

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2005

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number: 0-22773

NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

NEVADA

(State or other Jurisdiction of  
Incorporation or Organization)

95-4627685

(I.R.S. Employer NO.)

23901 Calabasas Road, Suite 2072, Calabasas, CA 91302  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(818) 222-9195 / (818) 222-9197  
(Issuer's telephone/facsimile numbers, including area code)

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

Yes  No

The issuer had 15,057,045 shares of its \$.001 par value Common Stock issued and outstanding as of February 6, 2006.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one)

Yes  No

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NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

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NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET -- DECEMBER 31, 2005  
 (UNAUDITED)

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,884,573
Certificates of deposit	1,501,752
Restricted cash	206,900
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$80,000	5,673,145
Revenues in excess of billings	3,379,287
Other current assets	1,448,164
	-----
Total current assets	14,093,821
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	6,052,896
Intangibles:	
Product licenses, renewals, enhancements, copyrights, trademarks, and tradenames, net	4,740,085
Customer lists, net	1,240,682
Goodwill	1,166,611
	-----
Total intangibles	7,147,378
	-----
Total assets	\$ 27,294,095
	=====

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,315,622
Current portion of notes and obligations under capitalized leases	977,382
Billings in excess of revenues	110,397
Due to officers	53,157
Deferred liability	313,397
Loans payable, bank	500,584
	-----
Total current liabilities	5,270,539
Obligations under capitalized leases, less current maturities	145,828
Convertible debenture	97,372
	-----
Total liabilities	5,513,739
Minority interest	1,213,277
Commitments and contingencies	--
Stockholders' equity:	
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 45,000,000 share authorized; 14,084,604 issued and outstanding	14,085
Additional paid-in-capital	50,962,347
Treasury stock	(27,197)
Accumulated deficit	(29,990,203)
Stock subscription receivable	(320,188)
Common stock to be issued	132,086
Other comprehensive loss	(203,851)
	-----
Total stockholders' equity	20,567,079
	-----
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 27,294,095
	=====

See accompanying notes to these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
 (UNAUDITED)

<TABLE>  
 <CAPTION>

	For the Three Months Ended December 31,		For the Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
		(Restated)		(Restated)
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net revenues	\$ 4,524,373	\$ 2,723,227	\$ 8,994,358	\$ 4,781,532

Cost of revenues	1,977,034	839,387	3,644,384	1,601,655
Gross profit	2,547,339	1,883,840	5,349,974	3,179,877
Operating expenses:				
Selling and marketing	412,570	135,352	731,434	254,700
Depreciation and amortization	564,855	316,982	1,117,386	623,140
Settlement costs	--	43,200	15,953	43,200
Bad debt expense	7,728	--	7,728	--
Salaries and wages	552,714	447,984	1,089,090	795,221
Professional services, including non-cash compensation	115,188	140,971	238,346	255,305
General and administrative	619,455	282,338	1,190,546	549,232
Total operating expenses	2,272,510	1,366,827	4,390,483	2,520,798
Income from operations	274,829	517,013	959,491	659,079
Other income and (expenses):				
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets	4,219	--	4,610	(620)
Beneficial conversion feature	(5,192)	(164,465)	(11,761)	(201,965)
Fair market value of warrants issued	--	(221,614)	(9,489)	(249,638)
Gain on forgiveness of debt	3,335	139,367	6,976	189,641
Interest expense	(86,862)	(108,425)	(165,885)	(130,000)
Interest income	94,629	1,236	179,041	1,797
Other income and (expenses)	(22,142)	17,303	(54,645)	38,300
Income taxes	7,751	(959)	(66,811)	(2,473)
Total other expenses	(4,262)	(337,557)	(117,964)	(354,958)
Netcome before minority interest in subsidiary	270,567	179,456	841,527	304,121
Minority interest in subsidiary	(145,532)	(809)	(512,745)	14,259
Net income	125,035	178,647	328,782	318,380
Other comprehensive gain/(loss):				
Translation adjustment	437,660	(89,720)	316,840	(173,409)
Comprehensive income	\$ 562,695	\$ 88,927	\$ 645,622	\$ 144,971
Net income per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.03
Diluted	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Weighted average number of shares outstanding				
Basic	14,064,968	10,643,113	13,981,426	10,073,951
Diluted	14,444,665	13,455,875	14,361,123	12,760,805

See accompanying notes to these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(UNAUDITED)

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

	For the Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2005	2004
		(restated)
<S>	<C>	<C>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income from continuing operations	\$ 328,782	\$ 318,380
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,334,476	762,688
Provision for uncollectible accounts	7,728	--
Gain on settlement of debt	(6,976)	(189,641)
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	(4,610)	620
Minority interest in subsidiary	512,745	(14,259)
Stock issued for services	126,334	52,835
Fair market value of warrants and stock options granted	9,489	249,638
Beneficial conversion feature	11,761	201,965
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(1,774,513)	(727,132)
Other current assets	(1,937,157)	(1,391,738)
Decrease in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	679,111	(728,053)

Net cash used in operating activities	(712,830)	(1,464,697)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,466,505)	(467,586)
Sales of property and equipment	109,483	86,988
Net (purchases) proceeds of certificates of deposit	(1,296,272)	(158,597)
Increase in intangible assets - development costs	(454,228)	(299,479)
Capital investments in minority interest of subsidiary	--	287,797
Proceeds from sale of minority interest of subsidiary	--	--
Restricted Cash	(206,900)	--
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(3,314,422)	(550,877)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of common stock	--	1,512,000
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	384,062	343,900
Capital contributed from sale of subsidiary stock	4,031,001	--
Purchase of treasury shares	--	(51,704)
Proceeds from loans	--	5,994
Capital lease obligations & loans 0 net	91,541	(236,597)
Net cash provided by financing activities	4,506,604	1,573,593
Effect of exchange rate changes in cash	33,494	58,930
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	512,846	(383,051)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,371,727	871,161
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,884,573	\$ 488,110

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)  
(UNAUDITED)

For the Six Months  
Ended December 31,  
2005                      2004

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:

Cash paid during the period for:

Interest	\$ 123,581	\$ 50,749
Taxes	\$ 12,454	\$ 14,083

NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Common stock issued for services and compensation	\$ 73,505	\$ 118,770
Common stock issued for accrued expenses and accounts payable	\$ 52,828	\$ 42,808
Common stock issued for conversion of convertible debenture	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,050,000
Common stock issued for settlement of debt	\$ --	\$ 45,965
Common stock issued for payment of note payable and related interest	\$ 71,018	\$ --

See accompanying notes to these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

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

The consolidated condensed interim financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes

that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

These statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for fair presentation of the information contained therein. It is suggested that these consolidated condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2005. The Company follows the same accounting policies in preparation of interim reports. Results of operations for the interim periods are not indicative of annual results.

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

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

**NOTE 2 - USE OF ESTIMATES:**

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, 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.

**NOTE 3 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:**

In December 2004, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment, an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 123" ("FAS No. 123R"). FAS No. 123R requires companies to recognize in the statement of operations the grant-date fair value of stock options and other equity-based compensation issued to employees. FAS No. 123R is effective beginning in the Company's first quarter of fiscal 2006. The Company is evaluating the effects adoption of SFAS 123R will have on its financial statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS Statement No. 153, "Exchanges of Non-monetary Assets." The Statement is an amendment of APB Opinion No. 29 to eliminate the exception for non-monetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with a general exception for exchanges of non-monetary assets that do not have commercial substance. The Company believes that the adoption of this standard will have no material impact on its financial statements.

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections." This statement applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle and requires retrospective application to prior period's financial statements of changes in accounting principle, unless this would be impracticable. This statement also makes a distinction between "retrospective application" of an accounting principle and the "restatement" of financial statements to reflect the correction of an error. This statement is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The Company believes that the adoption of this standard will have no material impact on its financial statements.

