SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

[x] ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES **EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

or

[] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number 0-22773

NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

NEVADA

95-4627685

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

24025 Park Sorrento, Suite 410, Calabasas, CA 91302 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

(818) 222-9195 (Issuer's telephone number including area code)

SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12(b) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT:

COMMON STOCK, \$.001 PAR VALUE THE NASDAQ CAPITAL MARKET

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined by Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes $[\]$ No $[x\]$

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes [] No [x]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 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 []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes [x] No []

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-K(§229.405) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer []	Accelerated Filer []
Non-accelerated Filer []	Smaller reporting company [x]
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes [] No [x]

The aggregate market value of the Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$39,568,185 based upon the closing price of the stock as reported on NASDAQ Capital Market (\$5.99 per share) on December 31, 2012, the last business day of the registrant's second quarter. As of September 10, 2013, there were 8,985,923 shares of common stock outstanding and no shares of its Preferred Stock issued and outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

(None)

ANNUAL REPORT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES ACT OF 1934

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NOTE ABOUT FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains forward looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 relating to the development of the Company's products and services and future operation results, including statements regarding the Company that are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. The words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," variations of such words, and similar expressions, identify forward looking statements, but their absence does not mean that the statement is not forward looking. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Factors that could affect the Company's actual results include the progress and costs of the development of products and services and the timing of the market acceptance. Forward looking statements may appear throughout this report, including without limitation, the following sections: Item 1 "Business," and Item 7 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." We undertake no obligation to revise or publicly release the results of any revision to these forward-looking statements, except as required by law. Given these risk and uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

As used herein, "NetSol," "we", "our," and similar terms include NetSol Technologies, Inc. and its subsidiaries, unless the context indicates otherwise.

PART 1

ITEM 1 - BUSINESS

GENERAL

NetSol Technologies, Inc. (NasdaqCM: NTWK) (NasdaqDubai: NTWK) is a worldwide provider of IT and enterprise application solutions, NetSol Technologies, Inc. executes its mission of focusing technology on the operational needs of its clients. NetSol's services and solutions enable businesses to streamline their operations and compete more effectively.

The Company is organized into two main revenue areas, consisting of enterprise solutions – NetSol Financial Suite (NFS TM) – for the global financing, leasing and lending industry, and a portfolio of managed services, including customized application development, systems integration, and business process engineering. In addition, NetSol's solutions portfolio includes the smartOCI®, e-Procurement search engine for SAP SRM users.

NetSol's clients include Dow-Jones 30 Industrials and Fortune 500 manufacturers and financial institutions, global vehicle manufacturers, and enterprise technology providers, all of which are serviced by NetSol delivery locations across the globe.

Founded in 1997, NetSol is headquartered in Calabasas, California. While the Company follows a global strategy for sales and delivery of its portfolio of solutions and services, it continues to maintain regional offices in the San Francisco Bay Area, for North America; the London Metropolitan area for Europe; and Bangkok, Beijing, Sydney and Lahore for Asia Pacific. The Company continues to maintain services, solutions and/or sales specific offices in Australia, China, Thailand, and Pakistan and through alliances in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Japan.

OUR BUSINESS

Corporate Highlights

A few of NetSol's major successes achieved in 2012-2013 were:

- Signing a new multi-million dollar agreement to implement NFSTM for a major global auto captive finance company;
- Signing an agreement to implement NFSTM's CAP and CMS modules with a leading multi-finance company in Southeast Asia, which currently manages more than one million live contracts generated through its 1,000+ dealerships;
- Signing a global agreement providing for implementation of the CAP and CMS modules with one of Australia's largest non-bank lenders with approximately \$5 billion of loan and lease assets under management;
- Signing agreements with several Pakistan based businesses specifically, an agreement to implement the Centralized Driving License Issuance Management System for the province of Punjab and, a contract to develop an IT Risk Assessment and Management framework and Information Security strategy roadmap for Ufone Telecom Company;
- Carrying out the first NFS™ implementation in the Mexican market for a new US captive finance customer in a multi-million dollar agreement;
- Acquiring our first SaaS deal for LeasePack with Motolease;
- Realizing positive changes in VLS including a 35% higher contract number year over year, restructuring senior management and, identifying new system requirements to service growth projections and objectives;
- Making strides in closing new agreements in Europe including a new LeaseSoft license to a private equity backed European asset finance company, license upgrades for existing clients Investec and Aldermore and providing a system solution to support a new line of consumer finance business for a UK merchant bank; and
- · Launching Vroozi's "Purchase Manager" to the general public and engaging existing customers on the new solution.

Company Business Model

In today's highly competitive marketplace, business executives with labor or services-centric budgetary responsibilities are not just encouraged but, in fact, obliged to engage in a "Make or Buy" decision process when contemplating how to support and staff new development, testing, services support and delivery activities. The Company business offerings are aligned as a BestShoring® solutions strategy. Simply defined, BestShoring® is NetSol Technologies' ability to draw upon its global resource base and construct the best possible solution and price for each and every customer. Unlike traditional outsourcing offshore vendors, NetSol draws upon an international workforce and delivery capability to ensure a "BestShoring® delivers BestSolutionTM" approach.

NetSol combines domain expertise with competitive cost blended rates from its world class, state of the art "center of excellence" delivery center in Pakistan and other global centers located in China, Thailand, UK and the USA. Our model also provides localized programs in key markets and project management while minimizing any implementation risk associated with a single service center. Our BestShoring® approach, which we consider a unique and cost effective global development model, is leading the way, providing value added solutions for Global Business ServicesTM through a win-win partnership, rather than the traditional outsourced vendor framework. NetSol currently has locations in Bangkok, Beijing, Lahore, the London metropolitan area, the San Francisco Bay Area, Sydney and partners with Abeam Consulting (a division of NEC Corp) in Japan and, Atheeb Holdings Group in Riyadh. This provides NetSol customers with the optimum balance of subject matter expertise, in-depth domain experience, and cost effective labor, all merged into a scalable solution. In this way, "BestShoring® delivers BestSolutionTM".

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. Its service offerings include IT consulting & services; business intelligence, information security, independent system review, outsourcing services and software process improvement consulting; maintenance and support of existing systems; and, project management.

In addition to services, our product offerings are fashioned to provide a Best Product for Best Solution model. Our offerings include our flagship global solution, NetSol Financial Suite (NFSTM). NFSTM, a robust suite of five software applications, is an end-to-end solution for the lease and finance industry covering the complete leasing and finance cycle starting from quotation origination through end of contract. The five software applications under NFSTM have been designed and developed for a highly flexible setting and are capable of dealing with multinational, multi-company, multi-asset, multi-lingual, multi-distributor and multi-manufacturer environments. Each application is a complete system in itself and can be used independently to address specific sub-domains of the leasing/financing cycle. NFSTM is a result of more than ten years of effort resulting in over 60 modules grouped in five comprehensive applications. When used together, they fully automate the entire leasing/financing cycle for any size company including those with multi-billion dollar portfolios.

We are currently developing a new, platform agnostic, mobile technology application for use by our NFSTM customers. The first mobility solution is focused on an IOS/Apple iPad platform with plans to provide Android and MicroSoft platforms to our existing and new customers. Investing to be ahead in this rapidly transforming and innovative technology landscape, the first project has been initiated for Mercedes Benz Finance China focusing on iPads. The initial application permits our customers to use the POS (point of sale) functionality focusing currently on the origination portion of the lending lifecycle by enabling sales users at the dealerships. Our future strategy could include enabling dealership sales users in later releases to cover additional functionality.

NFSTM also includes LeasePak. LeasePak provides the leasing technology industry with 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. LeasePak can be configured to run on HP-UX, SUN/Solaris or Linux, as well as for Oracle and Sybase users. In terms of scalability, NetSol Technologies North America offers the basic solutions as well as a collection of highly specialized add on modules for systems, portfolios and accrual methods for virtually all sizes and complexities of operations. 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.

NTNA's solutions offering now includes the SaaS business line, which provides an enhanced performance at a lower cost point. At an elastic cloud price, revenue stream predictability and improved return on investment for customers, management believes the Cloud based SaaS customers will experience performance, reliability and speed usually associated with a highly scalable private cloud.

Our product offerings and services also include: LeaseSoft Portals and Modules through our European operations; LeasePak 6.0b of our NFSTM product suite; enterprise wide information systems, such as or LRMIS, MTMIS, business intelligence and information security services.

NetSol's IP, smartOCI®, part of its VrooziTM division develops innovative e-commerce solutions for all business sizes and industry verticals which help companies search, source, negotiate, and order goods and services from suppliers electronically optimizing organization's procurement and supply chain operations. Vroozi's business to business search engine, collaborative commerce, and electronic marketplace applications are deployed *On Demand* and can integrate seamlessly with major ERP vendor systems such as SAP or deployed independently on the Internet. VrooziTM, the eProcurement solution division of NetSol, develops innovative eCommerce solutions for all business sizes and industry verticals helping companies search, source, negotiate, and order goods and services from suppliers electronically and efficiently. It optimizes organization's procurement and supply chain operations. Vroozi's business to business search engine, catalog content manager, and purchase manager applications are deployed *in the cloud*. It can integrate seamlessly with major ERP vendor systems such as SAP or deployed independently on the Internet.

NetSol global operation is broken down into three regions: North America, Europe and Asia Pacific. All of the subsidiaries are seamlessly integrated to function effectively in terms of global delivery capabilities, cross selling to multinational captives' finance companies, centralized marketing organization and a network of employees connected across the globe to support local and global customers and partners.

Our Services

Global Business Services ("GBS")

As part of the Company's GBS strategy, each subsidiary adheres to the BestShoring® provides BestSolutionsTM model. Each subsidiary expounds on that model by providing IT Consulting services unique to their client base. The development of solutions for clients has resulted in the development of vertical offerings catering to various industries and accordingly, diversifying NetSol's offerings.

NetSol's GBS include: IT consulting & services; business intelligence (BI), independent system review (ISR); information security, outsourcing services and software process improvement consulting; maintenance and support of existing systems; and, project management.

BI solution providers must have both the capability to service BI customers using its own resources but also service the customers' international affiliates. Our strategy is simple; we identify the business needs of our potential customer and involve our industry domain experts directly with business managers at the client side. This results in ownership of the project with the business group rather than the IT group which is involved in the overall initiative only from a support and facilitation standpoint. ISR delivers high quality independent review of software systems running, or under deployment, at client sites. An ever growing awareness of highly publicized IT Security problems, coupled with greater demands by international business partners, has led the movement of companies world-wide towards compliance with internationally recognized Information Security Systems standards. Information Security services is provided by NetSol's Infosec Unit. INFOSEC services include: managed security services; BS-7799/ISO 27001 Consultancy, Information Security Assessment, Penetration Testing and Vulnerability Assessment; Disaster Recovery Planning; and, Secure Network Design. Software Process Improvement Consulting provides quality engineering and related consulting services to technology companies. The services include: consultancy, facilitation services and implementation support for CMMI appraisal, all of these activities are broadly developed under the guidelines of SEI based CMMI processes as well as the information security consulting practices.

Additional services and products are provided to meet local needs within the operating regions.

Our Solutions

NetSol Financial SuiteTM

The Company develops advanced software systems for the lease and finance industries. Like our services, our product offerings are fashioned to provide a Best Product for Best SolutionTM model. Our offerings include flagship NFSTM, a robust suite of five software applications, is an end-to-end solution for the lease and finance industry covering the complete leasing and finance cycle starting from quotation origination through end of contract. The five software applications under NFSTM have been designed and developed for a highly flexible setting and are capable of dealing with multinational, multi-company, multi-asset, multi-lingual, multi-distributor and multi-manufacturer environments. Each application is a complete system in itself and can be used independently as a modular option, to address specific sub-domains of the leasing/financing cycle. When used together, they fully automate the entire leasing / financing cycle.

The constituent software applications are:

- Point of Sale (POS). POS is a front office processing system for companies in the financial sector. It provides a quotation system which also incorporates a simulation for all kinds of financial products using a built-in loan calculator.
- Credit Application Processing System (CAP). CAP provides companies in the financial sector an environment to handle the incoming credit applications from dealers, agents, brokers and the direct sales force. CAP automatically gathers information from different interfaces like credit rating agencies, evaluation guides, and contract management systems and scores the applications against defined scorecards. This automated workflow permits the credit team members to make their decisions more quickly and accurately. CAP is a database independent online system developed in Microsoft's .Net framework. It can be run from any PC with normal specifications, which is a key benefit for clients.
- Contract Management System (CMS). CMS provides comprehensive business functionality that enables its users to effectively and smoothly manage and maintain a contract with the most comprehensive details throughout its life cycle. It provides interfaces with company banks and accounting systems. CMS effectively maintains details of all business partners that do business with the company including, but not limited to, customers, dealers, debtors, guarantors, insurance companies and banks.
- Wholesale Finance System (WFS). WFS automates and manages the floor plan/bailment activities of dealerships through a finance company. The design of the system is based on the concept of one asset/one loan to facilitate asset tracking and costing. The system covers credit limit, payment of loan, billing and settlement, stock auditing, online dealer and auditor access, and ultimately the pay-off functions.
- Fleet Management System (FMS). FMS is designed to efficiently handle all fleet management needs. FMS is easily integrated with CMS and WFS as well as with any third party contract management system to ensure a single comprehensive system. FMS' key features include: a detailed tracking information on every driver and vehicle; customizable reports; periodic reporting on fleet related aspects; internet based access to information; integration with third party software; and, linkage to GPS for real time tracking.

NFSTM - DAS

NetSol's Dealer & Auditor Management System. DAS is a web-based solution that can be used in conjunction with WFS or any third-party wholesale finance system. The system addresses the needs of Dealer Access, Distributor Access and Auditor Access.

Implementation Process

Implementation is a process which starts after the delivery of the license to the customer. NetSol signs separate agreements for services, if required by the customers, which is independent of the license agreement. The implementation process can span from three to six months. NetSol's software is a pre-developed solution for the leasing and finance industry. Customers with in-house abilities tend to take care of the implementation with their internal resources. The implementation process includes related software services such as configuration, data migration and any other additional third party interfaces. After the delivery of the license, customers seek enhancements and additions to improve their business processes. NetSol charges these efforts in man-day rate. If required, the services also involve migration of data from client's older system to the NFSTM database. NFSTM provides mission critical software solutions, and the entire business operations of our clients hinge on successful performance of the system. Hence in the early days after going live, NetSol consultants remain at the client site to assist the company in smooth operations. After this phase, the regular maintenance and support services phase for the implemented software begins. In addition to the daily rate paid by the customer for each consultant, the customer also pays for all the transportation related expenses, boarding of the consultants, and a living allowance. NetSol's involvement in all of the above steps is priced to bring value to our customers and increase our profitability from our interactions.

Pricing and Revenue Streams

The Company's NFSTM revenue streams occur through the following three main areas: product licensing, implementation related services, and maintenance and support related services. License fees can vary generally between \$100,000 for SaaS minimal modules to over \$2,000,000 for more robust multiple module implementations. There are various attributes which determine the level of complexity, a few of which are: number of contracts; size of the portfolio; business strategy of the customer; number of business users; and branch network of the customer. 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 collectability is probable. However, revenue from sale of licenses with major customization, modification, and development is recognized on a percent of completion basis. Implementation related services, including configuration, data migration and third party interfaces are recognized in accordance with the percentage of completion method. Maintenance and support related services are then provided on a continued basis. Revenue from software services includes fixed price contracts and is recognized in accordance with the percentage of completion method using the output measure of "Unit of Work Completed." The annual maintenance fee, which usually is an agreed upon percentage of overall monetary value of the license, then becomes an ongoing revenue stream realized on yearly basis.

Growth Prospects for NFSTM

Growth prospects for NFSTM are linked to the maturing of the product portfolio and its growing customer base across different geographic and product markets. With a next generation solution ready for testing at customer sites, NetSol is eyeing key international markets for growth in sales. Its sales strategy now carefully balances expansion into new geographic markets, including North and South America, and further penetration of our already leading position in Asia Pacific.

Growth in North America is expected to come from the huge potential market for replacement of legacy systems. The next generation version of NFSTM is aimed at providing a highly flexible solution based on latest technology and advanced architecture for these North American customers looking to replace their legacy systems. NetSol Technologies North America ("NTNA") is realizing this potential through implementations in the US, Mexico and a re-energized focus on South America, including Brazil.

Growth in NetSol's traditionally strong base in Asia Pacific is expected through diversification across market segments, to include new customers in related banking and commercial lending areas. At the same time, the existing customer base is tapped for increased service and maintenance revenues by offering enhanced features and new solutions to emerging customer needs.

NetSol has been working for nearly two years to build its name in the Japanese market for our core business. Our alliance with Abeam Consulting, a major consulting group in Japan, has resulted in additional license sales to Japanese companies, realizing our goal of inroads into the Japanese market.

In China, NetSol is the de facto leader in the leasing and finance enterprise solution domain. With this position, NetSol continues to enjoy demand for the current NFSTM solution, as well as the next generation. NetSol will continue strengthening its position within existing multinational auto manufacturers, as well as, local Chinese captive finance and leasing companies.

In Thailand, NetSol established an alternate delivery center in Bangkok. Our operation in Bangkok serves a very robust and growing market for leasing companies and regional banks. Within two years, NetSol Thai has become our second biggest market in APAC with many new fortune 500 clients added.

We have experienced strong demand in recent quarters for our core competency products in the leasing and finance domain. The majority of the growing interest and orders have been concentrated in the APAC markets including a ramped up demand for our existing product platform. Additionally, NetSol is experiencing an increased demand for NFSTM in the North American market. With this increased demand comes the need to maintain our delivery and implementation capability in our delivery centers. This requires not only aggressive capacity building, improved efficiencies and effectiveness but staying ahead of fast changing technology. With the progress in next generation development, we must stay ahead in mobile device apps, cloud based solutions and any industry specific transformation that could positively affect our growth prospects. The existing R1 solution based clients must be met with the best support and delivery capabilities for continued upward momentum. As we expect traction in revenues through our next generation solution, NetSol will continue offering its current version to businesses looking for a mature and globally tested solution. Future growth will therefore involve increased revenues from both the current version and the next generation of NFSTM.

LeasePak

While the new generation of NFSTM is designed to be a truly global solution ready for customization in any market, the Company has historically provided products tailored to the various markets. In North America, NTNA has and continues to develop the LeasePak Productivity modules as an additional companion set of products to operate in conjunction with the LeasePak base system licensed software. LeasePak handles every aspect of the lease or loan lifecycle, including credit application origination, credit adjudication, pricing, documentation, booking, payments, customer service, collections, midterm adjustments, and end-of-term options and asset disposition. Recently, LeasePak has been integrated with Vertex Series O.

LeasePak-SaaS

LeasePak Software-as-a-Service offers a new deployment option whereby customers only require access to the internet and web browser to use the software. Customers pay for the use of the system through a monthly subscription fee. The monthly fee covers, use of the software, maintenance, support, hosting and other various items that reduce the overall cost and processing time of finance companies. The LeasePak-SaaS targets small and mid-sized leasing and finance companies. The product dramatically reduces the customer's IT spend by minimizing the cost of acquiring and maintaining expensive IT infrastructure and related administrative staff. We signed our fist SaaS customer in the current fiscal year.

LeaseSoft

In addition to offering all NetSol products, NetSol Technologies Europe, Ltd. ("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 concluded a license with a private equity backed European asset finance company, provided upgrades for existing clients, Investec and Aldermore and was selected by a UK merchant bank to provide a system solution to support a new line of consumer finance business. Additionally, NTE went live for a leading UK independent leasing company. The implementation included extending support to a variety of funding instruments along with a lease portfolio data transfer. NTE also deployed a dealer point of sale to support prestige and high value motor finance. The deployment will see the system supporting both manufacturer brand and independent dealer finance throughout the UK for a major bank.

Virtual Lease Services

Virtual Lease Services (VLS) was acquired by NTE together with its joint venture partner, Investec Bank. The acquisition was designed to bolster growth in services sectors complementing our core solutions offerings. VLS offers a complete BPO service to the Asset Financing and Leasing industry and through its shareholders is uniquely positioned to offer systems, processes and funding to its clients. VLS continues to win new programs with leading equipment vendors and suppliers and has become the de facto leader of outsourcing services to the growing UK chip and pin vendor market. A cornerstone of VLS's range of services, Portfolio Management, is providing further identified opportunities for start-up businesses, those in run-down mode as well as portfolio acquirers.

VLS had a number of positive changes in the business this year including a restructuring of senior management and identification of new system requirements to service growth projections and objectives. VLS benefitted from an Investec secondi placed within the business to direct and develop new sales channels. VLS contract numbers managed to year end 2013 were 35% higher than the previous year.

VrooziTM

Vroozi™, the eProcurement solution division of NetSol, develops innovative eCommerce solutions for all business sizes and industry verticals helping companies search, source, negotiate, and order goods and services from suppliers electronically and efficiently. It optimizes organization's procurement and supply chain operations. Vroozi's business to business search engine, catalog content manager, and purchase manager applications are deployed *in the cloud*. It can integrate seamlessly with major ERP vendor systems such as SAP or deployed independently on the Internet.

Vroozi's first product to market is smartOCI®. It is a new search engine technology and buy-side catalog content management solution which enables corporate buyers and shoppers a simple and intuitive user interface to search multiple supplier catalogs simultaneously within the SAP procurement application. The smartOCI® technology was officially released to the market in 2011 at the SAP SAPPHIRE Conference in Orlando, Florida, targeting approximately 15,000+ SAP customers and has strengthened NetSol's presence in the global SAP Services market. VrooziTM smartOCI® is well-received by the SAP community with marquee Fortune 500 customers.

Since then, VrooziTM has released a comprehensive purchasing platform combined with the fast search engine power, buyer and supplier side catalog management capability, and full requisition to purchase order business processes. The new VrooziTM platform allows companies to truly run their purchasing needs with or without any ERP systems in the back end.

Alliances and Joint Ventures

NetSol-Innovation

In November 2004, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with the Innovation Group (formerly referred to as TiG) called NetSol-Innovation (Pvt) Ltd., ("NetSol-Innovation"), a Pakistani company. NetSol-Innovation provides support services enabling the Innovation Group to scale solution delivery operations in key growth markets. NetSol-Innovation 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 136 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, and Erinaceous UK.

Atheeb NetSol Saudi Company

NetSol's growth strategy through joint ventures and partnerships will provide an important thrust to the overall Company growth strategy. Our joint venture with Atheeb Holdings in Saudi Arabia was formed to establish NetSol as an IT partner with a major business group there. The scope of IT business for NetSol is not limited to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, but also offers tremendous new opportunities in the Gulf Cooperation Council nations in the Middle East. Atheeb NetSol Saudi Company Ltd., is a fully operational business unit based in Atheeb Group's headquarters in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. With a team of nearly 10 employees, this entity is very active in branding NetSol in the region.

Other Alliances

Daimler Financial Services ("DFS") Asia Pacific has established an "Application Support Centre (ASC)" in Singapore to facilitate the regional companies in NFS related matters. This ASC is powered by highly qualified technical and business personnel. ASC NFS in conjunction with our Asia Pacific Region 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 NFS. In July 2008, the Company entered into a Frame Agreement with Daimler Financial Services AG ("DFS") for the Asia Pacific and Africa regions. This agreement was renewed in October 2010 for an additional 3 year term and renewed again this year. The agreement, which serves as a base line agreement for use of the NFS products by DFS companies and affiliated companies, represents an endorsement of the NFS 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 NFS 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 Neptune Software plc has provided the Company with the opportunity to further develop its business in Africa. Neptune has a number of banking clients in Africa whose interest in leasing and asset finance is demonstrably increasing, this being driven by a number of fiscal factors and the desire in the region to mechanise agricultural production in particular.

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 \$500 billion North American market.

The Company remains willing 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.

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

NetSol management continues its optimism that the Company will experience ever increasing opportunities for its product and services offerings in 2014 and beyond. The Company is aggressively growing the marketing and sales organizations in its regions. 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, eservices 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.

Our dedicated marketing personnel, within the regions, 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 regions. 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 most capitalized Middle Eastern countries. By design, NetSol has increased its brand recognition in one of the most vibrant and dynamically growing regions.

The Asian continent including, Australia and New Zealand, from the perspective of marketing, are targeted by the Asia Pacific Region from its Bangkok, Beijing and Lahore facilities. The marketing for our core offerings in the Americas and Europe is carried out from our San Francisco Bay Area and London Metropolitan area offices.

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.

With the cost of programmers and developers on the rise, we have edged up in new talent hiring and retention. Due to the growing demand for our core offerings and IT services, retention of technical and management personnel is essential. We have enhanced the compensation structure for our technical teams and senior management to stay ahead of global and regional competition. As a result, we have improved IT employee turnover from almost 20% in 2012 to less than 9% today. This is a significant milestone towards building capacity and driving revenue growth. In addition, we are committed to improving key performance indicators such as improving efficiency, increasing productivity and increasing revenue per employee.

To encourage all employees to build on our core values, we reward teamwork and promote individuals who demonstrate these 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 is an equal opportunity employer with over 25% female employees with the biggest concentration in Lahore and our U.S. headquarters.

NetSol believes it should give back to the community and employees as much as possible. Certain of our subsidiaries are located in regions where basic services are not readily available. Where possible, NetSol acts to not only improve the quality of life of its employees but the standard of living in these regions. Examples of such programs are:

- Humanitarian Relief: We are all aware of the devastation that can be wrought by natural disasters. NetSol has historically supported earthquake and flood relief where the need is the greatest.
- Literacy Program-- launched 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.
- Noble Cause Fund--A noble cause fund has been established to meet medical and education expenses of the children of 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 contribution amount. 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 the provision of basic comforts to its employees. In Pakistan, the provision of outside pre-school child care is a rarity. Keeping in view this requirement, a child day care facility has been created in close proximity to the work premises equipped with the necessary essential staff and equipment.
- 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.

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, 2013, we had 1,110 full-time employees and 9 part-time employees; comprised of 832 IT project and technical personnel; and 278 non-IT personnel. The non-IT personnel include 34 employees in management, 52 employees in sales and marketing, 32 employees in accounting, 19 in customer support, and 141 in general and administration. None of our employees are subject to a collective bargaining agreement.

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 NFSTM business space, the barriers to entry are getting higher. The products are becoming 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 NFSTM, we compete chiefly against leading suppliers of IT solutions to the financial industry, including names such as White Clarke, 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 other parts of Europe as opposed to NetSol with its facility in Bangkok and 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 quality certification.

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

NetSol customers include world renowned auto manufacturers through their finance arms and large regional banks. major auto finance companies and. 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. NetSol-Innovation contributes to about 7.35% of NetSol's revenues. NetSol is also a strategic business partner for Daimler (which consists of a group of many companies in different countries), which accounts for 21.86% of our revenue. Toyota Motors (which consists of a group of many companies in different countries) accounts for 3.47% of our revenues. Nissan Auto Finance (which consists of a group of many companies in different countries) accounts for 6.23% of our revenues. However, no single client represents more than 10% of the revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Global Operations and Geographic Data

The Company divides its operations into three regions Asia Pacific, the Americas and Europe. The regions consist of individual subsidiaries which operate as autonomous companies and are strategically managed on a regional basis.

North America

At NetSol Technologies North America, Inc. ("NTNA") the operations are led by Farooq Ghauri. Mr. Ghauri is a technology industry expert with a proven track record in driving the rapid expansion of an industry leading global software organization. Farooq has been working in NTNA since 2008 as an active member of the management team. Mr. Ghauri has worked in NetSol's Pakistan, China, Australia, Europe, Thailand and US offices providing him with the complete understanding of NetSol's global operations in an industry that is rapidly expanding and changing.

