

As filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission on September 3, 2008

Registration No. 333-_____

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

**FORM S-1
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in our Charter)

Nevada
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

7389
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)

98-0573252
(I.R.S. Employer I.D.No.)

**NetVentory Solutions, Inc.
8th Floor-200 South Virginia Street
Reno, NV 89501
775-562-0504**

(Name, address, including Zip Code and Telephone Number, including Area Code, of Agent for Service)

Copies to:

**Gersten Savage LLP
David E. Danovitch, Esq.
Cheryll J. Calaguio, Esq.
Rostin Behnam, Esq.
600 Lexington Avenue, 9th Floor
New York, NY 10022-6018**

Approximate date of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box.

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

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

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

Accelerated Filer
 Smaller reporting company

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

	Amount to be Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price per Share ⁽¹⁾	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering	Amount of Registration Fee ⁽²⁾
Common stock of the registrant, par value \$.001 per share ⁽³⁾	640,000	\$0.05	\$32,000	\$1.26
Total	640,000	\$0.05	\$32,000	\$1.26

(1) This price was arbitrarily determined by us.

(2) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee under Rule 457(c) of the Securities Act.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the commission, acting pursuant to Section 8(a), may determine.

[Table of Contents](#)

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state or jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted by the law of such state or jurisdiction. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of the prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 2008

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS, INC.

**640,000 SHARES
OF
COMMON STOCK**

This prospectus relates to the resale by certain selling shareholders of up to 640,000 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.001 per share.

The selling shareholders named in this prospectus are offering all of the shares of common stock offered through this prospectus. Our common stock is not traded on any market or securities exchange.

The selling shareholders will sell our shares at \$0.05 per share until our shares are quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board, and thereafter at prevailing market prices or privately negotiated prices. This offering price was arbitrarily determined by us. The expenses of the offering are estimated at \$25,301.26 and will be paid by us.

INVESTING IN OUR COMMON STOCK INVOLVES A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. CONSIDER CAREFULLY THE "RISK FACTORS" DETAILED ON PAGE 4 OF THIS PROSPECTUS BEFORE INVESTING.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

You should rely only on the information contained in this Prospectus and the information we have referred you to. We have not authorized any person to provide you with any information about this offering, NetVentory Solutions, Inc., or the shares of our Common Stock offered hereby that is different from the information included in this prospectus. If anyone provides you with different information, you should not rely on it.

The date of this prospectus is September __, 2008

[Table of Contents](#)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	1
GENERAL	2
PROSPECTUS SUMMARY	2
RISK FACTORS	5
SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS	13
TAX CONSIDERATIONS	13
USE OF PROCEEDS	13
DETERMINATION OF OFFERING PRICE	13
DILUTION	13
SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR RESALE	14
SELLING SHAREHOLDERS	15
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	18
DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES	19
INTERESTS OF NAMED EXPERTS AND COUNSEL	19
LEGAL REPRESENTATION	20
EXPERTS	20
TRANSFER AGENT	20
DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS	20
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	F-1
SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS	25
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND PLAN OF OPERATION	25
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	25
LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES	26
CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE	26
DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS	26
EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION	27
SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT	28
CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS	28
DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSION POSITION OF INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITIES	28
WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	28
PART II INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS	31
SIGNATURES	37

YOU SHOULD RELY ONLY ON THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT OR TO WHICH WE HAVE REFERRED YOU. WE HAVE NOT AUTHORIZED ANYONE TO PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION THAT IS DIFFERENT. THIS DOCUMENT MAY ONLY BE USED WHERE IT IS LEGAL TO SELL THESE SECURITIES. THE INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT MAY ONLY BE ACCURATE ON THE DATE OF THIS DOCUMENT.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Within this document, the following terms and abbreviations have specific meanings:

ASP stands for Application Service Provider, an organization that hosts software applications on its own servers within its own facilities.

CRM stands for Customer Relationship Management, an integrated information system that is used to schedule, plan and control the pre-sales and post-sales activities within an organization. CRM embraces all aspects of dealing with prospects and customers, including call centers, sales force, marketing, technical support and field service.

C++ is an object-oriented programming language widely used to develop enterprise and commercial applications

ERP stands for Enterprise Resource Planning, an integrated information system that serves all departments within an enterprise. It implies the use of packaged software rather than proprietary software written by or for one customer.

Java refers to a programming language expressly designed for use in the distributed environment of the Internet. It can be used to create complete applications that run on a single computer or may be distributed among servers and clients in a single network.

MYSQL refers to a relational database management system based on based on Structured Query Language.

PHP refers to a computer scripting language designed for producing web pages.

PostgreSQL is a full featured, open source database management system.

SMB stands for Small and Medium Businesses.

Table of Contents

GENERAL

As used in this Prospectus, references to the “NetVentory,” “Company,” “we,” “our,” “ours” and “us” refer to NetVentory Solutions, Inc., unless the context otherwise requires. In addition, references to our “financial statements” are to our consolidated financial statements except as the context otherwise requires and any references to “fiscal year” refers to our fiscal year ending July 31. Unless otherwise indicated, the term “common stock” refers to shares of the Company’s common stock.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary highlights some of the information in this prospectus. It may not contain all of the information that is important to you. To understand this offering fully, you should read the entire prospectus carefully, including the risk factors and our financial statements and the notes accompanying the financial statements appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

THE COMPANY

Where You Can Find Us

Our principal executive offices are located at 8th Floor-200 South Virginia Street, Reno, NV 89501. Our telephone number is (775) 562-0504. Our website address is <http://www.net-ventory.com>.

The information on our website is not a part of this prospectus.

Corporate Background

We were incorporated in the state of Nevada on February 8, 2008, under the name NetVentory Solutions, Inc., and are engaged in providing online inventory services to small and medium sized companies. Our goal is to offer comprehensive inventory management and product fulfillment services to our customers. Our target clientele will include small to medium sized business owners who demand convenient and cost effective ways to monitor and control their company’s inventory.

In order to satisfy global demand for online inventory services, we plan to develop a network of international and domestic resellers, and also retain a foreign sales force will manage various call centers, which will develop client networks and contact potential customers.

As the popularity and utility of the Internet as a business tool continues to increase, we plan to capitalize on the continually maturing marketplace for online inventory management services. Automated inventory services are becoming an increasingly necessary tool to reduce costs and increase productivity. From scanning the bar codes on products stored in warehouses and storage bins, to tracking the cost of goods sold to customers, inventory management is becoming an essential part of everyday life for many businesses.

We believe that our company has a strategic advantage over our competition because our customers will have access to a protected local copy of their inventory at their premises to which they can refer to in the event of a failure in Internet connectivity. By granting our customers a local copy of their inventory that is readily available, our customers will have the ability to continue with a project such as an inventory count (despite the lack of Internet service), without disruptions. In addition, once Internet connection is restored, the local copy will automatically synch with the client’s online inventory system, updating any changes

Table of Contents

that may have occurred during the interruption. We believe our unique technology will find a comfortable niche in the online inventory system business, and will continue to refine our product and related services in order to meet the needs of small and medium size businesses.

THE OFFERING

Securities Being Offered	Up to 640,000 shares of common stock.
Initial Offering Price	The selling shareholders will sell our shares at \$0.05 per share until our shares are quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board, and thereafter at prevailing market prices or privately negotiated prices. This price was determined arbitrarily by us.
Terms of the Offering	The selling shareholders will determine when and how they will sell the common stock offered in this prospectus.
Termination of the Offering	The offering will conclude when all of the 640,000 shares of common stock have been sold or we, in our sole discretion, decide to terminate the registration of the shares. We may decide to terminate the registration if it is no longer necessary due to the operation of the resale provisions of Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933. We also may terminate the offering for no reason whatsoever.
Risk Factors	The securities offered hereby involve a high degree of risk and should not be purchased by investors who cannot afford the loss of their entire investment. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 4.
Common Stock Issued and Outstanding Before Offering	2,140,000 shares of our common stock are issued and outstanding as of the date of this prospectus. All of the common stock to be sold under this prospectus will be sold by our existing shareholders.
Common Stock Issued and Outstanding After Offering	2,140,000 shares.
Use of Proceeds	We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the common stock by the selling shareholders.

[Table of Contents](#)

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA

THE FOLLOWING TABLE PRESENTS SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA AND HAS BEEN DERIVED FROM OUR AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD SINCE INCEPTION UP TO JULY 31, 2008. THE INFORMATION BELOW SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH “SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA,” “MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND PLAN OF OPERATIONS” AND OUR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE NOTES TO OUR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, EACH OF WHICH IS INCLUDED IN ANOTHER SECTION OF THIS PROSPECTUS.

<i>(US Dollars)</i>	2008
Consolidated Statement of Operations Data:	
Revenues	—
Total Costs and Expenses	<u>11,530</u>
Loss from Operations	(11,530)
Interest Income(expense)-net	—
Net (loss)	<u>(11,530)</u>
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>40,763</u>
Total Assets	40,763
Total Liabilities	<u>5,293</u>
Total Stockholders’ Equity	35,470

RISK FACTORS

The securities offered hereby involve a substantial risk of loss. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below before making an investment in our securities. The risks and uncertainties described below are those which management currently believes may significantly affect us.

Risks Related to Our Business

We incurred historical losses as a result, we may not be able to generate profits, support our operations, or establish a return on invested capital.

We incurred net losses from our inception, February 8, 2008 to our fiscal year ended July 31, 2008 in the amount of \$11,530. In addition, we expect to increase our operating expenses to fund our anticipated growth. We cannot assure you that any of our business strategies will be successful or that significant revenues or profitability will ever be achieved or, if they are achieved, that they can be consistently sustained or increased on a quarterly or annual basis.

We expect our operating losses to continue

We expect to incur increased operating expenses during the next year. The amount of net losses and the time required for us to reach and sustain profitability are uncertain. The likelihood of our success must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, and delays frequently encountered in connection with our business, including, but not limited to the increase in costs to be incurred for research and development, protection of our intellectual property and the marketing and delivery of our product. There can be no assurance that we will ever generate revenue or achieve profitability at all or on any substantial basis.

Because we provide a suite of on-demand applications that many of our customers use to manage their critical business processes, the market for our service may develop more slowly than we expect.

Our success will depend, to a large extent, on the willingness of SMBs to accept on-demand services for applications that they view as critical to the success of their business. Many companies have invested substantial effort and financial resources to integrate traditional enterprise software into their businesses and may be reluctant or unwilling to switch to a different application or to migrate these applications to on-demand services. Other factors that may affect market acceptance of our application include:

- the security capabilities, reliability and availability of on-demand services;
- customer concerns with entrusting a third party to store and manage their data, especially confidential or sensitive data;
- our ability to minimize the time and resources required to implement our suite;
- our ability to maintain high levels of customer satisfaction;
- our ability to implement upgrades and other changes to our software without disrupting our service;
- the level of customization or configuration we offer;
- our ability to provide rapid response time during periods of intense activity on customer websites; and
- the price, performance and availability of competing products and services.

[Table of Contents](#)

The market for these services may not develop further, or it may develop more slowly than we expect, either of which would harm our business.

Our customers are small and medium-sized businesses, which can be challenging to cost-effectively reach, acquire and retain.

We plan to market and sell our application suite to SMBs. To grow our revenue quickly, we must add new customers, sell additional services to existing customers and encourage existing customers to renew their subscriptions. However, selling to and retaining SMBs can be more difficult than selling to and retaining large enterprises because SMB customers:

- are more price sensitive;
- are more difficult to reach with traditional marketing campaigns;
- have high churn rates in part because of the nature of their businesses;
- may lack the staffing to benefit fully from our application suite's rich feature set;
- often require higher sales, marketing and support expenditures by vendors that sell to them per revenue dollar; and
- are more vulnerable to negative changes in the general economic environment that may disrupt continued business operations.

If we are unable to cost-effectively market and sell our service to our target customers, our ability to grow our revenue quickly and become profitable will be harmed.

Our limited operating history makes it difficult to evaluate our current business and future prospects, and may increase the risk of your investment.

Our company has been in existence only since early 2008. Our limited operating history will make it difficult to evaluate our current business and our future prospects. We have encountered and will continue to encounter risks and difficulties frequently experienced by growing companies in rapidly changing industries. If we do not address these risks successfully, our business will be harmed, which may increase the risk to an investment in our securities.

Our business depends substantially on customers renewing, upgrading and expanding their subscriptions for our services. Any decline in our customer renewals, upgrades and expansions would harm our future operating results.

We will sell our application suite pursuant to service agreements that have a specific term and are not automatically renewable. Our ability to grow will be dependent in part on customers purchasing additional subscriptions after the term of their initial subscriptions. Our customers' renewal rates may decline or fluctuate because of several factors, including their satisfaction or dissatisfaction with our services, the prices of our services, the prices of services offered by our competitors or reductions in our customers' spending levels. If our customers do not renew their subscriptions for our services, renew on less favorable terms, or do not purchase additional functionality or subscriptions, our revenue may grow more slowly than expected or decline and our profitability and gross margins may be harmed.