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**NOTE 4 - EARNINGS PER SHARE:**

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

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

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

For the six months ended December 31, 2005

Net Income

Shares

Per Share

<S>

<C>

<C>

<C>

Basic earnings per share:

Net income available to common shareholders \$ 328,782 13,981,426 \$ 0.02

Effect of dilutive securities

Stock options		378,694	
Warrants		1,003	
		-----	-----
Diluted earnings per share	\$	328,782	14,361,123
		=====	=====
			\$ 0.02
			=====
For the six months ended December 31, 2004		Net Income	Shares
			Per Share
		-----	-----
Basic earnings per share:			
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	318,380	10,073,951
Effect of dilutive securities			
Stock options			1,924,129
Warrants			762,725
		-----	-----
Diluted earnings per share	\$	318,380	12,760,805
		=====	=====
			\$ 0.02
			=====

</TABLE>

NOTE 5 - FOREIGN CURRENCY:

The accounts of NetSol Technologies, Ltd. in the United Kingdom and CQ Systems, Ltd., use the British Pound; NetSol Technologies, (PVT), Ltd, NetSol (Pvt), Limited and NetSol Connect PVT, Ltd. use Pakistan Rupees; and NetSol Abraxas Australia Pty, Ltd. uses the Australian dollar as the functional currencies. NetSol Technologies, Inc., and subsidiary NetSol USA, Inc., use the U.S. dollars as the functional currencies. Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date, and operating results are translated at the average exchange rate throughout the period. Accumulated translation losses of \$203,851 at December 31, 2005 are classified as an item of accumulated other comprehensive loss in the stockholders' equity section of the consolidated balance sheet. During the six months ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, comprehensive income (loss) in the consolidated statements of operation included translation income of \$316,840 and loss of \$173,409, respectively.

NOTE 6 - RESTRICTED CASH

During the quarter ended December 31, 2005 the Company established a Letter of Credit with its bank in the amount of \$206,900 for the purpose of purchasing a third-party software package to be used in a project for one of its customers. The funds have been transferred into a separate bank account and will be released to the vendor when certain criteria are met.

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NOTE 7 - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets consist of the following at December 31, 2005:

Prepaid Expenses	\$	511,065
Advance Income Tax		166,412
Employee Advances		41,104
Security Deposits		75,826
Other Receivables		570,806
Other Assets		82,951
		-----
Total	\$	1,448,164
		=====

In August 2004, the Company entered into a two-year consulting agreement with a non-related third party whereby the Company agreed to pay the consultant a total of 100,000 shares of its common stock valued at \$111,920. This has been recorded as a prepaid expense and is being amortized over the life of the service agreement. During the six months ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, \$27,980 and \$20,985 was expensed.

NOTE 8 - DEBTS

NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable as of December 31, 2005 consist of the following:

Name	Balance at 12/31/05	Current Maturities	Long-Term Maturities
	-----	-----	-----
A. Zaman Settlement	\$ 16,300	\$ 16,300	\$ --
Professional Liability Insurance	4,563	4,563	--
Noon Group	543,370	543,370	--
Gulf Crown	271,685	271,685	--
Subsidiary Capital Leases	141,464	141,464	--
	-----	-----	-----
	977,382	977,382	--
	=====	=====	=====

In June 2002, the Company signed a settlement agreement with a former employee for payment of past services rendered. The Company agreed to pay the employee a total of \$75,000. The agreement calls for monthly payments of \$1,500 per month until paid. The balance owing at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2005 was \$16,300. The entire balance has been classified as a current liability in the accompanying consolidated financials statements.

In February 2005, the Company received a loan from Noon Group in the amount of \$500,000. The note carries an interest rate of 9.75% per annum and is due in one year. The maturity date of the loan may be extended at the option of the holder for an additional year. During the six months ended December 31, 2005, \$24,575 of accrued interest was recorded for this loan. Total accrued interest added to the loan at December 30, 2005 was \$43,370.

In February 2005, the Company received a loan from Gulf Crown Investments in the amount of \$250,000. The note carries an interest rate of 9.75% per annum and is due in one year. The maturity date of the loan may be extended at the option of the holder for an additional year. During the six months ended December 31, 2005, \$12,288 of accrued interest was recorded for this loan. Total accrued interest added to the loan at December 31, 2005 was \$21,685.

In May 2005, the Company executed a note in favor of Maxim Group, LLC ("Maxim") in the amount of \$250,000. The funds were due as compensation for mergers and acquisition related services provided by Maxim Group, LLC, in connection with the CQ Systems Ltd. transaction. The note is due on July 25, 2005 and carries an interest rate of 12% starting on the due date and increases 1.5% per month thereafter. The note called for \$150,000 to be paid with 80,214 shares the Company's common stock and the balance of \$100,000 to be paid in cash. In May 2005, the shares were issued. In addition, the loan called for \$3,000 worth of additional shares for each month that the shares are not registered after the 120 day maturity date and a \$10,000 penalty for late payment. On October 3, 2005, the Company paid Maxim \$50,000 cash, and issued a total of 36,606 shares valued at \$71,018 for the balance of the note of \$50,000, accrued interest of \$2,453 and penalties of \$16,000.

In October 2005, the Company renewed its professional liability insurance for which the annual premium is \$8,050. The Company has arranged for financing with the insurance company with a down payment of \$1,610 and ten monthly payments of \$674 each. During the six months ended December 31, 2005, the Company paid \$995. The balance owing at December 31, 2005 was \$4,563 and is classified as a current liability in the accompanying consolidated financials statements.

In addition, the various subsidiaries had current maturities of capital leases of \$141,464 as of December 31, 2005.

**BANK NOTE**

The Company's Pakistan subsidiary, NetSol Technologies (Private) Ltd., has one loan with a bank, secured by the Company's assets. These notes consist of the following as of December 31, 2005:

TYPE OF LOAN	MATURITY DATE	INTEREST RATE	BALANCE USD
Export Refinance	Every 6 months	8%	\$ 500,584
Total			\$ 500,584

**DUE TO OFFICERS**

The officers of the Company from time to time loan funds to the Company in addition to deferring compensation. As of June 30, 2005, the officers had a balance owing to them of \$47,636. One of the officers has deferred the increase in their wages. During the six months ended December 30, 2005, \$25,000 of accrued wages was added to the balance due to officers. In addition, \$19,479 was remitted to one officer against the amounts owing to him. The balance owing as of December 31, 2005 was \$53,157.

**NOTE 9 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:**

**EQUITY TRANSACTIONS**

**Private Placements**

In August 2004, the Company sold 190,476 shares of the Company's common stock for \$200,000 in a private placement. Of this amount \$91,500 had been received during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 and a total of 87,143 shares were issued to the purchaser. The remaining balance of \$108,500 or 103,333 shares are shown as "Shares to Be Issued" on the accompanying financial statements.

Services, Accounts Payable and Notes Payable

During the six months ended December 31, 2005, the Company issued 5,000 restricted Rule 144 common shares in exchange for services rendered valued at \$8,972. Compensation expense was calculated based upon the fair market value of the freely trading shares as quoted on NASDAQ over the service period.

In July 2004, the Board of Directors and officers were granted the right to receive shares of the Company's common stock if certain conditions were met during their 2004 - 2005 term of office. These conditions were met and a total of 28,000 restricted Rule 144 common shares were issued in August 2005. In addition, 11,000 shares were recorded as "Shares to be Issued" and are valued at \$16,088. The shares were valued at the fair market value at the date of grant of \$57,034 or \$1.46 per share

In October 2005, the Company issued 36,607 restricted Rule 144 common shares valued at \$71,018 in payment of \$50,000 in principal, \$16,000 in penalties and \$2,453 in accrued interest on a note payable (see Note 7).

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In October 2005, the Company entered into an agreement with a vendor whereby the Company issued the vendor 27,231 shares valued at \$52,828 for the payment of outstanding invoices in the amount of \$50,923. As a result, the Company recorded a loss on settlement of debt in the amount of \$1,905.

In addition, effective October 2005, the Company entered into an agreement with a vendor whereby the Company agreed to issue \$2,500 worth of stock per month as payment for services rendered. The stock is to be issued after the end of each quarter. The Company recorded 3,983 shares of common stock valued at \$7,500 to "Stock to Be Issued" under this agreement during the quarter ended December 31, 2005.