VrooziTM, Inc. is headed by Shaz Khan and located in our Calabasas, California office. Mr. Khan joined NetSol in 2008 as part of our acquisition of Ciena Solutions, LLC. He has been developing innovative B2C and B2B e-commerce solutions and technology for start-ups to established software companies for over twelve years with a key focus on search engine and collaboration techniques between buyer and seller. Mr. Khan directs the Company's strategic direction, business development and marketing and is the visionary behind smartOCI®, a Business to Business (B2B) price comparison shopping engine for goods and services. Mr. Khan brings a wealth of experience in managing large ERP supply chain projects for a number of Fortune 1000 organizations. Mr. Khan received his B.A. in Computer Science and a B.A. in Economics from the University of California at Berkeley.

Europe

NTE is headed by Jeffrey Andrews, as Sales & Operations Director and, Tony Langford as head of sales.

VLS is led by Louise Ikonomides. As Managing Director and founding shareholder of VLS, Ms. Ikonomides has been with VLS since its inception in 1999 and with NetSol since the VLS acquisition. Ms. Ikonomides is an accomplished senior executive in asset finance/leasing and installment credit with extensive operational experience. She established VLS's North West satellite office to deliver specialist audit collections and back-office support and played a key role in the company's foundation and growth in London City. She has extensive sector knowledge including Block Discounting, Vendor and SME finance.

Asia Pacific Region

NetSol Technologies, Ltd., a majority owned subsidiary of parent company is located in Lahore, Pakistan and is headed by Salim Ghauri as CEO. Mr. Ghauri is a co-founder of NetSol Technologies and has been with the Company since 1996.

NetSol Beijing is headed by Mr. Naeem Aftab. He has been with NetSol for over 10 years with an MBA from LUMS in Pakistan.

NetSol Thai, is headed by Mr. Asad Ghauri as President of Asia Pacific Region which is run from our Bangkok office. Mr. Ghauri has been with NetSol for almost 10 years and has a B.S. in computer science from George Mason University in Virginia.

The Global Sales Division is headed by Mr. Naeem Ghauri as President of Sales from the NetSol Thai offices located in Bangkok. Mr. Ghauri has been with NetSol since 1999 and has over 25 combined years of experience in business and IT. He is also a member of the board of directors of the parent Company.

The Asia Pacific region including Australia/New Zealand, the Middle East, from the perspective of NFSTM marketing, is targeted by NetSol Technologies from the Asia Pacific region offices located in: Beijing China; Bangkok, Thailand; and Lahore, Pakistan. While Lahore continues to be a mainstay of the Company's delivery and research and development, the Bangkok's expanded delivery and research and development facility has grown into a vibrant delivery center as well as a back-up to the Lahore facility. With the continued growth of the Chinese market, our Beijing office continues to expand as both a sales and support facility. Finally, the Asia Pacific region maintains and will establish offices through the region as is necessary to support its customers and to explore potential markets. These offices currently include Adelaide, Australia and Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Our Asia Pacific Region accounted for approximately 74.75% of our revenues in 2013 and our North American and European regions together accounted for approximately 25.25% of our revenues in 2013. Information regarding financial data by geographic areas is set forth in Item 7 and Item 8 of this Annual Report on form 10-K. See note 20 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 8.

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 its corporate website at www.netsoltech.com. 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 https://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.

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 NFS logo and product name have been copyrighted and trademark registered in Pakistan. The NetSol logo and BestShoring® name has been registered with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. The Company intends to trademark and copyright its intellectual property as necessary and in the appropriate jurisdictions. The Company successfully registered the smartOCI® logo and name with the United States Patent and Trademark Office. In addition, the Company has filed for a patent on the smartOCI® technology with the United States Patent and Trademark Office and has filed for a trademark application for the Vroozi name with the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

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.

Available Information

Our website is located at www.netsoltech.com, and our investor relations website is located at http://www.netsoltech.com/IR/. The following filings are available through our investor relations website after we file with the SEC: Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and our Proxy Statements for our annual meetings of stockholders. These filings are also available for download free of charge on our investor relations website. We also provide a link to the section of the SEC's website at www.sec.gov that has all of our public filings, including Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, all amendments to those reports, our Proxy Statements and other ownership related filings. Further, a copy of this Annual Report on Form 10-K is located at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington D.C. 20549. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room can be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

We webcast our earnings calls and certain events we participate in or host with members of the investment community on our investor relations website. Additionally, we provide notifications of news or announcements regarding our financial performance, including SEC filings, investor events, press and earnings releases, and blogs as part of our investor relations website. Investors and others can receive notifications of new information posted on our investor relations website by signing up for e-mail alerts. Further corporate governance information, including our committee charters and code of conduct, is also available on our investor relations website at http://www.netsoltech.com/us/investors/corporate-governance/lang/en. The content of our websites are not intended to be incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K or in any other report or document we file with the SEC, and any references to our websites are intended to be inactive textual references only.

ITEM 1A - RISK FACTORS

We have yet to Fully remedy the material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting and accordingly in our disclosure controls and procedures. this failure to remedy these weaknesses may result in a lack of confidence in our financial reporting and negatively affect our stock price and financial viability.

Beginning with our 10-K for the year ending June 30, 2011, our management concluded that our core accounting staff does not have sufficient U.S GAAP experience and training. This lack of sufficient U.S. GAAP expertise in the core accounting staff led to the management's determination that this is a material weakness in our internal controls over financial reporting and, accordingly, in our disclosure controls and procedures. Since 2011, we have actively sought a U.S. CPA candidate to act as interim or permanent Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"). On September 10, 2013, we announced the appointment of Roger Almond, C.P.A., as CFO of the Company. Mr. Almond has the requisite U.S. GAAP and SEC experience to remedy this weakness. While we anticipate that Mr. Almond's oversight will lead to a removal of this weakness, as he did not oversee the preparation of the financial accounts for the year ending June 30, 2013, and pending his oversight of the accounts for consecutive quarterly periods, we will not be able to immediately remove the material weakness disclosure.

ITEM 2 - PROPERTIES

Company Facilities

The Company's corporate headquarter has been located in Calabasas, California since 2000 and currently at 24025 Park Sorrento, Suite 410, Calabasas, CA 91302. It is located in approximately 7,210 rentable square feet, with a monthly rent of \$21,165. The lease is a five years and five months lease, expiring in 2017. The parent company and Vroozi are located in this office.

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

Location/Approximate	Square Feet	Purpose/Use	Monthly	Rental Expense
Alameda, CA	4,298	Computer & General Office	\$	8,759
Beijing, China	3,012	General Office	\$	10,217
Bangkok, Thailand	3,791	Computer and General Office	\$	8,140
Horsham, UK (NetSol Europe)	6,570	Computer and General Office	\$	8,876
London, UK (VLS)	2,100	Computer & General Office	\$	4,438
NetSol Connect (Karachi Office)(1)	2,310	General Office	\$	1,323
NetSol PK (Pindi Office)	2,250	General Office & Guest House	\$	529
Sydney, Australia	200	General Office	\$	2,000

The Beijing lease is a three year lease that expires in January 2014. The monthly rent is approximately \$10,217 (RMB 64,370) per month. The Bangkok lease is a three year lease expiring November 2013 with monthly rent of \$8,140 (THB 244,210). The NetSol Europe facilities, located in Horsham, United Kingdom, are leased until July 1, 2021 for an annual rent of £70,000 (approximately \$106,512 annually or \$8,876 per month). VLS operations are located in London, United Kingdom and are leased until November 5, 2015 for an annual rent of £35,000 (approximately \$53,256 annually or \$4,438 per month). The Alameda lease, where NTNA offices are located, is a yearly lease with monthly rent of \$8,759 expiring November 2013. The NetSol Pindi office lease is a one year lease that expires in June 2014 and currently is rented at the rate of approximately \$529 per month. The Sydney lease is a six month full service lease that expires in September 2013 and will thereafter renew on a month to month basis on the same terms with a monthly rent of \$2,000.

(1) NetSol Connect Karachi premises were acquired by NetSol Technologies, Ltd. during this fiscal year.

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. In order to cater for future business expansion and taking advantage of the local depressed real estate market, the company purchased two cottages adjacent to its main building. Total covered area of these cottages is 4,900 sq. feet and its cost was approximately \$250,000. The management has moved its accounts,

finance, internal audit, company secretariat, costing and budgeting, graphics, technical communication & procurement departments into these cottages. Due to the ever growing requirements of resources, the company started construction of its new building which is adjacent to the current one. This new building will have the capacity to house approximately 1,000 additional resources. Construction of the building is in process and is expected to be completed during the coming fiscal year.

ITEM 3 - LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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

ITEM 5 - MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, 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. Stock prices have been adjusted to reflect the Company's 1 for 10 reverse stock split on August 13, 2012.

Final	2012-20	2011-2012		
Fiscal Quarter	High	Low	High	Low
1st (ended September 30)	6.95	4.00	17.80	5.60
2nd (ended December 31)	6.75	5.45	6.90	3.50
3rd (ended March 31)	13.74	5.88	9.50	3.60
4th (ended June 30)	14.01	9.14	6.10	3.70

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

RECORD HOLDERS - As of September 10, 2013, the number of holders of record of the Company's common stock was 56. As of September 3, 2013, there were 8,985,923 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, 2013:

	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	474,586(1)	\$12.78(2)	186,086(3)
Equity Compensation Plans not approved by Security holders	None	None	None
Total	474,586	\$12.78	186,086

- (1) Consists of 6,000 under the 2002 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan; 21,000 under the 2003 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan; 14,000 under the 2004 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan; 140,462 under the 2005 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan; and 130,000 under the 2011 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan.
- (2) The weighted average of the options is \$15.65.
- (3) Represents 22,587 available for issuance under the 2002 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan; 7000 under the 2003 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan; 96,157 under the 2004 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan; 60,163 under the 2005 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan and 179 under the 2011 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan.

(b) RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

Not Applicable

ITEM 6 - SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

You should read the following selected consolidated financial data in conjunction with Item 7 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes appearing in Item 8 "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The consolidated statements of income data for the years ended June 30, 2012, and 2013 and the consolidated balance sheet data at June 30, 2012, and 2013 are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements appearing in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The consolidated statements of income data for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2010 and 2011 and the consolidated balance sheet data at June 30, 2009, 2010, and 2011, are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements that are not included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in any future period.

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Consolidated Statements of Income Data:					
Revenues	\$26,448,177	7 \$36,779,897	\$36,547,574	\$39,775,524	\$50,797,161
Income (loss) from operations	(6,483,169	9,727,709	10,164,820	7,264,582	11,667,098
Net income	(8,181,448	3) 1,394,120	5,728,088	2,446,545	7,863,143
Net income (loss) per share of common stock					
Basic	\$ (3.04)	1) \$ 0.40	\$ 1.18	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.96
Diluted	\$ (2.99	9) \$ 0.37	\$ 1.16	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.95
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	2007	2010	2011	2012	2013
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:					
Cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities	\$ 4,403,762	\$ 4,075,546	\$ 4,172,802	\$ 7,599,607	\$ 7,874,318
Total assets	62,769,026	72,136,180	85,646,380	91,347,213	102,704,115
Total long-term liabilities	8,014,241	5,865,648	720,356	3,012,563	1,412,212
Total stockholders' equity	37,361,069	45,803,224	64,911,174	74,994,651	89,510,112
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ITEM 7- MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION 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, 2013. It should be read together with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included under Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

A few of our major successes achieved in 2012-2013 were:

- Signing a new multi-million dollar agreement to implement NFS for a major global auto captive finance Company;
- Signing an agreement to implement NFS's CAP and CMS modules with a leading multi-finance company in Southeast Asia, which currently manages more than one million live contracts generated through its 1,000+ dealerships;
- Signing a global agreement providing for implementation of the CAP and CMS modules with one of Australia's largest non-bank lenders with approximately \$5 billion of loan and lease assets under management;
- Signing agreements with several Pakistan based businesses specifically, an agreement to implement the Centralized Driving License Issuance Management System for the province of Punjab and, a contract to develop an IT Risk Assessment and Management framework and Information Security strategy roadmap for Ufone Telecom Company;
- · Carrying out the first NFS implementation in the Mexican market in a multi-million dollar agreement;
- · Acquiring our first SaaS deal for LeasePack with Motolease;
- Realizing positive changes in VLS including a 35% higher contract number year over year, restructuring senior management and, identifying new system requirements to service growth projections and objectives;
- Making strides in closing new agreements in Europe including a new LeaseSoft license to a private equity backed European asset finance company, license upgrades for existing clients Investec and Aldermore and providing a system solution to support a new line of consumer finance business for a UK merchant bank; and
- Launching Vroozi's "Purchase Manager" to the general public and engaging existing customers on the new solution.

Our success, in the near term, will depend, in large part, on the Company's ability to: (a) continue to grow revenues and improve profits, (b) adequately capitalize for growth in various markets and verticals; (c) make progress in the North American markets and, (d) continue to streamline sales and marketing efforts in every market we operate. However, management's outlook for the continuing operations, which has been consolidated and has been streamlined, remains optimistic.

Marketing and Business Development Activities

Management has developed, and the board of directors has ratified, an aggressive 3-5 year growth strategy aimed at increasing competitiveness, enhancing global delivery capabilities and increasing financial strength to become a leading global IT institution in the leasing and finance space.

This plan is designed to:

- Achieve 15-25% annual revenue growth for the next 5 years
- Achieve 55 to 60% gross margins in 2014 and maintain 60% or better for the next three years
- Achieve 70-75% organic growth and, 25-30% growth through alliances, partnerships and new markets penetration

The plan contemplates the following enhanced activities and initiatives to accomplish these goals:

- o Grow delivery and sales capacity in APAC and the USA from approximately 600 NFSTM domain experts to over 1,000 within 18 months
- o Continue to advance infrastructure and systems in Lahore, Bangkok and San Francisco locations.
- o Strengthen the NetSol brand in the Americas and penetration in APAC markets such as China, Thailand, Indonesia, Australia and New Zealand
- o Hire and retain the best available talent to develop the next line of managers for our growing demand.
- o Develop the sales and delivery capabilities for the Americas markets, in particular the growth in the US auto and banking sectors. A shift in revenue contribution from the Americas markets in next few users would improve both gross and net operating margins due to the volume and size of US contracts; further position NetSol to deliver and support the new growth and technology dimensions in IT services, maintenance, mobile apps and cloud based solutions.
- o Maintain the quality of our delivery illustrated by our CMM Level 5 certification.

Management continues to be focused on scaling up 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. 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. As required, NetSol was reassessed in 2010 and was successfully recertified as CMMI Level 5. While we believe this quality certification will be renewed, our current reassessment due for August 2013 is currently pending. 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.

MATERIAL TRENDS AFFECTING NETSOL

Management has identified the following material trends affecting NetSol.

Positive trends:

- Improving sales trends in US auto and banking sectors.
- Slowly improving economic environment in the UK and major European economies.
- The declining IT outsourcing from India gives strength to NetSol APAC delivery centers.
- New emerging markets and IT destinations in Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia and Australia.
- Growing interest of global companies in NetSol's next generation solution.
- Growing interest in Japan for IT services and NFSTM applications within banking, equipment finance and general leasing industries.
- Investment by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in healthcare, education, defense, cyberspace securities, IT, infrastructure and many other new sectors. This makes it one of the most promising markets for the Atheeb NetSol joint venture.
- A peaceful democratic transition of government in Pakistan provides stability to fight off extremism and shift focus to the economy.

Negative trends:

- Geopolitical unrest in the Middle East.
- · Continued strains in US-Pakistan relations.
- The delays of CBRC licenses at least for another year in China.
- Tightened liquidity and credit restrictions in consumer spending has either delayed or reduced spending on business solutions and systems, squeezing IT budgets and extending decision making cycles.
- Restricted liquidity and financial burden due to tighter internal processes and limited budgets might cause delays in the receivables from some clients.
- The threats of conflict between the US and other nations and Syria could potentially create volatility in oil prices causing readjustments of corporate budgets and consumer spending slowing global auto sales.
- Continued conflicts 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 accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP"). Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are affected by management's application of accounting policies. Critical accounting policies for us include revenue recognition and multiple element arrangements, intangible assets, software development costs, and goodwill.

REVENUE RECOGNTION

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 collectability is probable. Revenue from the sale of licenses with major customization, modification, and development is recognized on a percentage of completion method. Revenue from the implementation of software is recognized on a percentage of completion method.

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.

MULTIPLE ELEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

We may enter into multiple element revenue arrangements in which a customer may purchase a number of different combinations of software licenses, consulting services, maintenance and support, as well as training and development (multiple-element arrangements).

Vendor Specific Object Evidence ("VSOE") of fair value for each element is based on the price for which the element is sold separately. We determine the VSOE of fair value of each element based on historical evidence of our stand-alone sales of these elements to third-parties or from the stated renewal rate for the elements contained in the initial software license arrangement. When VSOE of fair value does not exist for any undelivered element, revenue is deferred until the earlier of the point at which such VSOE of fair value exists or until all elements of the arrangement have been delivered. The only exception to this guidance is when the only undelivered element is maintenance and support or other services, then the entire arrangement fee is recognized ratably over the performance period.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of product licenses, renewals, enhancements, copyrights, trademarks, trade names, and customer lists. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the estimated useful life and are evaluated for impairment at least on an annual basis and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. We assess recoverability by determining whether the carrying value of such assets will be recovered through the undiscounted expected future cash flows. If the future undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying amount of these assets, we recognize an impairment loss based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of the assets.

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Costs incurred to internally develop computer software products or to enhance an existing product are recorded as research and development costs and expensed when incurred 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.

GOODWILL

Goodwill represents the excess of the aggregate purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired in a purchase businesses combination. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of goodwill may be impaired. The goodwill impairment test is a two-step test. Under the first step, the fair value of the reporting unit is compared with its carrying value (including goodwill). If the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying value, an indication of goodwill impairment exists for the reporting unit and the enterprise must perform step two of the impairment test (measurement). Under step two, an impairment loss is recognized for any excess of the carrying amount of the reporting unit's goodwill over the implied fair value of that goodwill. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined by allocating the fair value of the reporting unit in a manner similar to a purchase price allocation. The residual fair value after this allocation is the implied fair value of the reporting unit goodwill. Fair value of the reporting unit is determined using a discounted cash flow analysis. If the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds its carrying value, step two does not need to be performed.

The company does impairment testing of the goodwill on an annual basis at the balance sheet date i.e., June 30th. In addition to our annual internal impairment testing, the Company retains the services of an independent valuation specialist to validate our findings.

The source of the Company's goodwill relates to the acquisition of three companies namely NetSol PK, CQ Systems, UK, VLS, UK and McCue Systems, USA. NetSol PK operates in the Asia Pacific region; CQ Systems (currently NetSol Technologies Europe Limited) and VLS both operate in Europe; and McCue Systems (currently NetSol Technologies North America, Inc.) operates in the North American region. All these geographies are considered as different reporting units (segments). Goodwill arising from the acquisition of these companies has been allocated to their respective geographical segments to which they relate. While identifying reporting units/ segments, the Company takes into consideration the reports reviewed by the CEO (chief operating decision maker). As our financial reports are analyzed on this regional basis, we have defined this as segment reporting for purposes of goodwill impairment testing. Reporting unit detail of goodwill as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 is given below:

	As	of June 30, 2013	As	of June 30, 2012
Asia Pacific	\$	1,303,372	\$	1,303,372
Europe		3,685,858		3,685,858
USA		4,664,100		4,664,100
Total	\$	9,653,330	\$	9,653,330

There was no impairment of goodwill for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. A number of factors are taken into consideration while calculating the fair value of the reporting units. These factors include the projected after tax earnings of the reporting unit, industry price earnings ratio and a reasonable discount rate to arrive at the actual fair value of the reporting unit.

As the fair value of all reporting units substantially exceeded the carrying values, no impairment was identified in the consolidated financial statements. The following table sets forth the percentage by which the fair value exceeds the carrying value for all reporting units as on June 30, 2013:

Reporting Units Percen		Percentage by which fair
		value exceeds carrying value
	Asia Pacific	14,274.72%
	Europe	1,236.62%
	North America	491.53%

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 COMPARED TO THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

The following table sets forth the items in our consolidated statement of operations for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 as a percentage of revenues.

	For the Year Ended June 30,				
Net Revenues:	2013	%	2012	%	
License fees	\$17,756,447	34.96%	\$13,369,701	33.61%	
Maintenance fees	9,550,471	18.80%	7,866,930	19.78%	
Services	23,490,243	46.24%	18,538,893	46.61%	
Total net revenues	50,797,161	100.00%	39,775,524	100.00%	
Cost of revenues:					
Salaries and consultants	13,051,360	25.69%	10,236,109	25.73%	
Travel	1,710,561	3.37%	i i	3.20%	
Repairs and maintenance	485,070	0.95%	1,273,259 373,359	0.94%	
Insurance	179,959	0.35%	145,351	0.37%	
Depreciation and amortization	4,147,347	8.16%	3,528,229	8.87%	
Other	3,379,636	6.65%	2,721,716	6.84%	
Total cost of revenues	22,953,933	45.19%	18,278,023	45.95%	
Gross profit	27,843,228	54.81%	21,497,501	54.05%	
Operating expenses:	27,013,220	31.0170	21,177,301	3 1.03 70	
Selling and marketing	3,556,997	7.00%	3,130,379	7.87%	
Depreciation and amortization	1,555,402	3.06%	1,113,758	2.80%	
Bad debt expense	415,482	0.82%	124,291	0.31%	
Salaries and wages	5,078,278	10.00%	4,191,593	10.54%	
Professional services, including non-cash compensation	907,844	1.79%	993,058	2.50%	
General and adminstrative	4,662,127	9.18%	4,679,840	11.77%	
Total operating expenses	16,176,130	31.84%	14,232,919	35.78%	
Income from exercises	11.667.000	22.05%	5.064.500	10.268	
Income from operations Other income and (expenses)	11,667,098	22.97%	7,264,582	18.26%	
-	2.692	0.010/	(10.070)	0.050	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	3,682	0.01%	(18,979)	-0.05%	
Interest expense Interest income	(664,025)	-1.31%	(823,684) 82,039	-2.07%	
Gain on foreign currency exchange transactions	185,343 1,367,448	0.36% 2.69%	404,708	0.21% 1.02%	
Share of net loss from equity investment	482,664	0.95%	(300,000)	-0.75%	
Beneficial conversion feature	(635,882)	-1.25%	(179,576)	-0.45%	
Other (expense)	147,153	0.29%	275,565	0.69%	
Total other income (expenses)	886,383	1.74%	(559,927)	-1.41%	
Net income before income taxes	12,553,481	24.71%	6,704,655	16.86%	
Income taxes	(465,426)	-0.92%	(55,384)	-0.14%	
Net income after tax	12,088,055	23.80%	6,649,271	16.72%	
Non-controlling interest	(4,224,912)	-8.32%	(4,202,727)	-10.57%	
Net income attibutable to NetSol	7,863,143	15.48%	2,446,544	6.15%	

The following table represents revenues by each subsidiary and corresponding geographical region:

	2013)12
	Revenue	%	Revenue	%
Corporate headquarters	\$	- 0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
N. d. A.				
North America:				
NTNA	5,796,48	4 11.41%	3,257,059	8.19%
Vroozi	947,69	8 1.87%	1,295,114	3.26%
	6,744,18	2 13.28%	4,552,173	11.44%
Europe:				
NTE	6,183,20	2 12.17%	4,395,364	11.05%
VLS	1,655,44	0 3.26%	1,276,838	3.21%
HAFL		- 0.00%	4,190	0.01%
	7,838,64	2 15.43%	5,676,392	14.27%
Asia-Pacific:				
NetSol PK	22,605,83	1 44.50%	22,679,948	57.02%
Netsol-Innovation	3,734,58	3 7.35%	3,444,916	8.66%
Connect	760,79	5 1.50%	636,849	1.60%
Abraxas	1,359,32	2 2.68%	390,819	0.98%
NTPK Thailand	7,433,64	8 14.63%	1,084,285	2.73%
NetSol Beijing	320,15	8 0.63%	1,310,142	3.29%
	36,214,33	7 71.29%	29,546,959	74.28%
Total	\$50,797,16	1 100.00%	\$39,775,524	100.00%

The Company has maintained its estimated revenue projections despite severe global economic challenges.

Net revenues for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$50,797,161 as compared to \$39,775,524 for the year ended June 30, 2012. In terms of percentage, the revenues increased by 27.71% compared with last year. This increase included a 21.4% growth in maintenance fee revenue, from \$7,866,930 to \$9,550,471, due to re-negotiation of some maintenance agreements in APAC and Europe. Services income which also include consulting and implementation services, increased by 26.71% from \$18,538,893 to \$23,490,243. The Company's license revenue also increased by 32.81%, from \$13,369,701 in 2012, to \$17,756,447 in 2013. This increase in license revenue is mainly due to the increasing demand of our flagship product NFSTM and the confidence of the customers in our delivery capability due to a zero percent failure rate.

The Company is well-positioned for revenue growth and has invested heavily in the development of its next generation product, which is expected to be completed during the calendar year 2014. Globally, our target customers are still using old systems for maintaining their lease and finance portfolios and are now planning to replace their legacy systems. NetSol, being a trusted name in this field, is in a good position to tap new business from these companies. The completion of this next generation software will provide the Company the capability to enter into a much larger market. We note that this product-conversion may negatively impact our license fee revenue until which point the new product gains traction in the marketplace.

The gross profit was \$27,843,228 for year ended June 30, 2013, as compared with \$21,497,501 for the same period of the previous year. This is an increase of 29.52%. The gross profit percentage was 54.81% for the current fiscal year slightly up from 54.05% in the prior year. The cost of sales was \$22,953,933 in the current year compared to \$18,278,023 in the prior year. The increase in cost of sales is mainly due to increase in salaries of the technical staff, impact of hiring of further resources to increase the delivery capacity, increased travel to implement the software at client sides, increase in depreciation and amortization expense and some inflationary factors affecting global economy.

Operating expenses were \$16,176,130 for the year ended June 30, 2013, as compared to, \$14,232,919 for the year ended June 30, 2012, an increase of 13.65% from the prior year. The increase is mainly attributable to increase in sales and marketing expense, depreciation and amortization and salaries and wages. Depreciation and amortization expense amounted to \$1,555,402 and \$1,113,758 for the year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Combined salaries and wage costs were \$5,078,278 and \$4,191,593 for the comparable periods, respectively, or an increase of \$886,685 from the corresponding period last year. One of the main reasons for this increase is the severance allowance paid to some staff in Europe and the additional cost recorded on grant of options to employees. General and administrative expenses were \$4,662,127 and \$4,679,840 for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, a decrease of \$17,713 or 0.38%. As a percentage of sales, these expenses were 9.18% in the current year compared to 11.77% in the prior year.

Selling and marketing expenses increased to \$3,556,997 for the year ended June 30, 2013 as compared to \$3,130,379 for the year ended June 30, 2012. As a percentage of sales, these expenses were 7.00% in the current year compared to 7.86% in the prior year. The Company provided for certain doubtful debts of \$415,482 and \$124,291, during the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Income from operations in fiscal year 2012 was \$11,667,098 as compared to \$7,264,582 in fiscal year 2012. As a percentage of sales, net income from operations was 22.97% in the current year as compared to 18.26% in the prior period.

Net income in fiscal year 2013 was \$7,863,143 as compared to \$2,446,544 in fiscal year 2012. The current fiscal year amount includes a net reduction for the minority interest in earnings of \$4,224,912 compared to a reduction of \$4,202,727 in the prior year for the 49.9% minority interest in NetSol Innovation, the 34.81% minority interest in NetSol PK, the 49% minority interest in VLS and the 9.09% minority interest in VrooziTM. The net earnings per share, basic and diluted, were \$0.96 and \$0.95 in 2013 respectively as compared to \$0.39 in 2012.

