195,103           Gain on sale of subsidiary shares         351,522         1,240,808           Gain on foreign currency exchange rates         2,371,487         2,020,839           Other income and (expenses)         68,747         148,544           Total other income (expenses)         343,396         2,943,102           Net income (loss) before minority interest in subsidiary         (6,139,773)         10,152,321           Minority interest in subsidiary         (6,139,773)         10,152,321           Microme (loss)         (8,047,048)         4,992,224           Dividend required for preferred stockholders         (134,400)         (178,541)           Net i	Bad debt expense	2,393,685	58,293
General and administrative         3,590,118         3,447,113           Total operating expenses         15,733,012         13,708,812           Income/ (loss) from operations         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses):	Salaries and wages	3,443,390	3,703,836
Total operating expenses         15,733,012         13,708,812           Income/ (loss) from operations         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses):	Professional services, including non-cash compensation	1,215,939	837,598
Income/ (loss) from operations         (6,483,169)         7,209,219           Other income and (expenses):	General and adminstrative	3,590,118	3,447,113
Other income and (expenses):       (404,820)       (35,484)         Beneficial conversion feature       (40,277)       -         Loss on extinguishment of debt       (1,000,000)       -         Interest expense       (1,294,293)       (626,708)         Interest income       291,030       195,103         Gain on sale of subsidiary shares       351,522       1,240,808         Gain on foreign currency exchange rates       2,371,487       2,020,839         Other income and (expenses)       68,747       148,544         Total other income (expenses)       343,396       2,943,102         Net income (loss) before minority interest in subsidiary       (6,139,773)       10,152,321         Minority interest in subsidiary       (1,816,143)       (5,038,115)         Income taxes       (91,132)       (121,982)         Net income (loss)       (8,047,048)       4,992,224         Dividend required for preferred stockholders       (8,181,448)       4,813,683         Other comprehensive loss:       Translation adjustment       (4,151,474)       (2,394,994)	Total operating expenses	15,733,012	13,708,812
Loss on sale of assets       (404,820)       (35,484)         Beneficial conversion feature       (40,277)       -         Loss on extinguishment of debt       (1,000,000)       -         Interest expense       (1,294,293)       (626,708)         Interest income       291,030       195,103         Gain on sale of subsidiary shares       351,522       1,240,808         Gain on foreign currency exchange rates       2,371,487       2,020,839         Other income and (expenses)       68,747       148,544         Total other income (expenses)       343,396       2,943,102         Net income (loss) before minority interest in subsidiary       (6,139,773)       10,152,321         Minority interest in subsidiary       (1,816,143)       (5,038,115)         Income taxes       (91,132)       (121,982)         Net income (loss)       (8,047,048)       4,992,224         Dividend required for preferred stockholders       (8,181,448)       4,813,683         Other comprehensive loss:         Translation adjustment       (4,151,474)       (2,394,994)	Income/ (loss) from operations	(6,483,169)	7,209,219
Beneficial conversion feature       (40,277)       -         Loss on extinguishment of debt       (1,000,000)       -         Interest expense       (1,294,293)       (626,708)         Interest income       291,030       195,103         Gain on sale of subsidiary shares       351,522       1,240,808         Gain on foreign currency exchange rates       2,371,487       2,020,839         Other income and (expenses)       68,747       148,544         Total other income (expenses)       343,396       2,943,102         Net income (loss) before minority interest in subsidiary       (6,139,773)       10,152,321         Minority interest in subsidiary       (1,816,143)       (5,038,115)         Income taxes       (91,132)       (121,982)         Net income (loss)       (8,047,048)       4,992,224         Dividend required for preferred stockholders       (8,181,448)       4,813,683         Other comprehensive loss:         Translation adjustment       (4,151,474)       (2,394,994)	Other income and (expenses):		
Loss on extinguishment of debt       (1,000,000)       -         Interest expense       (1,294,293)       (626,708)         Interest income       291,030       195,103         Gain on sale of subsidiary shares       351,522       1,240,808         Gain on foreign currency exchange rates       2,371,487       2,020,839         Other income and (expenses)       68,747       148,544         Total other income (expenses)       343,396       2,943,102         Net income (loss) before minority interest in subsidiary       (6,139,773)       10,152,321         Minority interest in subsidiary       (1,816,143)       (5,038,115)         Income taxes       (91,132)       (121,982)         Net income (loss)       (8,047,048)       4,992,224         Dividend required for preferred stockholders       (8,181,440)       (178,541)         Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders       (8,181,448)       4,813,683         Other comprehensive loss:         Translation adjustment       (4,151,474)       (2,394,994)	Loss on sale of assets	(404,820)	(35,484)
Interest expense       (1,294,293)       (626,708)         Interest income       291,030       195,103         Gain on sale of subsidiary shares       351,522       1,240,808         Gain on foreign currency exchange rates       2,371,487       2,020,839         Other income and (expenses)       68,747       148,544         Total other income (expenses)       343,396       2,943,102         Net income (loss) before minority interest in subsidiary       (6,139,773)       10,152,321         Minority interest in subsidiary       (1,816,143)       (5,038,115)         Income taxes       (91,132)       (121,982)         Net income (loss)       (8,047,048)       4,992,224         Dividend required for preferred stockholders       (134,400)       (178,541)         Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders       (8,181,448)       4,813,683         Other comprehensive loss:       Translation adjustment       (4,151,474)       (2,394,994)	Beneficial conversion feature	(40,277)	-
Interest income       291,030       195,103         Gain on sale of subsidiary shares       351,522       1,240,808         Gain on foreign currency exchange rates       2,371,487       2,020,839         Other income and (expenses)       68,747       148,544         Total other income (expenses)       343,396       2,943,102         Net income (loss) before minority interest in subsidiary       (6,139,773)       10,152,321         Minority interest in subsidiary       (1,816,143)       (5,038,115)         Income taxes       (91,132)       (121,982)         Net income (loss)       (8,047,048)       4,992,224         Dividend required for preferred stockholders       (134,400)       (178,541)         Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders       (8,181,448)       4,813,683         Other comprehensive loss:       Translation adjustment       (4,151,474)       (2,394,994)	Loss on extinguishment of debt	(1,000,000)	-
Gain on sale of subsidiary shares       351,522       1,240,808         Gain on foreign currency exchange rates       2,371,487       2,020,839         Other income and (expenses)       68,747       148,544         Total other income (expenses)       343,396       2,943,102         Net income (loss) before minority interest in subsidiary       (6,139,773)       10,152,321         Minority interest in subsidiary       (1,816,143)       (5,038,115)         Income taxes       (91,132)       (121,982)         Net income (loss)       (8,047,048)       4,992,224         Dividend required for preferred stockholders       (134,400)       (178,541)         Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders       (8,181,448)       4,813,683         Other comprehensive loss:         Translation adjustment       (4,151,474)       (2,394,994)	Interest expense	(1,294,293)	(626,708)
Gain on foreign currency exchange rates       2,371,487       2,020,839         Other income and (expenses)       68,747       148,544         Total other income (expenses)       343,396       2,943,102         Net income (loss) before minority interest in subsidiary       (6,139,773)       10,152,321         Minority interest in subsidiary       (1,816,143)       (5,038,115)         Income taxes       (91,132)       (121,982)         Net income (loss)       (8,047,048)       4,992,224         Dividend required for preferred stockholders       (134,400)       (178,541)         Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders       (8,181,448)       4,813,683         Other comprehensive loss:         Translation adjustment       (4,151,474)       (2,394,994)	Interest income	291,030	195,103
Other income and (expenses)       68,747       148,544         Total other income (expenses)       343,396       2,943,102         Net income (loss) before minority interest in subsidiary       (6,139,773)       10,152,321         Minority interest in subsidiary       (1,816,143)       (5,038,115)         Income taxes       (91,132)       (121,982)         Net income (loss)       (8,047,048)       4,992,224         Dividend required for preferred stockholders       (134,400)       (178,541)         Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders       (8,181,448)       4,813,683         Other comprehensive loss:         Translation adjustment       (4,151,474)       (2,394,994)	Gain on sale of subsidiary shares	351,522	1,240,808
Total other income (expenses)       343,396       2,943,102         Net income (loss) before minority interest in subsidiary       (6,139,773)       10,152,321         Minority interest in subsidiary       (1,816,143)       (5,038,115)         Income taxes       (91,132)       (121,982)         Net income (loss)       (8,047,048)       4,992,224         Dividend required for preferred stockholders       (134,400)       (178,541)         Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders       (8,181,448)       4,813,683         Other comprehensive loss:         Translation adjustment       (4,151,474)       (2,394,994)	Gain on foreign currency exchange rates	2,371,487	2,020,839
Net income (loss) before minority interest in subsidiary       (6,139,773)       10,152,321         Minority interest in subsidiary       (1,816,143)       (5,038,115)         Income taxes       (91,132)       (121,982)         Net income (loss)       (8,047,048)       4,992,224         Dividend required for preferred stockholders       (134,400)       (178,541)         Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders       (8,181,448)       4,813,683         Other comprehensive loss:         Translation adjustment       (4,151,474)       (2,394,994)	Other income and (expenses)	68,747	148,544
Minority interest in subsidiary       (1,816,143)       (5,038,115)         Income taxes       (91,132)       (121,982)         Net income (loss)       (8,047,048)       4,992,224         Dividend required for preferred stockholders       (134,400)       (178,541)         Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders       (8,181,448)       4,813,683         Other comprehensive loss:         Translation adjustment       (4,151,474)       (2,394,994)	Total other income (expenses)	343,396	2,943,102
Income taxes       (91,132)       (121,982)         Net income (loss)       (8,047,048)       4,992,224         Dividend required for preferred stockholders       (134,400)       (178,541)         Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders       (8,181,448)       4,813,683         Other comprehensive loss:         Translation adjustment       (4,151,474)       (2,394,994)	Net income (loss) before minority interest in subsidiary	(6,139,773)	10,152,321
Net income (loss)(8,047,048)4,992,224Dividend required for preferred stockholders(134,400)(178,541)Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders(8,181,448)4,813,683Other comprehensive loss:(4,151,474)(2,394,994)	Minority interest in subsidiary	(1,816,143)	(5,038,115)
Dividend required for preferred stockholders (134,400) (178,541)  Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders (8,181,448) 4,813,683  Other comprehensive loss:  Translation adjustment (4,151,474) (2,394,994)	Income taxes	(91,132)	(121,982)
Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders Other comprehensive loss: Translation adjustment (4,151,474) (2,394,994)		(8,047,048)	4,992,224
Other comprehensive loss: Translation adjustment (4,151,474) (2,394,994)	Dividend required for preferred stockholders	(134,400)	(178,541)
Translation adjustment (4,151,474) (2,394,994)	Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders	(8,181,448)	4,813,683
•	Other comprehensive loss:		
Comprehensive income (loss) \$ (12,332,922) \$ 2,418,689		(4,151,474)	(2,394,994)
	Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (12,332,922)	\$ 2,418,689

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Net income (loss) per share:		
Basic	\$ (0.30)	\$ 0.20
Diluted	\$ (0.30)	\$ 0.19
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		
Basic	26,937,500	24,118,538
Diluted	26,937,500	25,997,049

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

# NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES INC AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	Prefer Shares	rred Stock Amount	Common Shares	Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Shares	Stock Sub- scriptions Receivable	Shares to be Issued	Other Compre- hensive Income/ (Loss)
Balance at June 30,					·				
2007	4 120	¢ 4 120 000	20.556.552	¢ 20 556	¢ 66 642 720	¢ (10 104)	¢ (1 001 407)	¢ 1 220 612	¢ (252.00
-restated Excercise	4,130	\$ 4,130,000	20,330,333	\$ 20,330	\$ 00,042,730	\$ (10,194)	\$(1,001,407)	\$ 1,329,612	\$ (352,92
of common stock									
options			849,938	850	1,477,079		80,500	36,600	
Excercise of common stock									
warrants			1,087,359	1,087	1,753,460				
Common stock issued for:			, ,	,	, ,				
Cash			1,515,152	1,516	2,498,484		250,000	(1,250,000)	
Services			57,500	58	126,268		<b>,</b>	41,600	
Conversion									
of									
preferred		( <b>-</b> - 4 - 6 - 6 - 6 )							
stock	(2,210)	(2,210,000)	1,339,392	1,339	2,208,661				
Payment of dividend on									
preferred									
stock			114,588	114	222,559				
Common									
stock issued									
in exhange for:									
Purchase of									
100%			25,000	25	76.705				
Omni Purchase of			25,000	25	76,725				
McCue									
Systems								890,437	
Purchase of								0,00,107	
Treasury									
Shares						(25,487)			
Fair market value									

of options									
issued			-	-	24,320				
Finance									
costs									1
of capital									
raised					(10,000)	,			
Write-off of									
subscription									
rec					(70,000)		70,000		
Foreign									
currency									
translation									
adjusts -									
restated			-	-	-				(2,394,99
Net income									
for the year									
-restated			-	-	-				
Balance at									
June 30,									
2008 -									
restated	1,920	\$ 1,920,000	25,545,482	\$ 25,545 Contin	\$74,950,286 nued	\$ (35,681) \$	(600,907) \$	1,048,249	\$ (2,747,92

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

# NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES INC AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY - Continued