Issuance of shares for Conversion of Debt

During the quarter ended September 30, 2005, one of the convertible debenture holders elected to convert their note into common stock. The total of the note converted was \$50,000 and the Company issued 26,882 shares of its common stock to the note holder.

Options and Warrants Exercised

During the six months ended December 31, 2005, the Company issued 130,000 shares of its common stock for the exercise of options valued at \$131,250.

STOCK SUBSCRIPTION RECEIVABLE

Stock subscription receivable represents stock options exercised and issued that the Company has not yet received the payment from the purchaser as they were in process when the quarter ended.

The balance at June 30, 2005 was \$616,650. During the six months ended September 30, 2005, the Company received a total of \$252,812 as payment on the receivable. The Company also recorded the cancellation of \$43,650 due as a charge to additional paid-in capital as a result of a review of the records when the amount was recorded in 2000. It was determined the amount was not due and therefore was cancelled. The balance at December 31, 2005 was \$320,188.

COMMON STOCK PURCHASE WARRANTS AND OPTIONS

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

Common stock purchase options and warrants consisted of the following during the six months ended December 31, 2005

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

	Options	Exercise Price	Warrants	Exercise Price
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Outstanding and exercisable, June 30, 2005	5,038,000	\$0.75 to \$5.00	655,280	\$0.50 to \$5.00
Granted	1,320,000	\$1.65 to \$2.89	13,441	\$3.30
Exercised	(130,000)	\$0.75	--	--
Expired	--	--	--	--
Outstanding and exercisable, December 31, 2005	6,228,000		668,721	

During the six months ended December 31, 2005, a total of 1,320,000 options were granted to employees of the Company and are fully vested and expire ten years from the date of grant unless the employee terminates employment, in which case the options expire within 30 days of their termination. The exercise price of the options ranges from \$1.65 to \$2.89. No expense was recorded for the granting



of these options.

During the six months ended December 31, 2004, 498,500 options were granted to employees of the company and are fully vested and expire ten years from the date of grant unless the employee terminates employment, in which case the options expire within 30 days of their termination. No expense was recorded for the granting of these options.

In compliance with FAS No. 148, the Company has elected to continue to follow the intrinsic value method in accounting for its stock-based employee compensation plan as defined by APB No. 25 and has made the applicable disclosures below.

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Had the Company determined employee stock based compensation cost based on a fair value model at the grant date for its stock options under SFAS 123, the Company's net earnings per share would have been adjusted to the pro forma amounts for six months ended December 31, 2005 as follows:

	2005
Net income - as reported	\$ 328,782
Stock-based employee compensation expense, included in reported net loss, net of tax	--
Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair-value-based method for all rewards, net of tax	(1,496,750)
Pro forma net loss	\$ (1,167,968)
Earnings per share:	
Basic, as reported	0.02
Diluted, as reported	0.02
Basic, pro forma	(0.08)
Diluted, pro forma	(0.08)

Pro forma information regarding the effect on operations is required by SFAS 123, and has been determined as if the Company had accounted for its employee stock options under the fair value method of that statement. Pro forma information using the Black-Scholes method at the date of grant based on the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	3.25%
Expected life	10 years
Expected volatility	54% - 57%
Dividend yield	0%

During the quarter ended September 30, 2005, one debenture holder converted their note into common stock. As part of the conversion, warrants to purchase a total of 13,441 common shares were issued to the note holder. The warrants expire in five years and have an exercise price of \$3.30 per share. The warrants were valued using the fair value method at \$9,489 or \$0.71 per share and recorded the expense in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Black-Scholes option pricing model used the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	3.25%
Expected life	5 years
Expected volatility	56%
Dividend yield	0%

NOTE 10- INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

Intangible assets consist of product licenses, renewals, enhancements, copyrights, trademarks, trade names, customer lists and goodwill. The Company evaluates intangible assets, goodwill and other long-lived assets for impairment, at least on an annual basis and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable from its estimated future cash flows. Recoverability of intangible assets, other long-lived assets and, goodwill is measured by comparing their net book value to the related projected undiscounted cash flows from these assets, considering a number of factors including past operating results, budgets, economic projections, market trends and product development cycles. If the net book value of the asset exceeds the related undiscounted cash flows, the asset is considered impaired, and a second test is performed to measure the amount of impairment loss. Potential impairment of goodwill after July 1, 2002 has been evaluated in accordance with SFAS No. 142. The SFAS No. 142 is applicable to the financial statements of the Company beginning July 1, 2002.

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

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

Product licenses and customer lists were comprised of the following as of December 31, 2005:

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

	Product Licenses	Customer Lists	Total
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Intangible asset - June 30, 2005	\$ 8,799,323	\$ 3,294,757	\$ 12,094,080
Additions	491,714	--	491,714
Effect of translation adjustment	(31,423)		(31,423)
Accumulated amortization	(4,519,527)	(2,054,075)	(6,573,602)
Net balance - December 31, 2005	\$ 4,740,087	\$ 1,240,682	\$ 5,980,769

Amortization expense:

Six months ended Dec. 31, 2005	\$ 661,360	\$ 314,310	\$ 975,670
Six months ended Dec. 31, 2004	\$ 395,675	\$ 157,832	\$ 553,507

</TABLE>

The above amortization expense includes amounts in "Cost of Goods Sold" for capitalized software development costs of \$25,362 and \$21,035 for the six months ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

At December 31, 2005 and 2004, product licenses, renewals, enhancements, copyrights, trademarks, and tradenames, included unamortized software development and enhancement costs of \$1,968,081 and \$1,208,201, respectively, as the development and enhancement is yet to be completed. Software development amortization expense was \$55,475 and \$38,927 for the six months ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

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

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

Asset	FISCAL PERIOD ENDING					TOTAL
	12/31/06	12/31/07	12/31/08	12/31/09	12/31/10	
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Product Licences	\$ 931,935	\$ 591,872	\$ 591,872	\$ 550,953	\$ 105,371	\$2,772,003
Customer Lists	406,658	263,376	263,376	263,376	43,896	1,240,682
	\$1,338,593	\$ 855,248	\$ 855,248	\$ 814,329	\$ 149,267	\$4,012,685

</TABLE>

There were no impairments of the goodwill asset in the six months ended December 31, 2005 and 2004.

NOTE 11 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following table presents a summary of operating information and certain year-end balance sheet information for the six months ended December 31:

	2005	2004
	-----	-----
Revenues from unaffiliated customers:		(restated)
North America	\$ 3,750	\$ 274,119

International	8,990,608	4,507,413
	-----	-----
Consolidated	\$ 8,994,358	\$ 4,781,532
	=====	=====
Operating loss:		
North America	\$ (1,751,237)	\$ (1,189,824)
International	2,710,728	1,848,903
	-----	-----
Consolidated	\$ 959,491	\$ 659,079
	=====	=====
Identifiable assets:		
North America	\$ 5,481,627	\$ 3,636,852
International	21,812,468	10,184,386
	-----	-----
Consolidated	\$ 27,294,095	\$ 13,821,238
	=====	=====
Depreciation and amortization:		
North America	\$ 964,522	\$ 530,425
International	369,953	92,715
	-----	-----
Consolidated	\$ 1,334,475	\$ 623,140
	=====	=====
Capital expenditures:		
North America	\$ --	\$ --
International	1,466,505	467,586
	-----	-----
Consolidated	\$ 1,466,505	\$ 467,586
	=====	=====

**NOTE 12 - MINORITY INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARY**

**NetSol Connect:**

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

Akhter	US\$ 200,000
The Company	US\$ 50,000

During the quarter ended September 30, 2003, the funds were received by Connect and a minority interest of \$200,000 was recorded for Akhter's portion of the subsidiary. During the quarter ended December 31, 2003, Akhter paid an additional \$10,000 to the Company for this purchase. Per the agreement, it was anticipated that Connect would require a maximum of \$500,000 for expansion of its business from each partner. Akhter was to meet the initial financial requirements of the Connect until November 1, 2003. As of December 31, 2004, both NetSol and Akhter had injected the majority of their committed cash to meet the expansion requirement of the company. As of June 30, 2005, a total of \$751,356 had been transferred to Connect, of which \$410,781 was from Akhter.