The net EBITDA income was \$14,510,000 as compared to \$7,885,560 after amortization and depreciation charges of \$5,702,749 and \$4,641,987, income taxes of \$465,426 and \$55,384, interest expense of \$664,025 and \$823,684 and interest income of \$185,343 and \$82,039 respectively. The EBITDA income per share, basic & diluted was \$1.77 and \$1.75 as compared to \$1.27 and \$1.26 in the year ago period. 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.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We note that our cash position was \$7,874,318 at June 30, 2013 compared to \$7,599,607 at June 30, 2012. Further, we note that our current assets, as of June 30, 2013, totaled \$42,074,279 and were 40.97% of total assets, an increase of 15.98% from \$36,278,106, or 39.71% of total assets as of June 30, 2012. As of June 30, 2013, our working capital (current assets less current liabilities) totaled \$30,104,263 compared to \$22,673,556 as of June 30, 2012, an increase of \$7,530,607. As of June 30, 2013, we had \$14,684,212 in accounts receivable and \$15,367,198 in revenues in excess of billings. Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$13,845,819 for the year ended June 30, 2013, as compared to \$8,112,715 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The increase is mainly due to an increase in net profits. The average collection cycle for accounts receivables ranges between three to six months from the date of invoicing. Payments are usually received within the due dates. The average days sales outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2013, were 106 days as compared with 127 days in fiscal year 2012.

We note that net cash used in investing activities amounted to \$14,472,252 for the year ended June 30, 2013, as compared to \$11,407,346 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The increase is primarily as a result of purchase/ replacement of more property and equipment during the year. The company also acquired some non-controlling interest in in its majority owned subsidiaries against the payment of \$799,349. Please note that we had purchases of property and equipment of \$8,958,876 compared to \$4,912,322 for the comparable period last fiscal year.

We note that net cash provided by financing activities amounted to \$1,690,794 and \$9,091,751 for years ended June 30, 2013, and 2012, respectively. The current fiscal year included the cash inflow of \$Nil from the sale of common stock and \$2,648,848 from the exercising of stock options and warrants, compared to \$5,743,300 and \$728,500 in the prior year, respectively.

In the current fiscal year, we had \$1,795,663 in proceeds from bank loans, and net capital leases payments of \$630,714 as compared to \$4,190,395 in proceeds from bank loans, and net capital leases payments of \$8,089,139 in the comparable period last year. We operate in a range of geographical regions of the world through our various subsidiaries. These subsidiaries have financial arrangements from various financial institutions to meet both their short and long term funding requirements. These loans will become due at different maturity dates the detail of which is given in Note No. 12 of the annexed financial statements. We and all of our subsidiaries are in compliance with our financial covenant arrangements. Our subsidiary, NetSol PK, has a term finance facility from Askari Bank to finance the construction of a new building. The total amount of the facility is Rs. 112,500,000 or approximately \$1,114,965 which is secured by way of first charge of Rs. 580 million of land, building, and equipment. We have used only Rs. 87.5 million (approximately \$867,000) of this facility as on June 30, 2013 and the balance of Rs. 25 million is available depending upon our financial requirements.

We plan on pursuing various, feasible means of raising new funding to: expand 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 would 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. In light of the strong growth outlook for the next few years, we will need to invest in hiring, training and development and build capacity in our main facilities. While this is a key element affecting gross margins, it is essential to have sufficient personnel ready to deliver. While we have been most prudent in our capital investment, there will be on-going capital expenditure needs based on our short term and long term business plans. Our requirements for capital expenses vary from time to time, for the next 12 months, we anticipate having the need for working capital of \$6.0 to \$7.0 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 executive and employee stock options exercises as a substantial amount of these options are in the money. We 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.

Financial Covenants

Our UK based subsidiary, NetSol Technologies Europe Limited (NTE) has an approved overdraft facility of £200,000 (\$312,340) which requires that the aggregate amount of invoiced trade debtors (net of provisions for bad and doubtful debts and excluding intra-group debtors) of NTE, not exceeding 90 days old, will not be less than an amount equal to 200% of the facility. NTE had been granted another credit facility of £1,000,000 (\$1,521,600) for the acquisition VLS. This facility requires that NTE's adjusted tangible net worth would not be less than £600,000. For this purpose, adjusted tangible net worth means shareholders' funds less intangible assets plus non-redeemable preference shares. In addition, NTE's cash debt service coverage would not fall below 150% of the aggregate debt service cost. The Pakistani subsidiary, NetSol Technologies Limited (NTPK) has an approved facility for both export refinance and term finance from Askari Bank Limited amounting to Rupees 312.5 million (\$3,097,126) which requires NTPK to maintain a long term debt equity ratio of 60:40 and the current ratio of 1:1.

As of the date of this report, we are in compliance with the financial covenants associated with our borrowings. The maturity dates of the borrowings of respective subsidiaries may accelerate if they do not comply with these covenants. In case of any change in control in subsidiaries, they may have to repay their respective credit facilities.

Dividends and Redemption

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

Contractual Obligations

Our significant contractual obligations are as follows:

		Payment due by period Less than 1 More			
Contractual Obligation	Total	year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 years
Debt Obligations					
Term Finance Facility	\$ 867,195	\$ 495,540	\$ 371,655	\$ -	\$ -
HSBC Loan	1,047,014	336,339	672,678	37,997	-
D&O Insurance	88,292	88,292	-	-	-
Habib Bank Line of Credit	1,785,237	1,785,237	-	-	-
Bank Overdraft Facility	312,139	312,139	-	-	-
Bank Loan	1,982,161	1,982,161	-	-	-
Capital Lease Obligations					-
Subsidiary Capital Leases	638,800	308,918	318,197	11,685	-
					-
Operating Lease Obligations					-
Non-cancellable operating lease	2,401,272	645,087	815,078	621,571	319,536
					-
Total	\$9,122,110	\$5,953,713	\$2,177,608	\$ 671,253	\$ 319,536

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not maintain any off-balance sheet arrangements, transactions, obligations or other relationships with unconsolidated entities that would be expected to have a material current or future effect upon our financial condition or results of operations.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to financial market risks, including changes in currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

Economic Exposure

We transact business in various foreign currencies and have significant international revenues, as well as costs denominated in foreign currencies. This exposes us to the risk of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Since majority of the operations of the company are based in the Asia Pacific region where Pak Rupee is continuously losing its value against the US Dollar and we don't have any imports, therefore, we believe it is counter-productive to hedge this exposure. Devaluation of Pak rupee results in foreign exchange gain to the company.

Transaction Exposure

Our exposure to foreign currency transaction gains and losses is the result of certain net receivables due from our foreign subsidiaries and customers being denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the subsidiary, primarily the Euro, Yuan, Baht and Pak Rupee. Our foreign subsidiaries conduct their businesses in local currency. Since majority of the operations of the company are based in the Asia Pacific region where Pak Rupee is continuously losing its value against the US Dollar and we don't have any imports, therefore, we believe it is counter-productive to hedge this exposure.

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

NetSol's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, did not contain an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, and was not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles.

Also except as noted in Item 9A below, In connection with the audit of NetSol's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, 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. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act, as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management has the responsibility to establish and maintain adequate internal controls over our financial reporting, as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Our internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of our financial reporting and the preparation of our external financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Due to inherent limitations of any internal control system, management acknowledges that there are limitations as to the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting and therefore recognize that only reasonable assurance can be gained from any internal control system. Accordingly, our internal control system may not detect or prevent material misstatements in our financial statements and 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.

Under the supervision and participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have performed an assessment of the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting as of June 30, 2013. This assessment was based on the criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on the results of our assessment, the Company has determined that as of June 30, 2013, there was a material weakness in the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Specifically, while in the performance of this assessment, management identified that its core accounting staff does not have necessary technical accounting training relating to accounting for complex U.S. GAAP matters. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of June 30, 2013. Notwithstanding the existence of such material weakness in our internal controls over financial reporting, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer, believes that the financial statements included in this report fairly present in all material respects our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

On September 9, 2013, the Company appointed Roger Almond, C.P.A. to act as Chief Financial Officer of NetSol. Management believes that Mr. Almond's appointment as CFO results in the requisite technical accounting knowledge and training relating to accounting for complex U.S. GAAP matters. Management believes that Mr. Almond's appointment will result in the removal of the material weakness in subsequent quarters.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013, that have materially affected, or are reasonable likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a - 15(f) and 15d - 15(f)).

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Departure and Arrival of Chief Financial Officer:

On September 9, 2013, Mr. Roger K. Almond was appointed to the position of Chief Financial Officer of NetSol Technologies, Inc. Mr. Almond replaces Mr. Boo-Ali Siddiqui who will assume the role of Chief Accounting Officer, while continuing his roles of Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of NetSol PK. There was no disagreement with Mr. Boo-Ali Siddiqui related to his departure as CFO of NetSol Technologies, Inc. Mr. Almond is being retained to provide his expertise and financial and accounting acumen to the finance department. His roles will include the preparation of all quarterly and annual financial statements, including ensuring that our financial statements are presented in compliance with U.S. GAAP. Additionally, Mr. Almond will assist our CEO with communications and interaction with the investor and financial communities. While acting as a consultant, Mr. Almond shall be paid on an hourly basis at the rate of \$100 per hour with a minimum commitment of 20 hours per week. For further information about Mr. Almond, please see his biographical information on page 40 of this report. Mr. Almond's Consulting Agreement dated effective September 9, 2013, is attached to this report as an exhibit.

Charters and Code of Conduct:

The Committees of the Board of Directors have reviewed the various charters and codes of conduct and have agreed that they be restated on September 10, 2013. These restated Charters and Codes of Conduct can be found on www.netsoltech.com/IR/corporate-governance. The updated charters and Code of Conduct are attached to this report as an exhibit.

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, 2013, 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.

CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board of Directors

At the 2013 Annual Shareholders Meeting, a seven member board stood for election. The members were elected and, according to the bylaws of the company shall retain their position as directors until the next meeting. The board of directors is made up of: Mr. Najeeb U. Ghauri, Mr. Eugen Beckert, Mr. Naeem U. Ghauri, Mr. Shahid Burki, Mr. Salim Ghauri, Mr. Mark Caton and, Mr. Jeffrey Bilbrey.

Committees

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

The table below provides the membership for each of the committees during Fiscal Year 2013.

Director	Audit Committee	Compensation Committee	Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee
Najeeb Ghauri			
Naeem Ghauri			
Salim Ghauri*			
Shahid J. Burki (I)	X(C)	X	X
Eugen Beckert (I)	X	X	X(C)
Mark Caton (I)	X	X(C)	X
Jeffrey Bilbrey (I)*	X	X	X

⁽I) Denotes an independent director.

⁽C) Denotes the Chairperson of the committee.

^{*} The Company determined to adjust the number of directors from 5 to 7 members. Mr. Bilbrey was appointed to fill a vacancy in March 2013 and Mr. Salim Ghauri stood for election to the board in July 2013. The board continues to consist of a majority of independent members.

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:

Name	Year First Elected As an Officer or Director	Age	Position Held with the Registrant	Family Relationship
Najeeb Ghauri	1997	59	Chief Executive Officer, Chairman and Director	Brother to Naeem & Salim Ghauri
Boo-Ali Siddiqui	2009	38	Chief Financial Officer*	None
Roger Almond	2013	48	Chief Financial Officer*	None
Patti L. W. McGlasson	2004	48	Sr. V.P., Legal and Corporate Affairs; Secretary, General Counsel	None
Naeem Ghauri	1999	56	Director	Brother to Najeeb & Salim Ghauri
Shahid Javed Burki	2000	74	Director	None
Salim Ghauri	1999**	58	Director	Brother to Najeeb & Naeem Ghauri
Eugen Beckert	2001	66	Director	None
Mark Caton	2002	64	Director	None
Jeffrey Bilbrey	2013	42	Director	None

^{*}Mr. Almond was appointed Chief Financial Officer of the Company on September 9, 2013. At that point, Mr. Boo-Ali Siddiqui stepped down as Company CFO but undertakes the position of Chief Accounting Officer and retains the positions of CFO and Company Secretary of NetSol Technologies, Ltd.

Business Experience of Officers and Directors:

NAJEEB U. GHAURI is the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of NetSol Technologies, Inc. Najeeb, has been a Director of the Company since 1997, Chairman since 2003 and Chief Executive Officer since October 2006; and is the founder of NetSol Technologies, Inc.

Najeeb oversees all seven subsidiaries of NetSol as well as the parent company in seven different locations worldwide. He has successfully worked with management to make NetSol a multi-national company listed on three different stock exchanges worldwide (NASDAQ, Karachi Stock Exchange and NASDAQ Dubai). As CEO, Mr. Najeeb Ghauri is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of the Company, as well as analyzing and developing plans to drive the Company's overall growth and nurture new business. With more than 1,100 employees worldwide, under his leadership, NetSol has matured into a well-recognized name in the industry.

Prior to joining NetSol, Najeeb 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 manager. Najeeb 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.

Najeeb was elected Vice Chairman of US Pakistan Business Council in 2006, a Washington D.C. based council of US Chamber of Commerce. Najeeb Ghauri served as Vice Chairman of US Pakistan Business Council for two terms in 2006 and 2012. 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. Najeeb Ghauri holds a director seat in Atheeb NetSol Ltd., located in Saudi Arabia; NetSol Technologies, Ltd., Lahore, Pakistan; and DNA Health Corporation, a start-up health care business located in Maryland.

^{**}Salim Ghauri, at his request. did not stand for re-election to the Board of Directors during fiscal year 2012-2013; he accepted his nomination to the board and was elected back on the board on May 2013 to serve for a one year term.

ROGER ALMOND was appointed Chief Financial Officer on September 9, 2013.

Since 2007, Roger Almond held the position of Senior Manager at Pickard & Green Certified Public Accountants where he and his team was responsible for assisting national and international companies in their financial reporting requirements to the SEC. Roger Almond's duties also included overseeing multiple entity consolidations, converting financial data to US GAAP, preparing financials statements, footnotes and MD&A. Prior to his current position, Roger Almond held the position of Assurance Manager at Grant Thornton LLP, in Los Angeles, California from 2003-2006; and from November 1999 to August 2003, he was the Chief Financial Officer of Keysor Century Corporation located in Saugus, California.

Roger Almond received his BS in Accounting from Brigham Young University in 1991 and he is a Certified Public Accountant licensed in California. He has also completed executive management courses at UCLA in 2001.

BOO-ALI SIDDIQUI served as NetSol's Chief Financial Officer from April 2009 to September 2013.

From September 2013, Mr. Siddiqui serves as Chief Accounting Officer of the Company and will continue to serve as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of NetSol Technologies Ltd. Located in Lahore, managing the finances of all companies in the Asia group, a position he has held since 2005.

Prior to joining NetSol, he served as Deputy Registrar of Companies for the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and as Senior Manager, Audit and Tax, for Ehtisham & Co., Chartered Accountants.

Mr. Siddiqui holds a Bachelor of Commerce from Hailey College of Commerce, Lahore, University of The Punjab, Pakistan, is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (FCA), the Institute of Chartered Secretaries & Managers (FICS) and the Pakistan Institute of Public Finance Accountants (FPFA). He is also member of the Institute for Internal Controls USA and the Institute of Forensic Accountants of Pakistan. 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. She was appointed Senior Vice President, Corporate and Legal Affairs in 2013.

In the role of General Counsel, McGlasson is responsible for leading NetSol's legal department company-wide. McGlasson is also responsible for the implementation of the Company's internal corporate governance and policy plans, ethics and business conduct. McGlasson oversees all board meetings in her executive position as corporate secretary.

McGlasson has more than 22 years of experience in corporate law, mergers and acquisitions, business and cross-border transactions and securities law. Prior to joining NetSol, Patti practiced at Vogt & Resnick, law corporation. 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. 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.

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.

Naeem 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. Naeem has been instrumental in numerous profitable acquisitions worldwide including VLS, VrooziTM and NetSol Technologies Europe, Ltd. .

Prior to joining the Company, Naeem was Project Director for Mercedes-Benz Finance Ltd., from 1994-1999. Naeem supervised over 200 project managers, developers, analysis and users in nine European Countries. Naeem 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.

SALIM GHAURI was elected a member of the Board of Directors by shareholders on May 29, 2013 after taking a sabbatical from the board membership in 2012 for a period of one year.

Salim is a founding member of NetSol Technologies, Inc. and is the CEO and Chairman of NetSol Technologies Ltd. located Lahore.

Salim oversees the day to day operation and business affairs in the Asia/Pacific region of the Company. Under his leadership, the Company has become and instantly recognizable name in that region. In his role as CEO of NetSol Technologies Ltd., Salim has led the Asia/Pacific software development team and has been responsible for maintaining as well as developing new relationships with Asia/Pacific companies in the industry.

Salim received his BS degree in Computer Science from the University of Punjab in Lahore, Pakistan. Before establishing NetSol Technologies Ltd., he was a successful IT consultant in Australia. His last assignment was with BHP Steel in Sydney. As a systems integrator, he was responsible for software and hardware solutions. From 1988-89, he consulted with the State Rail Authority of NSW Australia for its MIS reporting. Prior to moving to Australia, he resided in Saudi Arabia, where he started his IT career at Citibank, Riyadh in 1979. Salim Ghauri is credited with setting up the first IT based training institute and a software house in Damam, Saudi Arabia.

In 2007, Mr. Salim Ghauri was appointed as an Honorary Consul for Australia-Punjab Region.

EUGEN BECKERT was appointed to the Board of Directors in August 2001.

Early in his career, Mr. Beckert worked in the technologies and systems development at Mercedes-Benz AG/Daimler Benz AG. 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 in the development of NetSol's LeaseSoft (now NFS) and its introduction to several countries as a pilot customer. From 2001 to 2004, he served as Vice President of the Japanese company of DaimlerChrysler Services. Mr. Beckert retired from DaimlerChrysler in November 2006.

A native of Germany, Mr. Beckert received his masters in Engineering and Economics from the University of Karlsruhe, Germany.

Mr. Beckert is chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and a member of the Audit and Compensation Committees.

SHAHID JAVED BURKI was first appointed to the Board of Directors in February 2003.

Mr. Burki enjoyed a distinguished career with the World Bank from 1974 to 1999 where he held a number of senior positions including Chief of Policy Planning (1974-1981); Director of International Relations Department (1981-1987); Director of China Department (1987-1994); and Vice President of Latin America and the Caribbean Region (1994-1999). Upon taking early retirement from the Bank, he became the Chief Executive Officer of EMP Financial Advisors, a consulting company linked with the Washington based EMP Global, a private equity firm and continued that tenure until 2005. He is currently Chairman of the Institute of Public Policy, a think tank associated with the Beacon house National University, Lahore, Pakistan. He also spends some time each year as Senior Visiting Research Fellow at the Institute of South Asian Studies, National Singapore University. In 1996-97 he took leave of absence from the World Bank to take up the position of Finance Minister of Pakistan.

Mr. Burki was educated at Government College, Lahore from where he received M.Sc. in Physics; at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar from where he received M.A. (Hons) in Economics; at Harvard University as a Mason Fellow from where he received M.P.A. and also studied for Ph.D. in Economics (not completed). In 1997, he received a Diploma in Advanced Management from Harvard University's Business School. Mr. Burki has authored several books and articles on development issues including: *Study of Chinese Communes* (Harvard University Press, 1969); *Pakistan Under Bhutto* (Macmillan, 1990); *Changing Perceptions, Altered Reality: Pakistan's Economy Under Musharraf, 1999-2006* (Oxford University Press, 2007); *Pakistan Historical Dictionary*, (London, Scare Crow Press); and, *South Asia in the New World Order*, (Routledge, London).

Mr. Burki is a chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees. Mr. Burki is the Company's Financial Expert on the Audit Committee.

MARK CATON joined the board of directors in 2007.

Mark Caton is currently Vice President of Ciena Financial Inc., a diversified financial services company. He is also the 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. He 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.

JEFFREY BILBREY joined the Board of Directors in March 2013 to fill a vacancy and was duly elected at the annual shareholders meeting on May 29, 2013.

Jeffrey Bilbrey is currently Vice President of Information Services for Cancer Treatment Centers of America (CTCA) and is responsible for leading a highly talented IS group in providing technology solutions that improve patient care and safety and assist in winning the fight against cancer every day. Prior to CTCA, Bilbrey served as Sr. Vice President, Technology Operations, for the Innovation Group where he was a member of the technology board, guiding the strategic planning for technology products across seven countries. Additionally, his experience includes founding and leading a strategic IT consulting firm, advising on product launches, building an offshore outsourcing operation from the ground up, and leading multi-million multidisciplinary transformational programs.

Jeffrey Bilbrey received his BS in Management Information System from University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire in 1994.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Code of Business Conduct & Ethics

The Company adopted its Code of Business Conduct & Ethics, as amended and restated on September 9, 2013, applicable to every officer, director and employee of the Company, including, but not limited to the Company's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, and principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions. Our Code of Business Conduct & Ethics has been posted on our website and may be viewed at www.netsoltech.com/us/investors/corporate-governance/lang/en.

Audit Committee

The Company has an audit committee whose members are the independent directors of the Company, specifically, Mr. Beckert, Mr. Burki Mr. Caton and Mr. Bilbrey. Mr. Burki is the current chairman of the audit committee.

Audit Committee Financial Expert

The Company has identified its audit chairperson, Mr. Shahid Javed Burki as its audit committee financial expert. Mr. Burki is an independent board member as the term is defined in the Nasdaq Listing Rules. Mr. Burki's experience as Finance Minister of Pakistan, Chief Executive Officer of EMP Financial Advisors, his various roles at the World Bank, and his tenure as both an audit committee member and chair for the Company, provides him with an understanding of generally accepted accounting principles and financial reporting. Additionally, this experience provides an ability to assess the general application of accounting principles in connection with the accounting for estimates, accruals and reserves; experience analyzing financial statements that were comparable in the breadth and complexity of issues that can be reasonably expected to be raised by the Company's financial statements; an understanding of internal control over financial reporting; and an understanding of audit committee functions.

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 the Secretary and General Counsel in the 2012-2013 fiscal year are the following individuals:

Najeeb Ghauri Chief Executive Officer Boo Ali Chief Financial Officer

Patti L. W. McGlasson Sr. V.P. Legal and Corporate Affairs, Secretary and General Counsel

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. The Compensation Committee has determined to utilize the services of a consultant for purposes of comparing our compensation program with similarly situated companies in like industries. The recommendations of these consultants will be utilized by the Committee in determining the appropriate compensation packages. While these consultants may make general recommendations about the size and components of compensation, we anticipate our philosophy to continue on the basis of a pay-for-performance philosophy.

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.

2013 Executive Compensation Components

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, 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. As of June 30, 2013, the annual review had not been completed and annual adjustments had not occurred.

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. The compensation committee takes into consideration the executive's performance during the previous year to determine eligibility for discretionary bonuses. Further, the compensation committee will review, if applicable, the performance criteria set forth in an executive's previous year's agreement and will determine if the executive has met such criteria in order to achieve the bonus. The Company's bonus criteria at the executive management level, is typically based on a gross revenue and per share profit targets.

During our fiscal year ended 2013, none of the named executives were awarded cash bonuses.

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.

Executives. 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.

Equity incentives provided to executives are determined by the Fair Market Value of our common stock on the grant date were provided to the executives as an adjustment of their overall compensation while taking in to account the need to continue to incentivize the executive to build value in the organization. Each executive's stock award was based on an analysis of the Compensation Committee of an appropriate overall cash compensation for each individual taking into account their position and compensation at similarly situated companies. Each executive's stock award was based on a desired overall compensation cash value less the base salary as approved by the Compensation Committee.

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 has an employment agreement that provides, 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.

Our Chief Financial Officer has an employment agreement that provides, 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 second month 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 two months from 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 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, 2013 and June 30, 2012, 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.

Name and Principle Position	Fiscal Year Ended	Sa	alary (\$)	Bonus (\$)		Stock vards (\$)	A	Option wards (\$)	All Other ompensation (\$)	Т	otal (\$)
Najeeb Ghauri	2013	\$	393,750	\$	-	\$ -	\$	56,273 (2)	\$ 75,141 (3) 3	\$	525,164
CEO & Chairman	2012	\$	389,063	\$	-	\$ 32,500	\$	168,820 (2)	\$ 78,884 (3) 3	\$	669,267
Boo-Ali Siddiqui	2013	\$	92,400	\$	-	\$ 6,850	\$	-	\$ - :	\$	99,250
Chief Financial Officer	2012	\$	90,300	\$	-	\$ 17,875	\$	-	\$ - :	\$	108,175
Patti L. W. McGlasson	2013	\$	143,000	\$	-	\$ 6,850	\$	- (2)	\$ 23,947 (4) 3	\$	173,797
Secretary, General Counsel	2012	\$	139,750	\$	_	\$ 17,875	\$	- (2)	\$ 23,863 (4) 3	\$	181,488

- (1) The stock was awarded as compensation to the officers and related expense was recognized in the consolidated financial statements.
- (2) 50,000 options were granted to officers during last year vesting quarterly starting from December 2012 quarter and related expense was recognized in the consolidated financial statements.
- (3) Consists of \$36,000 and \$36,000 paid for automobile and travel allowance, \$16,758 and \$16,758 on account of life insurance and \$22,383 and \$26,126 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, 2013 and 2012, respectively.
- (4) Consists of \$9,000 and \$9,000 paid for automobile allowance and \$14,947 and \$14,863 paid for medical and dental insurance premiums for participation in the health insurance program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 respectively.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards

In July, 2012, Mr. Boo-Ali Siddiqui and Ms. McGlasson were each granted, 1,250 shares of common stock of the Company. The shares vest immediately and were approved by the Compensation Committee as an incentive for the named officers.

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 employment agreement 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 and Mr. Siddiqui's employment agreement with the Company were the result of negotiations between our Chief Executive Officer and the employees 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, January 1, 2010 and again on July 25, 2013. 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. 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 \$474,000 and is eligible for annual bonuses at the discretion of the Compensation Committee.

The bonuses are payable in shares of common stock of the Company based on the gross revenue for the fiscal year ending June 31, 2014 of: 25,000 at \$56,000,000 and 25,000 at \$62,000,000. Mr. Ghauri also earns 5,000 shares of common stock for each quarter of service commencing with the first quarter ended September 30, 2013 through the end of the fiscal year. Mr. Ghauri is entitled to four weeks of paid vacation per calendar year, is to receive a car allowance totaling \$3,000 per month for the term of the CEO Agreement, and the Company shall pay premiums not to exceed \$16,600 (or \$4,150 quarterly) for life insurance for the Executive.

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, 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 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 First 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. The above summary of the Second 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-Q for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. The above summary of the Third 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 8-K filed on July 26, 2013.

Employment Agreement with Boo-Ali Siddiqui

Effective April 1, 2010, the Company entered into an Employment Agreement with our Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Boo-Ali Siddiqui. Pursuant to the Employment Agreement between Mr. Siddiqui and the Company (the "CFO Agreement"), the original term of Mr. Siddiqui's agreement was automatically extended for 30 day periods from March 31, 2011. According to the terms of the CFO Agreement, it automatically extends for an additional thirty day periods unless notice of intent to terminate is received by either party at least two weeks prior to the end of the term. This Agreement was amended on July 25, 2013. Under the CFO Agreement, as amended, Mr. Siddiqui is entitled to an annualized base salary of \$125,000 and is eligible for annual bonuses at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Siddiqui shall also receive a total of 10,000 shares of common stock to be granted in 25% tranches upon each completion of a quarter of service commencing with the quarter ending September 30, 2013 and continuing until June 30, 2014.

The CFO Agreement also includes provisions respecting severance, non-solicitation, non-competition, and confidentiality obligations. Pursuant to the CFO 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 2 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 2 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 CFO 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 60 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 CFO Agreement by the Company. Under the CFO 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 CFO Agreement by Mr. Siddiqui.

The above summary of the CFO Agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the CFO Agreement, a copy of which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2009. The above summary of the amendment to the CFO Agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text, a copy of which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's 8-K filed on July 26, 2013.