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	Preferred Stock Shares Amount	Common Shares	Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Shares	Stock Sub- scriptions Receivable	Shares to be Issued	Other Compre- hensive Income/ (Loss)
Balance at June 30, 2008				·				, , ,
-restated	1,920 \$1,920,000	25,545,482	\$ 25,545	\$74,950,286	\$ (35,681)	\$ (600,907)	\$ 1,048,249	\$ (2,747,924) \$
Excercise of common stock		.,, .		, , ,, ,, ,,	, (,,		, , , , , ,	
options		594,008	594	629,899		(181,747)	15,759	
Excercise of common stock								
warrants		51,515	52	99,372				
Common stock issued for:								
Cash		2,965,000	2,965	699,840		(59,965)	69,930	
Services		522,500	523	393,143			(46,849)	
Conversion								
of preferred								
stock								
Payment of dividend								
on								
preferred stock		32,324	32	67,352				
Common		32,324	32	07,332				
stock								
issued								
in exhange								
for: Purchase								
of								
McCue								
Systems		336,158	336	866,388			(866,724)	
Purchase		,		,				
of								
Treasury								
Shares					(360,328)			
Fair market								
market								

value									
of options									
issued			-	-	261,472				
Finance									
costs									
of capital									
raised			-	-	230,769				
Foreign									
currency									
translation									
adjusts			-	-	-				(4,151,474)
Net									
income for									
the year			-	-	-				
Balance at									
June 30,									
2009	1,920	\$ 1,920,000	30,046,987	\$ 30,047	\$78,198,523	\$ (396,008)	\$ (842,619) \$	220,365	\$ (6,899,399) \$

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

# NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES INC AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008 Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:		Restated
Net income (loss)	\$ (8,047,048)	\$ 4,992,224
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss)	1 (2)2 2)2	, , , ,
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	4,188,208	3,337,956
Bad debt expense	2,393,685	58,293
Loss on sale of assets	404,820	35,484
Gain on sale of subsidiary shares in Pakistan	(351,522)	(1,240,808)
Minority interest in subsidiary	1,816,143	5,038,115
Stock issued for services	346,817	167,926
Fair market value of warrants and stock options granted	261,472	24,320
Beneficial conversion feature	40,277	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(4,679,496)	(4,123,995)
Decrease in other current assets	3,740,567	(4,980,504)
Decrease in long-term assets	43,889	229,622
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,073,775	233,408
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	1,231,588	3,772,041
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,093,618)	(4,435,755)
Sales of property and equipment	65,096	15,838
Payments of acquisition payable	(742,989)	(879,007)
Increase in intangible assets	(6,662,774)	(4,829,369)
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,434,284)	(10,128,293)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of common stock	712,770	1,500,000
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options and warrants	563,929	3,282,827
Purchase of subsidary stock in Pakistan	(281,347)	-
Proceeds from sale of subsidiary stock	558,535	1,765,615
Finance costs incurred for sale of common stock	-	(10,000)
Purchase of treasury stock	(360,328)	(25,486)
Restricted cash	(5,000,000)	-
Proceeds from convertible notes payable	6,000,000	_
Dividend Paid to Preferred Shareholders	(33,508)	-
Bank overdraft	159,551	85,335
Proceeds from bank loans	3,843,541	5,441,870
Payments on bank loans	947,870	(99,936)
Payments on capital lease obligations & loans - net	(539,497)	(3,409,496)
Net cash provided by financing activities	6,571,516	8,530,729
Effect of exchange rate changes in cash	(240,296)	90,597
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,871,476)	2,265,074
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,275,238	4,010,164

Cash and cash equivalents, end of year

\$ 4,403,762 \$ 6,275,238

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

# NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES INC AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

## Continued

	2009	2008
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 1,243,878	\$ 559,156
Taxes	\$ 12,819	\$ 118,535
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Common stock issued for acquisition of 100% of subsidiary	\$ 866,724	\$ 76,750
Common stock issued for dividend payable	\$ 67,384	\$ 222,673
Bonus stock distribution issued by subsidiary to minority holders	\$ 615,549	\$ 1,160,994
Stock issued for the conversion of Preferred Stock	\$ -	\$ 2,210,000
Beneficial Conversion Feature on convertible notes	\$ 230,769	\$ -

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 - BUSINESS AND CONTINUED OPERATIONS

NetSol Technologies, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company"), formerly known as NetSol International, Inc. and Mirage Holdings, Inc., was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on March 18, 1997. During November of 1998, Mirage Collections, Inc., a wholly owned and non-operating subsidiary, was dissolved.

In March 2000, the Company formed NetSol (Pvt), Limited as a wholly owned subsidiary. The subsidiary was merged into the Company's subsidiary, NetSol Technologies Limited ("NetSol PK") in April 2006.

Business Combinations Accounted for Under the Purchase Method:

NetSol Technologies Europe Limited ("NTE") (formerly CQ Systems)

On January 19, 2005, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of CQ Systems Ltd., a company organized under the laws of England and Wales. The acquisition closed on February 22, 2005. The initial purchase price was £3,576,335 or \$6,730,382, of which one-half was due at closing payable in cash and stock and the other half was due when the audited March 31, 2006 financial statements were completed. On the closing date, \$1.7 million was paid and 681,965 shares were issued to the shareholders of CQ, valued at \$1,676,795 at an average share price of \$2.46 was recorded. In addition, the agreement called for the accumulated retained earnings amounting to £423,711 or \$801,915 of CQ Systems as of the closing date to be paid to the shareholders in cash and stock. In April 2005, the additional cash of £350,000 or \$662,410 was paid and 77,503 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$139,505 were issued. The total amount paid at closing was \$4,178,710. In June 2006, the final installment for the purchase of CQ Systems was determined based on the audited revenues for the twelve month period ending March 31, 2006. Based on the earn-out formula in the purchase agreement, £2,087,071 or \$3,785,210 was due in cash and stock. On June 12, 2006, 884,535 shares of the Company's restricted common stock were issued to the shareholders of CQ Systems. In July 2006, the cash portion of \$1,936,530 plus \$31,810 of interest was paid to the shareholders.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the name of the subsidiary was changed to NetSol Technologies Europe Limited.

NetSol Technologies North America ("NTNA") (formerly McCue Systems)

On May 6, 2006, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of McCue Systems, Inc. ("McCue"), a California corporation. The acquisition closed on June 30, 2006. The initial purchase price was estimated at \$8,471,455 of which one-half was due at closing payable in cash and stock. The other half is due in two installments over the next two years based on the revenue after the audited December 31, 2006 and 2007 financial statements are completed. On the closing date, \$2,117,864 payable and 958,213 shares to be issued valued at \$1,628,979 were recorded. The cash was paid on July 5, 2006 and the shares were also issued in July 2006. The total amount paid at closing was \$3,746,843. In June 2007, the second installment due was determined based on the audited revenues for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2006. Based on the earn-out formula in the purchase agreement, \$1,807,910 was due in cash and stock. On June 27, 2006 397,700 shares of the Company's restricted common stock were issued to the shareholders of McCue Systems. In July and August 2006, \$450,000 and \$429,007, respectively, of the cash portion was paid to the shareholders. In June 2007, the second installment on the acquisition consisting of \$903,955 in cash and 408,988 shares of the Company's restricted common stock became due and was recorded. In July and August, 2007, \$879,007 of the cash was paid. In June 2008, the third and final

installment was determined based on the audited revenues for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2007. Based on the earn-out formula in the purchase agreement, \$1,525,632 was due, consisting of \$762,816 in cash and 345,131 shares of the Company's restricted common stock. The cash portion is shown as "Other Payable – Acquisition" and the stock portion is shown in "Shares to be issued" on these consolidated financial statements. The balance at June 30, 2009 was \$103,226. This amount represents the few remaining McCue shareholders that have not been located as of the date of this report.

During the year ended June 30, 2008 the name of the subsidiary was changed to NetSol Technologies North America, Inc.

Business Combinations Accounted for Under the Pooling of Interest Method:

Abraxas Australia Pty, Limited

On January 3, 2000, the Company issued 30,000 Rule 144 restricted common shares in exchange for 100% of the outstanding capital stock of Abraxas Australia Pty, Limited, an Australian Company. This business combination was accounted for using the pooling of interest method of accounting under APB Opinion No. 16.

Formation of Subsidiary:

During the period ended December 31, 2002, the Company formed a subsidiary in the UK, NetSol Technologies Ltd., as a wholly-owned subsidiary of NetSol Technologies, Inc. This entity serves as the main marketing and delivery arm for services and products sold and delivered in the UK and mainland Europe.

NetSol-Innovation (formerly TiG-Netsol)

In January 2005, the Company formed TiG-NetSol (Pvt) Limited ("TiG-NetSol") as a joint venture with a UK based public company TIG Plc., with 50.1% ownership by NetSol Technologies, Inc. and 49.9% ownership by TiG. TiG-NetSol was incorporated in Pakistan on January 12, 2005 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 as a private company limited by shares. The business of TiG-Netsol is export of computer software and its related services developed in Pakistan.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the name of the joint venture was changed to NetSol-Innovation (Private) Limited.

## NetSol Omni

In February 2006, the Company purchased 50.1% of the outstanding shares for \$60,012 in Talk Trainers (Private) Limited, ("Talk Trainers"), a Pakistan corporation which provides educational services, professional courses, training and Human Resource services to the corporate sector. The major stockholder of Talk Trainers was Mr. Ayub Ghauri, brother to the executive officers of the Company, and therefore the acquisition was recorded at historical cost as the entities are under common control. As the effects of this transaction are immaterial to the Company overall, no proforma information is provided. During the quarter ended June 30, 2006, Talk Trainers changed its name to NetSol Omni (Private) Limited ("Omni").

In December 2007, the Company entered into an agreement with the minority shareholders of Omni, whereby the Company purchased the remaining 49.9% of Omni for 25,000 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$76,750. Also in December, the operations of the subsidiary were merged into the operations of NetSol PK and will be reported under that subsidiary in the future.

## Merger of Subsidiaries

In December 2007, the Companies wholly-owned subsidiary Omni was merged into NetSol PK both located in Lahore, Pakistan. As the subsidiaries were under common control, the assets and liabilities of Omni were recorded at historically values at the time of the merger. The consolidated financial statements reflect the income and expenses of Omni for the fiscal year up to the date of the merger.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Principles of Consolidation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, NetSol Technologies North America, Inc. ("NTNA"), NetSol Technologies Limited ("NetSol UK"), NetSol-Abraxas Australia Pty Ltd. ("Abraxas"), NetSol Technologies Europe Limited ("NTE"), and its majority-owned subsidiaries, NetSol Technologies, Ltd. ("NetSol PK"), NetSol Connect (Pvt), Ltd. ("Connect"), TIG-NetSol (Pvt) Limited ("NetSol-TIG"), and NetSol Omni (Private) Limited ("Omni"). All material inter-company accounts have been eliminated in the consolidation.

#### **Business Activity:**

The Company designs, develops, markets, and exports proprietary software products to customers in the automobile finance and leasing, banking, healthcare, and financial services industries worldwide. The Company also provides system integration, consulting, IT products and services in exchange for fees from customers.

### Use of Estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents:

## Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less which are not securing any corporate obligations.

#### Concentration

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

#### Accounts Receivable:

The Company's customer base consists of a geographically dispersed customer base. The Company maintains reserves for potential credit losses on accounts receivable. Management reviews the composition of accounts receivable and analyzes historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer credit worthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment patterns to evaluate the adequacy of these reserves. Reserves are recorded primarily on a specific identification basis.

## Revenues in excess of billings:

"Revenues in excess of billings" represent the total of the project to be billed to the customer over the revenues recognized under the percentage of completion method. As the customer is billed under the terms of their contract, the corresponding amount is transferred from this account to "Accounts Receivable."

#### Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to earnings as incurred; additions, renewals and betterments are capitalized. When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and any gain or loss is included in operations. Depreciation is computed using various methods over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from three to seven years.

The Company accounts for the costs of computer software developed or obtained for internal use in accordance with Statement of Position 98-1, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use." The Company capitalizes costs of materials, consultants, and payroll and payroll-related costs for employees incurred in developing internal-use computer software. These costs are included with "Computer equipment and software." Costs incurred during the preliminary project and post-implementation stages are charged to general and administrative expense.

#### **Intangible Assets:**

Intangible assets consist of product licenses, renewals, enhancements, copyrights, trademarks, trade names, customer lists and goodwill. The Company evaluates intangible assets, goodwill and other long-lived assets for impairment, at least on an annual basis and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable from its estimated future cash flows.

As part of intangible assets, the Company capitalizes certain computer software development costs in accordance with SFAS No. 86, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed." Costs incurred internally to create a computer software product or to develop an enhancement to an existing product are charged to expense when incurred as research and development expense until technological feasibility for the respective product is established. Thereafter, all software development costs are capitalized and reported at the lower of unamortized cost or net realizable value. Capitalization ceases when the product or enhancement is available for general release to customers.

The Company makes on-going evaluations of the recoverability of its capitalized software projects by comparing the amount capitalized for each product to the estimated net realizable value of the product. If such evaluations indicate that the unamortized software development costs exceed the net realizable value, the Company writes off the amount which the unamortized software development costs exceed net realizable value. Capitalized and purchased computer software development costs are being amortized ratably based on the projected revenue associated with the related software or on a straight-line basis over three years, whichever method results in a higher level of amortization.

## Statement of Cash Flows:

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 95, "Statement of Cash Flows," cash flows from the Company's operations are calculated based upon the local currencies. As a result, amounts related to assets and liabilities reported on the statement of cash flows will not necessarily agree with changes in the corresponding balances on the balance sheet.

## Revenue Recognition:

The Company recognizes its revenue in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commissions ("SEC") Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, "Revenue Recognition" ("SAB 104") and The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA") Statement of Position ("SOP") 97-2, "Software Revenue Recognition," as amended by SOP 98-4 and SOP 98-9, SOP 81-1, "Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts," and Accounting Research Bulletin 45 (ARB 45) "Long-Term Construction Type Contracts." The Company's revenue recognition policy is as follows:

License Revenue: The Company recognizes revenue from license contracts without major customization when a non-cancelable, non-contingent license agreement has been signed, delivery of the software has occurred, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collectibilty is probable. Revenue from the sale of licenses with major customization, modification, and development is recognized on a percentage of completion method, in conformity with ARB 45 and SOP 81-1. Revenue from the implementation of software is recognized on a percentage of completion method, in conformity with Accounting Research Bulletin ("ARB") No. 45 and SOP 81-1. Any revenues from software arrangements with multiple elements are allocated to each element of the arrangement based on the relative fair values using specific objective evidence as defined in the SOPs. An input measure of "Unit of Work Completed" is used to determine the percentage of completion which measures the results achieved at a specific date. Units completed are certified by the Project Manager and EVP IT/ Operations.