[Table of Contents](#)

If our security measures are breached and unauthorized access is obtained to a customer's data, we may incur significant liabilities, our service may be perceived as not being secure and customers may curtail or stop using our suite.

The services we plan to offer will involve the storage of large amounts of our customers' sensitive and proprietary information. If our security measures are breached as a result of third-party action, employee error, malfeasance or otherwise, and someone obtains unauthorized access to our customers' data, we could incur significant liability to our customers and to individuals or businesses whose information was being stored by our customers, our business may suffer and our reputation will be damaged. Because techniques used to obtain unauthorized access to, or to sabotage, systems change frequently and generally are not recognized until launched against a target, we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or to implement adequate preventive measures. If an actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, the market perception of the effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and we could lose sales and customers. We do not have, and are likely not to have for the foreseeable future, insurance that will adequately cover any liability to a customer under these circumstances.

The market for our services is intensely competitive, and if we do not compete effectively, our operating results may be harmed.

The markets for online inventory solutions are intensely competitive and rapidly changing with relatively low barriers to entry. With the introduction of new technologies and market entrants, we expect competition to intensify in the future. In addition, pricing pressures and increased competition generally could result in reduced sales, reduced margins or the failure of our service to achieve or maintain more widespread market acceptance. We expect to compete to sell our application suite against existing systems that our potential customers have already made significant expenditures to install. Competition in our market is based principally upon service breadth and functionality; service performance, security and reliability; ability to tailor and customize services for a specific company, vertical or industry; ease of use of the service; speed and ease of deployment, integration and configuration; total cost of ownership, including price and implementation and support costs; professional services implementation; and financial resources of the vendor.

Many of our actual and potential competitors enjoy substantial competitive advantages over us, such as greater name recognition, longer operating histories, more varied products and services and larger marketing budgets, as well as substantially greater financial, technical and other resources. In addition, many of our competitors have established marketing relationships and access to larger customer bases, and have major distribution agreements with consultants, system integrators and resellers. If we are not able to compete effectively, our operating results will be harmed.

The market for our services is price sensitive, and if the prices we charge for our services are unacceptable to our customers, our operating results will suffer.

Many of our potential customers are price sensitive, and we have limited experience with respect to determining the appropriate prices for our services. As the market for our services matures, or as new competitors introduce new products or services that compete with ours, we may be unable to renew our agreements with existing customers or attract new customers at the same price or based on the same pricing model that we may have previously used. As a result, it is possible that competitive dynamics in our market may require us to change our pricing model or reduce our prices, which could negatively impact our revenue, gross margin and operating results.

[Table of Contents](#)

If we do not effectively build and train our direct sales force and our services and support teams, our future operating results will suffer.

We plan to build our direct sales force and our services and support teams both domestically and internationally to increase our customer base and revenue. We believe that there is significant competition for direct sales, service and support personnel with the skills and technical knowledge that we require. Our ability to achieve significant revenue growth will depend, in large part, on our success in recruiting, training and retaining sufficient numbers of personnel to support our growth. New hires require significant training and, in most cases, take significant time before they achieve full productivity. Our recent hires and planned hires may not become as productive as we expect, and we may be unable to hire or retain sufficient numbers of qualified individuals in the markets where we do business. If our efforts to build a direct sales force are not successful or do not generate a corresponding increase in revenue, our business will be harmed.

If we are unable to develop new services or sell our services into new markets, our revenue will not grow as expected.

Our ability to attract new customers and increase revenue from existing customers will depend in large part on our ability to enhance and improve our existing application suite and to introduce new services and sell into new markets. The success of any enhancement or new service depends on several factors, including the timely completion, introduction and market acceptance of the enhancement or service. Any new service we develop or acquire may not be introduced in a timely or cost-effective manner and may not achieve the broad market acceptance necessary to generate significant revenue. Any new markets, into which we attempt to sell our application, including new vertical markets and new countries or regions, may not be receptive. If we are unable to successfully develop or acquire new services, enhance our existing services to meet customer requirements or sell our services into new markets, our revenue will not grow as expected.

Because we plan to develop a global organization and our long-term success depends, in part, on our ability to expand the sales of our services to customers located outside of the United States, our business is susceptible to risks associated with international sales and operations.

We currently maintain offices outside of the United States and plan to have sales personnel or independent consultants in several countries throughout the world. Managing a global organization will be difficult, time consuming and expensive. In addition, conducting international operations subjects us to risks that not generally faced in the United States. These risks include:

- localization of our services, including translation into foreign languages and adaptation for local practices and regulatory requirements;
- lack of familiarity with and unexpected changes in foreign regulatory requirements;
- longer accounts receivable payment cycles and difficulties in collecting accounts; receivable;
- difficulties in managing and staffing international operations;
- fluctuations in currency exchange rates;
- potentially adverse tax consequences, including the complexities of foreign value added tax systems and restrictions on the repatriation of earnings;
- dependence on certain third parties, including channel partners with whom we do not have extensive experience;
- the burdens of complying with a wide variety of foreign laws and legal standards;

Table of Contents

- increased financial accounting and reporting burdens and complexities;
- political, social and economic instability abroad, terrorist related risks and security concerns in general; and
- reduced or varied protection for intellectual property rights in some countries.

Operating in international markets also requires significant management attention and financial resources. The investment and additional resources required to establish operations and manage growth in other countries may not produce desired levels of revenue or profitability.

Assertions by a third party that we infringe its intellectual property, whether successful or not, could subject us to costly and time-consuming litigation or expensive licenses.

The software and technology industries are characterized by the existence of a large number of patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secrets and by frequent litigation based on allegations of infringement or other violations of intellectual property rights. As we face increasing competition and become a publicly traded company, the possibility of intellectual property rights claims against us may grow. Our technologies may not be able to withstand any third-party claims or rights against their use. Additionally, although we have licensed from other parties proprietary technology covered by patents, we cannot be certain that any such patents will not be challenged, invalidated or circumvented. Furthermore, many of our service agreements require us to indemnify our customers for certain third-party intellectual property infringement claims, which could increase our costs as a result of defending such claims and may require that we pay damages if there were an adverse ruling related to any such claims. These types of claims could harm our relationships with our customers, may deter future customers from subscribing to our services or could expose us to litigation for these claims. Even if we are not a party to any litigation between a customer and a third party, an adverse outcome in any such litigation could make it more difficult for us to defend our intellectual property in any subsequent litigation in which we are a named party.

Any intellectual property rights claim against us or our customers, with or without merit, could be time-consuming, expensive to litigate or settle and could divert management attention and financial resources. An adverse determination also could prevent us from offering our suite to our customers and may require that we procure or develop substitute services that do not infringe.

For any intellectual property rights claim against us or our customers, we may have to pay damages or stop using technology found to be in violation of a third party's rights. We may have to seek a license for the technology, which may not be available on reasonable terms, if at all, may significantly increase our operating expenses or may require us to restrict our business activities in one or more respects. As a result, we may also be required to develop alternative non-infringing technology, which could require significant effort and expense.

Material defects or errors in the software we use to deliver our services could harm our reputation, may cause us to become liable to our customers, may result in the loss of existing customers, or may result in a significant costs to us and impair our ability to sell our services.

The software applications underlying our services are inherently complex and may contain material defects or errors, particularly when first introduced or when new versions or enhancements are released. We have from time to time found defects in our service, and new errors in our existing service may be detected in the future. Any defects that cause interruptions to the availability of our services could result in:

- a reduction in sales or delay in market acceptance of our services;

Table of Contents

- sales credits or refunds to our customers;
- loss of existing customers and difficulty in attracting new customers;
- diversion of development resources;
- harm to our reputation; and
- increased warranty and insurance costs.

Since customers that will use our suite will do so to manage critical aspects of their business, any errors, defects, disruptions in service or other performance problems with our suite, whether in connection with the day-to-day operation of our suite, upgrades or otherwise, could damage our customers' businesses. Any errors, defects, disruptions in service or other performance related issues regarding our suite may result in customers electing to terminate or to not renew any existing subscriptions, or delay or withhold payment to us which may result in a significant loss for the Company. Customers may also make warranty claims against us, which could result in an increase in our provision for doubtful accounts, an increase in collection cycles for accounts receivable or costly litigation. We do not maintain and do not expect to maintain in the foreseeable future, insurance to adequately cover these risks.

Government regulation of the Internet and e-commerce is evolving, and unfavorable changes or our failure to comply with regulations could harm our business and operating results.

As Internet commerce continues to evolve, increasing regulation by federal, state or foreign agencies may become more likely. For example, the need for increased regulation in the area of data privacy, and laws and regulations applying to the solicitation, collection, processing or use of personal or consumer information has been suggested by a number of politicians and if enacted could affect our customers' ability to use and share data, potentially reducing demand for ERP, CRM and e-commerce solutions and restricting our ability to store, process and share our customers' data. Any regulation imposing greater fees for Internet use or restricting information exchange over the Internet could result in a decline in the use of the Internet and the viability of Internet-based services, which could harm our business and operating results.

We rely on our management team and need additional personnel to grow our business, and the loss of one or more key employees or our inability to attract and retain qualified personnel could harm our business.

Our success and future growth depends to a significant degree on the skills and continued services of our management team, especially Ronald C. Dela Cruz, our President. Our future success also depends on our ability to attract, retain and motivate highly skilled technical, managerial, sales, marketing and service and support personnel, including members of our management team. Competition for sales, marketing and technology development personnel is particularly intense in the software and technology industries. As a result, we may be unable to successfully attract or retain qualified personnel. Our inability to attract and retain the necessary personnel could harm our business. We have no employment agreement or insurance policy insuring the life of our president and thus we are at risk should he become incapacitated, die, or otherwise voluntarily leave our employ.

Risks Relating To Our Common Stock

Because our Directors and Officers own 70% of our outstanding common stock, they can exert significant influence over corporate decisions that may be disadvantageous to minority shareholders.

Our directors and officer collectively own approximately 70% of the outstanding shares of our common stock. Accordingly, they can exert significant influence in determining the outcome of all corporate transactions or other matters, including the election of directors, mergers, consolidations, the sale of all or substantially all of our assets, and a change in control. The interests of our directors and officers may differ from the interests of our other shareholders and thus result in corporate decisions that are disadvantageous to our other shareholders.

Currently, there is no public market for our securities, and there is no assurance that any public market will ever develop or that our common stock will be quoted for trading and, even if quoted, that a viable, liquid market with low volatility will develop.

Currently, our common stock is not listed on any public market, exchange, or quotation system. Although we are taking steps to enable our common stock to be publicly traded, a market for our common stock may never develop. We currently plan to apply for quotation of our common stock on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board (the "OTC Bulletin Board") upon the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. However, our shares may never be traded on the OTC Bulletin Board or if traded, a viable public market may not materialize. Even if we are successful in developing a public market, there may not be enough liquidity in such market to enable shareholders to sell their stock. If our common stock is not quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board or if a viable public market for our common stock does not develop, investors may not be able to re-sell the shares of our common stock that they have purchased, rendering their shares effectively worthless and resulting in a complete loss of their investment.

We are planning to identify a market maker to file an application with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") on our behalf so that we may quote our shares of common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board (which is maintained by the FINRA) commencing upon the effectiveness of our registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. We cannot assure you that such market maker's application will be accepted by the FINRA. We are not permitted to file such application on our own behalf. If the application is accepted, there can be no assurances as to whether any market for our shares will develop or the prices at which our common stock will trade. If the application is accepted, we cannot predict the extent to which investor interest in us will lead to the development of an active, liquid trading market. Active trading markets generally result in lower price volatility and more efficient execution of buy and sell orders for investors.

In addition, our common stock is unlikely to be followed by any market analysts, and there may be few institutions acting as market makers for the common stock. Either of these factors could adversely affect the liquidity and trading price of our common stock. Until our common stock is fully distributed and an orderly market develops in our common stock, if ever, the price at which it trades is likely to fluctuate significantly. Prices for our common stock will be determined in the marketplace and may be influenced by many factors, including the depth and liquidity of the market for shares of our common stock, developments affecting our business, including the impact of the factors referred to elsewhere in these Risk Factors, investor perception of the Company, and general economic and market conditions. No assurances can be given that an orderly or liquid market will ever develop for the shares of our common stock.

[Table of Contents](#)

Because we will be subject to “penny stock” rules once our shares are quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board, the level of trading activity in our stock may be reduced.