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 March 31, 2013. 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. The General Counsel Agreement was amended on July 25, 2013 (the General Counsel Agreement and all amendments referred to as the "GC Agreement") Under the GC Agreement, Ms. McGlasson is entitled to an annualized base salary of \$171,600, 20,000 shares of common stock to be granted in 25% tranches after each quarter of service, and is eligible for annual bonuses at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer. In addition, Ms. McGlasson is entitled to participate in the Company's stock option plans and, is entitled to four weeks of paid vacation per calendar year.

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, 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. The above summary is also qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Amendment to the General Counsel Agreement, a copy of which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010. The above summary is also qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Amendment to the General Counsel Agreement, a copy of which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's 8-K filed on July 26, 2013.

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, 2013, the last day of our fiscal year, to each of the individuals named in the Summary Compensation Table.

	NUMBER OF	NUMBER OF		
	SECURITIES	SECURITIES		
	UNDERLYING	UNDERLYING	OPTION	OPTION
	OPTIONS (#)	OPTIONS (#)	EXERCISE	EXPIRATION
NAME	EXERCISABLE	UNEXERCISABLE	PRICE (\$)	DATE
Najeeb Ghauri	25,000		25.00	6/2/16
	30,000		6.50	2/12/19
	50,000		7.50	11/7/21
Boo-Ali Siddiqui	-		-	
	-		-	
Patti L. W. McGlasson	1,000		30.00	1/1/14
	2,000		26.40	3/26/14
	3,000		50.00	3/26/14
	2,000		16.50	7/7/15
	2,000		22.50	7/7/15
	1,000		16.00	7/23/17

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, 2013, the last day of our most recently completed fiscal year.

			TER.	MINATION
				BY US
			W	TTHOUT
		TERMINATION	CAU	JSE OR BY
	CHANGE	UPON DEATH	EX	ECUTIVE
	OF	OR	FC	OR GOOD
BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS	CONTROL	DISABILITY	R	REASON
Base Salary	\$ 1,181,250	\$ -	\$	1,181,250
Bonus	-			
Salary Multiple Pay-out	1,177,313			
Bonus or Revenue One-time Pay-Out	507,972			
Net Cash Value of Options	1,195,000			
Total	\$ 4,061,535	\$ -	\$	1,181,250

Boo-Ali Siddiqui, Chief Financial Officer

In the event that Mr. Siddiqui 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 one-time payment equal to the product of 2.99 and his salary during the preceding 6 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 six (6) months (the "Change of Control Termination Payment").

The following table summarizes the potential payments to Mr. Siddiqui assuming his employment with us was terminated or a change of control occurred on June 30, 2013, the last day of our most recently completed fiscal year.

BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS	CHANGE OF CONTROL	TERMINATION UPON DEATH OR DISABILITY	TERMIN BY WITHO CAUSE O EXECU FOR G REAS	US OUT OR BY ITIVE OOD
Base Salary	\$ 46,200	\$ -	\$	46,200
Bonus	-			
Salary Multiple Pay-out	138,138			
Bonus or Revenue One-time Pay-Out	253,986			
Net Cash Value of Options	-			
Total	\$ 438,324	\$ -	\$	46,200

Patti L. W. McGlasson, Senior V.P. of Legal and Corporate Affairs, 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, 2013, the last day of our most recently completed fiscal year.

BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS	CHANGE OF CONTROL	TERMINATION UPON DEATH OR DISABILITY	TERMINATION BY US WITHOUT CAUSE OR BY EXECUTIVE FOR GOOD REASON
Base Salary	\$ 143,000	\$ -	\$ 143,000
Bonus	-		
Salary Multiple Pay-out	417,853		
Bonus or Revenue One-time Pay-Out	253,986		
Net Cash Value of Options	326,800		
Total	\$ 1,141,639	\$ -	\$ 143,000

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, 2013, other than Najeeb Ghauri and Naeem Ghauri who are otherwise employed by the Company or its subsidiaries.

	FEES		
	EARNED		
	OR PAID	SHARES	
	IN CASH	AWARDS	TOTAL
NAME	(\$)	(\$) (1)	(\$)
Eugen Beckert	31,250	-	31,250
Shahid Javed Burki	38,750	-	38,750
Mark Caton	35,000	-	35,000
Alexander Shakow	4,500	-	4,500
Jeffrey M. Bilbrey	6,000	-	6,000

(1) During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, no shares were issued.

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, 2013.

BOARD ACTIVITY	_	CASH YMENTS
Board Member Fee	\$	52,000
Committee Membership	\$	18,500
Chairperson for Audit Committee	\$	18,750
Chairperson for Compensation Committee	\$	15,000
Chairperson for Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee	\$	11,250

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. Bilbrey. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Chairman of the Compensation Committee was Mr. Caton. There were no other members of the committee during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. 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, 2013, 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 200,000 options to purchase common stock of which 200,000 have been granted. The grant prices range between \$7.50 and \$25.00.

The 2002 plan authorizes the issuance of up to 200,000 options to purchase common stock of which 177,413 options have been granted. The grant prices range between \$7.50 and \$50.00.

In March 2004, our shareholders approved the 2003 stock option plan. This plan authorizes up to 200,000 options to purchase common stock of which 193,000 have been granted. The grant prices range between \$6.50 and \$50.00.

In March 2005, our shareholders approved the 2004 stock option plan. This plan authorizes up to 500,000 options to purchase common stock of which 403,843 have been granted. The grant prices range between \$6.50 and \$28.90.

In April 2006, our shareholders approved the 2005 stock option plan. This plan authorizes up to 500,000 options to purchase common stock of which 439,837 have been granted. The grant prices range between \$6.50 and \$25.50.

In June 2008, our shareholders approved the 2008 Equity incentive plan. This plan authorizes up to 100,000 grants and/or options of common stock of which 100,000 have been granted. The grant prices range between \$3.20 and \$23.20.

In May 2011, our shareholders approved the 2011 Equity incentive plan. This plan authorizes up to 500,000 grants and/or options of common stock of which 499,821 have been granted. The grant prices range between \$3.00 and \$16.70.

ITEM 12- SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

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, 2013, 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:

		Percentage
Najeeb Ghauri (3)	428,091	4.76%
Naeem Ghauri (3)	262,315	2.92%
Salim Ghauri (3)	306,144	3.41%
Eugen Beckert (3)	32,800	*
Jeffrey Bilbrey	12	*
Shahid Javed Burki (3)	50,650	*
Mark Caton (3)	23,800	*
Patti L. W. McGlasson (3)	26,550	*
Boo-Ali Siddiqui (3)	12,000	*
Roger Almond	0	*
Newland Capital Management LLC (5)	665,905	7.41%
The Tail Wind Fund Ltd. (6)	689,574	7.67%
All officers and directors as a group (seven persons)	1,142,362	12.71%

^{*} Less than one percent

- (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 10, 2013, 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, 95,000; Mr. Naeem Ghauri, 75,962; Mr. Salim Ghauri, 67,500; Mr. Eugen Beckert, 15,000; Mr. Shahid Burki, 15,000; and Ms. Patti McGlasson, 2,000. Share numbers have been adjusted to reflect the 1 for 10 reverse stock split effective August 13, 2012.
- (3) Address c/o NetSol Technologies, Inc. at 24025 Park Sorrento, Suite 410, Calabasas, CA 91302.
- (4) Shares issued and outstanding as of September 3, 2013 were 8,985,923.
- (5) Pursuant to a form 13G filed on February 1, 2013 and relying upon the authenticity of the information contained therein, the following persons have shared voting power over 665,905 shares of common stock of the Company: Newland Capital Management, LLC (as to 665,905 shares), Newland Master Fund, Ltd. (as to 665,905 shares), Ken Brodkowitz (as to 665,905 shares) and Michael Vermut (as to 669,295 shares of which 3,390 he has sole voting power and 665,905 he has shared voting power). Newland Capital Management, LLC, Ken Brodkowitz and Michael Vermut with addresses c/o Newland Capital Management LLC, 350 Madison Avenue, 8th Floor, New York, New York, 10017; Newland Master Fund, Ltd., address is c/o Goldman Sachs (CAYMAN) Trust, Limited, P.O. Box 896, Gardenia Court, Suite 3307, 45 Market St., Camana Bay, Cayman Islands KY1-1103.
- (6) Pursuant to a form 13G filed on February 14, 2013, and relying on the authenticity of the information contained therein, the Tail Wind Fund Ltd. has sole voting power over a total of 689,574 shares consisting of 537,525 shares of common stock of the Company and 152,049 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of a warrant to purchase common stock. Tail Wind Fund Ltd. with address c/o CIM Investment Management Limited, 4th Floor, 8 Waterloo Place, London SW1Y 4BE.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE.

In July 2011, the board approved compensation for service on the Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees. This compensation is discussed in the sections entitled "Directors' Compensation" beginning on page 50. See the discussion of Director Independence beginning on page 36.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

Audit Fees

Kabani & Co. audited the Company's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012. The aggregate fees billed by Kabani & Co. for the annual audit and review of financial statements included in the Company's Form 10-K, services related to providing an opinion in connection with our public offering of shares of common stock and/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, 2013 was \$240,000 and for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$191,000.

Tax Fees

Tax fees for fiscal year 2013 were \$15,000 and consisted of the preparation of the Company's federal and state tax returns for the fiscal year 2012. Tax fees for fiscal year 2012 were \$15,000 and consisted of the preparation of the Company's federal and state tax returns for the fiscal year 2011.

All Other Fees

During the fiscal year 2012, a fee of \$100,000 was paid to Kabani & Co. for S-3 related due diligence for the investors. No other fees were paid to Kabani & Co. during the fiscal year 2013.

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:

- 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.*
- 3.4 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*
- 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.*
- 10.6 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.*
- 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.*
- 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.*
- 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*.
- 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.*
- 10.21 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.*
- 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.*
- 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. *
- Amendment to Employment Agreement by and between Company and Najeeb Ghauri dated effective January 1, 2010. *
- 10.32 Amendment to Employment Agreement by and between Company and Naeem Ghauri dated effective January 1, 2010.*
- 10.33 Amendment to Employment Agreement by and between Company and Salim Ghauri dated effective January 1, 2010 *
- 10.34 Lease Amendment No. 4 by and between NetSol Technologies, Inc. and Century National Properties, Inc. dated October 7, 2009.*
- 10.35 Office Lease by and between NetSol Technologies North America, Inc. and Legacy Partners I Alameda Mariner Loop, LLC dated November 27, 2009.*
- Amendment to Employment Agreement by and between Company and Patti L. W. McGlasson dated effective April 1, 2010.*
- 10.37 Employment Agreement by and between Company and Boo-Ali Siddiqui dated effective April 1, 2010.*
- Amendment to Employment Agreement between NetSol Technologies, Inc. and Najeeb Ghauri dated effective July 25, 2013.*
- Amendment to Employment Agreement between NetSol Technologies, Inc. and Boo-Ali Siddiqui dated effective July 25, 2013.*
- 10.40 Amendment to Employment Agreement between NetSol Technologies, Inc. and Patti L.W. McGlasson dated effective July 25, 2013.*
- 10.41 Restated Charter of the Compensation Committee dated effective September 10, 2013(1)
- 10.42 Restated Charter of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee dated effective September 10, 2013.(1)
- 10.43 Restated Charter of the Audit Committee dated effective September 10, 2013(1)
- 10.44 Restated Code of Business Conduct & Ethics dated effective September 10, 2013(1)
- 10.45 Consulting Agreement between Roger Almond and NetSol Technologies, Inc. dated September 9, 2013.(1)

- 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 amended report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

NetSol Technologies, Inc.

Date: September 12, 2013 BY: /S/ NAJEEB GHAURI

Najeeb Ghauri

Chief Executive Officer

Date: September 12, 2013 BY: /S/BOO-ALI SIDDIQUI

Boo-Ali Siddiqui

Chief Accounting Officer

Date: September 12, 2013 BY: /S/ ROGER K. ALMOND

Roger K. Almond Chief Financial Officer Principal Accounting Officer

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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 12, 2013	BY:	/S/ NAJEEB U. GHAURI Najeeb U. Ghauri Chief Executive Officer Director, Chairman
Date: September 12, 2013	BY:	/S/BOO-ALI SIDDIQUI Boo-Ali Siddiqui Chief Accounting Officer
Date: September 12, 2013	BY:	/S/ROGER K. ALMOND Roger K. Almond Chief Financial Officer Principal Accounting Officer
Date: September 12, 2013	BY:	/S/ NAEEM GHAURI Naeem Ghauri Director
Date: September 12, 2013	BY:	/S/ SALIM GHAURI Director
Date: September 12, 2013	BY:	/S/ EUGEN BECKERT Eugen Beckert Director
Date: September 12, 2013	BY:	/S/ SHAHID JAVED BURKI Shahid Javed Burki Director
Date: September 12, 2013	BY:	/S/ MARK CATON Mark Caton Director
Date: September 12, 2013	BY:	/S/ JEFFREY BILBREY Jeffrey Bilbrey Director
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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 (The "Company") as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period then ended. 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 consolidated 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, 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, 2013 and 2012 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Kabani & Company, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Los Angeles, CA September 12, 2013

NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Balance Sheets As of June 30,

ASSETS	2013	2012
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,874,318	\$ 7,599,607
Restricted cash	1,875,237	141,231
Accounts receivable, net	14,684,212	13,757,637
Revenues in excess of billings	15,367,198	12,131,329
Other current assets	2,273,314	2,648,302
Total current assets	42,074,279	36,278,106
Investment under equity method	545,483	-
Property and equipment, net	20,978,369	16,912,795
Intangible assets, net	29,452,654	28,502,983
Goodwill	9,653,330	9,653,330
Total assets	\$102,704,115	\$ 91,347,214
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,923,921	\$ 3,869,355
Current portion of loans and obligations under capitalized leases	3,326,465	1,631,687
Other payables - acquisitions	103,226	103,226
Unearned revenues	2,446,018	2,704,661
Convertible notes payable, current portion	-	2,809,093
Loans payable, bank	1,982,161	2,116,402
Common stock to be issued	88,325	105,575
Total current liabilities	11,870,116	13,339,999
Convertible notes payable less current maturities	_	936,364
Long term loans and obligations under capitalized leases; less current maturities	1,412,212	2,076,199
Total liabilities	13,282,328	16,352,562
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 15,000,000 shares authorized; 8,929,523 & 7,513,745 issued and		
outstanding as of June 30, 2013 and 2012	89,295	75,137
Additional paid-in-capital	114,292,510	106,101,165
Treasury stock	(415,425)	(415,425)
Accumulated deficit	(23,821,256)	(31,684,399)
Stock subscription receivable	(2,280,488)	(2,119,488)
Other comprehensive loss	(15,714,112)	(12,361,759)
Total NetSol stockholders' equity	72,150,524	59,595,231
Non-controlling interest	17,271,263	15,399,421
Total stockholders' equity	89,421,787	74,994,652
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$102,704,115	\$ 91,347,214

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) For the Years Ended June 30,

Maintenance fees 9,550,471 7,866, Services 223,490,243 18,538, 18,538, 18,538, 10,276, 10,276, 10,276, 10,276, 17,10,561 1,277,77,77,77,77,77,77,77,77,77,77,77,77	License fees Maintenance fees Services Total net revenues Cost of revenues:	9,550,471 23,490,243 50,797,161 13,051,360 1,710,561	13,369,701 7,866,930 18,538,893 39,775,524
Maintenance fees 9,550,471 7,866, Services 23,490,243 18,538, 18,538, 39,775, 10 39,775, 10 39,775, 10 39,775, 10 39,775, 10 39,775, 10 39,775, 10 39,775, 10 39,775, 10 39,775, 10 39,775, 10 30,715, 30 10,236, 12,73 10 23,136, 30 10,236, 12,73 10 23,136, 30 10,236, 12,73 13,131, 30 10,236, 12,73 13,131, 30 10,236, 12,73 13,131, 30 13,031,360 10,236, 12,73 13,132, 13,22 22,253,333 18,218, 22,82 23,24,97 23,253,333 18,278, 22,933,333 18,	Maintenance fees Services Total net revenues Cost of revenues:	9,550,471 23,490,243 50,797,161 13,051,360 1,710,561	7,866,930 18,538,893 39,775,524
Services 23,490,243 18,538, Toal net revenues 50,797,161 39,775, 205,775,161 39,775, 205,775,161 39,775, 205,775,161 39,775, 205,775,161 39,775, 205,775,161 39,775, 205,775,161 30,775, 205,205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 10,236, 205,205 14,235,205 14,532,205 12,535,305 18,278,278,278,278,278,278,278,278,278,27	Services Total net revenues Cost of revenues:	23,490,243 50,797,161 13,051,360 1,710,561	18,538,893 39,775,524
Total net revenues 50,797,161 39,775. Cost of revenues: 30,51,360 10,236. Travel 1,710,561 1,273. Repairs and maintenance 485,070 373. Insurance 179,959 145. Depreciation and amortization 4,147,347 3,528. Other 3,379,636 2,721. Total cost of revenues 22,953,933 18,278. Operating expenses: 22,953,933 18,278. Selling and marketing 3,556,997 3,130. Depreciation and amortization 1,555,402 1,113. Bad debt expense 415,482 124. Salaries and wages 5,078,278 4,191. Professional services, including non-cash compensation 907,844 993. General and administrative 4,662,127 4,679. Total operating expenses 16,176,130 14,232. Income from operations 11,667,098 7,264. Other income and (expenses) 3,682 (18. Gain (loss) on sale of assets 3,682	Total net revenues Cost of revenues:	50,797,161 13,051,360 1,710,561	39,775,524
Cost of revenues: 13,051,360 10,236 Salaries and consultants 13,051,360 10,236 Travel 1,710,561 1,273 Repairs and maintenance 485,070 373 Insurance 179,959 145 Other 3,379,636 2,721 Total cost of revenues 22,953,933 18,278 Gross profit 27,843,228 21,497 Operating expenses: 22,953,933 18,278 Selling and marketing 3,556,997 3,130 Depreciation and amortization 1,555,402 1,113 Bad debt expense 415,482 124 Salaries and wages 5,078,278 4,194 Professional services, including non-cash compensation 907,844 993 General and administrative 4,662,127 4,679 Total operating expenses 16,176,130 14,232 Income from operations 11,667,098 7,264 Other income and (expenses) 664,025 (823, Interest income 185,343 82,	Cost of revenues:	13,051,360 1,710,561	
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Repairs and maintenance 485,070 373, Insurance 179,959 145, 147,347 3,528, 252, 252, 252, 253, 253, 253, 253, 253	Travel		1,273,259
Insurance		103,070	373,359
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Income from operations 11,667,098 7,264, Other income and (expenses) 3,682 (18, Gain (loss) on sale of assets 3,682 (18, Interest expense (664,025) (823, Interest income 185,343 82, Gain on foreign currency exchange transactions 1,367,448 404, Share of net income (loss) from equity investment 482,664 (300, Amortization of financing costs (635,882) (179, Other income 147,153 275, Total other income (expenses) 886,383 (559, Net income before income taxes 12,553,481 6,704, Income taxes (465,426) (55, Net income after tax 12,088,055 6,649, Non-controlling interest (4,224,912) (4,202, Net income attributable to NetSol 7,863,143 2,446, Other comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754,			4,679,840
Other income and (expenses) Gain (loss) on sale of assets 3,682 (18, Interest expense (664,025) (823, Interest income 185,343 82, Gain on foreign currency exchange transactions 1,367,448 404, Share of net income (loss) from equity investment 482,664 (300, Amortization of financing costs (635,882) (179, Other income 147,153 275, Total other income (expenses) 886,383 (559, Net income before income taxes 12,553,481 6,704, Income taxes (465,426) (55, Net income after tax 12,088,055 6,649, Non-controlling interest (4,224,912) (4,202, Net income attributable to NetSol 7,863,143 2,446, Other comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754,			14,232,919
Gain (loss) on sale of assets 3,682 (18, Interest expense (664,025) (823, Interest income 185,343 82, Gain on foreign currency exchange transactions 1,367,448 404, Share of net income (loss) from equity investment 482,664 (300, Amortization of financing costs (635,882) (179, Other income 147,153 275, Total other income (expenses) 886,383 (559, Net income before income taxes 12,553,481 6,704, Income taxes (465,426) (55, Net income after tax 12,088,055 6,649, Non-controlling interest (4,224,912) (4,202, Net income attributable to NetSol 7,863,143 2,446, Other comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754,		11,667,098	7,264,582
Interest expense (664,025) (823, 1823) Interest income 185,343 82, 182, 182, 183, 182, 183, 183, 183, 183, 183, 183, 183, 183	-	2 (02	(10.070)
Interest income 185,343 82, Gain on foreign currency exchange transactions 1,367,448 404, Share of net income (loss) from equity investment 482,664 (300, Amortization of financing costs (635,882) (179, Other income 147,153 275, Total other income (expenses) 886,383 (559, Net income before income taxes 12,553,481 6,704, Income taxes (465,426) (55, Net income after tax 12,088,055 6,649, Non-controlling interest (4,224,912) (4,202, Net income attributable to NetSol 7,863,143 2,446, Other comprehensive income (loss): Translation adjustment (4,725,022) (5,308, Comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754,			(18,979)
Gain on foreign currency exchange transactions 1,367,448 404, Share of net income (loss) from equity investment 482,664 (300, Amortization of financing costs (635,882) (179, Other income 147,153 275, Total other income (expenses) 886,383 (559, Net income before income taxes 12,553,481 6,704, Income taxes (465,426) (55, Net income after tax 12,088,055 6,649, Non-controlling interest (4,224,912) (4,202, Net income attributable to NetSol 7,863,143 2,446, Other comprehensive income (loss) (4,725,022) (5,308, Comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754,	-		(823,684)
Share of net income (loss) from equity investment 482,664 (300, Amortization of financing costs (635,882) (179, Other income 147,153 275, Total other income (expenses) 886,383 (559, Net income before income taxes 12,553,481 6,704, Income taxes (465,426) (55, Net income after tax 12,088,055 6,649, Non-controlling interest (4,224,912) (4,202, Net income attributable to NetSol 7,863,143 2,446, Other comprehensive income (loss) Translation adjustment (4,725,022) (5,308, Comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest			82,039
Amortization of financing costs (635,882) (179, Other income Other income 147,153 275, Total other income (expenses) 886,383 (559, Net income before income taxes 12,553,481 6,704, Income taxes (465,426) (55, Net income after tax 12,088,055 6,649, Non-controlling interest (4,224,912) (4,202, Net income attributable to NetSol 7,863,143 2,446, Other comprehensive income (loss): Translation adjustment (4,725,022) (5,308, Comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754,			404,708
Other income 147,153 275, Total other income (expenses) 886,383 (559, Net income before income taxes 12,553,481 6,704, Income taxes (465,426) (55, Net income after tax 12,088,055 6,649, Non-controlling interest (4,224,912) (4,202, Net income attributable to NetSol 7,863,143 2,446, Other comprehensive income (loss): (4,725,022) (5,308, Comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754,			(300,000)
Total other income (expenses) 886,383 (559, Net income before income taxes 12,553,481 6,704, Income taxes (465,426) (55, Net income after tax 12,088,055 6,649, Non-controlling interest (4,224,912) (4,202, Net income attributable to NetSol 7,863,143 2,446, Other comprehensive income (loss): (4,725,022) (5,308, Comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754,			(179,576)
Net income before income taxes 12,553,481 6,704, Income taxes (465,426) (55, Net income after tax 12,088,055 6,649, Non-controlling interest (4,224,912) (4,202, Net income attributable to NetSol 7,863,143 2,446, Other comprehensive income (loss): (4,725,022) (5,308, Comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754,		147,153	275,565
Income taxes (465,426) (55, Net income after tax 12,088,055 6,649, Non-controlling interest (4,224,912) (4,202, Net income attributable to NetSol 7,863,143 2,446, Other comprehensive income (loss): Translation adjustment (4,725,022) (5,308, Comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754,	· •		(559,927)
Net income after tax 12,088,055 6,649, Non-controlling interest (4,224,912) (4,202, Net income attributable to NetSol 7,863,143 2,446, Other comprehensive income (loss): Translation adjustment (4,725,022) (5,308, Comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754,		12,553,481	6,704,655
Non-controlling interest (4,224,912) (4,202, Net income attributable to NetSol 7,863,143 2,446, Other comprehensive income (loss): Translation adjustment (4,725,022) (5,308, Comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754,		(465,426)	(55,384)
Net income attributable to NetSol 7,863,143 2,446, Other comprehensive income (loss): Translation adjustment (4,725,022) (5,308, Comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754,		12,088,055	6,649,271
Other comprehensive income (loss): Translation adjustment (4,725,022) (5,308, Comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754,	Non-controlling interest	(4,224,912)	(4,202,727)
Translation adjustment (4,725,022) (5,308, Comprehensive income (loss) 3,138,121 (2,862, Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754,	Net income attributable to NetSol	7,863,143	2,446,544
Comprehensive income (loss)3,138,121(2,862,Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest(1,372,669)(1,754,	Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest (1,372,669) (1,754,		(4,725,022)	(5,308,958)
	Comprehensive income (loss)	3,138,121	(2,862,414)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to NetSol 4,510,790 (1,107,	Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest	(1,372,669)	(1,754,573)
	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to NetSol	4,510,790	(1,107,841)
Net income per share:	Net income per share:		
		\$ 0.06	\$ 0.39
		\$ 0.95	\$ 0.39
Weighted average number of shares outstanding			
			6,217,842
Diluted 0.000.051 (.044)	Diluted	8,288,951	6,244,185

Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

D.L I	Common Shares	Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Shares	Accumulated Deficit	Stock Sub- scriptions Receivable	Shares to be Issued	Other Compre- hensive Loss	Non Controling Interest	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance at June 30, 2011	5,553,186	\$55,532 \$	97.886.492	\$(396,008)	\$(34,130,944)	\$(2.198.460)	\$ -	\$ (8,805,922)	\$12,500,484	64,911,174
Excercise of common stock options	231,259	2,312	964,465	-	_	78,972		-	_	920,749
Common stock issued for:	201,203	2,012	701,100			, 0,,, , 2	(120,000)			, 20,,
Cash	1,667,500	16,675	5,503,067	-	-	-		-	-	5,519,742
Services	49,300	493	386,078	-	-	-	(170,125)	-	-	216,446
Settlement of										
liabilities	12,500	125	49,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Purchase of Treasury				40.44=						40.44=
Shares	-	-	-	(19,417)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,417)
Equity component shown as current liability at										
June 30, 2011	_	-	-	-	-	-	400,700	-	-	400,700
June 30, 2012	_	-	-	-	-	-	(105,575)	-	-	(105,575)
Fair market value of options										
issued	-	-	1,291,523	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,291,523
Acqusition of non controlling interest in										
subsidiary	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	792,351	792,351
Dividend to non										
controlling									(0.11.77=	(0.11.7.7)
interest Panaficial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(341,567)	(341,567)
Beneficial conversion			10.665							10.665
feature	-	-	19,665	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,665
Foreign currency translation										
adjusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,555,837)	(1,754,573)	(5,310,410)
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	2,446,545	-	-		4,202,726	6,649,271
Balance at June 30, 2012	7,513,745	\$75,137 \$	5106,101,165	\$(415,425)	\$(31,684,399)	\$(2,119,488)	- :	\$(12,361,759)	\$15,399,421	\$ 74,994,652

Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	Common Shares	Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Shares	Accumulated Deficit	Stock Sub- scriptions Receivable	Shares to be Issued	Other Compre- hensive Loss	Non Controling Interest	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance at June										
30, 2012 Excercise of common	7,513,745	\$75,137	\$106,101,165	\$(415,425)	\$(31,684,399)	\$(2,119,488)	-	\$(12,361,759)	\$15,399,421	74,994,652
stock options Excercise of subsidiary	451,985	4,519	2,568,181	-	-	(161,000)) -	-	-	2,411,700
common stock options	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	107,945	107,945
Excercise of common stock			_						107,743	107,543
warrants	67,749	678	125,335	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,013
Common stock issued for:										
Cash Services	12,300	123	55,917	-	-	-	(17,250)	-	-	38,790
Conversion of	12,300	123	33,917	-	-	-	(17,230)	-	-	38,790
convertible note Payment of	811,360	8,114	3,991,886	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
interest on convertible	72 429	724	200 297							201 111
note Payment of	72,428	724	390,387	-	-	-	-	-	-	391,111
Fractional shares	(44)	-	(194)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(194)
Equity component shown as current liability at June 30,										
2012	_	_	_	_	_	_	105,575	_	_	105,575
June 30, 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	(88,325)	-	-	(88,325)
Fair market value of options										
issued Acqusition of non	-	-	678,494	-	-	_	-	-	-	678,494
controlling interest in subsidiary		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	(699,349)	(699,349)
Dividend to non controlling										
interest Beneficial conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	(388,997)	(388,997)
feature Foreign	-	-	381,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	381,339
currency translation adjusts	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(3,352,353)	(1,372,669)	(4,725,022)
Net income for the year	_	_	_	_	7,863,143	_	_	(3,332,333)	4,224,912	12,088,055
Balance at June	8,929,523	\$89,295	\$114,292,510	\$(415,425)	\$(23,821,256)	\$(2,280,488)	-	\$(15,714,112)		

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30,

Cash flows from operating activities:	2013	2012
Net income	\$ 12,088,055	\$ 6,649,271
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ψ 12,000,033	Ψ 0,019,271
Depreciation and amortization	5,702,749	4,641,987
Provision for bad debts	415,482	192,250
Gain on settlement of finance lease	-	(110,990)
Share of net (income) loss from investment under equity method	(482,664)	300,000
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	(3,682)	18,979
Stock issued for interest on notes payable	211,111	-
Stock issued for services	38,790	216,446
Fair market value of warrants and stock options granted	678,494	453,100
Amortization of financing costs	635,882	179,577
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	000,002	177,677
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(2,124,884)	1,774,837
Increase in other current assets	(3,590,104)	(5,124,497)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	276,590	(1,078,245)
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,845,819	8,112,715
Cash flows from investing activities:	13,013,017	0,112,713
Purchases of property and equipment	(8,958,876)	(4,912,322)
Sales of property and equipment	118,432	44,690
Purchase of treasury stock	_	(19,417)
Investment under equity method	-	(100,000)
Purchase of non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	(799,349)	-
Acquisition, net of cash acquired	-	(253,192)
Increase in intangible assets	(4,832,459)	(6,167,105)
Net cash used in investing activities	(14,472,252)	(11,407,346)
Cash flows from financing activities:	(, , , , , , ,	(, , ,
Proceeds from sale of common stock	-	5,743,300
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options and warrants	2,537,712	728,500
Payment to common shareholders against fractional shares	(194)	-
Proceeds from exercise of subsidiary options	111,330	-
Proceeds from convertible notes payable	-	4,000,000
Payments on convertible notes payable	-	(2,758,330)
Restricted cash	(1,734,006)	5,558,769
Dividend Paid	(388,997)	(341,657)
Bank overdraft	-	59,913
Proceeds from bank loans	1,795,663	4,190,395
Payments on capital lease obligations and loans - net	(630,714)	(8,089,139)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,690,794	9,091,751
Effect of exchange rate changes in cash	(789,650)	(2,370,315)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	274,711	3,426,805
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	7,599,607	4,172,802
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,874,318	\$ 7,599,607

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30,

2013 2012

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOS	URES:
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Cash paid during the period for:

Interest	\$ 510,026	\$ 822,267
Taxes	\$ 25,191	\$ 29,943
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Stock issued against the payment of vendors	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Stock issued for the conversion of convertible notes payable	\$4,000,000	\$ -
Stock issued for the conversion of interest payable	\$ 391,111	\$ -

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

NetSol Technologies, Inc. and subsidiaries (collectively, 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 1998, Mirage Collections, Inc., a wholly owned and non-operating subsidiary, was dissolved.