Services Revenue: Revenue from consulting services is recognized as the services are performed for time-and-materials contracts. Revenue from training and development services is recognized as the services are performed. Revenue from maintenance agreements is recognized ratably over the term of the maintenance agreement, which in most instances is one year.

Unearned Revenue: Unearned Revenue is broken down into three main categories; a) annual maintenance contracts whereby the annual fee is collected at the beginning of the service period and recognized on a pro-rata basis over the life of the contract, b) service revenue connected to those contracts which the implementation and development segments are recognized on the percentage of completed method; and c) customized development projects for existing customers to modify their version of the product to better meet their individual needs which are recognized on the percentage of completion method. Unearned revenue was \$3,473,228 and \$3,293,728 as of June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008 respectively.

#### Fair Value:

Unless otherwise indicated, the fair values of all reported assets and liabilities, which represent financial instruments, none of which are held for trading purposes, approximate carrying values of such amounts.

## **Advertising Costs:**

The Company expenses the cost of advertising as incurred. Advertising costs for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were \$420,846 and \$781,709 respectively.

#### Earnings/(Loss) Per Share:

"Earnings per share" is calculated in accordance with the Statement of financial accounting standards No. 128 (SFAS No. 128), "Earnings per share". Basic net income per share is based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted net income per share is based on the assumption that all dilutive convertible shares and stock options were converted or exercised. Dilution is computed by applying the treasury stock method. Under this method, options and warrants are assumed to be exercised at the beginning of the period (or at the time of issuance, if later), and as if funds obtained thereby were used to purchase common stock at the average market price during the period.

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

For the year ended June 30, 2009	Net Loss	Shares	Per	Share
Basic earnings per share:	\$ (8,181,448)	26,937,500	\$	(0.30)
Dividend to preferred shareholders	134,400			
Net income available to common shareholders				
Effect of dilutive securities *				
Stock options		-		
Warrants		-		
Convertible Preferred Shares		-		
Diluted earnings per share	\$ (8,047,048)	26,937,500	\$	(0.30)

<sup>\*</sup> As there is a loss, these securities are anti-dilutive. The basic and diluted earnings per share is the same for the year ended June 30, 2009

For the year ended June 30, 2008	Net Income		Shares		Pe	r Share
Basic earnings per share:	\$	4,813,683	24,118,538		\$	0.20
Dividend to preferred shareholders		178,541				
Net income available to common shareholders						
Effect of dilutive securities						(0.01)
Stock options				950,910		
Warrants				559,160		
Convertible Preferred Shares				368,441		
Diluted earnings per share	\$	4,992,224	25.	,997,049	\$	0.19

## Other Comprehensive Income & Foreign Currency Translation:

SFAS 130 requires unrealized gains and losses on the Company's available for sale securities, currency translation adjustments, and minimum pension liability, which prior to adoption were reported separately in stockholders' equity, to be included in other comprehensive income. The accounts of NetSol UK and NTE use the British Pound; NetSol PK, Connect, Omni, and NetSol-TiG use Pakistan Rupees; and Abraxas uses the Australian dollar as the functional currencies. NetSol Technologies, Inc., and subsidiary, NTNA, use the U.S. dollar as the functional currency. Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date, and operating results are translated at the average exchange rate throughout the period. During the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, comprehensive income included net translation loss of \$4,151,474 and \$2,394,994 respectively. Other comprehensive loss, as presented on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet in the stockholders' equity section amounted to \$6,899,397 and \$2,747,924 as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 respectively.

#### Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation:

The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, which applies the fair-value method of accounting for stock-based compensation plans. In accordance with this standard, the Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees.

In March 2000, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 44 (Interpretation 44), "Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation." Interpretation 44 provides criteria for the recognition of compensation expense in certain stock-based compensation arrangements that are accounted for under APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. Interpretation 44 became effective July 1, 2000, with certain provisions that were effective retroactively to December 15, 1998 and January 12, 2000. Interpretation 44 did not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment, an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 123" ("FAS No. 123R"). FAS No. 123R requires companies to recognize in the statement of operations the grant- date fair value of stock options and other equity-based compensation issued to employees. FAS No. 123R is effective beginning in the Company's first quarter of fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

## **INCOME TAXES**

The Company is incorporated in the State of Nevada and registered to do business in the State of California and has operations in primarily three tax jurisdictions - the United Kingdom ("UK"), Pakistan and the United States ("US").

Consolidated pre-tax income consists of the following:

	Years Ended.	June 30
	2009	2008
US operations	(7,980,279)	(3,223,892)
Foreign operations	24,363	8,338,098
	(7,955,916)	5,114,206

The Components of the provision for income taxes are as follows:

	Years Ended	June 30
	2009	2008
Current:		
Federal	-	-
Foreign	91,132	121,982
State and Local	-	-
Deferred:		
Federal	-	-
Foreign	-	-
State and Local	-	-
Provision for income taxes	91,132	121,982

A reconciliation of taxes computed at the statutory federal income tax rate to income tax expense (benefit) is as follows:

	Years Ended June 30						
	2009		2008				
Income taxes (benefit) at statutory rate	(2,705,011)	34.0%	1,738,830	34.0%			
State income taxes, net of federal tax							
benefit	(607,577)	7.6%	1,264,289	24.7%			
Foreign earnings taxed at different rates	82,849	-1.0%	(2,712,972)	-53.0%			
Change in valuation allowance for							
deferred tax assets	3,191,993	-40.1%	(265,588)	-5.2%			
Non-deductible expenses	111,780	-1.4%	4,137	0.1%			
Other, net	17,099	-0.2%	93,286	1.8%			
Provision for income taxes	91,132	-1.1%	121,982	2.4%			

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities consist of tax effects of temporary differences related to the following:

	June 30			
	2009	2008		
Deferred tax asset:				
Other	93,297	119,977		
Intangible assets	(681,026)	(1,293,677)		
Net Operating loss carry forwards	11,052,609	8,446,586		
Net deferred tax assets	10,464,880	7,272,886		
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(10,464,880)	(7,272,886)		
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	-	-		

#### United States of America

Under SFAS 109, deferred tax assets may be recognized for temporary differences that will result in deductible amounts in future periods and for loss carry forwards. A valuation allowance is recognized if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. The Company established a full valuation allowance as management believes it is more likely than not that these assets will not be realized in the future. The valuation allowance increased by \$3,191,994 for the year ended June 30, 2009 mainly due to adjusting the Company's net operating loss carry forwards for the current year operating loss.

At June 30, 2009, federal and state net operating loss carry forwards were \$26,769,990 and \$10,489,211 respectively. Federal net operating loss carry forwards begin to expire in 2020, while state net operating loss carry forwards begin to expire in 2015. Due to both historical and recent changes in the capitalization structure of the Company, the utilization of net operating losses may be limited pursuant to section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code.

FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with FASB 109. This Interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The cumulative effect, if any, of applying FIN 48 is to be reported as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the year of adoption. The impact of the Company's reassessment of its tax positions in accordance with FIN 48 did not have an effect on the results of operations, financial condition or liquidity. As of June 30, 2009, the Company does not have any unrecognized tax benefits related to various federal and state income tax matters. The Company will recognize accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense.

The Company is subject to U.S. federal income tax, as well as various state and foreign jurisdictions. The Company is currently open to audit under the statute of limitations by the federal and state jurisdictions for the years ending June 30, 2005 through 2008. The Company does not anticipate any material amount of unrecognized tax benefits within the next 12 months.

The cumulative amount of undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries that the Company intends to permanently invest and upon which no deferred US income taxes have been provided is \$26,980,314 as of June 30, 2009. The additional US income tax on unremitted foreign earnings, if repatriated, would be offset in part by foreign tax credits. The extent of this offset would depend on many factors, including the method of distribution, and specific earnings distributed.

#### **Pakistan**

As of June 30, 2009 the Company's Pakistan subsidiaries had net operating loss carry forwards which can be carried forward six years to offset future taxable income. The deferred tax assets for the Pakistan subsidiaries at June 30, 2009 consists mainly of net operating loss carry forwards in which the Company established a full valuation allowance as the management believes it is more likely than not that these assets will not be realized in the future.

	2009	2008
Net operating Loss carry forward	629,068	1,137,985
Total Deferred Tax Assets	220,174	398,295
Less: Valuation Allowance	(220,174)	(398,295)
Net Deferred Tax Asset	-	-

## United Kingdom

As of June 30, 2009 the Company's UK subsidiaries had net operating loss carry forwards which can be carried forward indefinitely to offset future taxable income. The deferred tax assets for the UK Subsidiaries at June 30, 2009 consists mainly of net operating loss carry forwards in which the Company established a full valuation allowance as the management believes it is more likely than not that these assets will not be realized in the future.

•	2009	2008
Net operating Loss carry forward	2,677,974	172,687
Total Deferred Tax Assets	803,392	51,806
Less: Valuation Allowance	(803.392)	(51.806)

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## NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES INC AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Derivative Instruments:**

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No. 133, as amended by SFAS No. 137, is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. SFAS No. 133 requires the Company to recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities and measure those instruments at fair value. It further provides criteria for derivative instruments to be designated as fair value, cash flow and foreign currency hedges and establishes respective accounting standards for reporting changes in the fair value of the derivative instruments. After adoption, the Company is required to adjust hedging instruments to fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the offsetting gains or losses as adjustments to be reported in net income or other comprehensive income, as appropriate. The Company has complied with the requirements of SFAS 133, the effect of which was not material to the Company's financial position or results of operations as the Company does not participates in such activities.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of:

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS 144"), which addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets and supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of," and the accounting and reporting provisions of APB Opinion No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations for a Disposal of a Segment of a Business." The Company periodically evaluates the carrying value of long-lived assets to be held and used in accordance with SFAS 144. SFAS 144 requires impairment losses to be recorded on long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amounts. In that event, a loss is recognized based on the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair market value of the long-lived assets. Loss on long-lived assets to be disposed of is determined in a similar manner, except that fair market values are reduced for the cost of disposal.

For goodwill not identifiable with an impaired asset, the Company establishes benchmarks at the lowest level (entity level) as its method of assessing impairment. In measuring impairment, unidentifiable goodwill is considered impaired if the fair value at the lowest level is less than its carrying amount. The fair value of unidentifiable goodwill is determined by subtracting the fair value of the recognized net assets at the lowest level (excluding goodwill) from the value at the lowest level. The amount of the impairment loss is equal to the difference between the carrying amount of goodwill and the fair value of goodwill. In the event that impairment is recognized, appropriate disclosures are made.

Goodwill of a reporting unit is reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of its goodwill or intangible assets may not be recoverable. Impairment of reporting unit goodwill is evaluated based on a comparison of the reporting unit's carrying value to the implied fair value of the reporting unit. Conditions that indicate that an impairment of goodwill exists include a sustained decrease in the market value of the reporting unit or an adverse change in business climate.

## Reporting segments:

Statement of financial accounting standards No. 131, Disclosures about segments of an enterprise and related information (SFAS No. 131), which superceded statement of financial accounting standards No. 14, Financial reporting for segments of a business enterprise, establishes standards for the way that public enterprises report

information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires reporting of selected information about operating segments in interim financial statements regarding products and services, geographic areas and major customers. SFAS No. 131 defines operating segments as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performances. The Company allocates its resources and assesses the performance of its sales activities based upon geographic locations of its subsidiaries (see Note 15).

## NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES INC AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### New Accounting Pronouncements:

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, "Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements". This Statement amends ARB 51 to establish accounting and reporting standards for the non-controlling (minority) interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. It clarifies that a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements. SFAS No. 160 is effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this pronouncement on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), "Business Combinations". This Statement replaces SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations. This Statement retains the fundamental requirements in Statement 141 that the acquisition method of accounting (which Statement 141 called the purchase method) be used for all business combinations and for an acquirer to be identified for each business combination. This Statement also establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer: a) recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree; b) recognizes and measures the goodwill acquired in the business combination or a gain from a bargain purchase; and, c) determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS No. 141(R) will apply prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after Company's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009. While the Company has not yet evaluated this statement for the impact, if any, that SFAS No. 141(R) will have on its consolidated financial statements, the Company will be required to expense costs related to any acquisitions after June 30, 2009.

In March 2008, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". The new standard is intended to improve financial reporting about derivative instruments and hedging activities by requiring enhanced disclosures to enable investors to better understand their effects on an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. It is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. The new standard also improves transparency about the location and amounts of derivative instruments in an entity's financial statements; how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under Statement 133; and how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect its financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. FASB Statement No. 161 achieves these improvements by requiring disclosure of the fair values of derivative instruments and their gains and losses in a tabular format. It also provides more information about an entity's liquidity by requiring disclosure of derivative features that are credit risk—related. Finally, it requires cross-referencing within footnotes to enable financial statement users to locate important. Based on current conditions, the Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS 161 to have a significant impact on its results of operations or financial position.

In May 2008, FASB issued SFASB No.162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles". The pronouncement mandates the GAAP hierarchy reside in the accounting literature as opposed to the audit literature. This has the practical impact of elevating FASB Statements of Financial Accounting Concepts in the GAAP hierarchy. This pronouncement will become effective 60 days following SEC approval. The Company does not believe this pronouncement will impact its financial statements.