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For the six months ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, the subsidiary had net income of \$53,553 and net losses of \$28,575, respectively, of which \$26,723 and (\$14,259) respectively, was recorded against the minority interest. The balance of the minority interest at December 31, 2005 was \$350,661.

**NetSol-TiG:**

In December 2004, NetSol forged a joint venture with a UK based public company TiG Plc. A Joint Venture agreement was signed by the two companies to create a new company, TiG NetSol Pvt Ltd. ("NetSol-TiG"), with 50.1% ownership by NetSol Technologies, Inc. and 49.9% ownership by TiG. The agreement anticipates TiG's technology business to be outsourced to NetSol's offshore development facility. Both companies, according to this agreement, would invest a total of \$1 million or \$500,000 each in the months following the formation of the joint venture for infrastructure, dedicated personnel and systems in the NetSol IT campus in Lahore.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Company invested \$253,635 and TiG invested \$251,626 and the new subsidiary began operations.

For the six months ended December 31, 2005, the subsidiary had net income of

\$444,219, of which \$221,665 was recorded against the minority interest. The balance of the minority interest at December 31, 2005 was \$598,259.

NetSol Technologies, Limited ("PK Tech")

In August 2005, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, NetSol Technologies (Pvt), Ltd. ("PK Tech") became listed on the Karachi Stock Exchange in Pakistan. The Initial Public Offering ("IPO") sold 9,982,000 shares of the subsidiary to the public thus reducing the Company's ownership by 28.13%. Net proceeds of the IPO were \$4,890,224. As a result of the IPO, the Company is required to show the minority interest of the subsidiary on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

For the six months ended December 31, 2005, the subsidiary had net income of \$939,768, of which \$264,357 was recorded against the minority interest. The balance of the minority interest at December 31, 2005 was \$264,357.

#### NOTE 13 - CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE

On March 24, 2004, the Company entered into an agreement with several investors to acquire Series A Convertible Debentures (the "Bridge Loan") whereby a total of \$1,200,000 in debentures were procured through Maxim Group, LLC. The Company received a net of \$1,049,946 after placement expenses. In addition, the beneficial conversion feature of the debenture was valued at \$252,257. The Company has recorded this as a contra-account against the loan balance and is amortizing the beneficial conversion feature over the life of the loan. The net balance at September 30, 2005, is \$94,745.

Under the terms of the Bridge Loan agreements, and supplements thereto, the debentures bear interest at the rate of 10% per annum, payable on a quarterly basis in common stock or cash at the election of the Company. The maturity date is 24 months from the date of signing. Pursuant to the terms of a supplemental agreement dated May 5, 2004 between NetSol and the debenture holders, the conversion rate was set at one share for each \$1.86 of principal.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2005, one of the convertible debenture holders elected to convert its note into common stock. The total of the note converted was \$50,000 and the Company issued 26,882 shares of its common stock to the note holder.

In addition, each debenture holder is entitled to receive at the time of conversion warrants equal to one-half of the total number of shares issued. The total number of warrants that may be granted is 322,582. The warrants expire in five years and have an exercise price of \$3.30 per share. The fair value of the warrants will be calculated and recorded using the Black-Scholes method at the time of granting, when the debenture is converted. During the three months ended September 30, 2005, one debenture holders converted its note into common stock. As part of the conversion, warrants to purchase a total of 13,441 common shares were issued to the note holders. The warrants were valued using the fair value method at \$9,489 and was recorded as an expense in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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#### NOTE 14 - GAIN ON SETTLEMENT OF DEBT

During the six months ended December 31, 2005, the Company entered into agreements with several vendors whereby the vendors agreed to accept as payment in full amounts less than the invoiced amount. As a result of these settlements, the Company recorded a net gain on settlement of debt of \$6,976.

In September 2004, the Company transferred 24,004 of its treasury shares valued at \$45,965 to Brobeck Phleger & Harrison, LLP, in exchange of debt, as part of a settlement agreement. The Company recorded a gain of \$8,285 on the settlement.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2004, the Company evaluated the liabilities of its discontinued operations and determined that \$41,989 was no longer payable. The Company recorded a gain of \$41,989 as a result of the write-off of these liabilities from its financial statements.

In October 2004, the Company reached an agreement with a vendor to settle the amounts owing. The vendor agreed to accept \$29,642 as payment in full. As a result, the Company recorded a gain on forgiveness of debt of \$11,029.

In December 2004, the Company reached an agreement with Cowler to pay the balance owing on the loan in one lump-sum payment (see Note 7). Cowler agreed to accept (pound)52,000 or \$103,371 as payment in full. As a result, the Company recorded a gain on forgiveness of debt of \$21,148.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2004, a former officer of Abraxas, the Company's Australian subsidiary, agreed to forgive amounts accrued to him for long-term service leave prior to the Company's acquisition in 1999. The amounts accrued were during the period of 1984 to 1999. As a result, the Company recorded a gain on forgiveness of debt of \$107,190.

NOTE 15 - ACQUISITION OF CQ SYSTEMS

On January 19, 2005, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of CQ Systems Ltd., a company organized under the laws of England and Wales. The acquisition closed on February 22, 2005.

The following is the proforma financial information of the Company for the six months ended December 31, 2004 assuming the transaction had been consummated at the beginning of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005:

	For the six months ended Dec. 31, 2004
	----- (Unaudited)
Statement of Operations:	
Revenues	\$ 7,266,798
Cost of Sales	3,151,661
	-----
Gross Profit	4,115,137
Operating Expenses	3,705,427
	-----
Income (loss) from operations	409,710
Other income and (expenses)	(348,176)
	-----
Income (loss) before minority interest	61,534
Minority interest in subsidiary	14,259
	-----
Net Income (loss)	\$ 75,793
	=====
Earnings Per Share:	
Basic	\$ 0.01
Diluted	\$ 0.01

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NOTE 16- RESTATEMENT

Subsequent to the issuance of the Company's financial statements for the six months ended December 31, 2004, the Company determined that certain transactions and presentation in the financial statements had not been accounted for properly in the Company's financial statements. Specifically, the amount of impairment of goodwill was over-recorded and classified as amortization expense. In addition, the beneficial conversion feature of the convertible debenture was overstated and loans to officers hadn't been properly reflected on the financial statements and the exercise of options against these loans had been recorded as receivables as of June 30, 2004.

The Company has restated its financial statements for these adjustments as of December 31, 2004.

The effect of the correction of the error is as follows:

	AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	AS RESTATE D
	-----	-----
BALANCE SHEET		
As of December 31, 2004		
-----		
Assets:		
Other current assets	\$ 512,494	\$ 499,829
Goodwill	\$ 723,928	\$ 1,166,611
Total intangibles	\$ 3,560,468	\$ 4,003,151
Total assets	\$ 13,391,220	\$ 13,821,238
Liabilities:		
Due to officers	\$ --	\$ 40,136
Convertible debenture payable	\$ 112,500	\$ 130,292
Total liabilities	\$ 2,697,137	\$ 2,755,065
Stockholder's Equity:		
Additional paid-in capital	\$ 43,350,274	\$ 43,072,118
Accumulated deficit	\$(31,296,539)	\$(30,663,934)
Subscription receivable	\$ (1,375,642)	\$ (1,234,650)
Other comprehensive loss	\$ (323,619)	\$ (446,970)
Total stockholder's equity	\$ 10,594,331	\$ 10,966,421

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS:

For the six months ended  
December 31, 2004

Cost of revenues	\$ 1,580,620	\$ 1,601,655
Gross profit	\$ 3,200,912	\$ 3,179,877
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 838,473	\$ 623,140
General and administrative	\$ 570,266	\$ 549,232
Total operating expenses	\$ 2,757,165	\$ 2,520,798
Income from operations	\$ 443,747	\$ 659,079
Beneficial conversion feature exp	\$ 231,916	\$ 201,965
Other income (expense)	\$ 43,219	\$ 37,624
Net income	\$ 78,692	\$ 318,380
Net income (loss) per share:		
Basic	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.03
Diluted	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.02

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#### NOTE 17- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In January 2006, the Company entered into a private placement agreement with two non-US investors to purchase a total of 933,333 restricted shares of the Company's common stock for \$1,400,000.