Broker-dealer practices in connection with transactions in “penny stocks” are regulated by penny stock rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Penny stocks generally are equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00 (other than securities registered on some national securities exchanges or quoted on NASDAQ). The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document that provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction, and, if the broker-dealer is the sole market maker, the broker-dealer must disclose this fact and the broker-dealer’s presumed control over the market, and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer’s account. In addition, broker-dealers who sell these securities to persons other than established customers and “accredited investors” must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser’s written agreement to the transaction. Consequently, these requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity, if any, in the secondary market for a security subject to the penny stock rules, and investors in our common stock may find it difficult to sell their shares.

We may be exposed to potential risks resulting from new requirements under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, we will be required, beginning with our fiscal year ending July 31, 2009, to include in our annual report our assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of the end of fiscal 2008. Furthermore, our independent registered public accounting firm will be required to attest to whether our assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting is fairly stated in all material respects and separately report on whether it believes we have maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009. We have not yet begun our assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting and expect to incur additional expenses and diversion of management’s time as a result of performing the system and process evaluation, testing and remediation required in order to comply with the management certification and auditor attestation requirements. Further, implementing any appropriate changes to our internal controls may distract our officers and employees, entail substantial costs to modify our existing processes and take a significant amount of time to complete. Also, during the course of our testing, we may identify other deficiencies that we may not be able to remediate in time to meet the deadline imposed by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act for compliance with the requirements of Section 404. In addition, if we fail to achieve and maintain the adequacy of our internal controls, as such standards are modified, supplemented or amended from time to time, we may not be able to ensure that we can conclude on an ongoing basis that we have effective internal controls over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Moreover, effective internal controls, particularly those related to revenue recognition, are necessary for us to produce reliable financial reports and are important to help prevent financial fraud. If we cannot provide reliable financial reports or prevent fraud, our business and operating results could be harmed, investors could lose confidence in our reported financial information, and the trading price of our common stock, if a market ever develops, could drop significantly.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Prospectus contains “forward-looking statements” and information relating to our business that are based on our beliefs as well as assumptions made by us or based upon information currently available to us. When used in this Prospectus, the words “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “project,” “should” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements relating to our performance in “Business” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.” These statements reflect our current views and assumptions with respect to future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors. Such factors include, among others: general economic and business conditions; industry capacity; industry trends; competition; changes in business strategy or development plans; project performance; availability, terms, and deployment of capital; and availability of qualified personnel. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Prospectus. Subject at all times to relevant securities law disclosure requirements, we expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any update or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto or any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

TAX CONSIDERATIONS

We are not providing any tax advice as to the acquisition, holding or disposition of the securities offered herein. In making an investment decision, investors are strongly encouraged to consult their own tax advisor to determine the U.S. federal, state and any applicable foreign tax consequences relating to their investment in our securities.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the common stock offered through this prospectus by the selling shareholders.

DETERMINATION OF OFFERING PRICE

The selling shareholders will sell our shares offered at \$0.05 per share until our shares are quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board, and thereafter at prevailing market prices or privately negotiated prices. We determined this offering price, based upon the price of the last sale of our common stock to investors. There is no assurance of when, if ever, our stock will be listed on an exchange.

DILUTION

The common stock to be sold by the selling shareholders in this Offering is common stock that is currently issued and outstanding. Accordingly, there will be no dilution to our existing shareholders.

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR RESALE

The shares of our common stock sold by the selling shareholder in this offering will generally be freely transferable without restriction or further registration under the Securities Act, except that any shares of our common stock held by an “affiliate” of ours may not be resold publicly except in compliance with the registration requirements of the Securities Act or under an exemption under Rule 144 or otherwise. Rule 144 generally provides that a person who is an affiliate of ours, or has been an affiliate of ours at any time during the three months preceding a sale, who has beneficially owned restricted shares of common stock for at least six months would be entitled to sell their securities provided that they sell only a number of securities that does not exceed the greater of either of the following:

- 1.0% of the number of shares of our common stock then outstanding; and
- if the shares of common stock are listed on a national securities exchange, the average weekly trading volume of the shares during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a notice on Form 144 with respect to the sale.

Sales under Rule 144 are also limited by manner of sale provisions and notice requirements and to the availability of current public information about us.

Rule 144 also provides that a person who is not deemed to have been an affiliate of ours at any time during the three months preceding a sale, and who has for at least six months beneficially owned shares of our common stock that are restricted securities, will be entitled to freely sell such shares of our common stock subject only to the availability of current public information regarding us. A person who is not deemed to have been an affiliate of ours at any time during the three months preceding a sale, and who has beneficially owned for at least one year shares of our common stock that are restricted securities, will be entitled to freely sell such shares of our common stock under Rule 144 without regard to the current public information requirements of Rule 144.

[Table of Contents](#)

SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

The table below sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of the common stock by the selling shareholders and as adjusted to give effect to the sale of the shares offered in this prospectus. The holders listed below all acquired or were granted the shares in the ordinary course of business. They were issued either as part of our financings or for services provided to the Company either financially or otherwise.

Name ⁽¹⁾	Shares Owned	Shares to be Sold in this Offering	Ownership after Offering	
			Number of Shares to Be Beneficially Owned after the Offering	Percentage of Shares to Be Beneficially Owned after the Offering
Rommel Navida 0857 MRB 8 PH Pilot Drive Brgy. Commonwealth, Quezon City Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Samuel Centeno 3 Road 5 Manggahan St. Tanong, Marikina City Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Eimerson Santos 6 Anonas St. Brgy. San Juan Taytay, Rizal Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Ferdinand Gatapia 75 Rosario St. Brgy. San Juan, Taytay, Rizal Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Rosabel Carreos 124 Cinco De Junio St. Pasay City Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Mariequeta Domingo 39 Col. S. Cruz St. Balite Rodriguez Rizal Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Candelaria Carreon 745 F. Gatmaitan St. Tondo, Manila Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Gloria Carreon 745 F. Gatmaitan St. Tondo, Manila Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Dolores Negrite 2482 A. Crisolita St. San Andres Bukid, Manila Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Gerald Aligada 606 G, Manalo St. Pateros, Metro Manila Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Maria Teresa Garcia 126 Brgy. Lucap Alaminos, Pangasinan Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—

[Table of Contents](#)

Name ⁽¹⁾	Shares Owned	Shares to be Sold in this Offering	Ownership after Offering	
			Number of Shares to Be Beneficially Owned after the Offering	Percentage of Shares to Be Beneficially Owned after the Offering
Winelyn Binas Saint Jupiter St. Wilfareville Cmpd. Bgy Addistion, Mandaluyong City Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Shiela Escorel 2486 Arellano St. Sta. Ana, Manila Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Maria Bituin Preclaro 44 Matatag St. Pinyahan, Quezon City Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Eleanor Gonzales 301D Ampil Extension Sta Mesa, Manila Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Rollicys Balasbas 4210 Dunlangan San Luis Batangas City Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Sherrymer De Lara 2529 Ony St. PH 4 B5-F San Andres Bukid, Manila Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Rowena Cruz 2692 Arellano St. Sta. Ana, Manila Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Vicente Antonio E. Rodriguez St. San Juan, Morong Rizal Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Gildebrando Dolar 1227 Santillan St. BGY Pio Del Pilar, Makati City Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Guillerma Cortez 598 Pambuan Gapan City Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Lucena Cabeguín 60 E Mateo St. Barangay Sta. Ana, Taytay, Rizal Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Susan Alberto 56 E. Mateo St. Sta Ana, Taytay, Rizal Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Fernando Isidro 49 MA. Clara St. BGY. Sta Ana Taytay Riza, Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—

Table of Contents

Name ⁽¹⁾	Shares Owned	Shares to be Sold in this Offering	Ownership after Offering	
			Number of Shares to Be Beneficially Owned after the Offering	Percentage of Shares to Be Beneficially Owned after the Offering
Alvin Calderon B34 Floodway BGY San Juan, Taytay, Rizal Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Julieto Austria 02317 B34 Bangus St. Floodway, Taytay, Rizal Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Fe Marin 609 GSIS ST. BGY Malanday, San Mateo, Rizal Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Elizabeth Cristobal 622 GSIS St. BGY. Malanday, San Mateo, Rizal Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Joselito Busano STA. Cecilia St. Ibayo Maly, San Mateo, Rizal Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Noel Tagarino 69 Mabini St. Burgos Montalban, Rizal Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Dominador Sarmiento L17 B10 Opal St. Goldriverville Subd. Burgos Rodriguez, Rizal, Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—
Raymund Hescil Baga B34 L28 Moonwalk Subd. Talon Singko, Las Pinas City Philippines	20,000	20,000	0	—

- (1) Unless otherwise indicated, the selling shareholders have sole voting and investment power with respect to their shares of common stock. The inclusion of any shares in this table does not constitute an admission of beneficial ownership for the selling shareholders.

To our knowledge, none of the selling shareholders:

- has had a material relationship with the Company (other than as a shareholder) at any time within the past three years; or
- has ever been an officer or director of the Company, except as noted above; or
- are related to our sole officer and director, except as noted above.

In recognition of the fact that the selling shareholders may wish to be legally permitted to sell their shares of common stock when they deem appropriate, we agreed with the selling shareholders to file with the SEC, under the Securities Act, a registration statement on Form S-1, of which this prospectus is a part, with respect to the resale of the shares of common stock, and have agreed to prepare and file such amendments and supplements to the registration statement as may be necessary to keep the registration statement in effect until the shares of common stock are no longer required to be registered for the sale thereof by the selling shareholders. In accordance with the Securities Act, certain of the selling shareholders may not use the shares of our common stock sold under this registration statement to cover short positions taken since this registration statement was filed.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The selling shareholders may sell some or all of their common stock in one or more transactions, including block transactions.

We are in the process of applying to have our shares of common stock registered on the OTC Bulletin Board. We anticipate that once the shares are trading on the OTC Bulletin Board or any other market the selling shareholders will sell their shares directly into any such market.

The selling shareholders will initially sell our shares at \$0.05 per share until such time as our shares are quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board, and thereafter at prevailing market prices or privately negotiated prices. We determined this offering price arbitrarily based upon the price of the last sale of our common stock to investors. We cannot predict the price at which shares may be sold or whether the common stock will ever trade on any market. The shares may be sold by the selling shareholders, as the case may be, from time to time, in one or more transactions. We do not intend to enter into any arrangements with any securities dealers concerning solicitation of offers to purchase the shares.

The shares may also be sold in compliance with Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

The selling shareholders may also sell their shares directly to market makers acting as principals or brokers or dealers, who may act as agent or acquire the common stock as a principal. Any broker or dealer participating in such transactions as agent may receive a commission from the selling shareholders, or if they act as agent for the purchaser of such common stock, from such purchaser. The selling shareholders will likely pay the usual and customary brokerage fees for such services. Brokers or dealers may agree with the selling shareholders to sell a specified number of shares at a stipulated price per share and, to the extent such broker or dealer is unable to do so acting as agent for the selling shareholders, to purchase, as principal, any unsold shares at the price required to fulfill the respective broker's or dealer's commitment to the selling shareholders. Brokers or dealers who acquire shares as principals may thereafter resell such shares from time to time in transactions in a market or on an exchange, in negotiated transactions or otherwise, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale or at negotiated prices, and in connection with such re-sales may pay or receive commissions to or from the purchasers of such shares. These transactions may involve cross and block transactions that may involve sales to and through other brokers or dealers. If applicable, the selling shareholders may distribute shares to one or more of their partners who are unaffiliated with us. Such partners may, in turn, distribute such shares as described above. We can provide no assurance that all or any of the common stock offered will be sold by the selling shareholders.

We are bearing all costs relating to the registration of the common stock. The selling shareholders, however, will pay any commissions or other fees payable to brokers or dealers in connection with any sale of the common stock.

The selling shareholders must comply with the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in the offer and sale of the common stock. In particular, during such times as the selling shareholders may be deemed to be engaged in a distribution of the common stock, and therefore be considered to be an underwriter, they must comply with applicable law and we have informed them that they may not, among other things:

1. engage in any stabilization activities in connection with the shares;

Table of Contents

2. effect any sale or distribution of the shares until after the prospectus shall have been appropriately amended or supplemented, if required, to describe the terms of the sale or distribution; and
3. bid for or purchase any of the shares or rights to acquire the shares or attempt to induce any person to purchase any of the shares or rights to acquire the shares, other than as permitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

General

Our total authorized capital stock consists of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share.

Common Stock

The holders of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. Holders of common stock are entitled to share ratably in dividends, as may be declared by our Board of Directors out of funds legally available therefore. In the event we are liquidated, dissolved or wound up, holders of the common stock shall be entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining, if any, after payment of liabilities, subject to the rights of the holders of preferred stock. Holders of common stock have no preemptive rights and have no rights to convert their shares of common stock into any other securities.

We are authorized to issue up to 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share. As of July 31, 2008, there are 2,140,000 common shares outstanding.

Preferred Stock

We do not have an authorized class of preferred stock.

Warrants

We have not issued and do not have outstanding any warrants to purchase shares of our common stock.

Options

We have not issued and do not have outstanding any options to purchase shares of our common stock.