In May 2008, FASB issued SFASB No. 163, "Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts-an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60". The scope of the statement is limited to financial guarantee insurance (and reinsurance) contracts. The pronouncement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2008. The Company does not believe this pronouncement will impact its financial statements.

## NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES INC AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EITF Issue No. 07-5, "Determining Whether an Instrument (or embedded Feature) is Indexed to an Entity's Own Stock" (EITF 07-5) was issued in June 2008 to clarify how to determine whether certain instruments or features were indexed to an entity's own stock under EITF Issue No. 01-6, "The Meaning of "Indexed to a Company's Own Stock" (EITF 01-6). EITF 07-5 applies to any freestanding financial instrument (or embedded feature) that has all of the characteristics of a derivative as defined in FAS 133, for purposes of determining whether that instrument (or embedded feature) qualifies for the first part of the paragraph 11(a) scope exception. It is also applicable to any freestanding financial instrument (e.g., gross physically settled warrants) that is potentially settled in an entity's own stock, regardless of whether it has all of the characteristics of a derivative as defined in FAS 133, for purposes of determining whether to apply EITF 00-19. EITF 07-5 does not apply to share-based payment awards within the scope of FAS 123(R), Share-Based Payment (FAS 123(R)). However, an equity-linked financial instrument issued to investors to establish a market-based measure of the fair value of employee stock options is not within the scope of FAS 123(R) and therefore is subject to EITF 07-5.

The guidance is applicable to existing instruments and is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Management is currently considering the effect of this EITF on financial statements for the year beginning July 1, 2009.

On January 12, 2009 FASB issued FSP EITF 99-20-01, "Amendment to the Impairment Guidance of EITF Issue No. 99-20". This FSP amends the impairment guidance in EITF Issue No. 99-20, "Recognition of Interest Income and Impairment on Purchased Beneficial Interests and Beneficial Interests That Continue to be Held by a Transferor in Securitized Financial Assets," to achieve more consistent determination of whether an other-than-temporary impairment has occurred. The FSP also retains and emphasizes the objective of an other-than-temporary impairment assessment and the related disclosure requirements in FASB Statement No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities", and other related guidance. The FSP is shall be effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after December 15, 2008, and shall be applied prospectively. Retrospective application to a prior interim or annual reporting period is not permitted. The Company does not believe this pronouncement will impact its financial statements.

#### Reclassifications:

For comparative purposes, prior year's consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform with report classifications of the current year.

#### NOTE 3 – MAJOR CUSTOMERS

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, there were no customers who represented 10% or more of the Company's total revenue.

The Company is a strategic business partner for Daimler Financial Services (which consists of a group of many companies), which accounts for approximately 4% and 5% of revenue, Toyota Motors (which consists of a group of many companies) accounts for approximately 5% and 3% of revenue, and Nissan (which consists of a group of many companies) accounts for approximately 6% and 9% of revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2009 for these companies was \$911,024, \$676,305 and \$2,237,078.

#### NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED CASH

Company has certificates of deposits (CDs) in various configurations and maturity dates with Habib American Bank. The company used these CDs as collateral to secured line of credit for \$5.0 million through June 30, 2009. Once we return the used line of credit balances, the CDs will be restriction free. As of June 30, 2009 the balance was \$5,000,000.

## NOTE 5 - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets consist of the following at June 30:

	2009	2008
Prepaid Expenses	\$ 316,437 \$	825,640
Advance Income Tax	262,703	356,843
Employee Advances	18,698	133,954
Security Deposits	173,095	244,409
Advance Rent	261,993	211,828
Tender Money Receivable	294,211	293,943
Other Receivables	527,959	335,493
Other Assets	452,150	4,297
Total	\$ 2,307,246 \$	2,406,407

## NOTE 6 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment, net, consist of the following at June 30:

	2009	2008
Office furniture and equipment	\$ 1,069,156 \$	1,224,340
Computer equipment	 6,975,575	9,043,307
Assets under capital leases	2,058,075	1,511,311
Building	2,446,564	2,902,142
Land	1,466,601	925,210
Capital work in progress	756,945	-
Autos	308,925	245,855
Improvements	170,973	413,175
Subtotal	15,252,814	16,265,340
Accumulated depreciation	(6,066,651)	(7,088,560)
	\$ 9,186,163 \$	9,176,780

For the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, fixed asset depreciation expense totaled \$1,784,077 and \$1,573,345, respectively. Of these amounts, \$1,240,171 and \$1,031,943, respectively, are reflected as part of cost of goods sold.

## **NOTE 7 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Intangible assets consist of the following at June 30, 2009:

	Proc	duct Licenses	Cu	stomer Lists	Total
Intangible assets - June 30, 2007 - cost	\$	14,511,208	\$	5,451,094	\$ 19,962,302
Additions		4,481,077		-	4,481,077
Effect of translation adjustment		(381,578)		-	(381,578)
Accumulated amortization		(7,772,851)		(3,718,333)	(11,491,184)
Net balance - June 30, 2008	\$	10,837,856	\$	1,732,761	\$ 12,570,617
Intangible assets - June 30, 2008	\$	18,992,284	\$	5,451,094	\$ 24,443,378
Additions		6,050,047		352,963	6,403,010
Effect of translation adjustment		(1,880,317)		-	(1,880,317)
Accumulated amortization		(9,359,407)		(4,460,038)	(13,819,445)
Net balance - June 30, 2009	\$	13,802,607	\$	1,344,019	\$ 15,146,626
Amortization expense:					
Year ended June 30, 2009	\$	1,662,424	\$	741,705	\$ 2,404,129
Year ended June 30, 2008	\$	1,069,967	\$	694,644	\$ 1,764,611

The above amortization expense includes amounts in "Cost of Goods Sold" for capitalized software development costs of \$974,040 and \$366,511 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

At June 30, 2009, product licenses, renewals, enhancements, copyrights, trademarks, and tradenames, included unamortized software development and enhancement costs of \$9,914,250. Software development amortization expense was \$974,040 and \$366,511 for the years ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008, respectively.

Amortization expense of intangible assets over the next five years is as follows:

FISCAL YEAR ENDING										
Asset	6/30/10	6/30/11		6/30/12		6/30/13	(	6/30/14		TOTAL
Product Licences \$	1,654,771	\$ 809,141	\$	734,089	\$	734,089	\$	353,276	\$	4,285,365
Customer Lists	677,444	501,859		70,592		70,592		23,532		1,344,019
\$	2,332,215	\$ 1,311,000	\$	804,681	\$	804,681	\$	376,808	\$	5,629,384

Goodwill is comprised of amounts recognized in the acquisition of the following:

NetSol PK Tech	\$ 1,303,372	\$ 1,303,372
CQ Systems	3,471,813	3,471,813
McCue Systems	4,664,100	4,664,100
Total	\$ 9,439,285	\$ 9,439,285

As of 06/30/09 As of 06/30/08

There was no impairment of goodwill for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

# NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES INC AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8 - OTHER ASSETS - LONG TERM

During the current fiscal year, our North American operations determined it was necessary to move its location from Burlingame to Emeryville. As part of the lease agreement, the Company was required to pay two months of rental payments as a security deposit valued at \$155,880.

As of December 31, 2008, one of the Company's subsidiaries has classified two of its accounts receivable as long-term amounting to \$367,522 at present value net of discount of \$48,943. The discount was calculated using a rate of 8.25% and a time period of two years as the collection is expected by the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

### NOTE 9 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of the following as of June 30:

	2009	2008
Accounts Payable	\$ -,,	\$ 1,468,491
Accrued Liabilities	1,757,282	2,099,693
Accrued Payroll	8,152	2,203
Accrued Payroll Taxes	487,180	176,916
Interest Payable	985,911	158,627
Deferred Revenues	16,388	72,240
Taxes Payable	196,379	138,489
Total	\$ 5,106,266	\$ 4,116,659

#### NOTE 10 - DEBTS

#### A) LOANS AND LEASES PAYABLE

Notes and leases payable consist of the following at June 30, 2008 & 2009:

			Current	Ι	Long-Term
Name	2009	]	Maturities		Maturities
D&O Insurance	\$ 31,288	\$	31,288	\$	-
E&O Insurance	22,656		22,656		-
Habib Bank Line of Credit	4,966,597		4,966,597		-
Bank Overdraft Facility	229,883		229,883		-
HSBC Loan	330,667		292,542		38,125
Term Finance Facility	1,229,379		153,672		1,075,707
Subsidiary Capital Leases	1,602,093		511,192		1,090,901
	\$ 8,412,563	\$	6,207,830	\$	2,204,733
	, ,				
			Current	Ι	Long-Term
Name	2008	I	Current Maturities		Long-Term Maturities
Name D&O Insurance	\$				_
	\$ 2008		Maturities		_
D&O Insurance	\$ 2008 41,508		Maturities 41,508		_
D&O Insurance E&O Insurance	\$ 2008 41,508 28,518		Maturities 41,508 28,518		_
D&O Insurance E&O Insurance Habib Bank Line of Credit	\$ 2008 41,508 28,518 1,501,998		Maturities 41,508 28,518 1,501,998		_
D&O Insurance E&O Insurance Habib Bank Line of Credit Bank Overdraft Facility	\$ 2008 41,508 28,518 1,501,998 84,952		Maturities 41,508 28,518 1,501,998 84,952		Maturities
D&O Insurance E&O Insurance Habib Bank Line of Credit Bank Overdraft Facility HSBC Loan	\$ 2008 41,508 28,518 1,501,998 84,952 739,428		Maturities 41,508 28,518 1,501,998 84,952 327,820		Maturities 411,608

In August 2007, the Company's subsidiary, NetSol UK, entered into an agreement with HSBC Bank whereby the line of credit outstanding of £500,000 or approximately \$825,000 was converted into a loan payable with a maturity of three years. The interest rate is 7.5% with monthly payments of £15,558 or approximately \$25,670. The Parent has guaranteed payment of the loan in the event the subsidiary should default on it. During the year ended June 30, 2009, £155,585 or approximately \$307,384 was paid on the principal of this note and £27,784 or approximately \$52,310 was paid in interest. The loan outstanding as of June 30, 2009 was £200,162 or \$330,667; of this amount \$292,542 is classified as current maturities and \$38,125 as long-term debt.

In January 2009, the Company renewed its directors' and officers' ("D&O") liability insurance for which the annual premium is \$122,654. The Company arranged financing with AICCO Inc with a down payment of \$30,828 with the balance to be paid in nine monthly installments of \$10,475 each. The balance owing as of June 30, 2009 was \$31,288.

In January 2009, the Company purchased an Errors and Omissions ("E&O") liability insurance for an annual premium of \$90,372. The Company arranged financing with AFCO Credit Corporation with a down payment of \$22,323 with the balance to be paid in nine monthly installments of \$7,728 each. The balance owing as of June 30, 2009 was \$22,656.

In April 2008, the Company entered into an agreement with Habib American Bank to secure a line of credit to be collateralized by Certificates of Deposit held at the bank. Fiscal year end June 30, 2008 balance was \$1,501,998. During the year ended June 30, 2009, \$3,683,769 was drawn down on this line of credit and \$414,167 was repaid. The interest rate on this account is variable and was 4.571% at June 30, 2009. Interest paid during the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$194,998 and the balance was \$4,966,597.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company's subsidiary, NTE, entered into an overdraft facility with HSBC Bank plc whereby the bank would cover any overdrafts up to £200,000. The interest rate is 3.25% per year over the Bank's sterling Base Rate, which is currently 5%, for an effective rate of 8.25%. As of June 30, 2009, the subsidiary had used £139,154 or approximately \$229,883.

Company's Pakistan based subsidiary, NetSol Technologies Limited has availed a term finance facility from the bank to finance the construction of new building. Total amount of facility is Rs. 200,000,000 or approximately \$2,458,513. Interest rate is 3.5% above the six months Karachi Inter Bank Offering Rate. As on June 30, 2009 the subsidiary had used Rs. 100,000,000 or approx \$1,229,379 of which \$1,075,707 is shown under long term liabilities and the remaining of \$153,672 as current maturity.

#### CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Company leases various fixed assets under capital lease arrangements expiring in various years through 2014. The assets and liabilities under capital leases are recorded at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the asset. The assets are depreciated over the lesser of their related lease terms or their estimated useful lives and are secured by the assets themselves. Depreciation of assets under capital leases is included in depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Following is the aggregate minimum future lease payments under capital leases as of June 30:

	2009	2008
Minimum Lease Payments		
Due FYE 6/30/09	- \$	368,671
Due FYE 6/30/10	\$ 545,992	258,927
Due FYE 6/30/11	505,004	113,053
Due FYE 6/30/12	432,545	6,135
Due FYE 6/30/13	201,490	3,356
Due FYE 6/30/14	176,512	-
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,861,543	750,142
Interest Expense relating to future periods	(259,450)	(122,521)
Present Value of minimum lease payments	1,602,093	627,621
Less: Current portion	(511,192)	(295,314)
Non-Current portion	\$ 1,090,901 \$	332,307

Following is a summary of fixed assets held under capital leases as of June 30:

	2009	2008
Computer Equipment and Software	\$ 607,394	\$ 895,235
Furniture and Fixtures	733,277	62,054
Vehicles	310,021	392,727
Building Equipment	407,383	161,295
Total	2,058,075	1,511,311
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(443,992)	(653,643)

Net \$ 1,614,083 \$ 857,668

#### B) LOANS PAYABLE - BANK

The Company's Pakistan subsidiary, NetSol Technologies (Private) Ltd., has a loan with a bank, secured by the Company's assets. This note consists of the following as of June 30, 2009 & June 30, 2008:

For the year ended June 30, 2009: Type of Loan	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance USD
Export Refinance	Every 6 months	7.50% \$	2,458,757
T	otal	\$	2,458,757
For the year ended June 30, 2008: Type of Loan	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance USD
Export Refinance	Every 6 months	7.50% \$	2,932,551
T	otal	\$	2,932,551

### C) OTHER PAYABLE - ACQUISITION

As of June 30, 2009, Other Payable – Acquisition consists of total payments of \$103,226 (June 30, 2008: \$846,215) due to the shareholders of McCue Systems.