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#### Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis Or Plan Of Operation

The following discussion is intended to assist in an understanding of the Company's financial position and results of operations for the quarter and six months ending December 31, 2005.

#### Forward-Looking Information.

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

#### INTRODUCTION

NetSol is an end-to-end information technology ("IT") and business consulting services provider for the lease and finance, banking and financial services sectors. We operate on a global basis with locations in the U.S., Europe, East Asia and Asia Pacific. We help our clients identify, evaluate, and implement technology solutions to meet their most critical business challenges and maximize their bottom line. Our products include sophisticated software applications for the asset-based lease and financial institutions. By utilizing our worldwide resources, we believe we are able to deliver high quality, cost-effective IT services, ranging from consulting and application development to systems integration and outsourcing. We have achieved the ISO 9001 and SEI (Software Engineering Institute) Capable Maturity Model ("CMM") Level 4 certifications. Additionally, through our Internet Service Provider ("ISP") Backbone, located in Karachi, Pakistan, we offer a package of wireless broadband services, which include high-speed Internet access, support and maintenance.

Our subsidiary, NetSol Technologies Pvt. Ltd., a Pakistan Limited Company, ("NetSol PK"), develops the majority of our software. NetSol PK was the first company in Pakistan to achieve the ISO 9001 and SEI CMM Level 4 software development assessment. As maintained by the SEI, maturity levels measure the maturity of a software company's methodology that in turn ensures enhanced product quality resulting in faster project turn-around and a shortened time to market. In July 2005, NetSol PK completed a listing of its shares on the Karachi Stock Exchange.

During recent years, we have focused on developing software applications for the leasing and financial service sectors. In late 2002, we launched a suite of software products under the name LeaseSoft. The LeaseSoft suite is comprised of four major integrated asset-based leasing/financing software applications. The suite, consisting of a Credit Application Creation System (LeaseSoft.CAC), a

Credit Application Processing System (LeaseSoft.CAP), a Contract Activation & Management System (LeaseSoft.CAM) and a Wholesale Finance System (LeaseSoft.WFS), whether used alone or together, provides the user with an opportunity to address specific sub-domains of the leasing/financing cycle from the credit approval process through the tracking of the finance contract and asset.

In February 2005, we acquired 100% of CQ Systems Ltd., an IT products and service company based in the UK. As a result of this acquisition, we have access to a broad European customer base using IT solutions complementary to NetSol's LeaseSoft product. We plan to leverage CQ Systems' knowledge base and strong presence in the Asset Finance market to launch LeaseSoft in the UK and continental Europe. CQ's strong sales and marketing capability would further help us gain immediate recognition and positioning for the LeaseSoft suite of products. CQ provides sophisticated accounting and administrative software, along with associated services, to leasing and finance companies located in Europe, Asia and Africa. The products include software modules for asset finance, consumer finance, motor finance, general finance and insurance premium finance. The modules provide an end-to-end contractual solution - from underwriting, contract administration and accounting, through asset disposal and remarketing. Customers include notable European companies such as Scania Finance GB, DaimlerChrysler Services, Broadcastle PLC, Bank of Scotland Equipment Finance and Deutsche Leasing Ltd.

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Together with this focus on providing an outsourcing, off-shore solution to existing and new customers, NetSol has also adopted a dynamic growth strategy through aggressive acquisitions. In October 2005, NetSol-CQ as a combined company launched an aggressive marketing campaign under the banner of LeaseSoft for the European market. Just recently NetSol-CQ signed a multi million dollar new contract with a major banking institution in London.

#### PLAN OF OPERATIONS

Management has set the following new goals for NetSol's next 12 months.

##### Initiatives and Investment to Grow Capabilities

- o Achieve CMM Level 5 Accreditation in 2005-2006.
- o Enhance Software Design, Engineering and Service Delivery Capabilities by increasing investment in training and development.
- o Enhance and invest in R&D or between 7-10% of yearly budgets in financial, banking and various other domains within NetSol's core competencies.
- o Aggressively expand the sales and marketing organization in all key locations by hiring senior and successful personnel.
- o Recruit additional senior level managers both in Lahore, China and UK to be able to support potential new customers from the North American, Asia Pacific and European markets.
- o Aggressively exploit the booming Chinese market by strengthening NetSol's presence in China.
- o Launch its marketing presence in the US markets through M&A activities in the domain of our core competencies.
- o Replicate the successful acquisition model and integration of CQ Systems in the USA.
- o Re-brand NetSol and CQ product line with new marketing packaging and branding for global marketing.
- o Increase Capex to enhance Communications and Development Infrastructure.

Top Line Growth through Investment in aggressively marketing organically and by mergers and acquisition ("M&A") activities:

- o Launch LeaseSoft into new markets by assigning new, well-established companies as distributors in Europe, Asia Pacific and North America.
- o Continue aggressive marketing in China for LeaseSoft and related services.
- o Expand relationships with key customers in the US, Europe and Asia Pacific.
- o Product positioning through alliances, joint ventures and partnerships.
- o Focus on key new fortune 1000 customers globally and grow within existing key customers.
- o Aggressively bid and participate in \$5MN plus projects in UK and Asia Pacific by leveraging NetSol CQ as combined asset.
- o Embark on roll up strategy by broadening M&A activities broadly in the software development domain.
- o Enhance the sales and marketing organization by hiring new key executives in the US, UK and Asia.

##### Funding and Investor Relations:

- o Effectively raise new capital from most economical and emerging markets to position NetSol for growth to the next level.
- o Attract long term institutional investors and partners both in the US and in Asia.
- o Infuse new capital from the potential exercise of employee options for business development, to enhance balance sheet and further investment in

infrastructures.

- o Continue to efficiently and prudently manage cash requirements.
- o Continue to raise capital from the markets only as is necessary to execute the growth strategy both organically and through acquisitions.
- o Enhance the visibility of Company's stock amongst US based small to mid sized funds, institutional investors, market makers and research analysts.

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*Improving the Bottom Line:*

- o Continue to review costs at every level to consolidate and enhance operating efficiencies.
- o Grow process automation.
- o Profit Centric Management Incentives.
- o More local empowerment and P&L Ownership in each Country Office.
- o Improve productivity at the development facility and business development activities.
- o Cost efficient management of every operation and continue further consolidation to improve bottom line.
- o Integrate and centralize the US headquarters and Australian operations and improve the costs and bottom line.

Management believes that NetSol is in a position to derive higher productivity based on current capital employed.

Management continues to be focused on building its delivery capability and has achieved key milestones in that respect. Key projects are being delivered on time and on budget, quality initiatives are succeeding, especially in maturing internal processes. Management believes that further leverage was provided by the development 'engine' of NetSol, which became CMM Level 2 in early 2002. In a quest to continuously improve its quality standards, NetSol reached CMM Level 3 assessment in July 2003. According to the website of SEI of Carnegie Mellon University, USA, only a few software companies in the world have announced their assessment of level 3. As a result of achieving CMM level 4, NetSol is experiencing a growing demand for its products and alliances from blue chip companies worldwide. NetSol is now aiming for CMM level 5, the highest CMM level in the next year. NetSol plans to further enhance its capabilities by creating similar development engines in other Southeast Asian countries with CMM levels quality standards. This would make NetSol much more competitive in the industry and provide the capabilities for development in multiple locations. Increases in the number of development locations with these CMM levels of quality standards will provide customers with options and flexibility based on costs and broader access to skills and technology.

*MATERIAL TRENDS AFFECTING THE COMPANY*

NetSol has identified the following material trends affecting the Company.