Convertible Securities

We have not issued and do not have outstanding any securities convertible into shares of our common stock or any rights convertible or exchangeable into shares of our common stock.

INTERESTS OF NAMED EXPERTS AND COUNSEL

No expert or counsel named in this prospectus as having prepared or certified any part of this prospectus or having given an opinion upon the validity of the securities being registered or upon other legal matters

Table of Contents

in connection with the registration or offering of the common stock was employed on a contingency basis, or had, or is to receive, in connection with the offering, a substantial interest, direct or indirect, in the registrant. Nor was any such person connected with the registrant as a promoter, managing or principal underwriter, voting trustee, director, officer, or employee.

LEGAL REPRESENTATION

The validity of the issuance of the common stock offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Gersten Savage LLP, at 600 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022.

EXPERTS

The financial statements included in this prospectus and the registration statement have been audited by Maddox Ungar Silberstein, PLLC to the extent and for the periods set forth in their report appearing elsewhere in this document and in the registration statement filed with the SEC, and are included in reliance upon such report given upon the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

TRANSFER AGENT

We do not currently have a transfer agent. We are currently in the process of identifying potential transfer agents and plan to select one as soon as practicable.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

General

We were incorporated in the state of Nevada in February 8, 2008, under the name NetVentry Solutions, Inc. and are engaged in the provision of online inventory services to small and medium sized companies. Our goal is to offer comprehensive inventory management and product fulfillment services to our customers. Our target clientele will include small to medium sized business owners who demand convenient and cost effective ways to monitor and control their company's inventory.

In order to satisfy global demand for online inventory services, we plan to develop a network of international and domestic resellers, and also retain a foreign sales force that manages various call centers, which develop client networks and contact potential customers.

As the popularity of the Internet continues to surge, we plan to capitalize on the continually maturing marketplace for online inventory management services. Automated inventory services are becoming an increasingly necessary tool to reduce costs and increase productivity. From scanning the bar codes on products stored in warehouses and storage bins, to tracking the cost of goods sold to customers, inventory management is becoming an essential part of everyday life for many businesses.

We believe that our company has a strategic advantage over our competition because our customers will have access to a protected local copy of their inventory at their premises to which they can refer to in the event of a failure in Internet connectivity. By granting our customers a local copy of their inventory that will be readily available, our customers will have the ability to continue with a project such as an inventory count (despite the lack of internet service), without disruptions. In addition, once Internet connection is restored, the local copy will automatically synch with the client's online inventory system, updating any changes that may have occurred during the interruption. We believe our unique technology will find a comfortable niche in the online inventory system business, and will continue to refine our product and related services in order to meet the needs of small and medium size businesses.

[Table of Contents](#)

Production

Registered subscribers will be able to log into our web site using the access codes they set up during the registration process. After entering their user name and password the person will be redirected to a designated secure folder that contains their customized inventory management system. The infrastructure of the web site will allow a subscriber to have multiple users online simultaneously with no limitations on the number of hours of use. The subscriber's staff will be able to access the same or different elements of their online inventory management system at the same time if they like. An access code hierarchy will be available to allow an administrator from the subscriber firm, to limit or restrict the rights of users within their own group. In this way sensitive information will be restricted to predetermined members of the subscriber group.

A prominent feature of our online inventory management system will be to the ease of access to a client's information. We plan to design an online system that will be able to harness the growing ubiquity of Internet access. The portability of the user name and password will allow subscribers to access our company's web site from anywhere that they have Internet access. Our subscribers are able to access the inventory via any web-compliant browser on a PC, Laptop or a PDA.

Our product will enable our clients to manage their inventory and related logistics. For example, when a shipment of materials arrives at the loading dock of a client company, the client's staff person can log into the site and enter the incoming items by product description, quantity and include notes such as damaged goods for return. The entry will immediately update the existing inventory for the goods already on hand, change the re-order status and advise the production department that the goods have been received and are now available. In another example, a client's sales representative that is visiting a customer at the customer's office and needs to check the status of a customer order, can check from a remote location to see if an item the customer wants is in stock or to modify an existing order that has not yet shipped. The sales rep will be able to use a wireless device to access the Internet, log in and complete any one of these or other tasks thereby help to increase the level of service the sales rep can give to the customer.

Our online inventory management services will feature a relational database that will be developed using the open source MYSQL and the PHP programming language. By using these software development tools we will be able to keep our costs down and still produce a high quality product.

The customer may opt for a local copy of their inventory hosted on a server at their premises. If the Internet fails, the local copy is still available for the customer to use. When the problem is remedied, the local copy will synch with the online inventory system. This option will be available at an additional fee.

Sales and Marketing Strategy

The marketing expense will be directed at developing an international and domestic reseller network. To accomplish this we plan to outsource the task to an offshore call center. We anticipate spending 75% of the marketing budget in this manner. The remaining 25% will go towards an online advertising campaign using the Google Adwords cost-per-click advertising program. Our online ads will try to drive traffic to our web site.

[Table of Contents](#)

Competition

The competition to provide customers with online inventory management systems exists in companies that appear to be at various stages of development and growth. In the section below we highlight some of the firms that have a presence on the internet already and are currently marketing their versions of this type of service.

We believe that there are several categories of software companies offering online inventory management systems. We have divided our industry segment and competition into two distinct categories: one where the software company includes inventory management as part of the larger software product offering; and the second where the software company specializes in offering this type of service. Our firm will be in the second category as an inventory management system specialist.

There are a number of firms that already offer various types of inventory management services through their web sites. No one company appears to have been able to establish a dominant position and become the market leader. When we consider the growth of the internet and the suitability of inventory management systems to relational database structures we feel that we will be coming to a market that remains fractured and offers potential for long-term success.

None of these solutions appear to offer the customer the ability to have a local copy of their inventory on an on-site server. If the customer loses access to the internet, it is likely that the company will not be able to fulfill orders - resulting in a loss of business. In addition, there is a significant loss of productivity. Our system offers this functionality as an add-on service and we believe that this is a key differentiator between our service and those of our competition.

EMPLOYEES

As of the date of this Prospectus, we have one employee.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES

We anticipate research and development expenditures to range from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

SUBSIDIARIES

None.

PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

None.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

We currently maintain our corporate office at 8th Floor-200 South Virginia Street, Reno, NV, 89501. The Company has not entered into a formal lease agreement with the lessor. We pay a monthly rent of \$100 for this space, and payment for such rent has been advanced by the Company's President.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no pending, nor to our knowledge threatened, legal proceedings against us.

Table of Contents

MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

There is presently no public market for our common stock. We anticipate applying for quotation of our common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board upon the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. However, we cannot assure you that our shares will be quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board or, if quoted, that a public market will materialize.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted rules that regulate broker-dealer practices in connection with transactions in penny stocks. Penny stocks are generally equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00, other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges or quoted on the NASDAQ system, provided that current price and volume information with respect to transactions in such securities is provided by the exchange or quotation system. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission, that:

- (a) contains a description of the nature and level of risk in the market for penny stocks in both public offerings and secondary trading;
- (b) contains a description of the broker's or dealer's duties to the customer and of the rights and remedies available to the customer with respect to a violation of such duties or other requirements of the securities laws;
- (c) contains a brief, clear, narrative description of a dealer market, including bid and ask prices for penny stocks and the significance of the spread between the bid and ask price;
- (d) contains a toll-free telephone number for inquiries on disciplinary actions;
- (e) defines significant terms in the disclosure document or in the conduct of trading in penny stocks; and
- (f) contains such other information and is in such form, including language, type, size and format, as the Securities and Exchange Commission shall require by rule or regulation.

The broker or dealer also must provide, prior to effecting any transaction in a penny stock, the customer with:

- (a) bid and offer quotations for the penny stock;
- (b) the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction;
- (c) the number of shares to which such bid and ask prices apply, or other comparable information relating to the depth and liquidity of the market for such stock; and
- (d) a monthly account statement showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account.

In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from those rules; the broker-dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written acknowledgment of the receipt of a risk disclosure statement, a written agreement to transactions involving penny stocks, and a signed and dated copy of a suitably written statement.

These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the trading activity in the secondary market for our stock. Therefore, if our common stock becomes subject to the penny stock rules, stockholders may have difficulty selling those securities.

[Table of Contents](#)

Rule 144 Shares

There are currently no outstanding warrants for the purchase of shares of common stock and no shares of common stock reserved under any employee stock option plans. As of the date of this prospectus, 2,140,000 shares of common stock are issued and outstanding, including the 640,000 shares of common stock which have been registered for resale in this prospectus. There currently are no shares of common stock or common stock equivalents which can be resold in the public market in reliance upon the safe harbor provisions of Rule 144, as promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933.

As of the date of this prospectus, persons who are our affiliates hold 1,500,000 shares of our outstanding common stock. In general, under Rule 144, as currently in effect, a person who is an affiliate of ours, or has been an affiliate of ours at any time during the three months preceding a sale, and who has beneficially owned shares of our common stock for at least six months would be entitled to sell their securities provided that they sell only a number of securities that does not exceed the greater of either of the following:

- (a) 1% of the number of shares of the company's common stock then outstanding which, in our case, will equal 21,400 shares as of the date of this prospectus; or
- (b) If our shares are listed on a national securities exchange (which listing is not currently contemplated), the average weekly trading volume of our common stock during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a notice on Form 144 with respect to the sale.

These sales under Rule 144 are also subject to the availability of current public information about us.

Shareholders of Our Common Stock

As of the date of this prospectus, we have 32 shareholders of record.

Dividends

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock. We currently intend to retain future earnings, if any, to finance the expansion of our business. As a result, we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

We do not have any securities authorized for issuance under any equity compensation plans.

[Table of Contents](#)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Index to Financial Statements
For the period ended July 31, 2008**

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-2
Balance Sheet as of July 31, 2008	F-3
Statement of Operations for the Period from Inception (February 8, 2008) to July 31, 2008	F-4
Statement of Stockholders' Equity as of July 31, 2008	F-5
Statement of Cash Flows for the Period from Inception (February 8, 2008) to July 31, 2008	F-6
Notes to Financial Statements	F-7

[Table of Contents](#)

MADDOX UNGAR SILBERSTEIN, PLLC CPAs AND BUSINESS ADVISORS

Phone (248) 203-0080
Fax (248) 281-0940
30600 Telegraph Road, Suite 2175
Bingham Farms, MI 48025-4586
www.maddoxungar.com

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors
NetVentory Solutions, Inc.
Reno, Nevada

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of NetVentory Solutions, Inc. (a development stage company) as of July 31, 2008 and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the period from February 8, 2008 (date of inception) to July 31, 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company has determined that it is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NetVentory Solutions, Inc. as of July 31, 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period from February 8, 2008 (date of inception) to July 31, 2008, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, the Company has limited working capital, has not yet received revenue from sales of products or services, and has incurred losses from operations. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans with regard to these matters are described in Note 7. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Maddox Ungar Silberstein PLLC

Maddox Ungar Silberstein, PLLC
Bingham Farms, Michigan

August 12, 2008

[Table of Contents](#)

NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Balance Sheet

	July 31, 2008
Asset	
Cash	\$ 40,763
Total Assets	<u>\$ 40,763</u>
Liability	
Due to stockholder	\$ 950
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 950</u>
Stockholders' Equity (Note 4)	
Common stock authorized – 100,000,000 common shares with a par value of \$0.001	
Common stock issued and outstanding – 2,140,000 common shares	\$ 2,140
Additional paid in capital	\$ 44,860
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	<u>\$ (7,187)</u>
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 39,813</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 40,763</u>

The Accompanying Notes Are an Integral Part of these Financial Statements

[Table of Contents](#)

NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statement of Operations
For the period from Inception (February 8, 2008) to July 31, 2008

	Period from Inception (February 8, 2008) to July 31, 2008
Revenue	\$ —
Expenses:	
Professional	6,300
General and administrative	887
Net (loss) before income taxes	(7,187)
Provision for income taxes	—
Net (loss)	\$ (7,187)
Basic and diluted (loss) per common share	\$ (0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	1,614,682

The Accompanying Notes Are an Integral Part of these Financial Statements

[Table of Contents](#)

NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statement of Stockholders' Equity
For the period from Inception (February 8, 2008) to July 31, 2008

	<u>Common Shares</u>		<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Deficit Accumulated During Development Stage</u>	<u>Total Equity</u>
	<u>Issued Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balance, February 8, 2008 (date of inception)	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Shares issued to founder on Feb 8, 2008 @ \$0.01 per share	1,500,000	1,500	13,500	—	15,000
Private placement at \$0.05 per share on June 30, 2008	640,000	640	31,360	—	32,000
Net (loss)	—	—	—	(7,187)	(7,187)
Balance, July 31, 2008	<u>2,140,000</u>	<u>2,140</u>	<u>44,860</u>	<u>(7,187)</u>	<u>39,813</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Financial Statements

[Table of Contents](#)

NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statement of Cash Flows
For the period from Inception (February 8, 2008) to July 31, 2008

	Period from Inception (February 8, 2008) to July 31, 2008
Operating Activities	
Net (loss)	\$ (7,187)
Cash used by Operating Activities	(7,187)
Financing Activities	
Increase in due to stockholder	950
Sale of stock	47,000
Cash from financing activities	47,950
Increase in cash	40,763
Cash, opening	—
Cash, closing	\$ 40,763
Supplemental information:	
Taxes paid	\$ —
Taxes paid	\$ —
Non-cash activities:	
Stock issued for services	\$ —
Stock issued for accounts payable	\$ —
Stock issued for notes payable and interest	\$ —
Stock issued for convertible debentures and interest	\$ —
Convertible debentures issued for services	\$ —
Warrants issued	\$ —
Stock issued for penalty on default of convertible debenture	\$ —
Note payable issued for finance charges	\$ —
Forgiveness of note payable and accrued interest	\$ —

The Accompanying Notes Are an Integral Part of these Financial Statements

[Table of Contents](#)

NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
July 31, 2008

Note 1 – Nature of Operations

Netventory Solutions Inc. (“the Company”), incorporated in the state of Nevada on February 8, 2008, is a private company with business activities in inventory management solutions.