McCue Systems (now NetSol Technologies North America Inc.)

On June 30, 2006, the acquisition with McCue Systems, Inc. ("McCue") closed (see Note 17). As a result, the first installment consisting of \$2,117,864 cash and 958,213 shares of the Company's restricted common stock was recorded. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, \$2,059,413 of the cash portion of was paid to the McCue shareholders and in July 2006 the stock was issued. In June 2007, the second installment on the acquisition consisting of \$903,955 in cash and 408,988 shares of the Company's restricted common stock became due and was recorded. In July and August 2007, \$879,007 of the cash was paid. In June 2008, the third and final installment became due, consisting of \$762,816 in cash and 345,131 shares of the Company's restricted common stock. The cash portion is shown as "Other Payable – Acquisition" and the stock portion is shown in "Shares to be issued" on these consolidated financial statements. The balance at June 30, 2009 was \$103,226. This represents the few remaining McCue shareholders that have not been located as of the date of this report.

#### D) DUE TO OFFICERS

The officers of the Company, from time to time, loan funds to the Company.

On September 1, 2006, an officer of the Company loaned \$165,000 to the Company for its immediate short-term cash needs in the corporate office. The loan had a maturity date of three months and is interest free and had been automatically extended. The terms of the loan were approved by the Company's board of directors. The balance of

this loan was repaid in July 2007.

In addition, the officers of the Company have advanced \$34,173 as working capital. As on June 30, 2008 the balance due was \$184,173. In July 2008, the officers exercised 98,358 options against the amounts owed to them of \$179,738.

The balance due to officers as of June 30, 2009 was Nil.

#### NOTE 11 - DIVIDEND PAYABLE

#### PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS

On October 30, 2006, the convertible notes payable (see note 11) were converted into 5,500 shares of Series A 7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock. The dividend is to be paid quarterly, either in cash or stock at the Company's election. The dividend for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 totaled \$134,400 and \$178,541. Of the amount due for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, \$33,876 has been paid in stock and \$67,017 in cash and the remaining balance of \$33,507 is payable and is reflected in these consolidated financial statements. Besides, the Pakistan subsidiary declared cash dividend to its shareholders out of which \$10,902 was still payable to some of the shareholders. This amount is also included in the dividends payable reflected in the consolidated balance sheet.

#### SUBSIDIARY DIVIDEND

In October 2008, the Company's joint-venture subsidiary, NetSol-Innovation declared a cash dividend of 67,446,500 Pakistan Rupees ("pkr") or approximately \$874,817. Of this amount, the Company was due 34,073,972 pkr or approximately \$441,958. The dividend was paid during the quarter ended December 31, 2008. The amount attributable to the minority holders is approximately \$432,859 and is reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### NOTE 12 - CONVERTIBLE NOTE PAYABLE

On June 15, 2006, the Company entered into an agreement with five accredited investors whereby the Company issued five convertible notes payable for an aggregate principal value of \$5,500,000. These notes bore interest at the rate of 12% per annum and were due in full one year from the issuance date or on June 15, 2007 (the "Financing"). The Convertible Notes could have immediately converted into shares of common stock of the Company at the conversion value (initially set at one share per \$1.65 of principal dollar) to the extent that such conversion did not violate Nasdaq Market Place rules. Due to the limitation rule, none of the note was convertible as of September 30, 2006. Upon the approval of the stockholders, to the extent not already converted into common shares, the Convertible Notes Payable would be immediately converted into shares of Preferred Stock. On October 18, 2006, the shareholders approved the issuance of the shares and on October 30, 2006 the notes were converted into 5,500 shares of Preferred Stock. During the quarter ended September 30, 2006, \$167,489 of interest was accrued. As of September 30, 2006, a total of \$194,989 in accrued interest had been recorded on the notes and was added to the principal of the notes. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, \$251,167 of interest was accrued. On December 13, 2006, the note holders agreed to accept shares of the Company's common stock in payment of the interest owed to them. In addition, the note holders required the Company to issue a total of 60,000 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$88,201 as a premium to receive payment in shares rather than cash. This amount is included in "interest expense" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2007.

The beneficial conversion feature expense was based on the net value of the loan after reducing the proceeds by the value of the warrants issued and was \$2,208,334 for the year ended June 30, 2007.

The common stock shares issued under this financing agreement, including warrants, were to be registered within 120 days after closing (or October 19, 2006). If the Company did not meet the registration requirement, the Company was to pay in cash as liquidated damages for such failure and not as a penalty to each Holder an amount equal to one percent (1%) of such Holder's Purchase Price paid by such Holder pursuant to the Purchase Agreement for each thirty (30) day period until the applicable Event has been cured. The registration statement became effective on January 19, 2007. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the Company accrued \$168,667 as liquidation damages due and has paid the full amount. As a result, the Company recorded an additional \$12,223 in liquidation damages during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. This amount is included in "Accrued Liabilities" as of June 30, 2008.

As part of the agreement, the investors received warrants to purchase 1,666,668 shares of the Company's common stock. The warrants have an exercise price of \$2.00 and expire in five years. These warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes model at \$2,108,335 and were capitalized as a contra-account against the note balance. These costs were being amortized over the life of the loan or a pro-rata basis as the loan was converted into common or preferred stock. As the loans were converted on October 30, 2006, the balance of \$2,022,363 was amortized and recorded as "amortization of debt discount" for the year ended June 30, 2007.

The Black-Scholes pricing model used the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate		6.00%
Expected life	5 years	
Expected volatility		100%
Dividend yield		0%

Under the agreement, any future financing whereby warrants are issued at an exercise price lower than the exercise price of the warrants in the agreement, an adjustment to the exercise price is to be made. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, a financing was completed which included the issuance of warrants at an exercise price of \$1.65 (see Note 11). Following the formula set out in the agreement, it was determined that the adjusted exercise price was \$1.93 per share. As a result, the Company revalued the warrants for the adjusted exercise price using the Black-Scholes model at \$2,120,000 and recorded an expense of \$11,667 for the repricing of the warrants during the year ended June 30, 2007. The Black-Scholes pricing model used the same assumptions as for the original valuation of the warrants.

In connection with this financing, the Company paid \$474,500 in cash for placement agent fees and legal fees. These costs were capitalized and are being amortized over the life of the loan or a pro-rata basis as the loan is converted into common or preferred stock. As the loans were converted on October 30, 2006, the balance of \$454,729 of these costs were amortized and recorded as "amortization of capitalized cost of debt" during the year ended June 30, 2007.

As part of the financing, warrants to purchase 266,666 shares of the Company's common stock were issued to the placement agent as part of its fee. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.65 and expire in two years. These warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes model at \$340,799 and were capitalized. These costs were being amortized over the life of the loan or a pro-rata basis as the loan was converted into common or preferred stock. As the loans were converted on October 30, 2006, the balance of \$326,599 of these costs were amortized and recorded as "amortization of capitalized cost of debt" during the year ended June 30, 2007.

The Black-Scholes pricing model used the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate		6.00%
Expected life	2 years	
Expected volatility		100%
Dividend yield		0%

On July 23, 2008, the Company entered into a Convertible Note with three investors with a total value of \$6,000,000. The note matures in 3 years and has an interest rate of 7% per annum that is payable semi-annually. The note could be converted into common shares at a conversion rate of \$3.00 per share. The fair market value of the shares at the date of signing was \$2.90; therefore, no beneficial conversion feature expense was recorded on the transaction. No warrants were issued in connection with this note. The Convertible Note contains full-ratchet anti-dilution protection. However, despite this protection, at no time shall the Company issue shares as part of a conversion or other event contained in the Convertible Note where the resulting issuance would require issuance in violation of Nasdaq rules.

In January 2009, the Company entered into a waiver agreement (the "Waiver") with holders of the Convertible Notes Payable (the "Holders") to modify the terms and conditions of the original note. Under the Waiver, Holders waived their right to full-ratchet anti-dilution protection and participation in future financings in consideration for a new conversion rate of \$0.78 per common share and four equal quarterly cash installment payments from the Company of \$250,000 each, beginning January 2009. Since this was an extinguishment of the existing contract, the company accounted for beneficial conversion feature of \$230,769 which will be amortized over the remaining life of the contract. As on June 30, 2009, total amount amortized was \$40,277. The Company accrued \$1,000,000 under the waiver agreement as loss on extinguishment of debt the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

The Company incurred \$175,000 in finder's fees and consulting costs which was amortized over the life of the Notes. However, after extinguishment of the existing note in the current quarter, the unamortized portion of \$132,589 was fully expensed out in the current fiscal year. The convertible note payable is recorded as net of unamortized beneficial conversion feature of \$190,492 at June 30, 2009.

The Convertible Notes entered into by and between the Company and the Holders includes certain conditions. Specifically, the Note does not permit interest to be paid in shares of common stock if such at the time the interest is due the Equity Conditions are not met or, there has been an Event of Default, in such instances, the Company must make cash interest payments. So long as the principal is due, the Company may not, without prior approval of 75% of the Holders, incur indebtedness senior to the Holders. A failure to follow this covenant would result in an Event of Default. If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing with respect to any of the Notes, the Holder may declare all of the then outstanding Principal amount of this note and all other notes held by the Holder, including any interest due thereon, to be due and payable immediately. In the event of such acceleration, the amount due and owing to the Holder shall be the greater of (1) 125% of the outstanding Principal Amount of the Notes held by the Holder (plus all accrued and unpaid interest, if any) and (2) the product of (A) the highest closing price for the five (5) Trading days immediately preceding the Holder's acceleration and (B) the Conversion Ratio. In either case the Company shall pay interest on such amount in cash at the Default Rate to the Holder if such amount is not paid within 7 days of Holder's request. The remedies under this Note shall be cumulative. Failure to comply with the terms of the Note, the Purchase Agreement and the Investor Rights Agreement may result in an Event of Default hereunder.

On August 14, 2009, one of the Holders of the 2008 Convertible Notes elected, pursuant to the terms therein to convert \$200,000 worth of principal value of the notes into 317,460 shares of common stock. This conversion reduces the total principal of the 2008 Convertible Notes to \$5,800,000.

### NOTE 13 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

#### PREFERRED STOCK

On October 30, 2006, the convertible notes payable (see note 11) were converted into 5,500 shares of Series A 7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock. The preferred shares are valued at \$1,000 per share or \$5,500,000. The preferred shares are convertible into common stock at a rate of \$1.65 per common share. The total shares of common stock that can be issued under these Series A Preferred Stock is 3,333,333. On January 19, 2007, the Form S-3 statement to register the underlying common stock and related dividends became effective. As of June 30, 2008 and 2007, 2,210 and 1,370 of the preferred shares had been converted into 1,339,392 and 830,302 shares of the Company's common stock, respectively. As of June 30, 2009, there were 1,920 shares of preferred stock outstanding.

The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock carries certain liquidation and preferential rights. In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, before any distribution of assets of the Corporation can be made to or set apart for the holders of Common Stock, the holders of Convertible Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive payment out of such assets of the Corporation in an amount equal to \$1,000 per share of Convertible Preferred Stock then outstanding, plus any accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared) on the Convertible Preferred Stock. In addition, the Convertible Preferred Stock ranks senior to all classes and series of Common Stock and existing preferred stock and to each other class or series of preferred stock established hereafter by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, with respect to dividend rights, redemption rights, rights on liquidation, winding-up and dissolution and all other rights in any manner, whether voluntary or involuntary.

On August 18, 2009, the Company redeemed 1,920 shares of the Series A 7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock as part of the mandatory redemption required by the terms of the Certificate of Designation of the Series A 7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock.

#### **Business Combinations:**

McCue Systems, Inc. (now NetSol Technologies North America Inc.)

In June 2006, the Company completed the acquisition of McCue Systems, Inc. (see Note 17). During fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 as part of this agreement, the Company issued 931,770 shares of its restricted common stock valued at \$1,584,009 to the shareholders of McCue Systems for the initial down payment.

In June 2007, the second installment became due for the acquisition and the Company issued 397,700 shares of its restricted common stock valued at \$711,640 to the shareholders of McCue Systems. In addition, a total of 37,731 shares valued at \$64,612 are shown in "Shares to Be Issued" in these consolidated financial statements representing McCue Systems shareholders that have not been located as of this date.

In June 2008, the third and final installment became due for the acquisition and the Company recorded 345,131 shares to be issued valued at \$890,437 on these consolidated financial statements. Of these, 336,158 shares were issued in July 2008. The balance represents McCue Systems shareholders that have not been located as of this date.

### NetSol Omni ("Omni")

In December 2007, the Company entered into an agreement with the minority shareholders of Omni, whereby the Company purchased the remaining 49.9% of Omni for 25,000 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$76,750.

#### **Private Placements**

In December, 2008, the Company sold 200,000 shares to Mr. Shahid Mukhtar for \$150,000. The shares were issued in December, 2008. As of June 30, 2009, the Company also sold 2,765,000 shares to unrelated employees under the Employee Stock Purchase Agreement approved by the Board on April 9, 2009. Pursuant to the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement, only unregistered shares of stock were sold at a discount from the market price as of the board approval date of \$0.20 per share. The share price, according to the terms was to adjust at such time as the closing market price of the Company's shares reached at least \$0.75 per share, whereafter it was to be proportionately increased by such proportionate increase above \$0.75 at the time of the sale. The raise was set to expire on the earlier of: 1) receipt of good subscriptions equal in value to \$1 million; 2)six months from the date of the UWC; 3) or an average closing price of the Company's shares of common stock over a ten day trading period of \$1 per share. The agreement was subsequently amended to adjust the issue price at the closing bid price on the date before the agreement is fully executed with each employee. To accomplish this, the employees who had already purchased the shares were given the option to either adjust the consideration by decreasing the number of shares purchased to match the adjusted issue price, or by paying more money.