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.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(A) Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of NetSol Technologies, Inc. and subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") as follows:

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")

NTPK (Thailand) Co. Limited ("NTPK Thailand")

NetSol Connect (Private), Ltd. ("Connect")

NetSol Technologies (Beijing) Co. Ltd. (NetSol Beijing)

Majority-owned Subsidiaries

NetSol Technologies, Ltd. ("NetSol PK")

NetSol Innovation (Private) Limited ("NetSol Innovation")

Vroozi, Inc. ("Vroozi")

Virtual Lease Services Holdings Limited ("VLSH")

Virtual Lease Services Limited ("VLS")

Virtual Lease Services (Ireland) Limited (VLSIL) formerly Hanover Asset Finance (Ireland) Limited ("HAFL")

The Company consolidates any variable interest entities of which it is the primary beneficiary. Equity investments through which the Company exercises significant influence over but does not control the investee and is not the primary beneficiary of the investee's activities are accounted for using the equity method. Investments through which the Company is not able to exercise significant influence over the investee and which do not have readily determinable fair values are accounted for under the cost method. All material inter-company accounts have been eliminated in the consolidation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

(B) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP") and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

(C) 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.

(D) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Cash Concentrations

For purposes of the consolidated 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. 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.

(E) Restricted Cash

The Company has certificates of deposits ("CDs") in various configurations and maturity dates with Habib American Bank. A portion of these CDs are restricted as collateral to secure outstanding balances on an existing line of credit, and become unrestricted to the extent that they are not required for collateralization purposes. As of June 30, 2013, the outstanding balance on the line of credit was \$1,785,237, with a corresponding restriction to the CDs balances. The line of credit has a maximum available balance of \$2,000,000.

In addition, the Company has also placed \$90,000 in saving account with HSBC as collateral against standby letter of credit issued in by the bank in favor of the landlord of the new office space.

One of Company's subsidiary also has certificates of deposits with Habib American Bank. These CDs are restricted as collateral to secure outstanding balances on an existing line of credit, and become unrestricted to the extent that they are not required for collateralization purposes. As of June 30, 2013, the outstanding balance on the line of credit was \$Nil, with a corresponding restriction to the CDs balances. The line of credit has a maximum available balance of \$500,000.

(F) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses inherent in its accounts receivable portfolio. In establishing the required allowance, management regularly reviews the composition of accounts receivable and analyzes customer credit worthiness, customer concentrations, current economic trends and changes in customer payment patterns. Reserves are recorded primarily on a specific identification basis. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote. As of June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company had recorded allowance for doubtful accounts of \$922,633 and \$977,933, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

(G) 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."

(H) 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 twenty years.

The Company capitalizes costs of materials, consultants, and payroll and payroll-related costs for employees incurred in developing internaluse 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 as incurred.

(I) Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company tests long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable through the estimated undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the assets. Whenever any such impairment exists, an impairment loss will be recognized for the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value.

(J) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of product licenses, renewals, enhancements, copyrights, trademarks, trade names, and customer lists. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the estimated useful life and are evaluated for impairment at least on an annual basis and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The Company assesses recoverability by determining whether the carrying value of such assets will be recovered through the undiscounted expected future cash flows. If the future undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying amount of these assets, the Company recognizes an impairment loss based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of the assets.

(K) Software Development Costs

Costs incurred to internally develop computer software products or to enhance an existing product are recorded as research and development costs and expensed when incurred 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

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.

(L) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the aggregate purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired in a purchase businesses combination. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of goodwill may be impaired. The goodwill impairment test is a two-step test. Under the first step, the fair value of the reporting unit is compared with its carrying value (including goodwill). If the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying value, an indication of goodwill impairment exists for the reporting unit and the enterprise must perform step two of the impairment test (measurement). Under step two, an impairment loss is recognized for any excess of the carrying amount of the reporting unit's goodwill over the implied fair value of that goodwill. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined by allocating the fair value of the reporting unit in a manner similar to a purchase price allocation. The residual fair value after this allocation is the implied fair value of the reporting unit goodwill. Fair value of the reporting unit is determined using a discounted cash flow analysis. If the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds its carrying value, step two does not need to be performed.

(M) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company applies the provisions of ASC 820-10, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures." ASC 820-10 defines fair value, and establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosures of fair value measurement that enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measures. For certain financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and short-term debt, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their relatively short maturities. The carrying amounts of the long-term debt approximate their fair values based on current interest rates for instruments with similar characteristics.

The three levels of valuation hierarchy are defined as follows:

- Level 1: Valuations consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and has the highest priority;
- Level 2: Valuations rely on quoted prices in markets that are not active or observable inputs over the full term of the asset or liability;
- Level 3: Valuations are based on prices or third party or internal valuation models that require inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement and are less observable and thus have the lowest priority.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

Management analyzes all financial instruments with features of both liabilities and equity under ASC 480, "Distinguishing Liabilities From Equity" and ASC 815, "Derivatives and Hedging." Derivative liabilities are adjusted to reflect fair value at each period end, with any increase or decrease in the fair value being recorded in results of operations as adjustments to fair value of derivatives. The effects of interactions between embedded derivatives are calculated and accounted for in arriving at the overall fair value of the financial instruments. In addition, the fair values of freestanding derivative instruments such as warrant and option derivatives are valued using the Black-Scholes model.

(N) Revenue Recognition

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 collectability is probable. Revenue from the sale of licenses with major customization, modification, and development is recognized on a percentage of completion method. Revenue from the implementation of software is recognized on a percentage of completion method.

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.

(O) Multiple Element Arrangements

The Company may enter into multiple element revenue arrangements in which a customer may purchase a number of different combinations of software licenses, consulting services, maintenance and support, as well as training and development (multiple-element arrangements).

Vendor specific objective evidence ("VSOE") of fair value for each element is based on the price for which the element is sold separately. The Company determines the VSOE of fair value of each element based on historical evidence of the Company's stand-alone sales of these elements to third-parties or from the stated renewal rate for the elements contained in the initial software license arrangement. When VSOE of fair value does not exist for any undelivered element, revenue is deferred until the earlier of the point at which such VSOE of fair value exists or until all elements of the arrangement have been delivered. The only exception to this guidance is when the only undelivered element is maintenance and support or other services, then the entire arrangement fee is recognized ratably over the performance period.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

(P) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents billings in excess of revenue earned on contracts and are recognized on a pro-rata basis over the life of the contract. Unearned revenue was \$2,446,018 and \$2,704,661 as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively.

(Q) Advertising Costs

The Company expenses the cost of advertising as incurred. Advertising costs for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 were \$244,498 and \$225,870, respectively.

(R) Share-Based Compensation

The Company measures stock-based compensation cost at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and recognize it as expense over the applicable vesting period of the stock award (generally four to five years) using the straight-line method.

(S) Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not these items will either expire before the Company is able to realize their benefits, or that future deductibility is uncertain.

When tax returns are filed, it is highly certain that some positions taken would be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities, while others are subject to uncertainty about the merits of the position taken or the amount of the position that would be ultimately sustained. The benefit of a tax position is recognized in the financial statements in the period during which, based on all available evidence, management believes it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including the resolution of appeals or litigation processes, if any. Tax positions taken are not offset or aggregated with other positions. Tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold are measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely of being realized upon settlement with the applicable taxing authority. The portion of the benefits associated with tax positions taken that exceeds the amount measured as described above is reflected as a liability for unrecognized tax benefits in the balance sheets along with any associated interest and penalties that would be payable to the taxing authorities upon examination. Applicable interest and penalties associated with unrecognized tax benefits are classified as additional income taxes in the statements of operations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

(T) Foreign Currency Translation

Assets and liabilities recorded in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Revenue and expenses are translated at average rates of exchange prevailing during the year. Translation adjustments resulting from this process are recorded to other comprehensive income.

(U) Statement of Cash Flows

The Company's cash flows from 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.

(V) Segment Reporting

The Company defines operating segments as components 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 on geographic locations of its subsidiaries (see Note 20).

(W) Reclassifications

Certain 2012 balances have been reclassified to conform to the 2013 presentation.

(X) New Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Standards Update No. 2013-11, Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists: An unrecognized tax benefit, or a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit, should be presented in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward, except as follows. To the extent a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward is not available at the reporting date under the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction to settle any additional income taxes that would result from the disallowance of a tax position or the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction does not require the entity to use, and the entity does not intend to use, the deferred tax asset for such purpose, the unrecognized tax benefit should be presented in the financial statements as a liability and should not be combined with deferred tax assets. The assessment of whether a deferred tax asset is available is based on the unrecognized tax benefit and deferred tax asset that exist at the reporting date and should be made presuming disallowance of the tax position at the reporting date. For example, an entity should not evaluate whether the deferred tax asset expires before the statute of limitations on the tax position or whether the deferred tax asset may be used prior to the unrecognized tax benefit being settled. The amendments in this Update do not require new recurring disclosures. ASU Topic No. 2013 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Standards Update No. 2013-05, Parent's Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity: This ASU addresses the accounting for the cumulative translation adjustment when a parent either sells a part or all of its investment in a foreign entity or no longer holds a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary or group of assets that is a nonprofit activity or a business within a foreign entity. ASU Topic No. 2013-05 is effective for our fiscal year 2014, although early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In July 2012, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update 2012-02 ("ASU 2012-02"), Intangibles — Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment. The purpose of ASU 2012-02, which amends the guidance to Topic 350, Intangibles — Goodwill and Other, is to simplify the guidance for testing the decline in the realizable value (impairment) of indefinite-lived intangible assets other than goodwill. ASU 2012-02 allows an entity to perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether further impairment testing of indefinite-lived intangible assets is necessary, similar in approach to the qualitative goodwill impairment test. The amendments in ASU 2012-02 permit an entity to first assess qualitatively whether it is more likely than not (more than 50%) that an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired, thus necessitating that it perform the quantitative impairment test. An entity is not required to calculate the fair value of an indefinite lived intangible asset and perform the quantitative impairment test unless the entity determines that it is more likely than not that the asset is impaired. ASU 2012-02 is effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012 and early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In March 2013, the FASB issued guidance on a parent's accounting for the cumulative translation adjustment upon derecognition of a subsidiary or group of assets within a foreign entity. This new guidance requires that the parent release any related cumulative translation adjustment into net income only if the sale or transfer results in the complete or substantially complete liquidation of the foreign entity in which the subsidiary or group of assets had resided. The new guidance will be effective for the Company beginning July 1, 2014. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-11, "Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities." This ASU requires an entity to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on its financial position. In January 2013, this guidance was amended by ASU 2013-01, "Clarifying the Scope of Disclosure about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities," which limits the scope of ASU No. 2011-11 to certain derivatives, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and securities borrowing and lending transactions. This guidance is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

NOTE 3 – ACQUISITION

On October 4, 2011, NTE, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an agreement with Investec Asset Finance PLC ("Investec") a UK corporation, in which the Company obtained a 51% controlling interest in a newly-formed entity, Virtual Lease Services Holdings Limited ("VLS"), which in turn acquired a 100% interest in Virtual Lease Services Limited ("VLS"). The purchase price paid in this transaction was entirely in the form of cash in the amount of \$1,008,859.

At the time of acquisition the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired were as follows:

Cash	\$ 755,667
Accounts Receivable	469,970
Fixed Assets	200,579
Customer List	248,320
Technology	242,702
Liabilities	(330,071)
Noncontrolling interest	(792,351)
Net Assets Acquired	794,815
Proceeds	1,008,859
Goodwill	\$ 214,044

The acquisition of VLS is in alignment with the Company's strategic plans and contributes to the continued expansion into technology markets through membership and practice acquisitions.

NOTE 4 – EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock plus the effect of dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method. Dilutive potential common shares include outstanding stock options, warrants, and stock awards.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

The components of basic and diluted earnings per share were as follows:

For the year ended June 30, 2013	Net Income	Shares	Per Share
Basic income per share:			
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 7,863,143	8,201,247	\$ 0.96
Effect of dilutive securities			
Stock options	-	47,168	-
Warrants	-	40,536	-
Diluted income per share	\$ 7,863,143	8,288,951	\$ 0.95
For the year ended June 30, 2012	Net Income	Shares	Per Share
For the year ended June 30, 2012 Basic income per share:	Net Income	Shares	Per Share
	Net Income \$ 2,446,544	Shares 6,217,842	Per Share
Basic income per share:	- 1000	2	
Basic income per share: Net income available to common shareholders	- 1000	2	
Basic income per share: Net income available to common shareholders Effect of dilutive securities	- 1000	2	\$ 0.39

NOTE 5 - OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND FOREIGN CURRENCY

The accounts of NetSol UK, NTE, VLSH and VLS use the British Pound; VLSIL uses the Euro; NetSol PK, Connect, and NetSol Innovation use Pakistan Rupees; NTPK Thailand uses Thai Baht; Abraxas uses the Australian dollar; and NetSol Beijing uses Chinese Yuan as the functional currencies. NetSol Technologies, Inc., and its subsidiaries, NTNA and Vroozi, use the U.S. dollar as the functional currency. Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date, whereas operating results are translated at the average exchange rate throughout the period. Accumulated translation losses classified as an item of accumulated other comprehensive loss in the stockholders' equity section of the consolidated balance sheet were \$15,714,112 and \$12,361,759 as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, comprehensive loss in the consolidated statements of operations included NetSol's share of translation loss of \$3,352,353 and \$3,555,837, respectively.

NOTE 6 - MAJOR CUSTOMERS

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, there was no single customer 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 in different countries), which accounts for approximately 21.86% and 19.72% of revenue, Toyota Motors (which consists of a group of many companies in different countries) accounts for approximately 3.47% and 2.62% of revenue, and Nissan (which consists of a group of many companies in different countries) accounts for approximately 6.23% and 7.31% of revenue for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2013 for these companies were \$2,382,837, \$388,759 and \$1,040,248, respectively. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2012 for these companies were \$4,016,335, \$257,867 and \$918,333, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

NOTE 7 – OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets consisted of the following:

	As	of June 30, 2013	As	of June 30, 2012
Prepaid Expenses	\$	559,217	\$	596,180
Advance Income Tax		887,893		763,147
Employee Advances		43,794		24,026
Security Deposits		189,382		178,428
Tender Money Receivable		106,398		111,437
Other Receivables		222,609		511,466
Other Assets		197,915		463,618
Due From Related Party		66,106		-
Total	\$	2,273,314	\$	2,648,302

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

	A	s of June 30, 2013	As	s of June 30, 2012
Office furniture and equipment	\$	2,508,975	\$	1,917,221
Computer equipment		19,987,480		14,986,148
Assets under capital leases		1,126,860		1,877,145
Building		2,391,550		2,133,174
Land		2,460,144		2,044,003
Capital work in progress		5,104,283		4,163,730
Autos		689,440		648,305
Improvements		513,044		230,759
Subtotal		34,781,776		28,000,485
Accumulated depreciation		(13,803,407)		(11,087,690)
Property and equipment, net	\$	20,978,369	\$	16,912,795

For the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, depreciation expense totaled \$3,627,862 and \$2,875,883, respectively. Of these amounts, \$2,242,339 and \$1,879,358 are reflected as part of cost of revenues for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The Company's capital work in progress consists of ongoing enhancements to its facilities and infrastructure as necessary to meet the Company's expected long-term growth needs. The Company capitalized interest of \$292,390 and \$331,145 during the period ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Assets acquired under capital leases were \$1,126,860 and \$1,877,145 as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Accumulated amortization related to these leases were \$350,048 and \$900,790 for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

NOTE 9 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consisted of the following:

	As of June 30, 2013	As of June 30, 2012
Product licenses	\$ 44,837,558	\$ 42,072,045
Customer lists	6,052,377	6,052,377
Technology	242,702	242,702
	51,132,637	48,367,124
Accumulated amortization	(21,679,983)	(19,864,141)
Intangible assets, net	\$ 29,452,654	\$ 28,502,983

(A) Product Licenses

Product licenses include internally-developed original license issues, renewals, enhancements, copyrights, trademarks, and trade names. Product licenses include unamortized software development and enhancement costs of \$22,088,020. Product licenses are being amortized on a straight-line basis over their respective lives, which is currently a weighted average of approximately 8 years. Amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$1,905,008 and \$1,536,819, respectively.

(B) Customer Lists

On October 31, 2008, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase the rights to the customer list of Ciena Solutions, LLC, a California limited liability company ("Ciena"). Under the terms of the agreement, the total consideration for these rights included an initial payment of \$350,000 (plus interest of \$2,963), and deferred consideration to be paid in cash and the Company's common stock based on the operational results of Ciena, and certain other factors, over a four-year fiscal period. Each fiscal period is measured from July 1 to June 30 with fiscal period one being the period from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009. No other assets or liabilities were acquired by the Company as a result of this transaction.

As a result of operational losses of Ciena in the first three fiscal periods, 2009, 2010 and 2011, respectively, the first three annual deferred consideration installment payments were determined to be zero.

On October 4, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a UK based company "Virtual Leasing Services Limited" through one of its subsidiaries. As a result of this acquisition, the Company recorded \$248,320 of an existing customer list.

Customer lists are being amortized based on a straight-line basis, which approximates the anticipated rate of attrition, which is currently a weighted average of approximately 5 years. Amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$120,804 and \$145,808, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

(C) Technology

On October 4, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a UK based company, Virtual Leasing Services Limited, through one of its subsidiaries. As a result of this acquisition, the Company recorded \$242,702 of existing technology. Technology assets are being amortized on a straight-line basis over their respective lives, which is currently a weighted average of approximately 5 years. Amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$49,075 and \$36,405, respectively.

(D) Future Amortization

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

Year ended:	
June 30, 2014	1,871,509
June 30, 2015	1,483,795
June 30, 2016	989,890
June 30, 2017	776,539
June 30, 2018	746,068
Thereafter	23.584.853

NOTE 10 - GOODWILL

Goodwill represents the excess of the aggregate purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired in prior period businesses combinations. Goodwill was comprised of the following amounts:

	As	of June 30, 2013	As	of June 30, 2012
Asia Pacific	\$	1,303,372	\$	1,303,372
Europe		3,685,858		3,685,858
North America		4,664,100		4,664,100
Total	\$	9,653,330	\$	9,653,330

On October 4, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a UK based company, Virtual Leasing Services Limited, through one of its subsidiaries. As a result of this acquisition, the Company recorded goodwill of \$214,044.

The Company has determined that there was no impairment of the goodwill for either period presented.

NOTE 11 - INVESTMENT UNDER EQUITY METHOD

On April 10, 2009, the Company entered into an agreement to form a joint venture with the Atheeb Trading Company, a member of the Atheeb Group ("Atheeb"). The joint venture entity Atheeb NetSol Saudi Company Ltd. is a company organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The venture was formed with an initial capital contribution of \$268,000 by the Company and \$266,930 by Atheeb with a profit sharing ratio of 50.1:49.9, respectively. The final formation of the company was completed on March 7, 2010. Since currently the Company does not have control over the operational and financial matters of Atheeb Netsol, therefore, it is considered as an associated company and accounted for under equity method.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

The Company's investment in equity for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

Investment during the period	100,000
Net loss for the year ended June 30, 2012	(503,303)
NetSol's share (50.1%)	(252,155)
Unabsorbed losses brought forward	(51,502)
Total loss	(303,657)
Loss adjusted against investment	(100,000)
Loss adjusted against advance to investee	(200,000)
Net book value at June 30, 2012	\$
Investment during the period	-
Net income for the year ended June 30, 2013	1,096,086
NetSol's share (50.1%)	549,140
Unabsorbed losses brought forward	(3,657)
Total income	545,483
Income adjusted against investment	545,483
Net book value at June 30, 2013	\$ 545,483

NOTE 12 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following:

	As	of June 30, 2013	As	of June 30, 2012
Accounts Payable	\$	825,025	\$	1,278,452
Accrued Liabilities		2,055,066		1,778,414
Accrued Payroll		25,529		17,097
Accrued Payroll Taxes		218,084		158,626
Interest Payable		71,872		326,746
Deferred Revenues		937		32,463
Taxes Payable		727,408		277,557
Total	\$	3,923,921	\$	3,869,355

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

NOTE 13 - DEBTS

(A) Loans and Leases Payable

Notes and leases payable consisted of the following:

Name	A	2013	Current Maturities	Long-Term Maturities
D&O Insurance	(1) \$	88,292	\$ 88,292	\$ -
Habib Bank Line of Credit	(2)	1,785,237	1,785,237	-
Bank Overdraft Facility	(3)	312,139	312,139	-
HSBC Loan	(4)	1,047,014	336,339	710,675
Term Finance Facility	(5)	867,195	495,540	371,655
Subsidiary Capital Leases	(6)	638,800	308,918	329,882
	\$	4,738,677	\$3,326,465	\$1,412,212
Name		As of June 30 2012	Current Maturities	Long-Term Maturities
D&O Insurance	(1)	\$ 89,996	\$ 89,996	\$ -
Habib Bank Line of Credit	(2)	51,231	51,231	-
Bank Overdraft Facility	(3)	308,013	308,013	-
HSBC Loan	(4)	1,367,644	345,203	1,022,441
Term Finance Facility	(5)	1,058,201	264,550	793,651
Subsidiary Capital Leases	(6)	832,801	572,694	260,107
		\$3,707,886	\$1,631,687	\$2,076,199

- (1) The Company finances Directors' and Officers' ("D&O") liability insurance as well as Errors and Omissions ("E&O") liability insurance, for which the total balances are renewed on an annual basis and as such are recorded in current maturities. The interest rate on the insurance financing was 0.40% and 0.42% as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Interest paid during the periods ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was nominal.
- (2) 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. The interest rate on this line of credit is variable and was 1.5% and 1.99% as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Interest paid during the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$26,702 and \$41,140, respectively.

In February 2012, the Company entered into agreement with HSBC for the issuance of stand by letter of credit worth \$90,000 in favor of landlord against the new office space. The Company has deposited \$90,000 in a saving account with HSBC as collateral against this letter of credit.

In June 2012, the Company's subsidiary, NTNA entered into an agreement with Habib American Bank to secure a line of credit up to \$500,000 to be collateralized by Certificates of Deposit of same value held at the bank. The interest rate on this line of credit is variable and was 1.5% and 1.99% as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 respectively. Interest paid during the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$3,341 and Nil, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

- (3) During the year ended June 30, 2008, 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, or approximately \$312,340. The annual interest rate is 4.7% over the bank's sterling base rate, which was 5.2% and 5.20% as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.
- (4) In October 2011, the Company's subsidiary, NTE, entered into a loan agreement with HSBC Bank to finance the acquisition of 51% of controlling interest in Virtual Leasing Services Limited. HSBC Bank guaranteed the loan up to a limit of £1,000,000, or approximately \$1,521,600 for a period of 5 years with monthly payments of £18,420, or approximately \$28,028. The interest rate was 4% which is 3.5% above the bank sterling base rate. The loan is securitized against debenture comprising of fixed and floating charges over all the assets and undertaking of NTE including all present and future freehold and leasehold property book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled capital, both present and future. As of June 30, 3012, the subsidiary had used this facility up to \$1,367,644, of which \$1,022,441, was shown as long term and the remaining \$345,203, as current maturity. As of June 30, 2013, the subsidiary has used this facility up to \$1,047,015, of which \$710,675, was shown as long term and the remaining \$336,339, as current maturity. Interest expense, for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, was \$81,347 and \$36,744, respectively.
- (5) The Company's subsidiary, NetSol PK, entered into two different term finance facilities from Askari Bank to finance the construction of a new building. The total aggregate amount of these facilities are Rs. 112,500,000 or approximately \$1,114,965(secured by the first charge of Rs. 580 million or approximately \$5.75 million over the land, building and equipment of the company). The interest rate is 2.75% above the six-month Karachi Inter Bank Offering Rate. As of the year ended June 30, 2012, the Company has used a total of Rs. 100,000,000 or approximately \$1,058,201 of which \$793,651 is shown as long term liabilities and the remainder of \$264,550 as current maturity. As of the year ended June 30, 2013, the Company has used a total of Rs.87,500,000 or approximately \$867,195 of which \$371,655 is shown as long term liabilities and the remainder of \$495,540 as current maturity.