The Company has limited operations and in accordance with SFAS#7 is considered to be in the development stage.

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Basis

These financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Financial Instruments

The Company’s financial instruments consist of amount accounts payable and due to stockholder.

The amount due to stockholder is non interest-bearing. It is management’s opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from its other financial instruments and that their fair values approximate their carrying values except where separately disclosed.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles of 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 year. The more significant areas requiring the use of estimates include asset impairment, stock-based compensation, and future income tax amounts. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on other assumptions considered to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual results may differ from the estimates.

[Table of Contents](#)

NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)
July 31, 2008

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Loss Per Share

Net income (loss) per common share is computed based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and common stock equivalents, if not anti-dilutive. The Company has not issued any potentially dilutive common shares.

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and the treasury stock method is used to calculate diluted earnings per share. For the years presented, this calculation proved to be anti-dilutive.

Dividends

The Company has not adopted any policy regarding payment of dividends. No dividends have been paid during the period shown.

Income Taxes

The Company provides for income taxes under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards NO. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." SFAS No. 109 requires the use of an asset and liability approach in accounting for income taxes.

SFAS No. 109 requires the reduction of deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. No provision for income taxes is included in the statement due to its immaterial amount, net of the allowance account, based on the likelihood of the Company to utilize the loss carry-forward.

Note 3 – Due to Stockholder

The amount owing to stockholder is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no specific terms of repayment.

Note 4 – Stockholders' Equity

Common Shares – Authorized

The Company has 100,000,000 common shares authorized at a par value of \$0.001 per share.

Common Shares – Issued and Outstanding

During the period, the company issued 2,140,000 common shares for total proceeds of \$47,000.

As at July 31, 2008, the company has no warrants or options outstanding.

NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)
July 31, 2008

Note 5 – Income Taxes

The Company provides for income taxes under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. SFAS No. 109 requires the use of an asset and liability approach in accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities and the tax rates in effect currently.

SFAS No. 109 requires the reduction of deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. In the Company's opinion, it is uncertain whether they will generate sufficient taxable income in the future to fully utilize the net deferred tax asset. Accordingly, a valuation allowance equal to the deferred tax asset has been recorded. The total deferred tax asset is \$1,581, which is calculated by multiplying a 22% estimated tax rate by the cumulative NOL of \$7,187.

Note 6 – Related Party Transaction

As at July 31, 2008, there is a balance owing to a stockholder of the Company in the amount of \$950.

The officers and directors of the Company are involved in other business activities and may, in the future, become involved in other business opportunities that become available. They may face a conflict in selecting between the Company and other business interests. The Company has not formulated a policy for the resolution of such conflicts.

Note 7 – Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, the Company has no established source of revenue. This raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Without realization of additional capital, it would be unlikely for the Company to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from this uncertainty.

[Table of Contents](#)

NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)
July 31, 2008

Note 7 – Going Concern (continued)

The Company's activities to date have been supported by equity financing. It has sustained losses in all previous reporting periods with an inception to date loss of \$7,187 as of July 31, 2008. Management continues to seek funding from its shareholders and other qualified investors to pursue its business plan. In the alternative, the Company may be amenable to a sale, merger or other acquisition in the event such transaction is deemed by management to be in the best interests of the shareholders.

Note 8 – Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Below is a listing of the most recent accounting standards SFAS 150-154 and their effect on the Company.

Statement No. 150 – Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity (Issued 5/03)

This Statement establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity.

Statement No. 151 – Inventory Costs-an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4 (Issued 11/04)

This statement amends the guidance in ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, *Inventory Pricing*, to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). Paragraph 5 of ARB 43, Chapter 4, previously stated that "...under some circumstances, items such as idle facility expense, excessive spoilage, double freight and re-handling costs may be so abnormal as to require treatment as current period charges...." This Statement requires that those items be recognized as current-period charges regardless of whether they meet the criterion of "so abnormal." In addition, this Statement requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities.

Statement No. 152 – Accounting for Real Estate Time-Sharing Transactions (an amendment of FASB Statements No. 66 and 67)

This Statement amends FASB Statement No. 66, *Accounting for Sales of Real Estate*, to reference the financial accounting and reporting guidance for real estate time-sharing transactions that is provided in AICPA Statement of Position (SOP) 04-2, *Accounting for Real Estate Time-Sharing Transactions*.

This Statement also amends FASB Statement No. 67, *Accounting for Costs and Initial Rental Operations of Real Estate Projects*, states that the guidance for (a) incidental operations and (b) costs incurred to sell real estate projects does not apply to real estate time-sharing transactions. The accounting for those operations and costs is subject to the guidance in SOP 04-2.

[Table of Contents](#)

NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)
July 31, 2008

Note 8 – Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Statement No. 153 – Exchanges of Non-monetary Assets (an amendment of APB Opinion No. 29)

The guidance in APB Opinion No. 29, *Accounting for Non-monetary Transactions*, is based on the principle that exchanges of non-monetary assets should be measured based on the fair value of the assets exchanged. The guidance in that Opinion, however, includes certain exceptions to the principle. This Statement amends Opinion 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. A non-monetary exchange has commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange.

Statement No. 154 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB statement No. 3)

This Statement replaces APB Opinion No. 20, *Accounting Changes*, and FASB Statement No. 3, *Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements*, and changes the requirements for the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. This Statement applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle. It also applies to changes required by an accounting pronouncement in the unusual instance that the pronouncement does not include specific transition provisions. When a pronouncement includes specific transition provisions, those provisions should be followed.

SFAS NO. 155 Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments-an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140

This statement amends FASB Statements No. 140, *Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*. This statement resolves issues addressed in Statement 133 Implementation Issue No. D1, *Application of Statement 133 to Beneficial Interests in Securitized Financial Assets*. This statement is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006.

SFAS NO. 156 Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets-an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140

This statement amends FASB Statement No. 140 with respect to the accounting for separately recognized servicing liabilities. An entity should adopt this statement as of the beginning of its first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006.

SFAS NO. 157 Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 does not require any new fair value measurements, but provides guidance on how to measure fair value by providing a fair value hierarchy used to classify the source of the information. This statement is effective for us beginning May 1, 2008.

[Table of Contents](#)

NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)
July 31, 2008

Note 8 – Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

SFAS NO. 158 Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans-an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R)

This statement improves the financial reporting by requiring an employer to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan (other than a multiemployer plan) as an asset or liabilities in its statement of financial positions and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur through comprehensive income of a business entity. This statement also improves financial reporting by requiring an employer to measure the funded status of a plan as of the date of its year-end statement of financial position, with limited exceptions.

SFAS NO. 159 The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities-Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115

This statement permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain items at fair value. The objective is to improve the financial reporting by providing entities with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. This statement is expected to expand the use of fair value measurement objectives for accounting for financial instruments. This statement is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007.

SFAS No. 160 Non-controlling Interest in Consolidated Financial Statements-an amendment of ARB No. 51

This statement amends ARB 51 to establish accounting and reporting standards for the non-controlling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. It also changes the way the consolidated income statement is presented for non-controlling interest. This statement improves comparability by eliminating diversity of methods. This statement also requires expanded disclosure.

SFAS No. 161

This statement is intended to enhance the disclosure requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities as required by SFAS 133.

SFAS 162

This statement identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles to be used in the preparation of financial statements for entities that are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, (the GAAP hierarchy).

[Table of Contents](#)

NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)
July 31, 2008

Note 8 – Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

FIN No. 48

In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48 (“FIN No. 48”), *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109*, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise’s financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. The Interpretation provides a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. Under FIN No. 48, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. FIN No. 48 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. FIN No. 48 is effective for us beginning July 1, 2007.

In June 2006, the FASB ratified the Emerging Issues Task Force (“EITF”) consensus on EITF Issue No. 06-2, “Accounting for Sabbatical Leave and Other Similar Benefits Pursuant to FASB Statement No. 43.” EITF Issue No. 06-2 requires companies to accrue the costs of compensated absences under a sabbatical or similar benefit arrangement over the requisite service period. EITF Issue No. 06-2 is effective for us beginning July 1, 2007. The cumulative effect of the application of this consensus on prior period results should be recognized through a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the year of adoption. Elective retrospective application is also permitted.

Staff Accounting Bulletin (“SAB”) No. 108, *Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Current Year Misstatements*. SAB No. 108 requires companies to quantify misstatements using both a balance sheet (iron curtain) and an income statement (rollover) approach to evaluate whether either approach results in an error that is material in light of relevant quantitative and qualitative factors, and provides for a one-time cumulative effect transition adjustment. SAB No. 108.

The FASB has replaced SFAS No. 141 with a new statement on Business Combinations that changes the way that minority interest is recorded and modified as a parent’s interest in a subsidiary changes.

The adoption of these new Statements is not expected to have a material effect on the Company’s current financial position, results or operations, or cash flows.

Note 9 – Operating Lease

The Company has been paying rent of \$100 per month for its office space, and does not have a formal written or verbal lease. Total rent expense for the period ended July 31, 2008, which was included in general and administrative expenses, was \$200.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Prospectus contains “forward-looking statements” and information relating to our business that are based on our beliefs as well as assumptions made by us or based upon information currently available to us. When used in this Prospectus, the words “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “project,” “should” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements relating to our performance in “Business” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.” These statements reflect our current views and assumptions with respect to future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors. Such factors include, among others: general economic and business conditions; industry capacity; industry trends; competition; changes in business strategy or development plans; project performance; availability, terms, and deployment of capital; and availability of qualified personnel. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Prospectus. Subject at all times to relevant securities law disclosure requirements, we expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any update or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto or any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND PLAN OF OPERATION

Our plan of operation for the 12 months following the date of this prospectus is to focus on developing a strong network of international and domestic resellers who will offer our online inventory management services to small and medium sized companies. Initially, the majority of our revenue will come from the sales contracts made by the international and domestic resellers. We anticipate that a portion of our revenue will also come from sales to direct subscribers of our software. We feel that our marketing strategy of developing an international and domestic network of resellers will bring us long term profitability and allow us to grow the business over time.

Over the next 12 months, we anticipate spending approximately \$20,000 for business operations. The budget includes all anticipated costs associated with technological requirements, professional fees-which include the filing of this registration statement and future compliance with reporting obligations, marketing expenses, and also various expenses related to maintaining an office space.

During this first year of operation, our management team will contribute to the long-term growth and success of the business by donating their time without charge to the business. Directors will spend at least 25 to 30 hours per week on company business.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

We are a development stage company with no established source of revenue. This raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Without realization of additional capital, it would be unlikely for us to continue as a going concern. Since inception, our activities have been supported by equity financing, and as of July 31, 2008, we have sustained losses in the amount of \$11,530.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Since inception, we have raised \$47,000 through the sale of our common stock and have incurred expenses of \$11,530. We will continue to seek funding from our shareholders and other qualified investors to pursue our business plan. In the alternative, we may be amenable to a sale, merger or other acquisition in the event such transaction is deemed by management to be in the best interests of the shareholders.

CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

We have not had changes in or disagreements with accountants on accounting and financial disclosure.

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Our executive officers and directors and their respective ages as of the date of this prospectus are as follows:

Directors:

<u>Name of Director</u>	<u>Age</u>
Ronald C. Dela Cruz	32
David Marby	27

Executive Officer:

<u>Name of Officer</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>
Ronald C. Dela Cruz	32	President

Biographical Information

Set forth below is a brief description of the background and business experience of our executive officer and director for the past five years.