In June 2007, the Company sold 757,576 shares of the Company's common stock to two institutional investors for \$1,250,000. The Company received \$1,000,000 of this by June 30, 2007 and the remainder was received on July 2, 2007. The shares were issued in July 2007. This purchase agreement contained a "green shoe" clause whereby the investors had the option to purchase within six months the same number of shares at the same price and receive the same number of warrants. In October 2007, the investors exercised the "green shoe" clause and the Company sold them 757,576 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$1,250,000. As part of the agreement, the investors were granted 378,788 warrants with an exercise price of \$1.65.

### Services, Accrued Expenses and Payables

In October 2005, the Company entered into an agreement with a vendor whereby the Company agreed to issue \$2,500 worth of stock per month as payment for services rendered. The stock was to be issued after the end of each quarter. The Company issued 12,177 shares of its common stock during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 valued at \$21,250. The agreement was terminated on December 15, 2006.

In January 2006, the Company entered into an agreement with two consultants whereby the Company agreed to issue shares of the Company's restricted common stock for their services. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the Company issued 160,624 shares of restricted common stock valued at \$269,128. The agreement was terminated in May 2007.

In October 2006, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant whereby the Company agreed to issue 25,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock at the signing of the agreement. The shares were valued at \$36,250 or \$1.45 per share.

In October 2006, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant whereby the Company agreed to issue a total of 40,000 of the Company's restricted stock, to be paid at the end of each quarter of service. As of June 30, 2007, the Company has recorded as "Stock to Be Issued" 10,000 shares valued at \$15,000 or \$1.50 per share under this agreement. In October 2007, these shares were issued. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the remaining 30,000 shares valued at \$45,000 were issued.

# NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES INC AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In October 2006, the Company entered into an agreement with an employee whereby the Company agreed to issue a total of 35,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock valued at \$132,650; vesting over one year on a quarterly basis. During the year ended June 30, 2008, 17,500 shares were vested and issued valued at \$66,324were issued to the employee.

In June 2008, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant whereby the Company agreed to issue a total of 20,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock valued at \$56,600 for services rendered. The shares were issued in July 2008.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company issued 522,500 shares of its common stock against provision of services valued at \$346,817. Of these shares, 300,000 shares were issued to a consultant with whom the Company had entered into an agreement on March 9, 2009. These shares were issued to the consultant on April 13, 2009. The company recorded \$90,000 expense in the books.

### Options and Warrants Exercised

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company issued 51,515 shares of its common stock for the exercise of warrants valued at \$99,424. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Company had issued 1,087,359 shares of its common stock for the exercise of warrants valued at \$1,754,547.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company issued 594,008 shares of its common stock for the exercise of options valued at \$630,493. Of these shares, a net amount of \$181,747 was recorded against "subscription receivable". In addition, 23,000 shares valued at \$15,759 was recorded as "shares to be issued" as of June 30, 2009.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Company issued 849,938 shares of its common stock for the exercise of options valued at \$1,477,929. Of these shares, 1,818 valued at \$3,000 were issued against amounts owed by the Company to an employee, and a net amount of \$16,750 was recorded against "subscription receivable". In addition, 20,000 shares valued at \$36,600 was recorded as "shares to be issued" as of June 30, 2008.

### Payment of Dividend to Preferred Stockholders

During the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company issued 32,324 and 114,588 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$67,384 and \$222,673, respectively, as payment of the dividend owed to the Preferred Stockholders (see Note 11).

### Stock Subscription Receivable

Stock subscription receivable represents stock options exercised and issued that the Company has not yet received the payment from the purchaser.

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Company issued a total of \$1,673,750 of new receivables and received payments of \$936,593. In addition, \$35,000 was applied to amounts owing from a subsidiary. The balance at June 30, 2007 was \$1,001,407.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, a total of \$542,000 was collected and new receivables of \$211,500 were issued. In addition, the Company wrote-off \$70,000 of receivables as uncollectible from employees who have since left the

Company. The balance at June 30, 2008 was \$600,907.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, a total of \$150,000 was collected and new receivables of \$391,712 were issued. The balance at June 30, 2009 was \$842,619.

### Treasury Stock

On March 24, 2008, the Company announced that it had authorized a stock repurchase program permitting the Company to repurchase up to 1,000,000 of its shares of common stock over the next 6 months. The shares are to be repurchased from time to time in open market transactions or privately negotiated transactions in the Company's discretion. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Company had repurchased a total of 13,600 shares on the open market valued at \$25,486. The balance as of June 30, 2008 was \$35,681.

In September 2008, the stock repurchase plan was extended an additional 6 months. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company purchased an additional 208,900 shares on the open market valued at \$360,328. The balance as of June 30, 2009 was \$396,008. The stock repurchase plan expired on March 24, 2009.

### Common Stock Purchase Warrants and Options

From time to time, the Company issues options and warrants as incentives to employees, officers and directors, as well as to non-employees.

Common stock purchase options and warrants consisted of the following as of June 30, 2009:

		Exercise		aggregated Intrinsic
	# shares	Price		Value
Options:	π shares	THEC		value
Outstanding and exercisable, June 30, 2007	7,102,363	\$0.75 to \$5.00	\$	129,521
Granted	20,000	\$1.60	Ψ	127,321
Exercised	(869,938)	\$0.75 to \$2.55		
Expired	(180,000)	\$0.75		
Outstanding and exercisable, June 30, 2008	6,072,425	\$0.75 to \$5.00	\$	1,717,608
Granted	2,351,500	\$0.30 to \$1.65		
Exercised	(717,008)	\$0.30 to \$2.50		
Expired	-			
Outstanding and exercisable, June 30, 2009	7,706,917	\$0.65 to \$5.00	\$	-
Warrants:				
Outstanding and exercisable, June 30, 2007	3,002,725	\$1.75 to \$5.00	\$	58,091
Granted	378,788	\$1.65		
Exercised	(1,269,199)	\$1.65 to \$3.30		
Expired	(120,000)	\$2.50 to \$5.00		
Outstanding and exercisable, June 30, 2008	1,992,314	\$1.65 to \$5.00	\$	1,206,095
Granted				
Exercised	(51,515)	\$1.93		
Expired		\$2.20 to \$3.30		
Outstanding and exercisable, June 30, 2009	1,777,617	\$1.65 to \$3.30	\$	-

The average life remaining on the options and warrants as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Exercise Price OPTIONS:	Number Outstanding and Exercisable	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Ave Exericse Price
\$0.01 - \$0.99	1,806,000	9.46	0.65
\$1.00 - \$1.99	2,045,917	6.06	1.88
\$2.00 - \$2.99	3,055,000	5.78	2.69
\$3.00 - \$5.00	800,000	4.80	4.24
Totals	7,706,917	6.61	2.16
WARRANTS:			
\$1.00 - \$1.99	1,476,137	2.46	1.79
\$3.00 - \$5.00	301,480	0.19	3.32
Totals	1,777,617	2.07	2.05

All options and warrants granted are vested and are exercisable as of June 30, 2009.

### Options:

The company adopted SFAS No. 123-R effective July 1, 2006 using the modified prospective method. Under this transition method, stock compensation expense recognized in the six months ended December 31, 2006 includes compensation expense for all stock-based compensation awards vested during the six months ended December 31, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123-R.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2007, 180,606 options were granted to employees with an exercise price of \$1.65 per share and an expiration date of one-year. All options granted have been exercised as of June 30, 2007. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$102,584 in compensation expense for these options in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Black-Scholes option pricing model used the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate		7%
Expected life	1 year	
Expected volatility		83%

During the quarter ended September 30, 2007, 20,000 options were granted to two officers with an exercise price of \$1.60 per share and an expiration date of ten years, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$24,320 in compensation expense for these options in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Black-Scholes option pricing model used the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate		4.5%
Expected life	10 years	
Expected volatility		65%

During the quarter ened March 31, 2008, 20,000 options were granted to two officers with an exercise price of \$1.60 per share and an expiration date of ten years, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$24,320 in compensation expense for these options in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Black-Scholes option pricing model used the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	4.5%
Expected life	10 years
Expected volatility	65%

During the quarter ended September 30, 2008, the Company granted 100,000 options to an employee with an exercise price of \$1.65 per share and an expiration date of 3 months, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$89,700 in compensation expense for these options in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Black-Scholes option pricing model used the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	7	.0%
Expected life	0.25 years	
Expected volatility	10	)6%

During the quarter ended March 31, 2009, the Company granted 45,000 options to two employees with an exercise price of \$0.75 per share and an expiration date of 3 months, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$8,100 in compensation expense for these options in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Black-Scholes option pricing model used the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	1	.0%
Expected life	0.25 years	
Expected volatility	14	41%

In February, 2009, the Company granted 1,800,000 options to three officers in exchange for an agreement to reduce total compensation. Such options vest quarterly over a ten-year period. A non-cash stock compensation charge of \$139,893 is recorded during the year ended June 30, 2009.

The Black-Scholes option pricing model used the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate		3.8%
Expected life	10 years	
Expected volatility		138%

During the quarter ended June 30, 2009 the Company granted 23,000 options to four employees with an exercise price of \$0.32 per share and an expiration date of 4 months, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$1,879 in compensation expense for these options in the accompanying

consolidated financial statements. The Company also granted 250,000 options to three employees with an exercise price of \$0.3 per share and an expiration date of 3 months, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$18,000 in compensation expense for these options in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Company also granted 100,000 options to one employees with an exercise price of \$0.45 per share and an expiration date of 3 months, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$4,100 in compensation expense for these options in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Black-Scholes option pricing model used the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest	1.13%
rate	
Expected life	0.25 to 0.33
	years
Expected volatility	56% to 99%

#### Warrants:

On October 11, 2006, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant whereby the Company agreed to grant the consultant a total of 100,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$1.85 and 100,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$3.70. The warrants vest equally over the term of the agreement on a quarterly basis commencing on January 11, 2007 and vest only upon completion of the quarter's service as earned. The agreement was terminated on March 31, 2007. The 25,000 warrants vested are exercisable until October 10, 2011 and all non-vested warrants were cancelled at the time of the agreement termination. During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, a total of 25,000 of the warrants had vested. The warrants were valued using the fair value method at \$33,987 or \$1.44 and \$1.28 per share and recorded during the year ended June 30, 2007. The Black-Scholes option pricing model used the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate		7.0%
Expected life	5 years	
Expected volatility		100%
Dividend yield		0%

In October 2007, the investors exercised the "green shoe" clause and the Company sold them 757,576 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$1,250,000. In addition as part of the agreement, the investors were granted 378,788 warrants with an exercise price of \$1.65 and expire in five years.

#### NOTE 14 – INCENTIVE AND NON-STATUTORY STOCK OPTION PLAN

#### The 2001 Plan

On March 27, 2002, the Company enacted an Incentive and Non-statutory Stock Option Plan (the "2001 Plan") for its employees and consultants under which a maximum of 2,000,000 options may be granted to purchase common stock of the Company. Two types of options may be granted under the Plan: (1) Incentive Stock Options (also known as Qualified Stock Options) which may only be issued to employees of the Company and whereby the exercise price of the option is not less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date it was reserved for issuance under the Plan; and (2) Non-statutory Stock Options which may be issued to either employees or consultants of the Company and whereby the exercise price of the option is less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date it was reserved for issuance under the plan. Grants of options may be made to employees and consultants without regard to any performance measures. All options issued pursuant to the Plan are nontransferable and subject to forfeiture.

Any Option granted to an Employee of the Corporation shall become exercisable over a period of no longer than ten (10) years and no less than twenty percent (20%) of the shares covered thereby shall become exercisable annually. No Incentive Stock Option shall be exercisable, in whole or in part, prior to one (1) year from the date it is granted unless the Board shall specifically determine otherwise, as provided herein. In no event shall any Option be exercisable after the expiration of ten (10) years from the date it is granted, and no Incentive Stock Option granted to a Ten Percent Holder shall, by its terms, be exercisable after the expiration of ten (10) years from the date of the Option. Unless otherwise specified by the Board or the Committee in the resolution authorizing such option, the date of grant of an Option shall be deemed to be the date upon which the Board or the Committee authorizes the granting of such Option.

# NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES INC AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The number and exercise prices of options granted under the 2001 Plan for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	2009	Exercise Price	2008	Exercise Price
Outstanding and exercisable, beginning of				
year	16,000	\$0.75 to \$1.25	31,000	\$0.75 to \$1.25
Granted	-		-	
Exercised	(8,000)	\$0.75	(15,000)	\$0.75
Expired	-	-	-	-
Outstanding and exercisable, end of year	8,000	\$0.75 to \$1.00	16,000	\$0.75 to \$1.00

### The 2002 Plan

In January 2003, the Company enacted an Incentive and Non-statutory Stock Option Plan (the "2002 Plan") for its employees and consultants under which a maximum of 2,000,000 options may be granted to purchase common stock of the Company. Two types of options may be granted under the Plan: (1) Incentive Stock Options (also known as Qualified Stock Options) which may only be issued to employees of the Company and whereby the exercise price of the option is not less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date it was reserved for issuance under the Plan; and (2) Non-statutory Stock Options which may be issued to either employees or consultants of the Company and whereby the exercise price of the option is less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date it was reserved for issuance under the plan. Grants of options may be made to employees and consultants without regard to any performance measures. All options issued pursuant to the Plan are nontransferable and subject to forfeiture.