*Positive trends:*

- o Outsourcing of services and software development is growing worldwide.
- o The Global IT budgets are estimated to exceed \$1.2 trillion in 2004 and beyond, according to the internal estimates of Intel Corporation. About 50% of this IT budget would be consumed in the US market alone primarily on the people and processes.
- o Cost arbitrage, labor costs still very competitive and attractive when compared with India.
- o Overall economic expansion worldwide and explosive growth in the merging markets specifically.
- o Regional stability and improving political environment between Pakistan and India.
- o Economic turnaround in Pakistan including: a steady increase in gross domestic product; much stronger dollar reserves, which is at an all time high of over \$13 billion; stabilizing reforms of government and financial institutions; improved credit ratings in the western markets, and elimination of corruption at the highest level.
- o Stronger ties between the US and Pakistan creating new investment and trade opportunities.
- o Robust growth in outsourcing globally and investment of major US and European corporations in the developing countries.
- o Chinese economic boom leading to new market opportunities.

*Negative trends:*

- o Continued political and geographical conflicts in the Middle East and South-East Asia are creating challenging times for economic development. In addition, the existence of religious, extremism, and radical elements are causing tensions in the region.
- o The disturbance in Middle East and rising terrorist activities post 9/11 worldwide have resulted in issuance of travel advisory in some of the most opportunistic markets. In addition, travel restrictions and new immigration laws provide delays and limitations on business travel.
- o The devastating earthquake in northern parts of Pakistan may slow growth for local business in the short run.



- o Negative perception and skepticism of investment and managing a software development operation in Pakistan.
- o Skyrocketing oil prices caused by the unfortunate hurricanes, tensions in the Middle East and Iran, and the surge in global demand for oil could affect the US and global economy.
- o Continuous impact of Iraq war on US and global economy.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

VALUATION OF LONG-LIVED AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The recoverability of these assets requires considerable judgment and is evaluated on an annual basis or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that the assets may be impaired. As it relates to definite life intangible assets, we apply the impairment rules as required by SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" which requires significant judgment and assumptions related to the expected future cash flows attributable to the intangible asset. The impact of modifying any of these assumptions can have a significant impact on the estimate of fair value and, thus, the recoverability of the asset.

INCOME TAXES

We recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. We regularly review our deferred tax assets for recoverability and establish a valuation allowance based upon historical losses, projected future taxable income and the expected timing of the reversals of existing temporary differences. During fiscal year 2005-2006, we estimated the allowance on net deferred tax assets to be one hundred percent of the net deferred tax assets.

CHANGES IN FINANCIAL CONDITION

Quarter Ended December 31, 2005 as compared to the Quarter Ended December 31, 2004:

Net revenues for the quarter ended December 31, 2005 were \$4,524,373 as compared to \$2,723,227 for the quarter ended December 31, 2004. Net revenues are broken out among the subsidiaries as follows:

	2005		2004	
	-----		-----	
Netsol USA	\$ 3,750	0.08%	\$ 103,985	3.82%
Netsol Tech	1,352,109	29.89%	1,827,001	67.09%
Netsol Private	269,447	5.96%	164,696	6.05%
Netsol Connect	223,244	4.93%	289,886	10.64%
Netsol-TiG	346,036	7.65%	--	0.00%
Netsol UK	970,480	21.45%	276,806	10.16%
Netsol-CQ	1,290,119	28.51%	--	0.00%
Netsol-Abraxas Australia	69,188	1.53%	60,853	2.23%
	-----		-----	
Total Net Revenues	\$4,524,373	100.00%	\$2,723,227	100.00%
	=====		=====	

This reflects an increase of \$1,801,146 or 66.14% in the current quarter as compared to the quarter ended December 30, 2004. The increase is attributable mostly to growth in services business, a full quarter of revenues attributed by the newly acquired CQ Systems in UK, growing outsourcing business of NetSol-TiG (JV) and additional maintenance work. The Company's biggest revenue growth was achieved in the two UK operations and the new joint-venture with TiG, which

generated sales both domestically and internationally. The Company has experienced a modest decline in domestic business in Pakistan primarily due to the earthquake on October 8, 2005. However, the demand for its IT services in Asia Pacific and Europe is consistent and solid.

NetSol made a significant move by acquiring 100% of a UK based software company, CQ Systems Ltd., in February 2005. The acquisition of CQ Systems has provided NetSol a very strong and seasoned management team with a mature, profitable, business. The acquisition of CQ Systems provided tremendous new business opportunities for NetSol-CQ in the European markets. We have experienced a seamless integration at every level of both companies. In November 2005, we launched the combined company as NetSol-CQ and the LeaseSoft brand in European market. Just recently NetSol-CQ signed off a multi-million dollar LeaseSoft agreement with a major financial institution. Due to confidentiality agreement with our new client we are not able to disclose the name of the client.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2005, our Asia Pacific region signed off new implementations of LeaseSoft at ORIX Leasing Singapore, a new implementation of LeaseSoft at Daimler Chrysler Auto Finance, China, Mercedes - Benz Finance Co, Japan and in Daimler Chrysler Leasing Thailand.

NetSol's global frame agreement signed in early 2005 with DaimlerChrysler Services ("DCS") qualifies NetSol as a preferred vendor to DCS in 40 plus countries where DCS operates. As a direct result of the successful implementations of some of our current systems with DaimlerChrysler and the signing of the global frame agreement, we are noticing a significant increase in demand for LeaseSoft. Although the sales cycle for LeaseSoft is rather long, we are experiencing a 100% increase in product demonstration, evaluation and assessment by blue chip companies in the UK, Australia, Japan, Europe, North America and Pakistan. In fiscal year 2005, NetSol raised the pricing of its LeaseSoft licenses significantly due primarily to a surge in demand. In spring of 2005, one complete system was sold to Toyota Leasing Thailand ("TLT") for nearly \$2.3 million that includes over \$1.2 million for license fees.

A number of large leasing companies will be looking to renew legacy applications. This places NetSol in a very strong position to capitalize on any upturn in IT spending by these companies. NetSol is well positioned to sell several new licenses in fiscal year 2006-2007 that could potentially increase the sales and bottom line. As the Company continues to sell more of these licenses, management believes it is possible that the margins could increase to upward of 70%. The license prices of these products vary from \$300,000 to an excess of \$1,000,000 with additional charges for customization and maintenance of between 20%-30% each year.

The gross profit was \$2,547,339 in the quarter ending December 31, 2005 as compared with \$1,883,840 for the same quarter of the previous year for an increase of \$663,499. The gross profit percentage decreased slightly to approximately 56% in the quarter ended December 31, 2005 from approximately 69% for the quarter ended December 31, 2004. This is mainly due to the increase in direct costs of hiring new technology personnel as the Company gears up for the increased demand in its products and services. Our main technology campus in Lahore hired over 90 new developers and programmers in the last four months. In addition, several programmers from our Lahore office were temporarily relocated to the NetSol-CQ office for training on the CQ system resulting in higher costs for the quarter. In comparison to the prior quarter ended September 30, 2005, the cost of sales increased approximately \$309,684, revenues increased \$54,388, and an overall decrease of 3.25% in gross profit.

Operating expenses were \$2,272,510 for the quarter ending December 31, 2005 as compared to \$1,366,827, for the corresponding period last year. The increase is mainly attributable to increased selling and marketing activities, additional employees and an increase in overall activities due to our increased marketing efforts. Also contributing to the higher costs was the full integration of CQ Systems and the joint-venture NetSol-TiG. In addition, the Company as a whole contributed over \$92,000 to charity organizations for the Earthquake Relief for Northern Pakistan. Depreciation and amortization expense amounted to \$564,855 and \$316,982 for the quarter ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, reflecting the intangible assets purchased from the CQ Systems acquisition in February 2005. Combined salaries and wage costs were \$552,714 and \$447,984 for the comparable periods, respectively, or an increase of \$104,730 from the corresponding period last year. Salaries, as a percentage of sales, were 12% for the current quarter as compared to 16% in the prior period. The addition of the new subsidiary, CQ Systems and the forming of the joint-venture with TiG, as well as an increase in development, sales and administration employees resulted in the increase. Approximately 250 new employees were added throughout the Company during the last fiscal year.