Ronald C. Dela Cruz, President and Board Member. Mr. Dela Cruz is currently employed as a PHP software developer for CitizensSoft Inc. in the Philippines where he has worked since February of 2007. Prior to that he held a similar position as a PHP software developer at the Institute for Popular Democracy where he worked on web based database management software products beginning in 2005. In this role, Mr. Dela Cruz was involved in both the software development and the migration to a web-based platform for users. Prior to that, from 2002 to 2005, he worked as an independent software developer on projects related to wireless, multimedia, web development and artificial intelligence. Mr. Dela Cruz has worked extensively with Java, ASP, PHP, MySQL, PostgreSQL and C++. Prior to working as a freelance developer he worked for UP Diliman as a Graduate Research Assistant from June 2000 to April 2002 and at Software Brewers Inc. in the Philippines from July 1997 to April 1999.

He graduated with a Bachelor's degree in Computer Science / Information Technology from the Polytechnic University of the Philippines in April 1997. Since then he has completed 30 units of credit towards his Masters degree in Computer Science.

David Marby, Board Member. Mr. Marby is currently employed as a Senior Account Manager for Pixel Pro Design Studio in the Philippines, a position he held since October 2006. His responsibilities include all aspects of sales and marketing account management activities. Between January 2005 and September 2006, Mr. Marby was employed as the Customer Service Representative (CSR) Supervisor at Wi-Max Business Innovations Inc. His job responsibilities included handling all customer requests as well as sales enquiries. He assisted the sales staff in resolving problems brought forth by the company's customers and handled various aspects of staff operations.

Mr. Marby attended the Technological Institute of the Philippines from 1997 to 1998 with a focus on Civil Engineering. From 1998 to 2000, he attended AMA Computer Learning Center where he focused on computer system design and programming courses.

[Table of Contents](#)

Term of Office

Our directors are appointed for a one-year term to hold office until the next annual meeting of our shareholders or until removed from office in accordance with our bylaws. Our officers are appointed by our board of directors and hold office until removed by the board.

Board Committees

There are no board committees at this time.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth the aggregate cash compensation paid by the Company to: (i) its President; and (ii) its Directors for services performed from our inception, February 8, 2008, to our fiscal year ended July 31, 2008.

<u>Name and Principal Position</u>	<u>Salary (c)</u> <u>(\$)</u>	<u>Bonus (d)</u> <u>(\$)</u>	<u>Stock</u> <u>Awards (e)</u> <u>(\$)</u>	<u>Option</u> <u>Awards (f)</u> <u>(\$)</u>	<u>Non-</u> <u>Equity</u> <u>Incentive</u> <u>Plan</u> <u>Compen-</u> <u>sation (g)</u> <u>(\$)</u>	<u>Non-</u> <u>qualified</u> <u>Deferred</u> <u>Compen-</u> <u>-sation (h)</u> <u>(\$)</u>	<u>All</u> <u>Other</u> <u>Compen-</u> <u>sation (i)</u> <u>(\$)</u>	<u>Total (j)</u> <u>(\$)</u>
Ronald Dela Cruz								
President/Board Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
David Marby								
Board Member	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Options

To date no stock options have been granted to officers or directors of the Company.

Employment Agreements and Consulting Agreements

We have not entered into any Employment Agreement or Consulting Agreements since our inception.

[Table of Contents](#)

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following tables set forth certain information regarding beneficial ownership of our capital stock as of July 31, 2008 by (i) each person whom we know to beneficially own more than five percent of any class of our common stock, (ii) each of our directors, (iii) each of the executive officers and (iv) all our directors and executive officers as a group. Unless otherwise indicated, each of the persons listed below has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares beneficially owned.

Our total authorized capital stock consists of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share. As of July 31, 2008 there were 2,140,000 shares of our common stock outstanding, all of which were fully paid, non-assessable and entitled to vote. Each share of our common stock entitles its holder to one vote on each matter submitted to our stockholders. As of the date of this Annual Report, there were no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding.

<u>Name and Address of Beneficial Owner</u>	<u>Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Percentage of Common Shares Beneficially Owned</u>
Ronald Dela Cruz	750,000	35.09%
David Marby	750,000	35.09%
All directors and officers as a group (2 persons)	1,500,000	70.09%

- (1) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, shares of common stock that an individual or group has a right to acquire within 60 days pursuant to the exercise of options or warrants are deemed to be outstanding for the purposes of computing the percentage ownership of such individual or group, but are not deemed to be outstanding for the purposes of computing the percentage ownership of any other person shown in the table.

COMPENSATION PLANS

We currently do not have any compensation plans in place.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

None of our present directors, officers or principal shareholders, nor any family member of the foregoing, nor, to the best of our information and belief, any of our former directors, senior officers or principal shareholders, nor any family member of such former directors, officers or principal shareholders, has or had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction, or in any proposed transaction which has materially affected or will materially affect us.

DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSION POSITION OF INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITIES

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Act") may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the small business issuer pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Company has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act with respect to the shares of common stock described herein. This prospectus, which constitutes part of the registration

Table of Contents

statement, does not include all of the information contained in the registration statement. You should refer to the registration statement and its exhibits for additional information. Whenever we make reference in this prospectus to any of our contracts, agreements or other documents, the references are not necessarily complete and you should refer to the exhibits attached to the registration statement or incorporated by referenced therein for copies of the actual contract, agreement or other document. We are currently required to file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. We anticipate making these documents publicly available, free of charge, on our website at www.solmaya.net as soon as reasonably practicable after filing such documents with the SEC. The information on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus and should not be considered to be a part of this prospectus. We have included our website address as an inactive textual reference only.

You can read the registration statement and our future filings with the SEC, over the Internet at the SEC's web site at <http://www.sec.gov>. You may also read and copy any document that we file with the SEC at its public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549.

You may also obtain copies of the documents at prescribed rates by writing to the Public Reference Section of the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference room.

NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS, INC.

**640,000 Shares
of
Common Stock**

PROSPECTUS

You should rely only on the information contained in this document or that we have referred you to. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different. This Prospectus is not an offer to sell common stock and is not soliciting an offer to buy common stock in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Until _____, 2008, all dealers that effect transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in the offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the dealers' obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to their unsold allotments or subscriptions.

_____, 2008

PART II
INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 13. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution

The following table sets forth estimated expenses expected to be incurred in connection with the issuance and distribution of the securities being registered. All such expenses will be paid by us. The amounts listed below are estimates subject to future contingencies.

<u>Expenses:</u>	<u>Dollar amount</u>
Securities and Exchange Commission Registration Fee	\$ 1.26
Edgarization, Printing and Engraving	\$ 1,000.00
Accounting Fees and Expenses	\$ 4,300.00
Legal Fees and Expenses	\$ 15,000.00
Miscellaneous	\$ 5,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 25,301.26

Item 14. Indemnification of Directors and Officers

(a) Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

- (i) For purposes of this Article, (A) "Indemnitee" shall mean each director or officer who was or is a party to, or is threatened to be made a party to, or is otherwise involved in, any Proceeding (as hereinafter defined), by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director or officer of the corporation or member, manager or managing member of a predecessor limited liability company or affiliate of such limited liability company or is or was serving in any capacity at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee, agent, partner, member, manager or fiduciary of, or in any other capacity for, another corporation or any partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, trust, or other enterprise; and (B) "Proceeding" shall mean any threatened, pending, or completed action, suit or proceeding (including, without limitation, an action, suit or proceeding by or in the right of the corporation), whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative.
- (ii) Each Indemnitee shall be indemnified and held harmless by the corporation to the fullest extent permitted by Nevada law, against all expense, liability and loss (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees, judgments, fines, taxes, penalties, and amounts paid or to be paid in settlement) reasonably incurred or suffered by the Indemnitee in connection with any Proceeding; provided that such Indemnitee either is not liable pursuant to NRS 78.138 or acted in good faith and in a manner such Indemnitee reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation and, with respect to any Proceeding that is criminal in nature, had no reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful. The termination of any Proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, does not, of itself, create a presumption that the Indemnitee is liable pursuant to NRS 78.138 or did not act in good faith and in a manner in which he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, or that, with respect to any criminal proceeding he or she had reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful. The corporation shall not indemnify an Indemnitee for any claim, issue or matter as to which the Indemnitee has been adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction, after exhaustion of all

Table of Contents

appeals therefrom, to be liable to the corporation or for any amounts paid in settlement to the corporation, unless and only to the extent that the court in which the Proceeding was brought or other court of competent jurisdiction determines upon application that in view of all the circumstances of the case, the Indemnitee is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such amounts as the court deems proper. Except as so ordered by a court and for advancement of expenses pursuant to this Section, indemnification may not be made to or on behalf of an Indemnitee if a final adjudication establishes that his or her acts or omissions involved intentional misconduct, fraud or a knowing violation of law and was material to the cause of action.

- (iii) Indemnification pursuant to this Section shall continue as to an Indemnitee who has ceased to be a director or officer of the corporation or member, manager or managing member of a predecessor limited liability company or affiliate of such limited liability company or a director, officer, employee, agent, partner, member, manager or fiduciary of, or to serve in any other capacity for, another corporation or any partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, trust, or other enterprise and shall inure to the benefit of his or her heirs, executors and administrators.
- (iv) The expenses of Indemnitees must be paid by the corporation or through insurance purchased and maintained by the corporation or through other financial arrangements made by the corporation, as they are incurred and in advance of the final disposition of the Proceeding, upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director or officer to repay the amount if it is ultimately determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that he or she is not entitled to be indemnified by the corporation. To the extent that a director or officer of the corporation is successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any Proceeding, or in the defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, the corporation shall indemnify him or her against expenses, including attorneys' fees, actually and reasonably incurred in by him or her in connection with the defense.

(b) Indemnification of Employees and Other Persons. The corporation may, by action of its Board of Directors and to the extent provided in such action, indemnify employees and other persons as though they were Indemnitees.

(c) Non-Exclusivity of Rights. The rights to indemnification provided in this Article shall not be exclusive of any other rights that any person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, provision of the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, agreement, vote of stockholders or directors, or otherwise.

(d) Insurance. The corporation may purchase and maintain insurance or make other financial arrangements on behalf of any Indemnitee for any liability asserted against him or her and liability and expenses incurred by him or her in his or her capacity as a director, officer, employee, member, managing member or agent, or arising out of his or her status as such, whether or not the corporation has the authority to indemnify him or her against such liability and expenses.

(e) Other Financial Arrangements. The other financial arrangements which may be made by the corporation may include the following (i) the creation of a trust fund; (ii) the establishment of a program of self-insurance; (iii) the securing of its obligation of indemnification by granting a security interest or other lien on any assets of the corporation; (iv) the establishment of a letter of credit, guarantee or surety. No financial arrangement made pursuant to this subsection may provide protection for a person adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction, after exhaustion of all appeals therefrom, to be liable for intentional misconduct, fraud, or a knowing violation of law, except with respect to advancement of expenses or indemnification ordered by a court.

Table of Contents

(f) Other Matters Relating to Insurance or Financial Arrangements. Any insurance or other financial arrangement made on behalf of a person pursuant to this Section may be provided by the corporation or any other person approved by the Board of Directors, even if all or part of the other person's stock or other securities is owned by the corporation. In the absence of fraud (i) the decision of the Board of Directors as to the propriety of the terms and conditions of any insurance or other financial arrangement made pursuant to this Section and the choice of the person to provide the insurance or other financial arrangement is conclusive; and (ii) the insurance or other financial arrangement is not void or voidable and does not subject any director approving it to personal liability for his action; even if a director approving the insurance or other financial arrangement is a beneficiary of the insurance or other financial arrangement.

(g) Amendment. The provisions of this Article relating to indemnification shall constitute a contract between the corporation and each of its directors and officers which may be modified as to any director or officer only with that person's consent or as specifically provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bylaws relating to their amendment generally, any repeal or amendment of this Article which is adverse to any director or officer shall apply to such director or officer only on a prospective basis, and shall not limit the rights of an Indemnitee to indemnification with respect to any action or failure to act occurring prior to the time of such repeal or amendment. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bylaws, no repeal or amendment of these Bylaws shall affect any or all of this Article so as to limit or reduce the indemnification in any manner unless adopted by the unanimous vote of the directors of the corporation then serving; provided that no such amendment shall have a retroactive effect inconsistent with the preceding sentence.

Item 15. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

During the past three years, we sold unregistered securities as described below. We believe that the issuances of the following securities were considered to be exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and/or Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated there under. The purchasers of the securities in such transactions represented their intention to acquire the securities for investment purposes only and not with a view to or for sales in connection with any distribution thereof and appropriate legends were affixed to the certificates for the securities issued in such transactions. The purchasers of the securities in the transactions below were each sophisticated investors who were provided information about us and were able to bear the risk of loss of their entire investment.