Following table represents future payments of loans described in above sub notes 1 to 5

Loan Payments	As of June 30, 2013
Due FYE 6/30/14	\$ 2,981,014
Due FYE 6/30/15	559,818
Due FYE 6/30/16	448,673
Due FYE 6/30/17	110,372
Total Loan Payments	4,099,877
Less: Current portion	(3,017,547)
Non-Current portion	\$ 1,082,330

(6) The Company leases various fixed assets under capital lease arrangements expiring in various years through 2016. 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, 2013 and 2012.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

Following is the aggregate minimum future lease payments under capital leases for the year-ended June 30, 2013:

	As	of June 30, 2013
Minimum Lease Payments		
Due FYE 6/30/14	\$	364,325
Due FYE 6/30/15		231,434
Due FYE 6/30/16		86,368
Due FYE 6/30/17		11,926
Due FYE 6/30/18		35,777
Total Minimum Lease Payments		729,830
Interest Expense relating to future periods		(91,030)
Present Value of minimum lease payments		638,800
Less: Current portion		(308,918)
Non-Current portion	\$	329,882

Following is a summary of property and equipment held under capital leases as of June 30, 2013 and 2012:

	As	of June 30, 2013	As	of June 30, 2012
Computer Equipment and Software	\$	454,002	\$	702,637
Furniture and Fixtures		951		403,439
Vehicles		671,907		468,853
Building Equipment		-		302,216
Total		1,126,860		1,877,145
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(350,048)		(900,790)
Net	\$	776,812	\$	976,355

Interest expense for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$79,098 and \$69,236, respectively.

(B) Loans Payable - Bank

The Company's subsidiary, NetSol PK, has a loan with a bank, secured by the Company's assets. The loan is a revolving loan that matures every six months. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$1,982,161 and \$2,116,402, respectively. The interest rate for the loans was 9.40% and 11.00% at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Interest expense for the years ended June 30, 2013, and 2012 was \$180,407 and \$228,875, respectively.

NOTE 14 - OTHER PAYABLE AND COMMON STOCK TO BE ISSUED

On June 30, 2006, the Company acquired McCue Systems, Inc. ("McCue"), a California corporation (subsequently renamed as NetSol Technologies North America, Inc.) The total purchase price was \$7,080,385, including \$3,784,635 of cash and 171,233 shares of the Company's common stock. Of the total purchase price, the accompanying consolidated financial statements include certain amounts payable to McCue shareholders that have not been located as of the date of this report.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

As of the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, the remaining cash due of \$103,226 is shown as "Other Payable" and the remaining stock to be issued of 4,670 shares at an average price of \$18.90 is shown in "Common stock to be issued" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 15 - CONVERTIBLE NOTE PAYABLE

On September 13, 2011, NetSol Technologies, Inc. entered into a purchase agreement to sell convertible notes with a total principal value of \$4,000,000 and warrants to purchase shares of common stock to an investment fund managed by CIM Investment Management Limited and another accredited investor. The notes had a 2 year maturity date and were convertible into shares of common stock at the initial conversion price of \$8.95 per share. The warrants entitled the investors to acquire a total of 140,845 shares of common stock, had a 5 year term, and had an initial exercise price of \$8.95 per share. The convertible notes and warrant terms contained standard anti-dilution protection. The Company raised new capital through a follow on offering under its registered shelf offering on form S-3 in March 2012 and as a result, the conversion price of the convertible note and exercise price of warrants had been adjusted downward from \$8.95 to \$7.73. Resultantly, the number of warrants had also been increased to 163,021. The proceeds of the convertible note were assigned between warrants and convertible note per ASC 470-20. The Company recorded \$401,648 as capitalized financing cost and discount of \$19,665 on shares to be issued upon conversion of the convertible note into equity.

On September 13, 2012, the parties replaced the convertible note with a new convertible note for the same principal amount, an elimination of a shareholders' receivable condition, a decrease in the interest rate and a decrease in the conversion price from \$7.73 to \$4.93.

From July 1, 2012 to the date of exchange, the Company accrued interest amounting to \$144,000 at the default rate due to non-compliance of one of the convertible note provisions.

The Company amortized the remaining capitalized financing cost and discount of \$254,543 related to the old convertible note at the date of replacement and recorded a further discount of \$381,339 which would be amortized over the remaining life of new convertible note. Due to the reduction in conversion price, the number of warrants was adjusted to 168,943.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the investors converted \$4,000,000 of principal into 811,360 shares of common stock at the rate of \$4.93. They also converted \$391,111 of interest into 72,428 shares of common stock at the rate of \$5.40. Upon the conversion of the new convertible note, the Company expensed the \$381,339 of capitalized finance cost.

For the years-ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, total interest expensed on convertible notes was \$251,278 and \$461,262, respectively.

NOTE 16 – 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").

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

Consolidated pre-tax income (loss) consists of the following:

	Years Ende	Years Ended June 30,		
	2013	2012		
US operations	(2,878,018)	(3,614,853)		
Foreign operation	15,431,499	10,406,380		
	\$12,553,481	\$ 6,791,527		

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

	Years Ended June 30,
	2013 2012
Current:	
Federal	\$ - \$ -
State and Local	
Foreign	465,426 55,384
Deferred:	
Federal	
State and Local	
Foreign	
Provision for income taxes	\$ 465,426 \$ 55,384

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

Years Ended June 30,

	2013		2012	
Income taxes at statutory rate	4,268,184	34.0%	2,309,119	34.0%
State income (benefit) taxes, net of federal tax benefit	(114,630)	-0.91%	418,384	6.2%
Foreign earnings taxed at different rates	(4,781,284)	-38.1%	(3,615,004)	-53.2%
Change in valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	1,056,139	8.4%	356,979	5.3%
Other	37,017	0.3%	585,906	8.6%
Provision for income taxes	465,426	3.7%	55,384	0.82%

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 consist of tax effects of temporary differences related to the following:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

	Years End	Years Ended June 30,		
	2013	2012		
Net operating loss carry forwards	\$ 11,396,640	\$ 10,493,537		
Other	182,987	29,951		
Net deferred tax assets	11,579,627	10,523,488		
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(11,579,627)	(10,523,488)		
Net deferred tax assets	\$ -	\$ -		

(A) United States of America

The Company has 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 \$1,056,139 for the year ended June 30, 2013 mainly due to adjusting the Company's net operating loss carry forwards for the current year operating loss.

At June 30, 2013, federal and state net operating loss carry forwards were \$31,594,869 and \$4,486,769 respectively. Federal net operating loss carry forwards begin to expire in 2020, while state net operating loss carry forwards begin to expire in 2014. 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.

As of June 30, 2013, 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, 2010 through 2012. 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 \$43,672,745 as of June 30, 2013. 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.

(B) Pakistan

As of June 30, 2013 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, 2013 and 2012 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

Components of deferred tax asset - Pakistan

	Y ears Ended June 30,		
	2013	2012	
Net operating loss carry forwards	\$ 615,324	\$ 619,549	
Total deferred tax assets	215,363	216,842	
Less: valuation allowance	(215,363)	(216,842)	
Net deferred tax asset	\$ -	\$ -	

(C) United Kingdom

As of June 30, 2013 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, 2013 and 2012 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.

Components of deferred tax asset - UK

	Years Ended June 30,		
	2013	2012	
Net operating loss carry forwards	\$ 278,993	\$ 438,900	
Total deferred tax assets	83,698	131,670	
Less: valuation allowance	(83,698)	(131,670)	
Net deferred tax asset	\$ -	\$ -	

NOTE 17 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(A) Treasury Stock

On November 11, 2011, the Company announced that it had authorized a stock repurchase program permitting the Company to repurchase up to 250,000 of its shares of common stock over the following 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. The Company repurchased 4,430 shares of common stock from open market against cash consideration of \$19,417 until December 31, 2012. The repurchase plan expired by its own terms in May, 2012. The balance as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$415,425.

(B) Shares Issued for Services to Related Parties

During the year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company issued a total of 5,000 and 26,000 shares of restricted common stock for services rendered by the officers of the Company. The issuances were approved by both the compensation committee and the Board of Directors. These shares were valued at the fair market value of \$25,200 and \$159,325 as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

The Company recorded an expense of \$13,700 and \$133,250 against the services rendered by officers during the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the Company issued a total of 16,000 shares of restricted common stock for services rendered by the independent members of the Board of Directors as part of their board compensation. The issuances were approved by both the compensation committee and the Board of Directors. These shares were valued at the fair market value of \$173,600 as of June 30, 2012.

The Company recorded an expense of \$40,000 for services rendered by the independent members of the Board of Directors as part of their board compensation during the year ended June 30, 2012.

During the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company issued a total of 2,500 and 2,500 shares of its common stock to employees as required according to the terms of their employment agreements valued at \$12,600 and \$12,125, respectively.

The Company recorded an expense of \$6,850 and \$17,875 as part of compensation to employees as required according to the terms of their employment agreements during the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

(C) Share-Based Payment Transactions

During the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company issued a total of 4,800 and 17,300 shares of its common stock for provision of services to unrelated consultants valued at \$18,420 and \$91,520, respectively.

(D) SHARES ISSUED AGAINST CASH PAYMENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the Company issued 1,667,500 new shares through a follow on offering under an S3 registration statement against net proceeds of \$5,743,300. The shares were issued at the offering price of \$4.0 per share. Aegis Capital Corp. acted as sole book-running manager and underwriters for the offering. The Company also offered Aegis Capital Corp. the right to exercise 5% warrants at an exercise price of 125% of the offering price.

(E) REVERSE STOCK SPLIT

On August 6, 2012, the shareholders of the Company authorized the Board of Directors to conduct a reverse split of the common stock of the Company in a range from 5 to 15 shares into one. Pursuant to the authority granted, the Board approved the ratio of 10:1 for the reverse split which was effectuated on August 13, 2012. All figures have been presented on the basis of reverse split where ever applicable for all the periods presented in these financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

NOTE 18 – INCENTIVE AND NON-STATUTORY STOCK OPTION PLAN

Common stock purchase options and warrants consisted of the following:

OPTIONS:

Issued by the Company	# of shares	Weighted Ave Exericse Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	ggregated rinsic Value
Outstanding and exercisable, June 30, 2011	691,932	\$ 21.90	4.48	\$ 1,637,459
Granted	351,259	\$ 5.20		
Exercised	(231,259)	\$ 4.20		
Expired / Cancelled	(8,499)	\$ 19.30		
Outstanding and exercisable, June 30, 2012	803,433	\$ 19.73	3.69	\$ -
Granted	362,747	\$ 5.51		
Exercised	(449,285)	\$ 5.70		
Expired / Cancelled	(405,433)	\$ 25.87		
Outstanding and exercisable, June 30, 2013	311,462	\$ 15.65	3.3	\$ 523,125
WARRANTS:				
Outstanding and exercisable, June 30, 2011	17,823	\$ 6.60	3.69	\$ 219,119
Granted	246,396	\$ 6.80		
Exercised	-	-		
Expired	(2,500)			
Outstanding and exercisable, June 30, 2012	261,719	\$ 6.59	4.24	\$ -
Granted / adjusted	5,922	\$ 0.27		
Exercised	(104,517)	\$ 5.12		
Expired	-	-		
Outstanding and exercisable, June 30, 2013	163,124	\$ 7.29	3.19	\$ 451,519

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

The following table summarizes information about stock options and warrants outstanding and exercisable as of June 30, 2013:

Exercise Price OPTIONS:	Number Outstanding and Exercisable	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Ave Exericse Price
\$0.10 - \$9.90	183,462	3.96	7.21
\$10.00 - \$19.90	15,000	2.56	18.07
\$20.00 - \$29.90	95,000	2.64	25.27
\$30.00 - \$50.00	18,000	0.65	48.89
Totals	311,462	3.30	15.65
WARRANTS:			
\$3.10 - \$7.73	163,124	3.19	7.29
Totals	163,124	3.19	7.29

All options and warrants granted are vested and are exercisable as of June 30, 2013. During the fiscal years 2013 and 2012, the company granted 362,747 and 351,259 stock options to its employees at the weighted average grant date fair value of \$1.41 and \$2.26, respectively.

(A) Incentive and Non-Statutory Stock Option Plan

The Company maintains several Incentive and Non-Statutory Stock Option Plans ("Plans") for its employees and consultants. Options granted under these Plans to an employee of the Company become exercisable over a period of no longer than ten (10) years and no less than twenty percent (20%) of the shares are exercisable annually. Options are not exercisable, in whole or in part, prior to one (1) year from the date of grant unless the board of directors specifically determines otherwise, as provided.

Two types of options may be granted under these Plans: (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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

Options

During the quarter ended September 30, 2012, the Company granted 28,572 options to two employees with an exercise price of \$3.50 per share and an expiration date of 1 month, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$20,036 in compensation expense for these options in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Black-Scholes option pricing model used the following assumptions:

model used the following assumptions.
Risk-free interest rate - 0.07%
Expected life - 1 month
Expected volatility - 27.27%

Expected dividend - 0%

During the quarter ended September 30, 2012, the Company granted 16,350 options to one employee with an exercise price of \$4.00 per share and an expiration date of 1 month, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$4,209 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 - 0.08%

Expected life - 1 month

Expected volatility - 28.43%

Expected dividend - 0%

During the quarter ended September 30, 2012, the Company granted 50,000 options to two employees with an exercise price of \$4.75 per share and an expiration date of 1 month, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$55,040 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 - 0.1%

Expected life - 1 month

Expected volatility - 26.58%

Expected dividend - 0%

During the quarter ended December 31, 2012, the Company granted 70,000 options to six employees with an exercise price of \$4.75 per share and an expiration date of 3 months, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$73,478 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 - 0.11%

Expected life - 3 months

Expected volatility - 32.23%

Expected dividend - 0%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

During the quarter ended December 31, 2012, the Company granted 20,000 options to one employee with an exercise price of \$5.00 per share and an expiration date of 3 months, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$16,860 in compensation expense for these options in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Black-Scholes option pricing model used the following assumptions:

model used the following assumptions:
Risk-free interest rate - 0.11%
Expected life - 3 months
Expected volatility - 32.23%
Expected dividend - 0%
During the quarter ended March 31, 2013, the Company granted 50,000 options to two employees with an exercise price of \$4.50 per share and an expiration date of 3 months, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$82,542 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 - 0.07%
Expected life - 3 months
Expected volatility - 18.72%
Expected dividend - 0%
During the quarter ended March 31, 2013, the Company granted 39,134 options to two employees with an exercise price of \$6.00 per share and an expiration date of 3 months, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$12,139 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 - 0.07%
Expected life - 3 months
Expected volatility - 18.72%
Expected dividend - 0%
During the quarter ended March 31, 2013, the Company granted 8,000 options to two employees with an exercise price of \$7.00 per share and an expiration date of 3 months, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$188 in compensation expense for these options in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Black-Scholes option pricing mode used the following assumptions:
Risk-free interest rate - 0.07%
Expected life - 3 months
Expected volatility - 18.72%
Expected dividend - 0%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

During the quarter ended March 31, 2013, the Company granted 8,000 options to one employee with an exercise price of \$5.00 per share and an expiration date of 1 month, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$8,642 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 - 0.07%

Expected life - 1 month
Expected volatility - 13.95%
Expected dividend - 0%
During the quarter ended March 31, 2013, the Company granted 1,200 options to one employee with an exercise price of \$5.83 per shard and an expiration date of 3 months, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$50 in compensation expense for these options in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Black-Scholes option pricing mode used the following assumptions:
Risk-free interest rate - 0.07%
Expected life - 3 months
Expected volatility - 18.72%
Expected dividend - 0%
During the quarter ended March 31, 2013, the Company granted 10,364 options to one employee with an exercise price of \$5.50 per shard and an expiration date of 1 month, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$6,018 in compensation expense for these options in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Black-Scholes option pricing mode used the following assumptions:
Risk-free interest rate - 0.05%
Expected life - 1 month
Expected volatility - 13.95%
Expected dividend - 0%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

During the quarter ended March 31, 2013, the Company granted 3,636 options to one employee with an exercise price of \$5.50 per share and an expiration date of 3 months, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$2,251 in compensation expense for these options in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Black-Scholes option pricing model used the following assumptions:

model used the following assumptions:
Risk-free interest rate - 0.08%
Expected life - 3 months
Expected volatility - 18.55%
Expected dividend - 0%
During the quarter ended March 31, 2013, the Company granted 5,000 options to one employee with an exercise price of \$7.00 per share and an expiration date of 1 month, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$19,202 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 - 0.07%
Expected life - 1 month
Expected volatility - 31.27%
Expected dividend - 0%
During the quarter ended June 30, 2013, the Company granted 27,413 options to one employee with an exercise price of \$9.12 per share and an expiration date of 1 month, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$111,036 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 - 0.06%
Expected life - 1 month
Expected volatility - 33.22%
Expected dividend - 0%
During the quarter ended June 30, 2013, the Company granted 27,778 options to two employees with an exercise price of \$9.00 per share and an expiration date of 1 month, vesting immediately. Using the Black-Scholes method to value the options, the Company recorded \$110,844 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 - 0.05%
Expected life - 1 month
Expected volatility - 29.50%
Expected dividend - 0%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

Warrants

During the quarter ended September 30, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to issue convertible notes together with warrants to purchase 140,845 warrants of common stock at an initial exercise price of \$8.95 per share with a life of five years. The convertible notes and warrants contained anti-dilution protection. The fair market value of these warrants was calculated as \$446,480 by using the Black Scholes model. Using this value, the proceeds of the convertible notes were allocated between warrants and the convertible notes based on their relative fair values. The Company recorded \$401,648 of capitalized financing cost which will be amortized over the life of the note. As a result of new capital raised under the shelf registration on form S-3, the conversion price of the convertible notes and the exercise price of the warrants was adjusted downward from \$8.95 to \$7.73 and the number of warrants has been increased to 163,021. Moreover, the Company also offered Aegis Capital Corp. the right to exercise 5% warrants at an exercise price of 125% of the offering price. On March 7, 2013, 72,300 of the outstanding 83,375 warrants were exercised.

On September 13, 2012, the parties replaced the note with a new note for the same principal amount, an elimination of a shareholders' receivable condition, a decrease in the interest rate and a decrease in the conversion price from \$7.73 to \$4.93. Due to reduction in the note conversion price, the exercise price of warrants has been adjusted downward from \$7.73 to \$7.46 and the number of warrants has increased from 163.021 to 168.943.

(B) Equity Incentive Plan

In May 2011, the shareholders approved the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2011 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 2011 Plan is 500,000 (the Share Reserve). The 2011 Plan contemplates the issuance of common stock upon exercise of options or other awards granted to eligible persons under the 2011 Plan. Shares issued under the 2011 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 2011 Plan, in whole or in part, the number of shares of common stock subject to such award again becomes available for grant under the 2011 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 50,000 shares. All options issued pursuant to the Plan are nontransferable and subject to forfeiture.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

Stock Options

Options granted under the 2011 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 2011 Plan is ten years, provided that an incentive stock option granted to a Ten Percent Shareholder must have a term not exceeding five years.

Performance Awards

Under the 2011 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 the Company's 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 the 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 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 2011 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, 2013, 16,950 shares have been issued under this plan to non- officers employees.

NOTE 19 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(A) Non-cancellable operating leases

- The Company's headquarters is located in Calabasas, California in approximately 7,210 rentable square feet and a rent of \$21,165 per month. The term of the lease is for five years and five months and expires on August 31, 2017. A security deposit of \$23,821 was made and is included in other current assets in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.
- The Australia lease was for six months expiring June 30, 2013 and is rented at the rate of \$6,091 per month.
- The Beijing lease is a three-year lease that expires in January 2014. The monthly rent is approximately \$10,217.
- The Bangkok lease is a three years lease expiring in November 2013 with monthly rent of approximately \$8,140.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

- The NetSol Europe facilities, located in Horsham, United Kingdom, are leased until June 23, 2021 for an annual rent of approximately \$106,512.
- VLS facilities, located in London, United Kingdom, are leased until October 2015 for an annual rent of approximately \$53,256.
- NTNA relocated to Alameda, California location. The Alameda lease is about to end in November 2013. The monthly rent is \$8,759.
- The NetSol Pindi office lease is a one year-lease that expires in April 2014 and currently is rented at the rate of approximately \$591 per month.

Upon expiration of its leases, the Company does not anticipate any difficulty in obtaining renewals or alternative space. Rent expense amounted to \$1,377,545 and \$1,026,304 for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

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

FYE 6/30/14	\$ 645,087
FYE 6/30/15	421,367
FYE 6/30/16	393,711
FYE 6/30/17	384,042
FYE 6/30/18	237,529

(B) Litigation

As of June 30, 2013, and to the best knowledge of the Company's management and counsel, there is no material litigation pending or threatened against the Company.

NOTE 20 - SEGMENT INFORMATION 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 operational issues and strategies unique 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 consolidation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

The following table presents a summary of operating information and certain year-end balance sheet information for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012:

	2013	2012
Revenues from unaffiliated customers: North America	¢ 6744100	¢ 4550 172
	\$ 6,744,182	\$ 4,552,173
Europe Asia - Pacific	7,838,642 36,060,287	5,676,392 29,546,959
Revenue from related party		29,340,939
Consolidated	154,050	¢20.775.524
Consolidated	\$ 50,797,161	\$39,775,524
Operating income (loss):		
Corporate headquarters	\$ (3,185,482)	\$ (3,408,483)
North America	705,985	123,979
Europe	1,076,963	(90,689)
Asia - Pacific	13,069,632	10,639,775
Consolidated	\$ 11,667,098	\$ 7,264,582
Net income (loss) after taxes and before non-controlling interest:		
Corporate headquarters	\$ (3,695,617)	\$ (4.470.462)
North America	666,677	236,865
Europe	1,050,276	(57,655)
Asia - Pacific	14,066,719	10,940,523
Consolidated	\$ 12,088,055	\$ 6,649,271
	. ,,	
Identifiable assets:		
Corporate headquarters	\$ 14,450,760	\$14,059,781
North America	2,997,145	2,814,769
Europe	5,366,611	5,740,244
Asia - Pacific	79,889,599	68,732,420
Consolidated	\$102,704,115	\$91,347,214
Depreciation and amortization:		
Corporate headquarters	\$ 136,541	\$ 82,074
North America	646,076	397,508
Europe	860,485	638,830
Asia - Pacific	4,059,647	3,523,575
Consolidated	\$ 5,702,749	
C		
Capital expenditures:	\$ 7,992	¢ 10.220
Corporate headquarters North America	\$ 7,992 51,741	\$ 18,230 24,693
Europe	491,226	608,226
Asia - Pacific	8,407,917	4,261,174
Consolidated	\$ 8,958,876	\$ 4,912,323
Interest expense:		
Corporate headquarters	\$ 358,308	\$ 559,630
North America	42,293	964
Europe	184,447	119,963
Asia - Pacific	78,977	143,127
Consolidated	\$ 664,025	\$ 823,684
Income tax expense:		
Europe	\$ 7,606	\$ (21,640)
Europe	φ /,000	ψ (21,040)

 Asia - Pacific
 457,820
 77,024

 Consolidated
 \$ 465,426
 \$ 55,384

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

Geographic Information

Disclosed in the table below is geographic information for each country that comprised greater than five percent of our total revenues for fiscal 2013 and 2012.

	June 30, 2013			June 30, 2012	
	Revenue	Lo	ng-lived Assets	Revenue	Long-lived Assets
China	\$10,156,476	\$	138,597	\$10,795,330	\$ 135,721
Thailand	7,104,115		520,652	5,639,182	665,542.00
USA	5,961,587		10,552,454	5,777,841	11,275,337
UK	6,882,417		1,492,607	6,544,662	1,904,000
Pakistan & India	2,731,951		47,379,603	2,214,905	41,087,552
Australia & New Zealand	6,030,646		440	1,914,654	956
Mexico	2,624,450		-	377,860	-
Other Countries	9,305,519		-	6,511,090	-
Total	\$50,797,161	\$	60,084,353	\$39,775,524	\$ 55,069,108

NOTE 21 - NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARY

The Company had non-controlling interests in several of its subsidiaries. The balance of non-controlling interest as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 was as follows:

	SUBSIDIARY		Non Controlling Interest %	Non-Controlling Interest at June 30, 2013	
NetSol PK			34.81%	\$ 15,593,585	
NetSol-Innovation			49.90%	1,161,649	
VLS			49.00%	481,121	
Vroozi			9.09%	34,908	
Total				\$ 17,271,263	
	SUBSIDIARY		Non Controlling Interest %	Non-Controlling Interest at June 30, 2012	
NetSol PK			39.48%	\$ 13,600,492	
NetSol-Innovation			49.90%	1,076,833	
VLS			49.00%	722,096	
Total				\$ 15,399,421	
		F-40			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

(A) NetSol Technologies, Limited ("NetSol PK")

NetSol PK is majority owned by the Company. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Company purchased 4,071,400 shares of NetSol PK from the open market against the value of \$799,349. After this purchase, the non-controlling interest in NetSol PK was reduced from 39.48% to 34.81%. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, NetSol Technologies Ltd. ("NetSol PK") had net income of \$11,284,696 and \$9,438,135. The related non-controlling interest was \$3,967,678 and \$3,736,175, respectively. For the same period the Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest was \$1,283,182 and \$1,657,376, respectively.

Employees of Netsol PK also exercised options to acquire 661,500 shares of the subsidiary valued at \$107,945.

(B) NetSol Innovation (Private) Limited ("NetSol Innovation")

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, NetSol Innovation had net income of \$1,108,214 and \$1,102,318. The related non-controlling interest was \$556,455 and \$550,056, respectively. For the same period the Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest was \$82,641 and \$100,447 respectively.

During the fiscal year-ended June 2013, NetSol Innovation declared a cash dividend of \$786,170, of which the Company's interest was \$397,173. The amount attributable to the non-controlling interest was \$388,997 and is reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

(C) VIRTUAL LEASE SERVICES "VLS")

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, VLS had a net loss of \$477,814 and \$150,013. The related, non-controlling interest was \$234,129 and \$73,506, respectively. For the same period the comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest was \$6,846 and comprehensive income \$4,582 respectively.

(D) VROOZI, INC.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2013, the subsidiary company issued shares worth of \$100,000 to one employee against his services. As a result, the status of the subsidiary has been changed from wholly owned subsidiary to majority owned subsidiary. For the year ended June 30, 2013, Vroozi had a net loss of \$2,344,708 of which \$65,092 has been recorded as non-controlling interest.

NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company issued 6,500 shares of common stock to employees as required according to the terms of their employment agreement valued at \$69,420.

Employees of the Company exercised options to acquire 72,500 shares of common stock valued at \$580,000.

NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. CHARTER OF THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE ADOPTED AS RESTATED ON SEPTEMBER 10, 2013

I. PURPOSE OF THE COMMITTEE

The purposes of the Compensation Committee (the "Committee") of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of NetSol Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") shall be to oversee the Company's compensation and employee benefit plans and practices, including its executive compensation plans and its incentive-compensation and equity-based plans; and to produce an annual report on executive compensation for inclusion in the Company's proxy statement, in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

II. COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee shall be comprised of three (3) or more directors who qualify as independent directors ("Independent Directors") under the listing standards of The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. (the "Nasdaq"). Members of the Committee shall also qualify as "non-employee directors" within the meaning of Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and "outside directors" within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and shall satisfy any other necessary standards of independence under the federal securities and tax laws.

The members of the Committee shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the Board. Vacancies on the Committee shall be filled by majority vote of the Board at the next meeting of the Board following the occurrence of the vacancy. No member of the Committee shall be removed except by majority vote of the Independent Directors then in office.

III. MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee shall fix its own rules of procedure, which shall be consistent with the Bylaws of the Company and this Charter. The Committee shall meet as provided by its rules, which shall be at least two times annually or more frequently as circumstances require. The Board shall designate one member of the Committee as its Chairperson. The Chairperson of the Committee or a majority of the members of the Committee may also call a special meeting of the Committee. A majority of the members of the Committee present in person or by means of a conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other shall constitute a quorum.