Any Option granted to an Employee of the Corporation shall become exercisable over a period of no longer than ten (10) years and no less than twenty percent (20%) of the shares covered thereby shall become exercisable annually. No Incentive Stock Option shall be exercisable, in whole or in part, prior to one (1) year from the date it is granted unless the Board shall specifically determine otherwise, as provided herein. In no event shall any Option be exercisable after the expiration of ten (10) years from the date it is granted, and no Incentive Stock Option granted to a Ten Percent Holder shall, by its terms, be exercisable after the expiration of ten (10) years from the date of the Option. Unless otherwise specified by the Board or the Committee in the resolution authorizing such option, the date of grant of an Option shall be deemed to be the date upon which the Board or the Committee authorizes the granting of such Option.

The number and weighted average exercise prices of options granted under the 2002 Plan for the year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

		Exercise		Exercise
	2009	Price	2008	Price
Outstanding and exercisable, beginning of				
year	882,000	\$0.75 to \$5.00	972,000	\$0.75 to \$5.00
Granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	(10,000)	\$2.50	(60,000)	\$2.50
Expired			(30,000)	\$0.75 - \$2.50
Outstanding and exercisable, end of year	872,000	\$0.75 to \$5.00	882,000	\$0.75 to \$5.00

#### The 2003 Plan

In March 2004, the Company enacted an Incentive and Non-statutory Stock Option Plan (the "2003 Plan") for its employees and consultants under which a maximum of 2,000,000 options may be granted to purchase common stock of the Company. Two types of options may be granted under the Plan: (1) Incentive Stock Options (also known as Qualified Stock Options) which may only be issued to employees of the Company and whereby the exercise price of the option is not less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date it was reserved for issuance under the Plan; and (2) Non-statutory Stock Options which may be issued to either employees or consultants of the Company and whereby the exercise price of the option is less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date it was reserved for issuance under the plan. Grants of options may be made to employees and consultants without regard to any performance measures. All options issued pursuant to the Plan are nontransferable and subject to forfeiture.

Any Option granted to an Employee of the Corporation shall become exercisable over a period of no longer than ten (10) years and no less than twenty percent (20%) of the shares covered thereby shall become exercisable annually. No Incentive Stock Option shall be exercisable, in whole or in part, prior to one (1) year from the date it is granted unless the Board shall specifically determine otherwise, as provided herein. In no event shall any Option be exercisable after the expiration of ten (10) years from the date it is granted, and no Incentive Stock Option granted to a Ten Percent Holder shall, by its terms, be exercisable after the expiration of ten (10) years from the date of the Option. Unless otherwise specified by the Board or the Committee in the resolution authorizing such option, the date of grant of an Option shall be deemed to be the date upon which the Board or the Committee authorizes the granting of such Option.

The number and weighted average exercise prices of options granted under the 2003 Plan for the year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	2009	Exercise Price	2008	Exercise Price
Outstanding and exercisable, beginning of year	479,000	\$1.00 to \$5.00	745,000	\$1.00 to \$5.00
Granted	100,000	\$1.65	20,000	\$1.60
Exercised	(104,000)	\$1.65 to \$1.98	(236,000)	\$1.70 to \$1.98
Expired			(50,000)	\$2.64 to \$5.00
Outstanding and exercisable, end of year	475,000	\$1.60 to \$5.00	479,000	\$1.25 to \$5.00

### The 2004 Plan

In March 2005, the Company enacted an Incentive and Non-statutory Stock Option Plan (the "2004 Plan") for its employees and consultants under which a maximum of 5,000,000 options may be granted to purchase common stock of the Company. A registration statement on form n S-8 was filed on April 7, 2006 registering the shares of common stock underlying the options in this plan. Two types of options may be granted under the Plan: (1) Incentive Stock Options (also known as Qualified Stock Options) which may only be issued to employees of the Company and whereby the exercise price of the option is not less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date it was reserved for issuance under the Plan; and (2) Non-statutory Stock Options which may be issued to either employees or consultants of the Company and whereby the exercise price of the option is less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date it was reserved for issuance under the plan. Grants of options may be made to employees and consultants without regard to any performance measures. All options issued pursuant to the Plan are nontransferable and subject to forfeiture.

Any Option granted to an Employee of the Corporation shall become exercisable over a period of no longer than ten (10) years and no less than twenty percent (20%) of the shares covered thereby shall become exercisable annually. No Incentive Stock Option shall be exercisable, in whole or in part, prior to one (1) year from the date it is granted unless the Board shall specifically determine otherwise, as provided herein. In no event shall any Option be exercisable after the expiration of ten (10) years from the date it is granted, and no Incentive Stock Option granted to a Ten Percent Holder shall, by its terms, be exercisable after the expiration of ten (10) years from the date of the Option. Unless otherwise specified by the Board or the Committee in the resolution authorizing such option, the date of grant of an Option shall be deemed to be the date upon which the Board or the Committee authorizes the granting of such Option.

The number and weighted average exercise prices of options granted under the 2004 Plan for the year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

		Exercise		Exercise
	2009	Price	2008	Price
Outstanding and exercisable, beginning of year	3,075,425	\$1.65 to \$3.00	3,574,363	\$1.65 to \$3.00
Granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	(45,150)	\$1.65	(448,938)	\$1.65 to \$2.00
Expired			(50,000)	\$1.93 to \$2.89
Outstanding and exercisable, end of year	3,030,275	\$1.65 to \$3.00	3,075,425	\$1.65 to \$3.00

#### The 2005 Plan

In April 2006, the Company enacted an Incentive and Non-statutory Stock Option Plan (the "2005 Plan") for its employees and consultants under which a maximum of 5,000,000 options may be granted to purchase common stock of the Company. Two types of options may be granted under the Plan: (1) Incentive Stock Options (also known as Qualified Stock Options) which may only be issued to employees of the Company and whereby the exercise price of the option is not less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date it was reserved for issuance under the Plan; and (2) Non-statutory Stock Options which may be issued to either employees or consultants of the Company and whereby the exercise price of the option is less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date it was reserved for issuance under the plan. Grants of options may be made to employees and consultants without regard to any performance measures. All options issued pursuant to the Plan are nontransferable and subject to forfeiture.

Any Option granted to an Employee of the Corporation shall become exercisable over a period of no longer than ten (10) years and no less than twenty percent (20%) of the shares covered thereby shall become exercisable annually. No Incentive Stock Option shall be exercisable, in whole or in part, prior to one (1) year from the date it is granted unless the Board shall specifically determine otherwise, as provided herein. In no event shall any Option be exercisable after the expiration of ten (10) years from the date it is granted, and no Incentive Stock Option granted to a Ten Percent Holder shall, by its terms, be exercisable after the expiration of ten (10) years from the date of the Option. Unless otherwise specified by the Board or the Committee in the resolution authorizing such option, the date of grant of an Option shall be deemed to be the date upon which the Board or the Committee authorizes the granting of such Option.

The number and weighted average exercise prices of options granted under the 2005 Plan for the year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	Exercise			Exercise		
	2009	Price	2008	Price		
Outstanding and exercisable, beginning of year	1,620,000	\$1.70 to \$2.55	1,780,000	\$1.70 to \$2.55		
Granted	2,195,000	\$0.30 to \$0.75	-	-		
Exercised	(493,358)	\$0.30 to \$1.83	(110,000)	\$1.70 to \$2.55		
Expired			(50,000)	\$1.83 to \$2.50		
Outstanding and exercisable, end of year	3,321,642	\$0.65 to \$2.50	1,620,000	\$1.70 to \$2.55		

### 2008 Equity Incentive Plan

In May 2008, the shareholders approved the 2008 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2008 Plan") which provides for the grant of equity-based awards, including options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards or performance share awards or any other right or interest relating to shares or cash, to eligible participants. The aggregate number of shares reserved and available for award under the 2008 Plan is 1,000,000 (the Share Reserve). The 2008 Plan contemplates the issuance of common stock upon exercise of options or other awards granted to eligible persons under the 2008 Plan. Shares issued under the 2008 Plan may be both authorized and unissued shares or previously issued shares acquired by the Company. Upon termination or expiration of an unexercised option, stock appreciation right or other stock-based award under the 2008 Plan, in whole or in part, the number of shares of common stock subject to such award again become available for grant under the 2008 Plan. Any shares of restricted stock forfeited as described below will become available for grant. The maximum number of shares that may be granted to any one participant in any calendar year may not exceed 500,000 shares. All options issued pursuant to the Plan are nontransferable and subject to forfeiture.

- a) Stock Options. Options granted under the 2008 Plan are not generally transferable and must be exercised within 10 years, subject to earlier termination upon termination of the option holder's employment, but in no event later than the expiration of the option's term. The exercise price of each option may not be less than the fair market value of a share of the Company's common stock on the date of grant (except in connection with the assumption or substitution for another option in a manner qualifying under Section 424(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). Incentive stock options granted to any participant who owns 10% or more of the Company's outstanding common stock (a Ten Percent Shareholder) must have an exercise price equal to or exceeding 110% of the fair market value of a share of our common stock on the date of the grant and must not be exercisable for longer than five years. Options become vested and exercisable at such times or upon such events and subject to such terms, conditions, performance criteria or restrictions as specified by the Committee. The maximum term of any option granted under the 2008 Plan is ten years, provided that an incentive stock option granted to a Ten Percent Shareholder must have a term not exceeding five years.
- b) Performance Awards. Under the 2008 Plan, a participant may also be awarded a "performance award," which means that the participant may receive cash, stock or other awards contingent upon achieving performance goals established by the Committee. The Committee may also make "deferred share" awards, which entitle the participant to receive our stock in the future for services performed between the date of the award and the date the participant may receive the stock. The vesting of deferred share awards may be based on performance criteria and/or continued service with our Company. A participant who is granted a "stock appreciation right" under the Plan has the right to receive all or a percentage of the fair market value of a share of stock on the date of exercise of the stock appreciation right minus the grant price of the stock appreciation right determined by the Committee (but in no event less than the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant). Finally, the Committee may make "restricted stock" awards under the 2008 Plan, which are subject to such terms and conditions as the Committee determines and as are set forth in the award agreement related to the restricted stock. As of June 30, 2009, 143,000 shares have been issued under this plan.

### NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases

The Company's headquarters is located in California in approximately 1,919 rentable square feet and a monthly rent of \$5,224 per month. The term of the lease is for two years and expires on December 31, 2009. A security deposit of \$4,790 was made and is included in other current assets in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Australia lease is a month to month lease and is rented at the rate of \$1,380 per month. The Beijing lease is a two year lease that expires in August 2011. The monthly rent is \$3,993 per month. The Bangkok lease is a one year lease with monthly rent of \$752. The NetSol Europe facilities, located in Horsham, United Kingdom, are leased until June 23, 2011 for an annual rent of £75,000 (approximately \$123,750). NTNA recently relocated to the Emeryville, California location. The Emeryville lease is a ten year lease with monthly rent of \$80,331.

The NetSol Karachi lease is a 3 year lease that expires on December 4, 2011 and currently is rented at the rate of \$1,528 per month. The NetSol Islamabad lease is a 15 year lease that expires on August 31, 2016 and currently is rented at the rate of \$2,416 per month.

Upon expiration of its leases, the Company does not anticipate any difficulty in obtaining renewals or alternative space. Rent expense amounted to \$1,615,038 and \$807,835 for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The total annual lease commitment for the next five years is as follows:

FYE 6/30/10	\$ 1,244,346
FYE 6/30/11	1,196,442
FYE 6/30/12	1,072,692
FYE 6/30/13	1,051,980
FYE 6/30/14	1,051,980

#### Lahore Technology Campus

In May 2004, the newly built Technology Campus was inaugurated in Lahore, Pakistan. This facility consists of 50,000 square feet of computer and general office space. This facility is state of the art, purpose-built and fully dedicated for IT and software development; the first of its kind in Pakistan. Title to this facility is held by NetSol Technologies Ltd. and is not subject to any mortgages. In order to cater for future business expansion and taking advantage of depressing real estate market, the company purchased two new cottages adjacent to its main building. Total covered area of these cottages is 4,900 sq feet and it cost was \$250,000 approx. The management has moved its accounts, finance, internal audit, company secretariat, costing and budgeting & procurement departments into these cottages. For the recreation of its valuable human resources, the management has also established a gymnasium there.

NetSol PK has outgrown its current facility and has looked to other sources to house its growing numbers of employees. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the owner of the adjacent land agreed to build an office to the Company's specifications and the Company agreed to help pay for the development of the land in exchange for discounted rent for the next three years. In addition, NetSol PK has begun work on building a new building behind the current one. The enhancement of infra-structure is necessary to meet the company's growth in local and international business.

#### Litigation

As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, to the best knowledge of the Company's management and counsel, there is no material litigation pending or threatened against the Company.

# NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES INC AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 16 - SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

The Company has identified three global regions or segments for its products and services; North America, Europe, and Asia-Pacific. Our reportable segments are business units located in different global regions. Each business unit provides similar products and services; license fees for leasing and asset-based software, related maintenance fees, and implementation and IT consulting services. Separate management of each segment is required because each business unit is subject to different operational issues and strategies due to their particular regional location. We account for intercompany sales and expenses as if the sales or expenses were to third parties and eliminate them in the consolidation.