Table of Contents

Item 16. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

(a) Exhibits:

The following exhibits are filed as part of this registration statement:

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description of Exhibit</u>
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of NetVentory Solutions, Inc.
3.2	Bylaws of NetVentory Solutions, Inc.
5.1	Opinion of Gersten Savage LLP.
23.1	Consent of Maddox Ungar Silberstein, PLLC, Independent Auditor.
23.2	Consent of Gersten Savage LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1).

Item 17. Undertakings

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, may be permitted to Directors, officers, and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to any provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws, contract arrangements, statute, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933, and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such Director, officer, or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant issuer will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933.

- (3) It will file a post-effective amendment to remove from registration any of the securities that remain unsold at the end of the offering.
- (4) For determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, it will treat the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this Registration Statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the small business issuer under Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act of 1933, as part of this Registration Statement as of the time the Commission declared it effective.
- (5) For determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, it will treat each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus as a new Registration Statement for the securities offered in the Registration Statement, and that offering of the securities at that time as the initial bona fide offering of those securities.

Table of Contents

The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes to:

- (1) File, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this Registration Statement to:
 - (i) Include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”);
 - (ii) Reflect in the prospectus any facts or events which, individually or together, represent a fundamental change in the information in the Registration Statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of the securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of a prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the “Calculation of Registration Fee” table in the effective Registration Statement, and
 - (iii) Include any additional or changed material information on the plan of distribution.
- (2) For determining liability under the Securities Act, treat each post-effective amendment as a new registration statement of the securities offered, and the offering of the securities at that time to be the initial bona fide offering.
- (3) File a post-effective amendment to remove from registration any of the securities that remain unsold at the end of the offering.
- (4) For determining liability of the undersigned small business issuer under the Securities Act to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities, the undersigned undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned small business issuer pursuant to this Registration Statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned small business issuer will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser:
 - (i) any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned small business issuer relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424;
 - (ii) any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned small business issuer or used or referred to by the undersigned small business issuer;
 - (iii) the portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned small business issuer or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned small business issuer; and
 - (iv) any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned small business issuer to the purchaser.

Table of Contents

If the small business issuer will request acceleration of the effective date of the registration statement under Rule 461 of the Securities Act include the following:

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to Directors, officers, and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a Director, officer, or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit, or proceeding) is asserted by such Director, officer, or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue

- (5) For determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, it will treat each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus as a new registration statement for the securities offered in the registration statement, and that offering of the securities at that time as the initial bona fide offering of those securities.

For the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act to any purchaser:

If the small business issuer is subject to Rule 430C, include the following:

- (1) Each prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) as part of a registration statement relating to an offering, other than registration statements relying on Rule 430B or other prospectuses filed in reliance on Rule 430A, shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the date it is first used after effectiveness. Provided however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such first use, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such date of first use.

[Table of Contents](#)

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-1 and authorized this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, in the City of Mandaluyong, Philippines on September 3, 2008.

NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS, INC.

By: /s/ Ronald C. Dela Cruz
Ronald C. Dela Cruz
President (Principal Executive Officer,
Principal Financial Officer and
Principal Accounting Officer)

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement was signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates stated.

<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>CAPACITY IN WHICH SIGNED</u>	<u>DATE</u>
<u>/s/ Ronald C. Dela Cruz</u> Ronald C. Dela Cruz	President and Director	September 3, 2008
<u>/s/ David Marby</u> David Marby	Director	September 3, 2008

[Table of Contents](#)

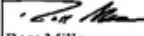
EXHIBITS

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description of Exhibit</u>
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of NetVentory Solutions, Inc.
3.2	Bylaws of NetVentory Solutions, Inc.
5.1	Opinion of Gersten Savage LLP.
23.1	Consent of Maddox Ungar Silberstein, PLLC, Independent Auditor.
23.2	Consent of Gersten Savage LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1).





ROSS MILLER
 Secretary of State
 206 North Carson Street
 Carson City, Nevada 89701-4299
 (775) 684 5708
 Website: secretaryofstate.biz

Articles of Incorporation
 (PURSUANT TO NRS 78)

Filed in the office of 	Document Number 20080094502-20
Ross Miller Secretary of State State of Nevada	Filing Date and Time 02/08/2008 7:04 AM Entity Number E0091912008-0

USE BLACK INK ONLY - DO NOT HIGHLIGHT

ABOVE SPACE IS FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

1. Name of Corporation:	NetVentory Solutions Inc.
2. Resident Agent Name and Street Address: <small>(must be a Nevada address where process may be served.)</small>	Business Filings Incorporated Name 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500, Reno Nevada 89511 (MANDATORY) Physical Street Address City State Zip Code (OPTIONAL) Mailing Address City State Zip Code
3. Shares: <small>Number of shares, number of shares, common/par, is authorized to issue.</small>	Number of shares with par value: 100,000,000 Par value per share: \$ 0.001 Number of shares without par value:
4. Names & Addresses of the Board of Directors/Trustees: <small>Each Director/Trustee must be a natural person at least 18 years of age; attach additional page if more than 3 directors/trustees.</small>	1. Michael Balabuk Name 1851 Napier Street Vancouver, B.C. Canada V5L 2N4 Street Address City State Zip Code 2. Name Street Address City State Zip Code 3. Name Street Address City State Zip Code
5. Purpose: <small>Optional - see instructions</small>	The purpose of this Corporation shall be: All lawful business
6. Name, Address and Signature of Incorporator: <small>Attach additional page if more than 1 incorporator.</small>	The Nevada Company, Mark Williams, A.V.P.  Name Signature 8040 Excelsior Drive, Suite 200 Madison WI 53717 Address City State Zip Code
7. Certificate of Acceptance of Appointment of Resident Agent:	I hereby accept appointment as Resident Agent for the above named corporation.  February 6, 2008 Authorized Signature of R. A. or On Behalf of R. A. Company Date

This form must be accompanied by appropriate fees.

BYLAWS
OF
NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS INC,

The following are the Bylaws NETVENTORY SOLUTIONS INC, a Nevada corporation:

ARTICLE I. Office

The principal office of the Corporation in the State of Nevada shall be located at such place as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine. The Corporation may have such other offices, either within or without the State of Nevada, as the Board of Directors may designate or as the business of the Corporation may require from time to time. The registered office of the Corporation as required by the Nevada Corporation Act to be maintained in the State of Nevada, may be, but is not required to be identical to the principal office and the address of the registered agent may be changed from time to time by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE II. Shareholders

SECTION 1. Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the Shareholders shall be held between January 1st and December 31st each year, on such date and at such hour as may be specified in the Notice of Meeting or in a duly executed Waiver of Notice thereof, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. If the day fixed for the annual meeting shall be a legal holiday in the State of Nevada, such meeting shall be held on the next succeeding business day. If the election of Directors shall not be held on the day designated herein for any annual meeting of the Shareholders, or at any adjournment thereof, the Board of Directors shall cause the election to be held at a special meeting of the Shareholders as soon thereafter as conveniently may be. Failure to hold the annual meeting within the above-prescribed time shall not act as forfeiture or grounds for dissolution of the Corporation.

SECTION 2. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Shareholders, for any purpose or purposes, may be called by the Board of Directors, by the holders of not less than one-tenth (1/10) of all the shares of the Corporation entitled to vote at the meeting, or by the President of the Corporation.

SECTION 3. Place of Meeting. The Board of Directors may designate any place, either within or without the State of Nevada, unless otherwise prescribed by statute, as the place of meeting for any annual meeting of Shareholders or for any special meeting of Shareholders called by the Board of Directors. If no designation is made by the Board, or if a special meeting is otherwise called, the place of meeting shall be the principal office of the Corporation in the State of Nevada. Notwithstanding the first two sentences of this Section, a Waiver of Notice signed by all Shareholders entitled to vote at a meeting, whether an annual or special meeting, may designate any place, either within or without the State of Nevada, unless otherwise prescribed by statute, as the place of the holding of such meeting.

SECTION 4. Notice of Meeting. Written or printed notice stating the place, day and hour of the meeting and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be delivered to each Shareholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting, either personally or by first-class mail, by or at the direction of the President, the Secretary, or the person or persons calling the meeting. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the

United States mail addressed to the Shareholder at his address as it appears on the records of the Corporation, with the postage thereon prepaid. Notice may be waived in accordance with Article XII.

SECTION 5. Fixing of Record Date. The Board of Directors may fix a date, not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date set for any meeting of the Shareholders, as the record date as of which the Shareholders of record entitled to notice of and to vote at such meeting and any adjournment thereof shall be determined.

SECTION 6. Quorum. A majority of the outstanding shares of the Corporation entitled to vote, represented in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at a meeting of the Shareholders. When a meeting is adjourned to another time or place, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of the adjourned meeting if the time and place to which the meeting is adjourned are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, and any business may be transacted at the adjourned meeting that might have been transacted at the original date of the meeting. If, however, after the adjournment, the Board fixes a new record date for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in compliance with Section 4 of this article to each Shareholder of record on the new record date entitled to vote at such meeting. After a quorum has been established at a Shareholders' meeting, the subsequent withdrawal of Shareholders, so as to reduce the number of shares entitled to vote at the meeting below the number required for a quorum, shall not affect the validity of any action taken at the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

SECTION 7. Proxies. Every Shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders or to express consent or dissent without a meeting, or his duly authorized attorney-in-fact, may authorize another person or persons to act for him by proxy. The proxy must be executed in writing by the Shareholder or his duly authorized attorney-in-fact. Such proxy shall be filed with the Secretary of the Corporation before or at the time of such meeting or at the time of expressing such consent or dissent without a meeting. No proxy shall be valid after the expiration of eleven (11) months of the date thereof unless provided otherwise in the proxy.

SECTION 8. Voting of Shares. Each outstanding share of stock shall be entitled to one (1) vote upon each matter submitted to a vote at a meeting of the Shareholders. If a quorum is present, the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares represented at the meeting and entitled to vote on the subject matter shall be the act of the Shareholders unless a greater number is required by the Nevada Statutes.

SECTION 9. Voting of Shares by Certain Holders. Shares of stock standing in the name of another corporation may be voted by the officer, agent or proxy designated by the Bylaws of the corporate Shareholder or, in the absence of any applicable bylaw, by such person as the board of directors of the corporate shareholder may designate. Proof of such designation may be made by presentation of a certified copy of the bylaws or other instrument of the corporate Shareholder. In the absence of any such designation or, in case of conflicting designation by the corporate Shareholder, the chairman of the board, the president, any vice president, the secretary, and the treasurer of the corporate shareholder shall be presumed to possess, in that order, authority to vote such shares.

Shares of stock held by an administrator, executor, guardian or conservator may be voted by him, either in person or by proxy, without a transfer of such shares into his name.

Shares of stock standing in the name of a trustee may be voted by him, either in person or by proxy, but no trustee shall be entitled to vote shares held by him without a transfer of such shares into his name.

Shares of stock standing in the name of a receiver may be voted by such receiver, and shares held by or under the control of a receiver may be voted by such receiver without the transfer thereof into his name, if authority so to do be contained in an appropriate order of the court by which such receiver was appointed.

A Shareholder whose shares of stock are pledged shall be entitled to vote such shares until the shares have been transferred into the name of the pledgee, and thereafter the pledgee or his nominee shall be entitled to vote the shares so transferred.

Treasury shares, shares of its own stock owned by another corporation the majority of the voting stock of which is owned or controlled by it, and shares of its own stock held by a corporation in a fiduciary capacity shall not be voted, directly or indirectly, at any meeting and shall not be counted in determining the total number of outstanding shares at any given time.

SECTION 10. Action Without a Meeting. Any action required by law to be taken at any meeting of Shareholders of the Corporation or any action which may be taken at a meeting of Shareholders, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice, and without a vote if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by the holders of all of the outstanding shares of stock in the Corporation. If any class of shares is entitled to vote as a class, such written consent shall be required of the holders of all of the shares of each class of shares entitled to vote as a class thereon and of the total shares entitled to vote.

In the event that the action to which the shareholder's consent is such as would have required the filing of a certificate under any other section of the law if such action had been voted on by shareholders in a meeting thereof, the certificate filed under such other section shall state that written consent has been given in accordance with the provisions of Nevada Statutes.

ARTICLE III. Board of Directors

SECTION 1. General Powers. All corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the authority of, and the business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed under the direction of, the Board of Directors.

SECTION 2. Number, Tenure and Qualification. The number of Directors of the Corporation shall be established by resolution of the Shareholders from time to time, and may be increased or decreased from time to time, provided the Corporation shall always have at least one (1) Director. Each Director shall hold office until the next annual meeting of Shareholders and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified, or until his earlier resignation, removal from office, or death. Resignation of Directors shall be in accordance with Article V hereinafter.

SECTION 3. Removal. Any Director may be removed with or without cause by vote of the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote at an election of Directors, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed. Election or appointment of a director shall not of itself create contract rights.