The Committee may form subcommittees for any purpose that the Committee deems appropriate and may delegate to such subcommittees such power and authority as the Committee deems appropriate; *provided*, *however*, that no subcommittee shall consist of fewer than two members; and *provided further* that the Committee shall not delegate to a subcommittee any power or authority

required by any law, regulation or listing standard to be exercised by the Committee as a whole.

The Committee may request that any directors, officers or employees of the Company, or other persons whose advice and counsel are sought by the Committee, attend any meeting of the Committee to provide such pertinent information as the Committee requests.

The Committee Chair shall have the ability to cast a tie-breaking vote in the event of a tied vote of the Committee.

Following each of its meetings, the Committee shall deliver a report on the meeting to the Board, including a description of all actions taken by the Committee at the meeting. The Committee shall keep written minutes of its meetings, which minutes shall be maintained with the books and records of the Company.

IV. COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Executive Compensation

The Committee shall have the following goals and responsibilities with respect to the Company's executive compensation plans:

- (a) To review at least annually the goals and objectives of the Company's executive compensation plans, and amend, or recommend that the Board amend, these goals and objectives if the Committee deems it appropriate.
- (b) To review at least annually the Company's executive compensation plans in light of the Company's goals and objectives with respect to such plans, and, if the Committee deems it appropriate, adopt, or recommend to the Board the adoption of, new, or the amendment of existing, executive compensation plans.
- (c) To conduct the annual evaluation by the Board of the performance of the Chief Executive Officer in light of the goals and objectives of the Company's executive compensation plans, and set his or her compensation level based on this evaluation. In determining the long-term incentive component of the Chief Executive Officer's compensation, the Committee shall consider all relevant factors, including the Company's performance and relative stockholder return, the value of similar awards to chief executive officers of comparable companies, and the awards given to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company in past years. The Chief Executive Officer of the Company may not be present during Committee deliberations on matters relating to the Chief Executive Officer's compensation. The Lead Director and the Chairperson of the Committee shall communicate the results of the Board's evaluation to the Chief Executive Officer.
- (d) To evaluate annually the performance of all other executive officers of the Company in light of the goals and objectives of the Company's executive compensation plans, and set the compensation level of each based on this evaluation. To the extent that long-term incentive compensation is a component of

such officer's compensation, the Committee shall consider all relevant factors in determining the appropriate level of such compensation, including at least the factors applicable with respect to the Chief Executive Officer.

- (e) To evaluate annually the appropriate level of compensation for Board and Committee service by non-employee members of the Board.
- (f) To review and approve any severance or termination arrangements to be made with any executive officer of the Company.
- (g) To perform such duties and responsibilities as may be assigned to the Board or the Committee under the terms of any executive compensation plan.
- (h) To review perquisites or other personal benefits to the Company's executive officers and recommend any changes to the Board.
- (i) To produce an annual report on executive compensation for inclusion in the Company's proxy statement, in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

B. Incentive-Compensation and Equity-Based Plans

The Committee shall have the following responsibilities with respect to the Company's incentive-compensation and equity-based plans:

- (a) To review at least annually the goals and objectives of the Company's incentive-compensation and equity-based plans, and amend, or recommend that the Board amend, these goals and objectives if the Committee deems it appropriate.
- (b) To review at least annually the Company's incentive-compensation plans and equity-based plans in light of the goals and objectives of these plans, and recommend that the Board amend these plans if the Committee deems it appropriate.
- (c) To review all equity-compensation plans that are not subject to stockholder approval under the listing standards of the Nasdaq, and to approve such plans in its sole discretion.
- (d) To perform such duties and responsibilities as may be assigned to the Board or the Committee under the terms of any incentive-compensation or equity-based plan.

C. Other Compensation and Employee Benefit Plans

- (a) To review at least annually the goals and objectives of the Company's general compensation plans and other employee benefit plans, and recommend that the Board amend these goals and objectives if the Committee deems it appropriate.
- (b) To review at least annually the Company's general compensation plans and

other employee benefit plans in light of the goals and objectives of these plans, and recommend that the Board amend these plans if the Committee deems it appropriate.

(c) To perform such duties and responsibilities as may be assigned to the Board or the Committee under the terms of its general compensation plans and other employee benefit plans.

V. EVALUATION OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee shall, on an annual basis, evaluate its performance under this Charter. In conducting this review, the Committee shall evaluate whether this Charter appropriately addresses the matters that are or should be within its scope. The Committee shall address all matters that the Committee considers relevant to its performance, including at least the following: the adequacy, appropriateness and quality of the information and recommendations presented by the Committee to the Board, the manner in which they were discussed or debated, and whether the number and length of meetings of the Committee were adequate for the Committee to complete its work in a thorough and thoughtful manner.

The Committee shall deliver to the Board a report setting forth the results of its evaluation, including any recommended amendments to this Charter and any recommended changes to the Company's or the Board's policies or procedures.

VI. INVESTIGATIONS AND STUDIES; OUTSIDE ADVISERS

The Committee may conduct or authorize investigations into or studies of matters within the Committee's scope of responsibilities, and may retain, at the Company's expense, such independent counsel or other advisers as it deems necessary. The Committee shall have the sole authority to retain or terminate a compensation consultant to assist the Committee in carrying out its responsibilities, including sole authority to approve the consultant's fees and other retention terms, such fees to be borne by the Company.

NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. CHARTER OF THE NOMINATING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE ADOPTED AS RESTATED AS OF SEPTEMBER 10, 2013

I. PURPOSE OF THE COMMITTEE

The purposes of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (the "Committee") of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of NetSol Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") shall be to recommend to the Board individuals qualified to serve as directors of the Company and on committees of the Board; to advise the Board with respect to the Board composition, procedures and committees; to develop and recommend to the Board a set of corporate governance principles applicable to the Company; and to oversee the evaluation of the Board and the Company's management.

II. COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee shall be comprised of three or more directors who qualify as independent directors ("Independent Directors") under the listing standards of The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. (the "Nasdaq"). The members of the Committee shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the Board. Vacancies on the Committee shall be filled by majority vote of the Board at the next meeting of the Board following the occurrence of the vacancy. No member of the Committee shall be removed except by majority vote of the Independent Directors then in office.

III. MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee shall meet at least once annually or more frequently as circumstances require. The Board shall designate one member of the Committee as its Chairperson. The Chairperson of the Committee or a majority of the members of the Committee may call a special meeting of the Committee. A majority of the members of the Committee present in person or by means of a conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other shall constitute a quorum. The Committee may form subcommittees for any purpose that the Committee deems appropriate and may delegate to such subcommittees such power and authority as the Committee deems appropriate; *provided*, *however*, that no subcommittee shall consist of fewer than two members; and *provided further* that the Committee shall not delegate to a subcommittee any power or authority required by any law, regulation or listing standard to be exercised by the Committee as a whole. The Committee may request that any directors, officers or employees of the Company, or other persons whose advice and counsel are sought by the Committee, attend any meeting of the Committee to provide such pertinent information as the Committee requests. Following each of its meetings, the Committee shall deliver a report on the meeting to the Board, including a description of all actions taken by the Committee at the meeting. The Committee shall keep written minutes of its meetings, which minutes shall be maintained with the books and records of the Company.

The Committee Chair shall have the ability to cast a tie-breaking vote in the event of a tied vote of the Committee.

That the Company augment its insider trading policy to address trading after the conclusion of each reporting period to prevent senior management from trading on the open market in the Company's securities from the end of a quarter until the filing of the Company's report and from 30 days prior to the filing of the Company's annual report until the filing of the report. The Company's other insider trading policies shall be unaffected by this augmentation and are equally applicable during these "black-out" periods.

IV. DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE

A. Board Candidates and Nominees

The Committee shall have the following goals and responsibilities with respect to Board candidates and nominees:

- (a) To establish procedures for evaluating the suitability of potential director nominees proposed by management or shareholders.
- (b) To recommend to the Board and for approval by a majority of Independent Directors the director nominees for election by the stockholders or appointment by the Board, as the case may be, pursuant to the Bylaws of the Company, which recommendations shall be consistent with the Board's criteria for selecting new directors. Such criteria include the possession of such knowledge, experience, skills, expertise and diversity so as to enhance the Board's ability to manage and direct the affairs and business of the Company, including, when applicable, to enhance the ability of committees of the Board to fulfill their duties and/or to satisfy any independence requirements imposed by law, regulation or Nasdaq listing requirement.
- (c) To review the suitability for continued service as a director of each Board member when his or her term expires and when he or she has a significant change in status, including but not limited to an employment change, and to recommend whether or not the director should be renominated.
- (d) To encourage participation in selection of board members, stockholders can present their nominations for a member of the Board of Directors to the Committee by providing a notice of name and qualification of the nominee to the Chairman of the committee by mail or delivery received at the principal executive offices of the Company not less than ninety (90) days nor more than one hundred and twenty (120) days prior to the anniversary date of the immediately preceding annual meeting of Stockholders.

B. Board Composition and Procedures

The Committee shall have the following goals and responsibilities with respect to the composition and procedures of the Board as a whole:

(a) To review annually with the Board the composition of the Board as a whole and to recommend, if necessary, measures to be taken so that the Board reflects the appropriate balance of knowledge, experience, skills, expertise and diversity required for the Board as a whole and contains at least the minimum number of Independent Directors required by the Nasdaq.

(b) To review periodically the size of the Board and to recommend to the Board any

appropriate changes.

- (c) To make recommendations on the frequency and structure of Board meetings.
- (d) To make recommendations concerning any other aspect of the procedures of the Board that the Committee considers warranted, including but not limited to procedures with respect to the waiver by the Board of any Company rule, guideline, procedure or corporate governance principle.

C. Board Committees

The following shall be the goals and responsibilities of the Committee with respect to the committee structure of the Board:

- (a) To make recommendations to the Board regarding the size and composition of each standing committee of the Board of Directors, including the identification of individuals qualified to serve as members of a committee, including the Committee, and to recommend individual directors to fill any vacancy that might occur on a committee, including the Committee.
- (b) To monitor the functioning of the committees of the Board and to make recommendations for any changes, including the creation and elimination of committees.
- (c) To review annually committee assignments and the policy with respect to the rotation of committee memberships and/or chairpersonships, and to report any recommendations to the Board.
- (d) To recommend that the Board establish such special committees as may be desirable or necessary from time to time in order to address ethical, legal or other matters that may arise. The Committee's power to make such a recommendation under this Charter shall be without prejudice to the right of any other committee of the Board, or any individual director, to make such a recommendation at any time.

D. Corporate Governance

The following shall be the goals and responsibilities of the Committee with respect to corporate governance:

(a) To develop and review periodically, and at least annually, the corporate governance principles adopted by the Board to assure that they are appropriate for the Company and comply with the requirements of the Nasdaq, and to recommend any desirable changes to the Board.

(b) To consider any other corporate governance issues that arise from time to time, and to develop appropriate recommendations for the Board.

E. Evaluation of the Board

The Committee shall be responsible for overseeing the evaluation of individual directors and the Board as a whole. The Committee shall establish procedures to allow it to exercise this oversight function.

IV. EVALUATION OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee shall, on an annual basis, evaluate its performance under this Charter. In conducting this review, the Committee shall evaluate whether this

Charter appropriately addresses the matters that are or should be within its scope. The Committee shall address all matters that the Committee considers relevant to its performance, including at least the following: the adequacy, appropriateness and quality of the information and recommendations presented by the Committee to the Board, the manner in which they were discussed or debated, and whether the number and length of meetings of the Committee were adequate for the Committee to complete its work in a thorough and thoughtful manner.

The Committee shall deliver to the Board a report setting forth the results of its evaluation, including any recommended amendments to this Charter and any recommended changes to the Company's or the Board's policies or procedures.

V. INVESTIGATIONS AND STUDIES; OUTSIDE ADVISERS

The Committee may conduct or authorize investigations into or studies of matters within the Committee's scope of responsibilities, and may retain, at the Company's expense, such independent counsel or other advisers as it deems necessary. The Committee shall have the sole authority to retain or terminate any search firm to be used to identify director candidates, including sole authority to approve the search firm's fees and other retention terms, such fees to be borne by the Company.

NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

ADOPTED AS RESTATED SEPTEMBER 10, 2013

I. PURPOSE

The Audit Committee is created by the Board of Directors (the "Board") of NetSol Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") to:

- assist the Board in its oversight of:
 - the integrity of the financial statements of the Company;
 - the qualifications, independence and performance of the Company's independent auditors;
 - compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements; and,
 - providing the Board such additional information and materials as it deems necessary to make the Board aware of significant financial matters that require the attention of the Board aware of significant financial matters that require the attention of the Board.
- prepare the audit committee report that Securities and Exchange Commission rules require to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.

In addition, the Audit Committee will undertake those specific duties and responsibilities enumerated below and such other duties as the Board from time to time may prescribe.

II. MEMBERSHIP

The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three members, comprised of independent directors meeting the independence requirements of Nasdaq Stock Market ("Nasdaq") or other exchange on which the Company's stock may be listed, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the "Act") and the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC pursuant to the Act, and applicable laws and regulations. Each member of the Committee shall have an understanding of fundamental financial statements and at least one member shall be financially sophisticated in accordance with Nasdaq rules. At least one member of the Committee shall be a financial expert as defined under the applicable SEC regulations. The Nominating Committee shall recommend nominees for appointment to the Audit Committee annually and as vacancies or newly created positions occur. Any vacancy on the Committee shall be filled by majority vote of the Board at the next meeting of the Board following the occurrence of the vacancy. No member of the Committee shall be removed except by majority vote of the directors that are independent pursuant to the rules and regulations of Nasdaq, any other exchange on which the Company's stock may be listed, and the SEC.

Audit Committee members shall be appointed by the Board and may be removed by the Board at any time. A chairperson of the Audit Committee may be elected by a majority vote of the members of the Committee or by the Board.

III. AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

In addition to any other responsibilities that may be assigned from time to time by the Board, the Audit Committee is responsible for the following matters:

Independent Auditors

- The Audit Committee has the sole authority to appoint, retain, oversee and terminate the independent auditors of the Company (subject, if applicable, to shareholder ratification) including sole authority to approve all audit engagement fees. As part of such oversight, the Audit Committee shall review and approve the scope of the independent auditors' annual audit plan.
- The Audit Committee shall pre-approve each no-audit service that is allowable under applicable laws and regulations to be provided by the Company's independent auditors. The Audit Committee may consult with management in the decision-making process regarding such non-audit services, but may not delegate its authority to management. The Audit Committee may, from time to time, delegate its authority to pre-approve non-audit services on a preliminary basis to one or more Audit Committee members, provided that such designees present any such approvals to the full Audit Committee at the next Audit Committee meeting.
- The Audit Committee shall evaluate the independent auditors' independence, including, by having the independent auditors provide a written report to the committee describing all relationships between the independent auditors and the Company, consistent with the Independence Standard Board Standard 1 and engaging in a dialogue with the independent auditors with respect to any relationships or services that could impact the objectivity and independence of the independent auditor.
- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss as required with the independent auditors:
 - the critical accounting policies and practices of the Company;
 - whether Section 10A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 h as been implicated;
 - audit problems or difficulties and management's response thereto, including those matters required to be discussed with the Audit Committee by the auditors pursuant to Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61; and,
 - suggested changes to the Company's auditing and accounting principles and practices.

- The Audit Committee shall review:
 - the annual audited financial statements, prior to the Company's filing of its Form 10-K
 - the quarterly financial statements, prior to the Company's filing of its Form 10-Q;
 - quarterly financial results before they are released to the public;
 - any major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statements presentations, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles;
 - regulatory and accounting initiatives or actions as applicable to the Company (including any SEC investigations or proceedings).
- The Audit Committee shall review with the CEO and CFO of the Company, based on their evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data; and any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls.
 - Establishing and maintaining procedures, as set forth in Annex A hereto, for the receipt, retention and treatment of
 complaints received by the Corporation from its employees regarding financial statement disclosures, accounting, internal
 accounting controls or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Corporation of
 concerns regarding questionable financial statement disclosures, accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing
 matters:
- The Audit Committee shall review the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics and approve any waivers to this Code for an executive officer or director. The waiver must be in writing to the Board of Directors.
- The Audit Committee shall review and approve any and all related party arrangements and agreements and all potential conflicts of interests of directors and officers brought to their attention (including all transactions required to be disclosed by Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K).

IV. REPORTING TO THE BOARD

• The Audit Committee shall report to the Board quarterly or more if the committee determines it is appropriate to do so. This report may include a review of any issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the qualifications,

independence and performance of the Company's independent auditors, and any other matters that the Audit Committee deems appropriate or is requested to be included by the Board.

The Audit Committee shall review and assess the adequacy of this charter on at least an annual basis and recommend any
proposed changes to the Board.

V. PROCEDURES

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it determines is appropriate to carry out is responsibilities under this charter, but not less frequently than quarterly. The Chairman of the Audit Committee, in consultation with the other committee members, shall determine the frequency and length of the committee meetings and shall se meeting agendas consistent with this charter.

The Audit Committee shall meet separately, periodically, with management and with the independent auditors. The Audit Committee also shall meet, at least quarterly, without management.

The Audit Committee is authorized (without seeking board approval) to retain special legal, accounting or other advisors and may require any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or independent auditors to meet with any members of, or advisors to, the Audit Committee as it deems appropriate to conduct its own investigations. The Audit Committee may delegate this authority to conduct an investigation to any individual member of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall maintain written minutes of its meetings, which minutes shall be filed with the minutes of the meetings of the Board.

The Audit Committee may delegate its authority to subcommittees or individuals on the Audit Committee, to the extent allowable under law, when it deems appropriate and in the best interests of the Company.

The Audit Committee Chair may cast a tie-breaking vote in the event of a tied vote of the Committee.

VI. LIMITATIONS INHERENT IN THE AUDIT COMMITTEE'S ROLE

It is not the duty of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements are complete and accurate and are in accordance with GAAP. Furthermore, while the Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing the Company's policies and practices with respect to risk assessment and management, it is the responsibility of the CEO and senior management to determine the appropriate level of the Company's exposure to risk.

VII. EVALUATION OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee shall, on an annual basis, evaluate its performance under this Charter. In conducting this review, the Committee shall evaluate whether this Charter appropriately addresses the matters that are or should be within its scope. The Committee shall address all

matters that the Committee considers relevant to its performance, including at least the following: the adequacy, appropriateness and quality of the information and recommendations presented by the Committee to the Board, the manner in which they were discussed or debated, and whether the number and length of meetings of the Committee were adequate for the Committee to complete its work in a thorough and thoughtful manner.

The Committee shall deliver to the Board a report setting forth the results of its evaluation, including any recommended amendments to this Charter and any recommended changes to the Company's or the Board's policies or procedures.

Annex A

Procedures for the Anonymous Submission of Complaints or Concerns Regarding Financial Statement Disclosures, Accounting, Internal Accounting Controls or Auditing Matters

The following is the procedure for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of NetSol Technologies, Inc. [and its subsidiaries] (the "Corporation") of concerns regarding questionable accounting, internal control, auditing or related matters ("Concerns"):

- 1. The Corporation shall forward to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Audit Committee") any complaints that it has received regarding financial statement disclosures, accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters.
- 2. Any employee of the Corporation may submit, on a confidential, anonymous basis if the employee so desires, any Concerns by setting forth such Concerns in writing and forwarding them in a sealed envelope to the Chair of the Audit Committee, in care of the Corporation's Corporate Secretary (the "Secretary"), such envelope to be labeled with a legend such as: "Anonymous Submission of Complaint or Concern" If an employee would like to discuss any matter with the Audit Committee, the employee should indicate this in the submission and include a telephone number at which he or she might be contacted if the Audit Committee deems it appropriate. The Corporate Secretary's address is NetSol Technologies, Inc. 23901 Calabasas Road, Suite 2072, Calabasas, CA 91302. Any such envelopes received by the Secretary shall be forwarded promptly to the Chair of the Audit Committee.
- 3. The Secretary shall prepare an executive summary of the contents of each submission with respect to Concerns that do not specifically allege participation in wrongdoing by the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") and send it to the CEO. The CEO shall promptly investigate the subject of each such executive summary and report his findings in writing to the Chairman of the Audit Committee with recommendations, if any. The Secretary shall send a copy of each submission with respect to Concerns that specifically allege participation in wrongdoing by the CEO both to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and to the CEO.
- 4. At each of its meetings, including any special meeting called by the Chair of the Audit Committee following the receipt of any information pursuant to this Annex, the Audit Committee shall review and consider any such complaints or concerns that it has received and take any action that it deems appropriate in order to respond thereto.
- 5. The Audit Committee shall retain any such complaints or concerns for a period of no less than 7 years.
- 6. The Company's secretary shall confirm that all subsidiaries receive copies of the charters and instructions on submitting concerns. Any such concerns shall be submitted to the subsidiaries by the Company's secretary.
- 7. The Chairman of the Committee is permitted to cast a tie-breaking vote in the event of a tie on the Committee.

	8.	This Annex	A	shall appear	on the	Corpor	ation's	website a	is p	oart of	this	Charter.
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NETSOL TECHNOLGIES, INC. CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS ADOPTED AS RESTATED SEPTEMBER 10, 2013

I. INTRODUCTION

One of our Company's most valuable assets is its integrity. Protecting this asset is the job of everyone in the Company. To that end, we have established this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. This Code applies to every officer, director and employee. We also expect that those with whom we do business (including our agents, consultants, suppliers and customers) will also adhere to this Code. This Code is designed to help you comply with the law and maintain the highest standards of ethical conduct. This Code does not cover every issue that may arise, but it sets out basic principles and a methodology to help guide you in the attainment of this common goal. Under this Code, the term "director" refers to a member of the Company's Board of Directors, rather than an employee whose job title designates that employee as a director.

The Code is not a substitution for the Company's other policies and procedures, including but not limited to, the Company's Insider Trading policies, Standards of Business Conduct, Policy against Discrimination and Harassment, the Accounting and Finance Policies, Financial Officer Code of Ethics and the Employee Manual.

The Code is a statement of policy and does not, in any way, constitute an employment contract or an assurance of continued employment. Employees of the Company are employees at-will.

All of the Company's officers, directors and employees must carry out their duties in accordance with the policies set forth in this Code and with applicable laws and regulations. To the extent that other Company polices and procedures conflict with this Code, you should follow this Code. Any violation of applicable law or any deviation from the standards embodied in this Code will result in disciplinary action. Depending on the seriousness of the violation and other relevant circumstances, violations of this Code may result in warnings, reprimands, demotion, suspension, termination, or other disciplinary action. Disciplinary action also may apply to an employee's supervisor who directs or approves the employee's improper actions, or is aware of those actions but does not act appropriately to correct them. In addition to imposing its own discipline, the Company may also bring suspected violations of law to the attention of the appropriate law enforcement personnel. If you are in a situation or are aware of a situation, which you believe may violate or lead to a violation of this Code, follow the procedures described in Sections 10 and 11 of this Code.

Each of us is responsible for knowing and understanding the guidelines contained in the following pages. If you have questions, ask them; if you have ethical concerns, raise them. The General Counsel, who is responsible for overseeing and monitoring compliance with this Code, and the other resources set forth in this Code, are available to answer your questions and provide guidance and for you to report suspected misconduct. Our conduct should reflect the Company's values, demonstrate ethical leadership, and promote a work environment that upholds the Company's reputation for integrity, ethical conduct and trust.

II. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Company seeks to comply with the laws and regulations in all countries in which it operates.

Numerous federal, state and local laws and regulations both in the U.S. and abroad define and establish obligations with which the Company, its employees and agents must comply both in letter and in spirit of the law. Under certain circumstances, local country law may establish requirements that differ from this Code. You are expected to comply with all local country laws in conducting the Company's business and in performing your duties for the Company, including those prohibiting discrimination based on age, sex, race, religion or other characteristics. If you violate these laws or regulations in performing your duties for the Company, you not only risk individual indictment, prosecution and penalties, and civil actions and penalties, you also subject the Company to the same risks and penalties, and you may be subject to immediate disciplinary action, including possible termination of your employment or affiliation with the Company.

If you believe there is any conflict between this Code and local laws, you should consult the Compliance Officer.

III. FULL, FAIR, ACCURATE, TIMELY AND UNDERSTANDABLE DISCLOSURE

It is of paramount importance to the Company that all disclosure in reports and documents that the Company files with, or submits to, the SEC, and in other public communications made by the Company is full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable. The Company maintains a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee to help oversee its public disclosure. You should consult with the Compliance Officer if you have any concerns about the accuracy of any public disclosure. You must take all steps available to assist the Company in these responsibilities consistent with your role within the Company. In particular, you are required to provide prompt and accurate answers to all inquiries made to you in connection with the Company's preparation of its public reports and disclosure.

Any attempt to enter inaccurate or fraudulent information into the Company's accounting system will not be tolerated and will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

IV. SPECIAL ETHICS OBLIGATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH FINANCIAL REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

Each director, the Chief Executive Officer, President, and all executive officers elected or designated by the board of Directors are Senior Company Representatives. Senior Company Representatives each bear a special responsibility for promoting integrity throughout the Company. Furthermore, the Senior Company Representatives have a responsibility to foster a culture throughout the Company as a whole that ensures the fair and timely reporting of the Company's results of operation and financial condition and other financial information.

Because of this special role, the Senior Company Representatives are bound by the following Financial Officer Code of Ethics, and by accepting the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics each agrees that he or she will:

- Perform his or her duties in an honest and ethical manner.
- Refrain from engaging in any activity or having a personal interest that presents an actual or apparent conflict of interest. A
 "conflict of interest" occurs when a person's personal interest interferes, or appears to interfere, with the interests of the Company.
 A conflict situation can arise when a Senior Company Representative takes action or has interests that prevents or interferes with that person's performing his or her Company duties and

responsibilities honestly, objectively, and effectively. Conflicts of interest can also arise when an employee, officer or director, or members of his or her family, exploit the relationship with the Company for personal gain.

- Take all necessary actions to ensure full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that the Company files with, or submits to, government agencies and in other public communications.
- Comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations of federal, state and local governments.
- Proactively promote and be an example of ethical behavior in the work environment.

V. INSIDER INFORMATION AND INSIDER TRADING

You should never trade securities on the basis of confidential information acquired through your employment or fiduciary relationship with the Company and you should never disclose confidential information to someone for the purpose of enabling them to make a profit or avoid a loss trading securities.

Company policy and the laws of the United States and many other countries strictly prohibit any director, officer or employee of the Company, whenever and in whatever capacity employed, from trading Company securities (including equity securities, convertible securities, options, bonds, and derivatives thereon) while aware of material nonpublic information about the Company. If you become aware of any material nonpublic information, you may not execute any trade in Company securities and you should treat the information as strictly confidential. This prohibition applies to Company securities as well as the securities of any other company about which you acquire material nonpublic information in the course of your duties for the Company.

Information is considered "material" if there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider the information important in determining whether to trade in a security or the information, if made public, likely would affect the market price of a company's securities. Information may be material even if it relates to future, speculative or contingent events and even if it is significant only when considered in combination with publicly available information. "Material information" cannot be defined precisely, since there are many gray areas and varying circumstances. When doubt exists, you should presume that the information is material and seek the guidance of the Company's Legal Department.

Information is considered to be nonpublic unless it has been adequately disclosed to the public, which means that the information must be publicly disseminated <u>and</u> sufficient time must have passed for the securities markets to digest the information. It is important to note that information is not necessarily public merely because it has been discussed in the press, which will sometimes report rumors. You should presume that information is nonpublic unless you can point to its official release by the Company.

You may not attempt to "beat the market" by trading simultaneously with, or shortly after, the official release of material information. Although there is no fixed period for how long it takes the market to absorb information, out of prudence a person aware of material nonpublic information should refrain from any trading activity for two full trading days following its official

release; shorter or longer waiting periods might be warranted based upon the liquidity of the security and the nature of the information. In addition, pursuant to the Company's Insider Trading Policy, all directors and officers and some employees may only participate in transactions in the Company's common stock during a time when the Company's trading window is open.