The following table presents a summary of operating information and certain year-end balance sheet information for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	2009	2008
Revenues from unaffiliated customers:		
North America	\$ 5,396,693	\$ 3,969,521
Europe	3,886,337	7,676,225
Asia - Pacific	17,165,147	24,996,429
Consolidated	\$ 26,448,177	\$ 36,642,175
Operating income (loss):		
Corporate headquarters	(4,368,531)	\$ (3,845,756)
North America	(1,768,487)	(932,008)
Europe	(2,389,652)	1,838,541
Asia - Pacific	2,043,501	10,148,442
Consolidated	\$ (6,483,169)	\$ 7,209,219
Net income (loss) before minority adjustment:		
Corporate headquarters	\$ (5,729,110)	\$ (2,784,659)
North America	(1,875,944)	(910,833)
Europe	(2,425,085)	1,767,712
Asia - Pacific	3,890,366	12,080,101
Consolidated	\$ (6,139,773)	\$ 10,152,321
Identifiable assets:		
Corporate headquarters	\$ 18,051,615	\$ 16,566,612
North America	2,938,573	1,920,508
Europe	3,796,544	6,233,480
Asia - Pacific	37,982,294	39,056,094
Consolidated	\$ 62,769,026	\$ 63,776,694
Depreciation and amortization:		
Corporate headquarters	\$ 1,434,372	\$ 1,402,219
North America	485,142	214,777
Europe	623,738	301,505
Asia - Pacific	1,644,956	1,419,455
Consolidated	\$ 4,188,208	\$ 3,337,956
Capital expenditures:		
Corporate headquarters	\$ ,	\$ 4,189
North America	113,781	70,443
Europe	53,636	56,155
Asia - Pacific	1,925,181	4,304,968
Consolidated	\$ 2,093,618	\$ 4,435,755

Net revenues by our various products and services provided for the years ended June 30, are as follows:

	2009	2008
Licensing Fees	\$ 4,786,332	\$ 12,685,039
Maintenance Fees	6,499,419	6,306,321
Services	15,162,426	17,650,815
Total	\$ 26,448,177	\$ 36,642,175

### NOTE 17 - MINORITY INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARY

The Company had minority interests in several of its subsidiaries. The balance of the minority interest as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 was as follows:

SUBSIDIARY	MIN INT %	MIN INT BALANCE 2009
PK Tech	42.04% \$	5,128,185
NetSol-Innovation	49.90%	1,235,805
Connect	49.90%	19,320
Total	\$	6,383,310
SUBSIDIARY	MIN INT %	MIN INT BALANCE 2008
SUBSIDIARY PK Tech		BALANCE
	MIN INT %	BALANCE 2008
PK Tech	MIN INT % 41.32% \$	BALANCE 2008 6,309,918
PK Tech NetSol-TiG	MIN INT % 41.32% \$ 49.90%	BALANCE 2008 6,309,918 1,365,855

NetSol Technologies, Limited ("NetSol PK")

In August 2005, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, NetSol Technologies (Pvt), Ltd. ("NetSol PK") became listed on the Karachi Stock Exchange in Pakistan. The Initial Public Offering ("IPO") sold 9,982,000 shares of the subsidiary to the public thus reducing the Company's ownership by 28.13%. During the quarter ended September 30, 2007, the Company was notified by an affiliate party that they had sold their shares; therefore, the adjusted minority ownership was increased to 37.21%. Net proceeds of the IPO were \$4,890,224. As a result of the IPO, the Company is required to show the minority interest of the subsidiary on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the subsidiary had net income of \$3,329,683 and \$9,842,805, of which \$1,387,110 and \$4,127,154, respectively, was recorded against the minority interest. The balance of the

minority interest at June 30, 2009 was \$5,128,185.

### NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES INC AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On May 18 2007, the subsidiary's board of directors authorized a 15% stock bonus dividend to all its stockholders as of that date. The net value of shares issued to minority holders was \$345,415.

On October 19, 2007, the subsidiary's board of directors authorized a 22% stock bonus dividend to all its stockholders as of that date. The net value of shares issued to minority holders was \$545,359.

On April 11, 2008, the subsidiary's board of directors authorized a 20% stock bonus dividend to all its stockholders as of that date. The net value of shares issued to minority holders was \$615,335.

In February 2008, the Company sold 948,100 shares of its ownership in NetSol PK on the open market with a value of \$1,765,615. A net gain of \$1,240,808 was recorded as "Other Income" on these consolidated financial statements. As a result of the sale, the Company's ownership in the subsidiary decreased from 62.79% to 58.68% and the minority interest percentage increased to 41.32%.

In April, 2009, NetSol PK issued 6,223,209 ordinary shares to the company against settlement of loan amounting to \$1,879,672 provided by the company.

In May/ June 2009, the Company sold 3,132,255 shares of its ownership in NetSol PK in the open market with a value of \$558,536. A net gain of \$351,522 was recorded as "Other Income" on these consolidated financial statements. As a result of the sale, the Company's ownership in the subsidiary decreased from 58.68% to 57.96% and the minority interest percentage increased to 42.04%.

#### NetSol-Innovation:

In December 2004, NetSol forged a new and a strategic relationship with a UK based public company TIG Plc. A new Joint Venture was signed by the two companies to create a new company, TiG NetSol Pvt Ltd., during the current year the name was changed to NetSol-Innovation (Private) Limited, ("Extended Innovation"), with 50.1% ownership by NetSol Technologies, Inc. and 49.9% ownership by TiG (now Innovation Group). The agreement anticipates Innovation Group's technology business to be outsourced to NetSol's offshore development facility.

During year ended June 30, 2005, the Company invested \$253,635 and Innovation Group invested \$251,626 and the new subsidiary began operations during the quarter ended March 31, 2005.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the subsidiary had net income of \$1,033,457 and \$2,133,301, of which \$515,695 & \$1,064,517 respectively was recorded against minority interest. The balance of the minority interest at June 30, 2009 was \$1,235,805.

On September 26, 2007, the subsidiary's board of directors authorized a cash dividend of 100,000,000 Pakistan Rupees ("pkr") or approximately \$1,651,522. Of this amount, the Company received 50,520,000 pkr or approximately \$834,349 which has been invested in NetSol PK. The net value to the minority holders is approximately \$817,173 and is reflected on these consolidated financial statements.

In October 2008, the Company's joint-venture subsidiary, NetSol-Innovation declared a cash dividend of 67,446,500 Pakistan Rupees ("pkr") or approximately \$874,817. Of this amount, the Company was due 34,073,972 pkr or approximately \$441,958. The dividend was paid during the quarter ended December 31, 2008. The amount attributable to the minority holders is approximately \$432,859 and is reflected in the accompanying consolidated

financial statements.

#### NetSol Connect:

In August 2003, the Company entered into an agreement with United Kingdom based Akhter Group PLC ("Akhter"). Under the terms of the agreement, Akhter Group acquired 49.9 percent of the Company's subsidiary; Pakistan based NetSol Connect Pvt Ltd. ("Connect"), an Internet service provider ("ISP"), in Pakistan through the issuance of additional Connect shares. As part of this Agreement, Connect changed its name to NetSol Akhter. The partnership with Akhter Computers is designed to rollout connectivity and wireless services to the Pakistani national market.

As of June 30, 2005, a total of \$751,356 had been transferred to Connect, of which \$410,781 was from Akhter. In June 2006, a total of \$40,000 cash was distributed to each partner as a return of capital. In addition during the year ended June 30, 2008, and addition \$20,000 of cash was distributed to Akhter as a return of capital.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the subsidiary had net loss of \$173,671 and \$8,765, respectively, of which (\$86,662) and (\$4,374) respectively, was recorded against the minority interest. The balance of the minority interest at June 30, 2009 was \$19,320.

Talk Trainers (Private) Limited ("Talk Trainers") – NetSol Omni

In February 2006, the Company purchased for \$60,012 50.1% of the outstanding shares in Talk Trainers (Private) Limited, ("Talk Trainers"), a Pakistan corporation which provides educational services, professional courses, training and human resource services to the corporate sector. The major stockholder of Talk Trainers was Mr. Ayub Ghauri, brother to the executive officers of the Company, and therefore the acquisition was recorded at historical cost as the entities are under common control. As the effects of this transaction are immaterial to the Company overall, no proforma information is provided. During the quarter ended June 30, 2006, Talk Trainers changed their name to NetSol Omni.

In December 2007, the Company purchased the remaining 49.9% of the outstanding shares from the minority shareholders with a historical value of \$12,399 for 25,000 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$76,750 (see note 12). Also in December, the operations of the subsidiary were merged into the operations of NetSol PK and will be reported under that subsidiary in the future.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the subsidiary had a net loss of \$0 and (\$10,224), of which \$0 and (\$781) was recorded against the minority interest. The balance of the minority interest at June 30, 2009 was \$0.

NOTE 18 - ACQUISITION OF McCUE SYSTEMS (now NetSol Technologies North America)

On May 6, 2006, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of with McCue Systems, Inc. ("McCue"), a California corporation. The acquisition closed on June 30, 2006.

According to the terms of the Share Purchase Agreement, the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of McCue from McCue's current shareholders, whose identity is set forth in the Share Purchase Agreement (the "McCue Shareholders") at the completion date in exchange for a purchase price consisting of: a) 50% of McCue's total gross revenue for the audited twelve month period ending December 31, 2005 after an adjustment for any revenue occurring outside of the company's ordinary scope of operations as defined by US GAAP multiplied by 1.5 payable: (i) 50% in shares of restricted common stock of the Company at the 30 day volume weighted average price ("VWAP)

for each of the 30 trading days prior to the execution date of this agreement or at the VWAP for each of the 30 trading days prior to November 30, 2005 whichever is the greater VWAP; and, (ii) 50% in cash; b) 25% of McCue's total gross revenue for the twelve months ending December 31, 2006 multiplied by 1.5 payable, at the Company's discretion: (i) wholly in cash; or (ii) on the same basis and on the same terms as the initial payment provided that under no circumstances shall the total number of shares of common stock issued to the McCue Shareholders exceed 19% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock, less treasury shares, of the Company at May 6, 2006; and c) 25% of McCue's total gross revenue for the twelve months ending December 31, 2007 multiplied by 1.5 payable, at the Company's discretion: (i) wholly in cash; or (ii) on the same basis and on the same terms as the initial payment provided that under no circumstances shall the total number of shares of common stock issued to the McCue Shareholders exceed 19% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock, less treasury shares, of the Company at May 6, 2006.

The initial purchase price was estimated at \$8,471,455 of which one-half was due at closing payable in cash and stock. The other half is due in two installments over the next two years based on revenues after the audited December 31, 2006 and 2007 financial statements are completed. On the closing date, \$2,117,864 payable and 958,213 shares to be issued valued at \$1,628,979, adjusted for the market value at closing, was recorded. The cash was paid on July 5, 2006 and the shares were also issued in July 2006. The total amount recorded at closing was \$3,746,843.

The purchase price was allocated as follows:

Purchase Price Allocation:	
Purchase Price	\$ 8,471,455
Less contingent consideration	(4,235,727)
Adjustment for valuation of shares to market at closing	(488,885)
Net purchase price	\$ 3,746,843
Net tangible assets	\$ 80,245
Intangible Assets:	
Product License	127,510
Customer Lists	2,143,837
Goodwill	1,395,251
Net purchase price	\$ 3,746,843

In June 2007, the second installment for the purchase of McCue Systems was determined based on the audited revenues for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2006. Based on the earn-out formula in the purchase agreement, \$1,807,910 was due in cash and stock. On June 27, 2007, 397,700 shares of the 408,988 shares due of the Company's restricted common stock were issued to the shareholders of McCue Systems. The balance represents shareholders of McCue Systems that haven't been located as of this date. In July and August 2007, \$450,000 and \$429,007 of the cash portion was paid to the shareholders. As a result of the second payment the Company recorded an addition of \$1,615,595 to goodwill.

In June 2008, the third and final installment for the purchase of McCue Systems was determined based on the audited revenues for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2007. Based on the earn-out formula in the purchase agreement, \$1,525,632 was due in cash and stock, of which \$762,816 is due in cash and 345,131 shares were due. On July 3, 2008, 335,604 shares of the 345,131 shares due of the Company's restricted common stock were issued to the shareholders of McCue Systems. The balance represents shareholders of McCue Systems that haven't been located as of this date. In July and August 2008, \$737,868 of the cash portion was paid to the shareholders. As a result of the final payment the Company recorded an addition of \$1,653,254 to goodwill.

### NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2009, the Company issued a total of 20,000 shares of common stock to the outside, independent directors of the Company. This issuance was the final tranche of the issuance of shares granted to such directors as compensation for service on the board of directors.

In July 2009, the Company issued 25,000 shares of common stock to an employee as compensation for services performed. In August 2009, the Company issued a total of 25,000 shares of common stock to two employees as compensation for services performed.

In July 2009, the Company issued 53,931 to an accredited investor for services rendered to the company. In July five employees exercised options entitling them to a total of 123,000 shares of common stock.

In July 2009, the Company completed an offering of shares of common stock to employees and consultants of the Company. The Company sold a total of 5,306,929 shares of common stock for consideration of \$1,093,875. In September 2009, in response to a notice from Nasdaq, the Company, in agreement with the investors who took part in this offering, raised the per share price to the market price of the Company's common stock (the closing bid price on the day previous to each investor's agreement) as a remedy to the Nasdaq violation notice. On September 10, 2009, the Company received notice that the amendment had effectively remedied the violation.

On August 11, 2009, the Company closed a purchase agreement to sell convertible notes with a total principal value of \$2,000,000 (the "Notes") to two accredited investors, The Tail Wind Fund Ltd., and Solomon Strategic Holdings, Inc. The notes have a 1 year maturity date and are convertible into shares of common stock at the initial conversion price of \$0.63 per share, which conversion price was determined as of July 10, 2009, the date of the purchase agreement. Conversion is further subject to anti-dilution protection and subject to limitations on conversion based on Nasdaq Listing Rules and volume limitations set forth in the documents. The proceeds of the offering were used by the Company to redeem the outstanding, 1,920 shares of 7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock ("Preferred Stock"). The terms and conditions of the Preferred Stock required the Company to redeem the shares of Preferred Stock by June 15, 2009. The proceeds were used to pay the redemption price and to pay any outstanding interest and dividends due under the terms and conditions of the Preferred Stock.

On August 16, 2009, a Holder of the 2008 Convertible Notes elected to convert \$200,000 worth of principal value into 317,460 shares of common stock. This conversion reduces the principal value to \$5,800,000 as of that date.