SECTION 4. Regular Meetings. A regular meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held without other notice than this Bylaw, except as provided in Article XIV of these Bylaws, immediately after and at the same place as the annual meeting of Shareholders. The Board of Directors may provide, by resolution, the time and place for the holding of additional regular meetings without other notice than such resolution.

SECTION 5. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the Chairman of the Board, by the President or by the lesser of a majority, or two Directors. The person or persons authorized to call special meetings of the Board of Directors may fix the place for holding any special meeting of the Board of Directors called by him/them.

SECTION 6. Notice. Notice of any special meeting shall be given at least five (5) days before the meeting by written notice delivered personally, or by mail, or by telegram or cablegram to each Director at his business address,

unless in case of emergency, the Chairman of the Board or the President shall prescribe a shorter notice to be given personally or by telegraphing each Director at his residence or business address. If a notice of meeting is mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail so addressed, with postage thereon prepaid. Any Director may waive notice of any meeting, before or after the meeting in accordance with Article XII. The attendance of a Director at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting and a waiver of any and all objections to the place of the meeting, the time of the meeting, or the manner in which it has been called or convened, except when a Director states, at the beginning of the meeting, any objection to the transaction of business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

SECTION 7. Quorum. A majority of the number of Directors fixed pursuant to Section 2 of this Article shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors. A majority of the Directors present, whether or not a quorum exists, may adjourn any meeting of the Board of Directors to another time and place. Notice of any such adjourned meeting shall be given to the Directors who were not present at the time of the adjournment and, unless the time and place of the adjourned meeting are announced at the time of the adjournment, to the other Directors.

SECTION 8. Manner of Acting. The act of the majority of the Directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 9. Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors, including any vacancy created by reason of an increase in the number of Directors, may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Shareholders. A Director elected to fill a vacancy shall hold office only until the next election of Directors by the Shareholders, or until his earlier resignation, removal from office or death.

SECTION 10. Compensation. By resolution of the Board of Directors, the Directors may be paid their expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors, and may be paid a fixed sum for attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors or a stated salary as Director. No such payment shall preclude any Director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefore.

SECTION 11. Presumption of Assent. A Director of the Corporation who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which action on any corporate matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken, unless he votes against such action or abstains from voting in respect thereto because of an asserted conflict of interest.

SECTION 12. Constructive Presence at a Meeting. A member of the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting of such Board by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment, by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. Participating by such means shall constitute presence in person at a meeting.

SECTION 13. Action without a Meeting. Any action required by law to be taken at any meeting of the Directors of the Corporation or any action which may be taken at a meeting of the Directors, may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so to be taken, signed by all of the Directors, is filed in the minutes of the proceedings of the Board. Such consent shall have the same effect as a unanimous vote.

ARTICLE IV. Officers

SECTION 1. Number and Qualifications. The officers of the Corporation shall be the President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, each of whom shall be elected by the Board of Directors. Such other officers and assistant officers and agents as may be deemed necessary may be elected or appointed by the Board of Directors. Any two (2) or more offices may be held by the same person.

SECTION 2. Election and Term of Office. The officers of the Corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors held after each annual meeting of the shareholders. If the election of officers shall not be held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as conveniently may be. Each officer shall hold office until his successor shall have been duly elected and shall have qualified or until his earlier resignation, removal from office or death. Resignation of officers shall be in accordance with Article V.

SECTION 3. Removal. Any officer or agent elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed by the Board of Directors with or without cause, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed. Election or appointment of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights.

SECTION 4. Vacancies. A vacancy, however occurring, in any office may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the term.

SECTION 5. President. The President shall be the principal executive officer of the Corporation and, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, shall in general supervise and control all of the business affairs of the Corporation. He shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the Shareholders and of the Board of Directors, unless the Board of Directors has elected a Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Board is present at such meeting. The President may sign deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts, or other instruments which the Board of Directors has authorized to be executed, except in cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Board of Directors or by these Bylaws to some other officer or agent of the Corporation, or shall be required by law to be otherwise signed or executed; and in general shall perform all duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 6. Vice-President. If a Vice-President is elected or appointed, in the absence of the President or in the event of his death, inability or refusal to act, the Vice-President shall have the duties of the President, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions upon, the President. The Vice-President shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the President or the Board of Directors.

SECTION 7. Secretary. The Secretary shall: (a) keep the minutes of all the meetings of the shareholders and the Board of Directors in one or more books provided for that purpose; (b) see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws or as required by law; (c) be custodian of the corporate records and of the seal of the Corporation and see that the seal of the Corporation is affixed to all documents the execution of which on behalf of the Corporation under its seal is duly authorized; (d) keep a register of the post office address of each shareholder; (e) have general charge of the stock transfer books of the Corporation; and (f) in general perform all duties incident to the office of Secretary and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the President or by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 8. Treasurer. The Treasurer shall: (a) have charge and custody of and be responsible for all funds and securities of the Corporation; receive and give receipts for moneys due and payable to the Corporation from any source whatsoever, and deposit all such moneys in the name of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as shall be selected in accordance with the provisions of Article VI of these Bylaws; and (b) in general perform all of the duties incident to the office of Treasurer and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the President or by the Board of Directors. If required by the Board of Directors, the Treasurer shall give a bond for the faithful discharge of his duties in such sum and with such surety or sureties as the Board of Directors shall determine.

SECTION 9. Salaries. The salaries of the officers shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors and no officer shall be prevented from receiving such salary by reason of the fact that he is also a Director of the Corporation.

SECTION 10. Disqualification of an Officer. If any officer is elected to a public office or accepts employment that, pursuant to existing law, places restrictions or limitations upon his continued rendering of service to the Corporation, then such officer shall no longer be qualified to serve as an officer to the Corporation and he shall be deemed to have forthwith submitted his resignation as an officer of the Corporation.

ARTICLE V. Resignations

Any Director or Officer of the Corporation may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors, and if there are no Directors then to all of the Shareholders. Any such resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein, or, if the time be not specified therein, upon its acceptance by the party or parties to whom notice is given hereunder.

ARTICLE VI. Contracts, Loans, Checks and Deposits

SECTION 1. Contracts. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, unless otherwise restricted by law. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

SECTION 2. Loans. No loans shall be contracted on behalf of the Corporation and no evidence of indebtedness shall be issued in its name unless authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

SECTION 3. Checks, Drafts, etc. All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the Corporation, shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents of the Corporation and in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 4. Deposits. All funds of the Corporation not otherwise employed shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as the Board of Directors may select.

ARTICLE VII. Certificates for Shares and Their Transfer

SECTION 1. Certificates for Shares. Certificates representing shares of the Corporation shall be in such form as shall be determined by the Board of Directors. Such certificates shall be signed by the President and by the Secretary or by such other officers authorized by law and by the Board of Directors so to do. All certificates for shares shall be consecutively numbered or otherwise identified. The name and address of the person to whom the shares represented thereby are issued, with the number of shares and date of issue, shall be entered in the corporate records. All certificates surrendered to the Corporation for transfer shall be cancelled and no new certificate shall be issued until the former certificate for a like number of shares shall have been surrendered and cancelled, except that in case of a lost, destroyed or mutilated certificate a new one may be issued therefore upon such terms and indemnity to the Corporation as the Board of Directors may prescribe.

SECTION 2. Transfer of Shares. Transfer of shares of the Corporation shall be made in the records of the Corporation only when the holder of record thereof or his legal representative, or his attorney thereunto authorized by power of attorney duly executed and filed with the Secretary of the Corporation, shall furnish proper evidence of authority to transfer, and when there is surrendered for cancellation the certificate for such shares, properly endorsed. The person in whose name shares stand on the books of the Corporation shall be deemed by the Corporation to be the owner thereof for all purposes.

ARTICLE VIII. Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be as determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

ARTICLE IX. Dividends

The Board of Directors may from time to time declare, and the Corporation may pay, dividends on its outstanding shares in the manner and upon the terms and conditions provided by law and its Articles of Incorporation.

ARTICLE X. Indemnification

The Corporation shall indemnify any Director or officer or any former Director or officer, to the full extent permitted by law.

ARTICLE XI. Seal

The Board of Directors may provide a corporate seal which shall be circular in form and shall have inscribed thereon the name of the Corporation and the state of incorporation and the words, "Corporate Seal". As an alternative to an official corporate seal, the signature of the Secretary or other officer of the Corporation on a facsimile or graphical image of a corporate seal shall serve as the official "corporate seal" of the Corporation.

ARTICLE XII. Waiver of Notice

Unless otherwise provided by law, whenever any notice is required to be given to any Shareholder or Director of the Corporation under the provisions of these Bylaws or under the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, a waiver thereof in writing, or written consent as to the action to be taken for which the notice was given, signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice.

ARTICLE XIII. Rules of Order

Roberts' Rules of Order shall prescribe the rules of conduct for all meetings of the Corporation so far as not inconsistent with the laws of Nevada, with the Articles of Incorporation, or with these Bylaws.

ARTICLE XIV. Amendments

These Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed and new Bylaws may be adopted by a vote of a majority of the Shareholders, at any annual Shareholders' meeting or at any special Shareholders' meeting, provided notice of the proposed change is given in the notice of such meeting. If there is a proposed change to be taken up at a meeting of the Shareholders, notice of such meeting must be given under the terms of Article II, Section 4 of these Bylaws.

ARTICLE XV. Procedure Upon Death or Disqualification of a Sole Shareholder

As provided in Article II of the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation, the Corporation shall have perpetual existence. Therefore, in the event of the death or disqualification of a sole Shareholder, then, and in that event, unless the stock of the deceased or disqualified Shareholder is sold to a person who is qualified to be a Shareholder of the Corporation pursuant to the provisions of Section 11 of Article II of these bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation shall be forthwith amended so that it may continue on as a general corporation to conduct other businesses authorized by the provisions of Nevada Statutes.

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Bylaws of NETVENTROY SOLUTIONS INC, as adopted by the Board of Directors of the corporation on the 8th day of February, 2008.

ATTEST:



Secretary

February 8th, 2008

Date



Treasurer

February 8th, 2008

Date

GERSTEN SAVAGE LLP

600 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10022-6018
T: 212-752-9700
F-212-980-5192
INFO@GERSTENSAVAGE.COM
WWW.GERSTENSAVAGE.COM

September 3, 2008

NetVentory Solutions, Inc.
8th Floor-200 South Virginia Street
Reno, NV 89501

Gentlemen:

We have acted as counsel to NetVentory Solutions, Inc., a Nevada corporation (the "Company") in connection with its filing of a registration statement on Form S-1 (the "Registration Statement") covering 640,000 shares of common stock \$0.001 par value (the "Common Stock") to be sold by selling shareholders ("Selling Shareholders").

In our capacity as counsel to the Company, we have examined the copies of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws, and the registration statement and all exhibits thereto.

With respect to factual matters, we have relied upon statements and certificates of officers of the Company. We have also reviewed such other matters of law and examined and relied upon such other documents, records and certificates as we have deemed relevant hereto. In all such examinations we have assumed conformity with the original documents of all documents submitted to us as conformed or photostatic copies, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals and the genuineness of all signatures on all documents submitted to us.

In addition to the foregoing, we have also relied as to matters of fact upon the representations made by the Company and their representatives and upon representations made by the Selling Shareholders. In addition, we have assumed the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, and the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as certified or photostatic copies.

On the basis of the foregoing, we are of the opinion that the shares of Common Stock covered by this Registration Statement have been validly authorized, legally issued, fully paid and non-assessable.

This opinion is confined to the matters expressly opined on herein and given on the basis of the corporate laws of the State of Nevada as they are in force and applied by courts of that State.

We hereby consent to the filing of this letter as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and to the reference to our Firm in the Prospectus included therein under the caption "Legal Matters". In giving such consent, we do not admit that we are in the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Act") or the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder, nor do we admit that we are experts with respect to any part of the Registration Statement or prospectus within the meaning of the term "expert" as defined in Section 11 of the Act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Gersten Savage, LLP

Gersten Savage, LLP

Maddox Ungar Silberstein, PLLC CPAs and Business Advisors

Phone (248) 203-0080
Fax (248) 281-0940
30600 Telegraph Road, Suite 2175
Bingham Farms, MI 48025-4586
www.maddoxungar.com

September 3, 2008

CONSENT OF ACCOUNTANT

Board of Directors
Netventory Solutions, Inc.
Reno, Nevada

To Whom It May Concern:

Maddox Ungar Silberstein, PLLC hereby consents to the use in the Form S-1, Registration Statement under the Securities Act of 1933, filed by Netventory Solutions, Inc. of our report dated August 12, 2008, relating to the financial statements of Netventory Solutions, Inc., a Nevada Corporation, for the period ending July 31, 2008, and the reference to us under the caption "Experts".

Sincerely,

/s/ Maddox Ungar Silberstein, PLLC

Maddox Ungar Silberstein, PLLC