Trading after the conclusion of each reporting period is prohibited to prevent senior management from trading on the open market in the Company's securities from the end of a quarter until the filing of the Company's report and from 30 days prior to the filing of the Company's annual report until the filing of the report. The Company's other insider trading policies shall be unaffected by this rule and are equally applicable during these "black-out" periods.

In addition to trading while in possession of material nonpublic information, it is illegal and a violation of Company policy to convey such information to another ("tipping") if you know or have reason to believe that the person will misuse such information by trading in securities or passing such information to others. This applies regardless of whether the "tippee" is related to the employee, officer or director or is an entity, such as a trust or a corporation, and regardless of whether you receive any monetary benefit from the tippee.

VI. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND CORPORATE OPPORTUNITIES

You must avoid any situation in which your personal interests conflict or even appear to conflict with the Company's interests. You owe a duty to the Company not to compromise the Company's legitimate interests and to advance such interests when the opportunity to do so arises in the course of your employment.

You shall perform your duties to the Company in an honest and ethical manner. You shall handle all actual or apparent conflicts of interest between your personal and professional relationships in an ethical manner.

You should avoid situations in which your personal, family or financial interests conflict or even appear to conflict with those of the Company. You may not engage in activities that compete with the Company or compromise its interests. You should not take for your own benefit opportunities discovered in the course of employment that you have reason to know would benefit the Company. The following are examples of actual or potential conflicts:

- you, or a member of your family, receive improper personal benefits as a result of your position in the Company;
- You use the Company's property for your personal benefit;
- you engage in activities that interfere with your loyalty to the Company or your ability to perform Company duties or responsibilities effectively;
- you work (whether as an employee or a consultant) for a competitor, customer or supplier simultaneously with your service to the Company;
- you, or a member of your family, have a financial interest in a customer, supplier, or competitor which is significant enough to cause divided loyalty with the Company or the

appearance of divided loyalty (the significance of a financial interest depends on many factors, such as size of investment in relation to your income, net worth and/or financial needs, your potential to influence decisions that could impact your interests, and the nature of the business or level of competition between the Company and the supplier, customer or competitor);

- you, or a member of your family, acquire an interest in property (such as real estate, patent or other intellectual property rights or securities) in which you have reason to know the Company has, or might have, a legitimate interest;
- you, or a member of your family, receive a loan or a guarantee of a loan from a customer, supplier or competitor (other than a loan from a financial institution made in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's-length basis);
- you divulge or use the Company's confidential information such as financial data, customer information, or computer programs for your own personal or business purposes;
- you make gifts or payments, or provide special favors, to customers, suppliers or competitors (or their immediate family members) with a value significant enough to cause the customer, supplier or competitor to make a purchase; or
- you are given the right to buy stock in other companies or you receive cash or other payments in return for promoting the services of an advisor, such as an investment banker, to the Company.

Any transaction proposed between the Company and a related party must be submitted to the Company's Audit Committee for review. The Company will not, directly or indirectly, extend or maintain credit, or arrange for an extension of credit, in the form of a personal loan to or for any executive officer or director.

Non-employee directors shall not directly contact, meet with or have discussions with any employees of the Company other than its executive officers, unless approved on a case-by-case basis by the Company's Chief Executive Officer or the executive officer to whom the employee ultimately reports.

Neither you, nor members of your immediate family, are permitted to solicit or accept valuable gifts, payments, special favors or other consideration from customers, suppliers or competitors.

Conflicts are not always clear-cut. If you become aware of a conflict described above or any other conflict, potential conflict, or have a question as to a potential conflict, you should consult with your manager or the Company's Compliance Officer and/or follow the procedures described in Sections 10 and 11 of the Code. If you become involved in a situation that gives rise to an actual conflict, you **must** inform your manager or the Company's Compliance Officer of the conflict.

VII. CONFIDENTIALITY

All confidential information concerning the Company obtained by you is the property of the Company and must be protected.

Confidential information includes, but is not limited to, all non-public information that might be of use to competitors, or harmful to the Company or its customers, if disclosed. You must maintain the confidentiality of such information entrusted to you by the Company, its customers and its suppliers, except when disclosure is authorized by the Company pursuant to its confidentiality policy or required by law.

Examples of confidential information include, but are not limited to: the Company's trade secrets; business trends and projections; information about financial performance; new product or marketing plans; research and development ideas or information; manufacturing processes; information about potential acquisitions, divestitures and investments, public or private securities offerings; significant personnel changes; and existing or potential major contracts, orders, suppliers, customers or finance sources or the loss thereof.

Your obligation with respect to confidential information extends beyond the workplace. In that respect, it applies to communications with your family members and continues to apply even after your employment or director relationship with the Company terminates.

VIII. FAIR DEALING

Our goal is to conduct our business with integrity.

You should endeavor to deal honestly with the Company's customers, suppliers, competitors, and employees. Under federal and state laws, the Company is prohibited from engaging in unfair methods of competition, and unfair or deceptive acts and practices. You should not take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any other unfair dealing.

Examples of prohibited conduct include, but are not limited to:

- bribery or payoffs to induce business or breaches of contracts by others;
- acquiring a competitor's trade secrets through bribery or theft;
- making false or deceptive claims or comparisons about competitors or their products or services; or
- mislabeling products or services.

VIII. PROTECTION AND PROPER USE OF COMPANY ASSETS

You should endeavor to protect the Company's assets and ensure their proper use.

Company assets, both tangible and intangible, are to be used only for legitimate business purposes of the Company and only by authorized employees or consultants. Intangible assets include intellectual property such as trade secrets, patents, trademarks and copyrights, business,

marketing and service plans, engineering and manufacturing ideas, designs, databases, Company records, salary information, and any unpublished financial data and reports. Unauthorized alteration, destruction, use, disclosure or distribution of Company assets violates Company policy and this Code. Theft or waste of, or carelessness in using, these assets has a direct adverse impact on the Company's operations and profitability and will not be tolerated.

The Company provides computers, voice mail, electronic mail (e-mail), and Internet access to certain employees for the purpose of achieving the Company's business objectives. As a result, the Company has the right to access, reprint, publish, or retain any information created, sent or contained in any of the Company's computers or e-mail systems of any Company machine. You may not use e-mail, the Internet or voice mail for any illegal purpose or in any manner that is contrary to the Company's policies or the standards embodied in this Code.

You should not make copies of, or resell or transfer (externally or internally), copyrighted publications, including software, manuals, articles, books, and databases being used in the Company, that were created by another entity and licensed to the Company, unless you are authorized to do so under the applicable license agreement.

X. REPORTING VIOLATIONS OF COMPANY POLICIES AND RECEIPT OF COMPLAINTS REGARDING FINANCIAL REPORTING OR ACCOUNTING ISSUES

You should report any violation or suspected violation of this Code to the appropriate Company personnel or via the Company's anonymous and confidential reporting procedures. No one will be subject to retaliation because of good faith report of suspected misconduct.

The Company's efforts to ensure observance of, and adherence to, the goals and policies outlined in this Code mandate that you promptly bring to the attention of the Compliance Officer or, if appropriate, the Chair of the Audit Committee, any material transaction, relationship, act, failure to act, occurrence or practice that you believe, in good faith, is inconsistent with, in violation, or reasonably could be expected to give rise to a violation, of this Code.

- Report of complaints or concerns regarding accounting, internal accounting controls and auditing matters. You should report any suspected violations of the Company's financial reporting obligations or any complaints or concerns about questionable accounting or auditing practices to the Compliance Officer, or, if appropriate, the Chairman of the Audit Committee. All such complaints will be forwarded to the Audit Committee. Such complaints will be forwarded promptly, except any complaints that are determined to be without merit by both the Company's Compliance Officer and Chairman of the Audit Committee may instead be reported at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee will evaluate the merits of any complaints received and authorize such follow-up actions, if any, as it deems necessary or appropriate to address the substance of the complaint. No one will be subject to retaliation because of a good faith report of a complaint or concern regarding Accounting Issues.
- <u>Use common sense and good judgment; Act in good faith.</u> You are expected to become familiar with and to understand the requirements of this Code. If you become aware of a suspected violation, don't try to investigate it or resolve it on your own. Prompt disclosure to the appropriate parties is vital to ensuring a thorough and timely investigation and resolution. The circumstances should be reviewed by appropriate personnel as promptly as possible, and delay may affect the results of any investigation. A violation of the Code or

of applicable laws and/or governmental regulations is a serious matter and could have legal implications. Allegations of such behavior are not taken lightly and should not be made to embarrass someone or put him or her in a false light. Reports of suspected violations should always be made in good faith.

- <u>Internal investigation.</u> When an alleged violation of the Code, applicable laws and/or governmental regulations is reported, the Company will take appropriate action in accordance with the compliance procedures outlined in Section 11 of the Code. You are expected to cooperate in internal investigations of alleged misconduct or violations of the Code or of applicable laws or regulations.
- No fear of retaliation. It is Company policy that there be no intentional retaliation against any person who provides truthful information to a Company or law enforcement official concerning a possible violation of any law, regulation or Company policy, including this Code. Persons who retaliate may be subject to civil, criminal and administrative penalties, as well as disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. In cases in which you report a suspected violation in good faith and are not engaged in the questionable conduct, the Company will attempt to keep its discussions with you confidential to the extent reasonably possible. In the course of its investigation, the Company may find it necessary to share information with others on a "need to know" basis. No retaliation shall be taken against you for reporting alleged violations while acting in good faith.

XI. COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES

The Company has established this Code as part of its overall policies and procedures. To the extent that other Company policies and procedures conflict with this Code, you should follow this Code. The Code applies to all Company directors and Company employees, including all officers, in all locations.

The Code is based on the Company's core values, good business practices and applicable law. The existence of a Code, however, does not ensure that directors, officers and employees will comply with it or act in a legal and ethical manner. To achieve optimal legal and ethical behavior, the individuals subject to the Code must know and understand the Code as it applies to them and as it applies to others. You must champion the Code and assist others in knowing and understanding it.

- Compliance. You are expected to become familiar with and understand the requirements of the Code. Most importantly, you must comply with it.
- Corporate Compliance Management. The Company's General Counsel shall act as the Corporate Compliance Officer. The
 Compliance Officer shall oversee communication, training, monitoring, and overall compliance with the Code, and, with the
 assistance and cooperation of the Company's officers, directors and managers, foster an atmosphere where employees are
 comfortable in communicating and/or reporting concerns and possible Code violations.
- Internal Reporting of Violations. The Company's efforts to ensure observance of, and adherence to, the goals and policies
 outlined in this Code mandate that all employees, officers and directors of the Company report suspected violations in accordance
 with Section 10 of this Code.
- Access to the Code. The Company shall ensure that employees, officers and directors may access the Code on the Company's
 website. In addition, each current employee will be provided with a copy of the Code. New employees will receive a copy of the
 Code as part of their new hire information. From time to time, the Company will sponsor employee training programs in which
 the Code and other Company policies and procedures will be discussed.
- Monitoring. The officers of the Company shall be responsible to review the Code with all of the Company's managers. In turn, the Company's managers with supervisory responsibilities should review the Code with his/her direct reports. Managers are the "go to" persons for employee questions and concerns relating to the Code, especially in the event of a potential violation. Managers or supervisors will immediately report any violations or allegations of violations to Compliance Officer. Managers will work with Compliance Officer in assessing areas of concern, potential violations, any needs for enhancement of the Code or remedial actions to effect the Code's policies and overall compliance with the Code and other related policies.
- Internal Investigation. When an alleged violation of the Code is reported, the Company shall take prompt and appropriate action in
 accordance with the law and regulations and otherwise consistent with good business practice. The Compliance Officer shall
 promptly inform the Chairman of the Audit Committee of any reported, alleged violation. If the

suspected violation appears to involve either a possible violation of law or an issue of significant corporate interest, or if the report involves a complaint or concern of any person, whether employee, a shareholder or other interested person regarding the Company's financial disclosure, internal accounting controls, questionable auditing or accounting matters or practices or other issues relating to the Company's accounting or auditing, then the manager or investigator should immediately notify the Compliance Officer, who, in turn, shall immediately notify the Chairman of the Audit Committee. If a suspected violation involves any director or executive officer or if the suspected violation concerns any fraud, whether or not material, involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls, any person who received such report should immediately report the alleged violation to the Compliance Officer and if appropriate, the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and/or the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Compliance Officer or the Chairman of the Audit Committee, as applicable, shall assess the situation and determine the appropriate course of action. At a point in the process consistent with the need not to compromise the investigation, a person who is suspected of a violation shall be apprised of the alleged violation and shall have an opportunity to provide a response to the investigator.

- <u>Disciplinary Actions.</u> Subject to the following sentence, the Compliance Officer, after consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, shall be responsible for implementing the appropriate disciplinary action in accordance with the Company's policies and procedures for any employee who is found to have violated the Code. If a violation has been reported to the Audit Committee or another committee of the Board, that Committee shall be responsible for determining appropriate disciplinary action. Any violation of applicable law or any deviation from the standards embodied in this Code will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. In addition to imposing discipline upon employees involved in non-compliant conduct, the Company also will impose discipline, as appropriate, upon an employee's supervisor, if any, who directs or approves such employees' improper actions, or is aware of those actions but does not act appropriately to correct them, and upon other individuals who fail to report known non-compliant conduct. In addition to imposing its own discipline, certain violations of this Code may require the Company to bring the violation to the attention of appropriate law enforcement personnel.
- Retention of Reports and Complaints. All reports and complaints made to or received by the Compliance Officer or the Chair of the Audit Committee shall be logged into a record maintained for this purpose by the Compliance Officer and this record of such report shall be retained for five (5) years.
- <u>Required Government Reporting.</u> Whenever conduct occurs that requires a report to the government, the Compliance Officer shall be responsible for complying with such reporting requirements.

Waivers of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

Any waiver of this Code for officers or directors may be made only by the Board of Directors and will be promptly disclosed as required by law or regulation. A waiver of this Code for all other employees may be made only by the Company's Legal Department.

• <u>Corrective Actions.</u> Subject to the following sentence, in the event of a violation of the Code, the manager and the Compliance Officer should assess the situation to determine whether the violation demonstrates a problem that requires remedial action as to Company

policies and procedures. If a violation has been reported to the Audit Committee or another committee of the Board, that committee shall be responsible for determining appropriate remedial or corrective actions. Such corrective action may include providing revised public disclosure, retraining Company employees, modifying Company policies and procedures, improving monitoring of compliance under existing procedures and other action necessary to detect similar non-compliant conduct and prevent it from occurring in the future. Such corrective action shall be documented, as appropriate.

XII. PUBLICATION OF THE CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS; AMENDMENTS AND WAIVERS OF THE CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

The most current version of this Code will be posted and maintained on the Company's website at www.netsoltek.com and filed as an exhibit to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB. The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB shall disclose that the Code is maintained on the website and shall disclose that substantive amendments and waivers will also be posted on the company's website.

• Any substantive amendment or waiver of this Code (i.e., a material departure from the requirements of any provision) particularly applicable to or directed at executive officers or directors may be made only after approval by the Board of Directors after receiving a recommendation from a committee comprised of a majority of independent directors and will be disclosed within five (5) business days of such action (a) on the Company's website for a period of not less than twelve (12) months and (b) in a Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such disclosure shall include the reasons for any waiver. The Company shall retain the disclosure relating to any such amendment or waiver for not less than five (5) years.

CONSULTING AGREEMENT

This consulting Agreement (this "Agreement") is made and entered into effective September 9, 2013, by and between NetSol Technologies, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("NetSol") and Roger Almond, an individual (hereinafter referred to as the "Consultant" collectively, the "Parties").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Consultant has experience in the preparation of U.S. GAAP financial statements for public company and in providing SEC audit and Chief Financial Officer services to clients;

WHEREAS, NetSol would like to retain the Consultant's services to act as Chief Financial Officer of NetSol;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises herein contained, the Parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

1. CONSULTING SERVICES

Attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by this reference is a description of the services to be provided by the Consultant hereunder (the "Consulting Services"). Consultant hereby agrees to utilize his best efforts in performing the Consulting Services.

2. TERM OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall be in full force and effect commencing upon the date hereof. This Agreement has a term of one year beginning on the date hereof. Either party hereto shall have the right to terminate this Agreement without notice in the event of the death, bankruptcy, insolvency, or assignment for the benefit of creditors of the other party. NetSol shall have the right to terminate this Agreement upon delivery to Consultant of notice setting forth with specificity facts comprising a material breach of this Agreement by consultant. Consultant shall have 48 hours to remedy such breach. Each party shall have the right to terminate this Agreement without cause upon thirty days advance written notice.

3. TIME DEVOTED BY CONSULTANT

It is anticipated that the Consultant shall spend such time deemed necessary by the Consultant in order to perform the obligations of Consultant hereunder.

4. PLACE WHERE SERVICES WILL BE PERFORMED

The Consultant will perform services in such places as is necessary to perform these services in accordance with this Agreement.

5. COMPENSATION TO CONSULTANT

The Consultant's compensation for the Consulting Services shall be as set forth in Exhibit B attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

6. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

Both NetSol and the Consultant agree that the Consultant will act as an independent contractor in the performance of his duties under this Agreement. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to imply that Consultant, or any employee, agent or other authorized representative of Consultant, is a partner, joint venture, agent, officer or employee of NetSol.

7. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Consultant hereby acknowledges that he may have access to proprietary information regarding the business operations of the Company and acknowledges that any information received by Consultant from the Company or third parties and any information of Company that is not generally known or readily ascertainable to the public or in the trade without disclosure Consultant whether or not marked confidential (including, without limitation:(i) the Company's technical data and concerning or relating to the Company's proprietary technology and any improvements thereof; (ii) trade secrets, methods, know-how, formulae, software, compositions of matter, inventions, techniques, processes, programs, diagrams, schematics, technical information, customer and financial information, sales, production, merchandising and marketing plans, research project, pricing data, supply sources, and the terms of the business opportunities and any negotiations relating thereto; and, (iii) any information that a reasonable person would understand to be confidential and proprietary information of the Company, that becomes known to Consultant through disclosure, observation or otherwise (collectively, the "Confidential Information") constitutes valuable confidential information of the Company and others. Accordingly, during and after the receipt of any Confidential Information for the purposes set forth herein, Consultant will: (a) not use Confidential Information received from the Company for any purpose other than the purpose set forth herein; and (b) maintain in confidence and not disclose the Confidential Information to any person or entity, except those agents, attorneys, accountants, employees of Consultant that have a need to know, without the prior written consent of the Company.

Notwithstanding the above, Consultant shall not have liability to the Company for the disclosure of Confidential Information with regard to any Confidential Information which Consultant can prove: (i) was in the public domain at the time it was disclosed by the Company or has entered the public domain through no fault of Consultant; (ii) was known to Consultant, without restriction, at the time of disclosure, as demonstrated by files in existence at the time of disclosure; (iii) is disclosed with the prior written approval of the Company; (iv) becomes known to Consultant, without restriction, from a source other than the disclosing party without breach of this Agreement by Consultant and otherwise not in violation of the Company's rights; or (v) is disclosed pursuant to the order or requirement of a court, administrative agency, or other governmental body; provided, however, that recipient shall provide prompt notice of such court order or requirement to the disclosing party to enable the disclosing party to seek a protective order or otherwise prevent or restrict such disclosure.

Consultant agrees to hold all Confidential Information of the Company in strict confidence at all times, and to secure and protect it from unauthorized disclosure using the same degree of care employed in the protection of Consultant's own Confidential Information, and in any event using not less than a reasonable degree of care, and to take appropriate action by instruction or agreement with its employees and agents who are permitted access to said Confidential Information to satisfy its obligations hereunder. Consultant shall use his best efforts to assist the Company in identifying and preventing any unauthorized use, copying or disclosure of the Confidential Information or any portions thereof or any of the algorithms or logic contained therein. Without limitation of the foregoing, Consultant shall advise the Company immediately in the event Consultant learns or has reason to believe that any person who the Consultant has given access to the Confidential Information, or any portion thereof, has violated or intends to violate the terms of this Agreement, and the Consultant will, at its own expense, cooperate with the Company in seeking injunctive or other equitable relief against any such person.

Consultant agrees that it would be difficult to measure any damages caused to the Company, which might result from any breach by Consultant of this Section, and that in any event money damages would be an inadequate remedy for any such breach. Accordingly, Consultant agrees that if it breaches, or proposes to breach, this section, Company shall be entitled, in addition to all other remedies that it may have, to terminate this agreement immediately and/or to seek an injunction or other appropriate equitable relief to restrain any such breach without showing or proving any actual damage to Company. An injunction may be sought in any court with jurisdiction of the parties or the subject matter of this Agreement without the necessity of posting a bond.

8. INDEMNIFICATION

Consultant hereby agrees to indemnify, defend and hold the Company harmless from and against any and all claims, actions and liabilities arising out of Consultant's services provided hereunder based upon a deliberate, material misstatement or omission made by Consultant to any potential customers,

investors or strategic partners of Company. Furthermore, Consultant agrees to reimburse the Company any legal or other expenses incurred by the Company in connection with investigating or defending any action, proceeding, investigation, or claim in connection herewith. The indemnity obligations of the Consultant under this paragraph shall extend to the shareholders, directors, officers, employees, agents and control persons of the Company. The indemnity obligations of the Parties under this paragraph 8 shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of any successors, assigns, heirs, and personal representatives of the Company.

Company hereby agrees to indemnify, defend and hold the Consultant harmless from and against any and all claims, actions and liabilities arising out of Consultant's services provided hereunder based upon a deliberate, material misstatement or omission made by Company to any potential customers, investors or strategic partners of Company. Furthermore, Company agrees to reimburse Consultant any legal or other expenses incurred by Consultant in connection with investigating or defending such action, proceeding, investigation, or claim in connection herewith. The indemnity obligations of the Parties under this paragraph 8 shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of any successors, assigns, heirs, and personal representatives of Consultant.

9. COVENENTS OF CONSULTANT

Consultant covenants and agrees with the Company that, in performing Consulting Services under this agreement, Consultant will:

- (a) Comply with all United States securities and corporate laws;
- (b) Not make any representations regarding the Company and Company products other than those authorized in writing by the Company;
- (c) Not compete directly or indirectly with the Company; and
- (d) Not publish, circulate or otherwise use any solicitation materials, investor mailings, or updates other than materials provided by or otherwise approved by the Company.

10. MISCELLANEOUS

(A) Any controversy arising out of or relating to this Agreement with respect to the NetSol or any modification or extension thereof, including any claim for damages and/or rescissions shall be settled by according to the internal laws of the State of California, without regard to principles of conflicts of law, by arbitration in Los Angeles County, California in accordance with the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association before a panel of three arbitrators. The arbitrators sitting in any such controversy shall have no power to alter or modify and express provisions of this Agreement or to render any award which by its terms effects any such alteration, or modification subject to 10. This Section 10 shall survive the termination of this Agreement. If either party to this Agreement brings an

action on this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable expenses therefore, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees and expenses and court costs.

- (B) This agreement shall inure to the benefit of the Parties hereto, their administrators and successors in interest. This Agreement shall not be assignable by either party hereto without the prior written consent of the other.
- (C) This agreement contains the entire understanding of the Parties and supersedes all prior agreements between them.
- (D) This Agreement shall be constructed and interpreted in accordance with the governed by the laws of the State of California.
- (E) No supplement, modification or amendment of this Agreement shall be deemed, or shall constitute, a waiver of any other provision, whether or not similar, nor shall any waiver constitute a continuing waiver. No waiver shall be binding unless executed in writing by the party making the waiver.
- (F) If any provision hereof is held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable under present or future laws effective during the term hereof, such provision shall be fully severable. This Agreement shall be construed and enforced as if such illegal, invalid or unenforceable provision had never comprised a part hereof, and the remaining provisions hereof shall remaining full force and effect and shall not be affected by the illegal, invalid or unenforceable provision or by its severance here from. All notices or demands of any kind required or permitted to be given by the Company or Consultant under this Agreement shall be given in writing and shall be personally delivered (and receipted for) or mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

If to the Company: NetSol Technologies, Inc. 23901 Calabasas Road, 2072 Calabasas, CA 91302 Attn: General Counsel

If to Consultant: Roger Almond 26039 Coronado Court Valencia, CA 91355

Any such written notice shall be deemed received when personally delivered or three (3) days after its deposit in the United States mail as specified above. Either party may change its address for notices by giving notice to the other party in the manner specified in this section.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have placed their signatures hereon on the day and year first above written.

THE COMPANY THE CONSULTANT

NetSol Technologies, Inc.

BY: Najeeb Ghauri, Chairman, CEO

Roger Almond

EXHIBIT A DESCRIPTION OF CONSULTING SERVICES

Consultant shall perform the following services pursuant to the terms of this Agreement:

Act as a consultant in the position of Chief Financial Officer. Assist the financial and accounting department with its preparation of NetSol's quarterly and annual financial statements filed with the SEC and particularly to provide oversight and advice on the use of the Company's application of US GAAP. Advise the CEO and finance department in connection with and participate in financial presentations to the investing public including but not limited to prospective investors, shareholders and bankers. Additional services shall include, but may not necessarily be limited to: reporting quarterly and year-end earnings and deliver results with CEO; reviewing quarterly accounts and interact with current financial staff and CEO on regular basis; work on long term strategies pertaining to markets, business and M&A; interact and interface with investors in the market with CEO, including participation in capital raise and non-deal road shows.

EXHIBIT B COMPENSATION FOR CONSULTING SERVICES

Company shall pay, in exchange for the minimum hour commitment of 20 hours per week, \$100 per hour or \$2,000 per week. Should	Ĺ
the task being performed require more than 20 hours per week, Consultant shall inform Company of the anticipated overage and seek p	re
approval of any revised schedule.	

Initial:	Consultant
Initial:	Company

Exhibit 21.1 List of Subsidiaries

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")

NTPK (Thailand) Co. Limited ("NTPK Thailand")

NetSol Connect (Private), Ltd. ("Connect")

Vroozi, Inc. ("Vroozi")

NetSol Technologies (Beijing) Co. Ltd. (NetSol Beijing)

Majority-owned Subsidiaries

NetSol Technologies, Ltd. ("NetSol PK") NetSol Innovation (Private) Limited ("NetSol Innovation") Virtual Lease Services Holdings Limited ("VLSH")

Virtual Lease Services Limited ("VLS")

Hanover Asset Finance (Ireland) Limited ("HAFL")

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 As Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

- I, Najeeb Ghauri, certify that:
- (1) I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2013 of NetSol Technologies, Inc., ("Registrant").
- (2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
- (3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- (4) The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedure, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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;
- (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) disclosed in this report any changes in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and;
- (5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of the internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions
- (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September 12, 2013

/s/Najeeb Ghauri Najeeb Ghauri, Chief Executive Officer Principal executive officer

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 As Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

- I, Roger K. Almond, certify that:
- (1) I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 of NetSol Technologies, Inc., ("Registrant").
- (2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
- (3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- (4) The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedure, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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;
- (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (c) disclosed in this report any changes in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and;
- (5) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of the internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions
- (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September 12, 2013

/s/ Roger K. Almond Roger K. Almond Chief Financial Officer Principal Accounting Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT BY SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of NetSol Technologies, Inc. on Form 10-K for the period ending June 30, 2013, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned, Najeeb Ghauri, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13 (a) or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and,
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: September 12, 2012

/s/ Najeeb Ghauri

Najeeb Ghauri, Chief Executive Officer Principal Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT BY SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of NetSol Technologies, Inc. on Form 10-K for the period ending June 30, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned, Roger K. Almond, Chief Financial Officer, and Principal Accounting Officer of the Company, certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13 (a) or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and,
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: September 12, 2013

/s/ Roger K. Almond

Roger K. Almond, Chief Financial Officer Principal Accounting Officer