Selling and marketing expenses were \$412,570 and \$135,352, in the quarter ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, reflecting the growing sales activity of the Company, including the launch of NetSol-CQ as a combined entity to the European market. The Company is in a growth phase and is increasing its overall sales and marketing activities. Sales and marketing was 9% of sales for the current quarter as compared to 5% in the corresponding period last year. Professional services expense decreased to \$115,188 in the quarter ended December 31, 2005, from \$140,971 in the corresponding period last year.

Income from operations was \$274,829 compared to \$517,013 for the quarters ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. This represents a decrease of \$242,182 for the quarter compared with the comparable period in the prior year. This is mainly due to the increased cost of sales, marketing expenses and operating expenses due to growth and the addition of CQ Systems and NetSol-TiG.

Net income was \$125,035 compared to \$178,647 for the quarters ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The current fiscal quarter amount includes a net reduction of \$145,532 compared to \$809 in the prior period for the 49.9% minority interest in NetSol Connect and NetSol-TiG owned by another party, and the 28.13% minority interest in NetSol PK. During the current quarter, the Company also recognized an expense of \$5,192 for the beneficial conversion feature on convertible debentures as compared to \$164,465, an expense of \$0 as compared to \$221,614 for the fair market value of warrants issued and a gain of \$3,335 as compared to \$139,367 from the settlement of a debt. Net income per share, basic and diluted, was \$0.01 and \$0.02 for the quarter ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

The net EBITDA income was \$769,001 compared to \$605,013 after amortization and depreciation charges of \$564,855 and \$316,982, income taxes of \$(7,751) and \$959, and interest expense of \$86,862 and \$108,425, respectively. Although the net EBITDA income is a non-GAAP measure of performance, we are providing it for the benefit of our investors and shareholders to assist them in their decision-making process.

Six Month Period Ended December 31, 2005 as compared to the Six Month Period Ended December 31, 2004:

Net revenues for the six months ended December 31, 2005 were \$8,994,358 as compared to \$4,781,532 for the six months ended December 31, 2004. Net revenues are broken out among the subsidiaries as follows:

	2005		2004	
	-----		-----	
NetSol USA	\$ 3,750	0.04%	\$ 274,119	5.73%
NetSol Tech	3,014,460	33.52%	2,940,860	61.50%
NetSol Private	746,633	8.30%	467,505	9.78%
NetSol Connect	475,581	5.29%	558,220	11.67%
NetSol-TiG	691,741	7.69%	--	0.00%
NetSol UK	1,209,152	13.44%	449,067	9.39%
NetSol-CQ	2,696,130	29.98%	--	0.00%
NetSol-Abraxas Australia	156,911	1.74%	91,761	1.92%
	-----		-----	
Total Net Revenues	\$8,994,358	100.00%	\$4,781,532	100.00%
	=====		=====	

This reflects an increase of \$4,781,532 or 88% in the current six months as compared to the six months ended December 31, 2004. The increase is attributable mostly to growth in services business, a full quarter of revenues attributed by the newly acquired CQ Systems in UK, growing outsourcing business of NetSol-TiG (JV) and additional maintenance work. The Company's biggest revenue growth was achieved in the two UK subsidiaries and the new joint-venture with TiG, which generated sales both domestically and internationally. The Company has experienced a modest decline in domestic business in Pakistan primarily due to the earthquake on October 8, 2005. However, the demand for its IT services in Asia Pacific and Europe is consistent and solid.

NetSol made a significant move by acquiring 100% of a UK based software company, CQ Systems Ltd., in February 2005. The acquisition of CQ Systems has provided NetSol a very strong and seasoned management team with a mature, profitable, business. The acquisition of CQ Systems provided tremendous new business opportunities for NetSol-CQ in the European markets. We have experienced a seamless integration at every level of both companies. In November 2005, we launched the combined company as NetSol-CQ and the LeaseSoft brand in European market. Just recently NetSol-CQ signed off a multi-million dollar LeaseSoft agreement with a major financial institution. Due to confidentiality agreement with our new client we are not able to disclose the name of the client.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2005, our Asia Pacific region signed off new implementations of LeaseSoft at ORIX Leasing Singapore, a new implementation of LeaseSoft at Daimler Chrysler Auto Finance, China, Mercedes - Benz Finance Co, Japan and in Daimler Chrysler Leasing Thailand.

NetSol's global frame agreement signed in early 2005 with DaimlerChrysler Services ("DCS") qualifies NetSol as a preferred vendor to DCS in 40 plus countries where DCS operates. As a direct result of the successful implementations of some of our current systems with DaimlerChrysler and the signing of the global frame agreement, we are noticing a significant increase in demand for LeaseSoft. Although the sales cycle for LeaseSoft is rather long, we are experiencing a 100% increase in product demonstration, evaluation and

assessment by blue chip companies in the UK, Australia, Japan, Europe, North America and Pakistan. In fiscal year 2005, NetSol raised the pricing of its LeaseSoft licenses significantly due primarily to a surge in demand. In spring of 2005, one complete system was sold to Toyota Leasing Thailand ("TLT") for nearly \$2.3 million that includes over \$1.2 million for license fees.

A number of large leasing companies will be looking to renew legacy applications. This places NetSol in a very strong position to capitalize on any upturn in IT spending by these companies. NetSol is well positioned to sell several new licenses in fiscal year 2006-2007 that could potentially increase the sales and bottom line. As the Company continues to sell more of these licenses, management believes it is possible that the margins could increase to upward of 70%. The license prices of these products vary from \$300,000 to an excess of \$1,000,000 with additional charges for customization and maintenance of between 20%-30% each year.

The gross profit was \$5,349,974 for the six months ending December 31, 2005 as compared with \$3,179,877 for the same period of the previous year. The gross profit percentage has decreased slightly by 7% to 59.48% in the current fiscal year from 66.5% for the six months ended December 31, 2004. This is mainly due to the increase in direct costs of hiring new technology personnel as the Company gears up for the increased demand in its products and services. Our main technology campus in Lahore hired over 90 new developers and programmers in the last four months. In addition, several programmers from our Lahore office were temporarily relocated to the NetSol-CQ office for training on the CQ system resulting in higher costs.

Operating expenses were \$4,390,483 for the six-month period ending December 31, 2005 as compared to \$2,520,798, for the corresponding period last fiscal year for an increase of \$1,869,685. The increase is mainly attributable to increased selling and marketing activities, additional employees and an increase in overall activities due to our increased marketing efforts. Also contributing to the higher costs was the full integration of CQ Systems and the joint-venture NetSol-TiG. In addition, the Company as a whole contributed over \$92,000 to charity organizations for the Earthquake Relief for Northern Pakistan. As a percentage of sales, operating expenses decreased 4% to 49% from 53% in the prior six-month period. Depreciation and amortization expense amounted to \$1,117,386 and \$623,140 for the six-month period ended December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively, reflecting the intangible assets purchased from the CQ Systems acquisition in February 2005. Combined salaries and wage costs were \$1,089,090 and \$795,221 for the six month period ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, or an increase of \$293,869 from the corresponding period last year. As a percentage of sales, salaries was 12% as compared to 17% for the corresponding period last year. The addition of the new subsidiary, CQ Systems and the forming of the joint-venture with TiG, as well as an increase in development, sales and administration employees resulted in the increase. Approximately 250 new employees were added throughout the Company during the last fiscal year.

Selling and marketing expenses increased to \$731,434 in the six-month period ended December 31, 2005 as compared to \$254,700 in the six-month period ended December 31, 2004. This reflects the Company's growing sales and marketing efforts, including the launch of NetSol-CQ as a combined entity to the European market. The Company is in a growth phase and is increasing its overall sales and marketing activities. Sales and marketing was 8% of sales for the current six months as compared to 5% in the corresponding period last year. Professional services expense decreased to \$238,346 in the six-month period ended December 31, 2004, from \$255,305 in the corresponding period last year.

Income from continued operations was \$959,491 compared to \$659,079 for the six months ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. This represents an increase of \$300,412 or 45.58% for the six-month period compared to the prior year. This is directly due to increased sales activity.

Net income was \$328,782 for the six months ended December 31, 2005 compared to \$318,380 for the six months ended December 31, 2004. This is an increase of 3% compared to the prior year. The current fiscal quarter amount includes a net reduction of \$512,745 compared to an add-back of \$14,259 in the prior period for the 49.9% minority interest in NetSol Connect and NetSol-TiG owned by another party, and the 28.13% minority interest in NetSol PK. During the current six months, the Company also recognized an expense of \$11,761 for the beneficial conversion feature on convertible debentures, an expense of \$9,489 for the fair market value of warrants issued and a gain of \$6,976 from the settlement of a debt. Net income per share was \$0.02, basic and \$0.02 diluted, for the six months ended December 31, 2005 as compared with \$0.03, basic and \$0.02 diluted for the corresponding period last year.

The net EBITDA income was \$1,678,864 compared to \$1,073,993 after amortization and depreciation charges of \$1,117,386 and \$623,140, income taxes of \$66,811 and 2,473, and interest expense of \$165,885 and \$130,000, respectively. Although the net EBITDA income is a non-GAAP measure of performance, we are providing it for the benefit of our investors and shareholders to assist them in their decision-making process.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's cash position was \$1,884,573 at December 31, 2005 compared to \$488,110 at December 31, 2004. In addition the Company had \$1,501,752 in certificates of deposit. The total cash position, including the certificates of deposits, was \$3,386,325 as of December 31, 2005. In addition, the Company has \$206,900 in a restricted cash account under a Letter of Credit for a vendor.

The Company's current assets as of December 31, 2005 were 51.64% of total assets, an increase of 11.54% from 40.1% as of December 31, 2004. In addition, our working capital (current assets minus current liabilities) was \$8,823,282.

Net cash used for operating activities amounted to \$712,830 for the six months ended December 31, 2005, as compared to \$1,464,697 for the comparable period last fiscal year. The decrease is mainly due to an increase in net income as well as an increase in prepaid expenses and accounts receivable.

Net cash used by investing activities amounted to \$3,314,422 for the six months ended December 31, 2005, as compared to \$550,877 for the comparable period last fiscal year. The difference lies primarily in the purchase of property and equipment during the current fiscal year. The Company had net purchases of property and equipment of \$1,357,022 compared to \$380,598 for the comparable period last fiscal year. During the prior fiscal year, an additional \$287,797 was infused into the Company's minority interest in the Company's subsidiary NetSol Connect.

Net cash provided by financing activities amounted to \$4,506,604 and \$1,573,593 for the six months ended December 31, 2005, and 2004, respectively. The current fiscal period included the cash inflow of \$0 compared to \$1,512,000 from issuance of equity and \$384,062 compared to \$343,900 from the exercising of stock options and warrants, net proceeds of \$91,541 as compared to net payments on loans and capital leases of \$230,603 in the comparable period last year. In addition, the Company received net proceeds of \$4,031,001 from the sale of a subsidiary's common stock in an IPO on the Karachi Stock Exchange.

The Company plans on pursuing various and feasible means of raising new funding to expand its infrastructure, enhance product offerings and beef up marketing and sales activities in strategic markets. The 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. Management feels that a major requirement of institutional investors is a much stronger balance sheet and a healthy cash position.

Management expects to continue to improve its cash position in the current and future quarters due to the new business signed up in the last quarter. Since our newly listed subsidiary on the Karachi Stock Exchange ("KSE") has performed much better than our own expectation i.e the stock has more than doubled from its IPO price, we have another vehicle to meet the growing needs of new capital. Any new capital raise would depend on future M&A initiatives. Management would exercise its best judgment in choosing the most viable option for financing. In addition, the Company anticipates additional exercises of employee stock options in the current and subsequent quarters. The Company has consistently improved its cash position in last four quarters through employees' exercise of options, the IPO of the Pakistani subsidiary, private placements, and the signing of new business. We anticipate this trend to continue in the current and future quarters, further improving the cash resources and liquidity position. Management is committed to implementing the growth business strategy that was ratified by the board of directors in July 2005. The company would continue to inject new capital towards expansion, grow sales and marketing and further enhancement of delivery capabilities.

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As a growing company, we have on-going capital expenditure needs based on our short term and long term business plans. Although our requirements for capital expenses vary from time to time, for the next 12 months, we have the following capital needs:

- o In next three months the final payment of CQ Systems would be due based on the formula of 'earn out'. This could be in the range of \$1.0MN to \$3.6MN
- o Notes payable for approximately \$800,000
- o Working capital of \$1.0 million for US business expansion, new business development activities and infrastructure enhancements.

While there is no guarantee that any of these methods will result in raising sufficient funds to meet our capital needs or that even if available will be on terms acceptable to the Company, we will consider raising capital through equity based financing and, warrant and option exercises. We would, however, use some of our internal cash flow to meet certain obligations as mentioned above.

The methods of raising funds for capital needs may differ based on the following:

- o Stock volatility due to market conditions in general and NetSol stock performance in particular. This may cause a shift in our approach to raising new capital through other sources such as secured long term debt.
- o Analysis of the cost of raising capital in the U.S., Europe or emerging markets. By way of example only, if the cost of raising capital is high in one market and it may negatively affect the company's stock performance, we may explore options available in other markets.

Should global or other general macro economic factors cause an adverse climate, we would defer new financing and use internal cash flow for capital expenditures.

### Item 3. Controls and Procedures

Management, under the supervision and with the participation of the chief executive officer and chief financial officer, conducted an evaluation of the disclosure controls and procedures as defined by rule 13a-15(e) as of the end of the period covered by this interim report on Form 10-QSB. Based upon that evaluation, the Chairman, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

There has been no change, including corrective actions with regard to deficiencies or weaknesses in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, these internal controls over financial reporting.

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## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

### Item 2. Changes in Securities

In October 2005, we issued 63,838 shares to Maxim Group, an accredited investor, as compensation for services rendered to the Company. The issuance to Maxim Group was made in reliance on an exemption from registration under Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act").

In November 2005, we issued 2,500 shares to an employee of the Company as compensation for services rendered. The issuance to this employee was made in reliance on an exemption from registration under Section 4(2) of the Act.

During the period employees of the Company exercised 65,000 options in exchange for \$82,500.

### Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

### Item 4. Submission Of Matters To A Vote Of Security Holders

None

### Item 5. Other Information

None.

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

#### Exhibits:

- 31.1 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (CEO)
- 31.2 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (CFO)
- 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)
- 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)

#### Reports on Form 8-K.

a) On September 14, 2005, NetSol Technologies, Inc issued a press release announcing results of operations and financial conditions for the year ended June 30, 2004 and filed a current report on form 8-K attaching this release.

b) On October 4, 2005, NetSol Technologies, Inc. filed an amendment to a current report, on form 8-K/A, which included a modified auditor's letter regarding the

accounts of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, CQ Systems, Ltd..

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*SIGNATURES*

*In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.*

*NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.*

*Date: February 9, 2006*

*/s/ Naeem Ghauri*

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*NAEEM GHAURI*  
*Chief Executive Officer*

*Date: February 9, 2006*

*/s/ Tina Gilger*

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*Tina Gilger*  
*Chief Financial Officer*

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

I, Naeem Ghauri, certify that:

- (1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended December 31, 2005 of NetSol Technologies, Inc., ("Registrant").
- (2) Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
- (3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this quarterly 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)) 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) 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 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 officers 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: February 9, 2006

/s/Naeem Ghauri

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Naeem Ghauri  
Chief 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, Tina Gilger, certify that:

- (1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended December 31, 2005 of NetSol Technologies, Inc., ("Registrant").
- (2) Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
- (3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this quarterly 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)) 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) 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 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 officers 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: February 9, 2006

/s/ Tina Gilger

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Tina Gilger  
Chief Financial 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 Interim Report of NetSol Technologies, Inc. on Form 10-QSB for the period ending December 31, 2005, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned, Naeem 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: February 9, 2006

/s/ Naeem Ghauri

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Naeem Ghauri, Chief 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 Interim Report of NetSol Technologies, Inc. on Form 10-QSB for the period ending December 31, 2005, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned, Tina Gilger, Chief Financial 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: February 9, 2006

/s/ Tina Gilger

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Tina Gilger, Chief Financial Officer