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

FORM 10-Q

x QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15 (D) OF THE SECURITES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED June 30, 2011

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 0-21419

NETFABRIC HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) 76-0307819 (I.R.S Employer Identification No.)

117 Randolph Avenue,

<u>Jersey City, New Jersey 07305</u>

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(201)-706-2998

(Issuer's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

299 Cherry Hill Road,
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054
(Former name, former address, if changed since last report)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of t period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such Yes \Box No x	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (232.405 of this chapter) during registrant was required to submit and post such files) Yes \square No \square	, , ,
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer	r, a non-accelerated filer, or a small reporting company.
Large accelerated filer \square	Accelerated filer \square
Non- accelerated filer \square	Small reporting company x
Indicate by a check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2	2 of the Exchange Act). Yes x No \square
As of August 5, 2011, 97,053,044 shares of common stock, \$.001 par value per share, of the	e issuer were outstanding.

NETFABRIC HOLDINGS, INC.

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NETFABRIC HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

		JUNE 30, 2011 (Unaudited)	DEC	EMBER 31, 2010
ASSETS	Ì			
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash	\$	207,766	\$	251,256
Total current assets		207.766		251 250
Total current assets	_	207,766	_	251,256
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	207,766	\$	251,256
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	14,474	\$	84,272
m . 1 11.195		1.4.454		0.4.050
Total current liabilities	_	14,474		84,272
Total liabilities		14,474		04 272
Total Habilities		14,4/4		84,272
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES				
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:				
Common Stock, \$.001 par value, authorized shares 200,000,000, 97,053,044 shares issued and				
outstanding		97,053		97,053
Additional paid-in capital		38,243,128		38,243,128
Accumulated deficit		(38,146,889)		(38,173,197)
Total stockholders' equity	_	193,292	_	166,984
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	207,766	\$	251,256
				
See accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.				

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NETFABRIC HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2011	Three Months Ended June 30, 2010	Six Months Ended June 30, 2011	Six Months Ended June 30, 2010
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
General and administrative expenses	19,730	72,987	33,692	106,100
Total operating expenses	19,730	72,987	33,692	106,100
Loss from operations	(19,730)	(72,987)	(33,692)	(106,100)
OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSE):				
Other income	60,000		60,000	
Total other income (expense)	60,000		60,000	-
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	40,270	(72,987)	26,308	(106,100)
Provision for income taxes				
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 40,270	\$ (72,987)	\$ 26,308	\$ (106,100)
Basic per share information:				
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)
Weighted average shares outstanding	97,053,044	97,053,044	97,053,044	97,053,044
Diluted per share information:				
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)
Weighted average shares outstanding	97,583,928	97,053,044	97,589,136	97,053,044

See accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

NETFABRIC HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2011		Six Months Ended June 30, 2010	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income (loss) Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	\$	26,308	\$	(106,100)
Other receivable		-		850,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(69,798)		(131,808)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(43,490)		612,092
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		-		-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities				-
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(43,490)		612,092
		254 256		55 500
Cash at beginning of period		251,256		55,509
Cash at end of period	\$	207,766	\$	667,601
Supplemental cash flow information:				
Income taxes paid	\$		\$	116,000
				

See accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

NETFABRIC HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT'S PLANS

NetFabric Holdings, Inc. ("Holdings" or the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on August 31, 1989. As of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company has one wholly-owned subsidiary, NetFabric Corporation ("NetFabric") which is not active.

On May 20, 2005 Holdings acquired UCA, a New Jersey company, an information technology ("IT") services company that serves the information and communications needs of a wide range of Fortune 500 and small to mid-size business clients in the financial markets industry as well as the pharmaceutical, health care and hospitality sectors. UCA delivers a broad range of IT services in the practice areas of infrastructure builds and maintenance, managed services and professional services.

Effective August 24, 2009, pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding, the Company sold UCA to Fortify Infrastructure Services, Inc. ("Fortify") for \$5,850,000 consisting of \$5,000,000 in cash, resulting from the cancellation of a \$5,000,000 note previously issued to Fortify by UCA on March 12, 2009, and a receivable of \$850,000, which was paid in May 2010. The Memorandum of Understanding referred to above was signed on April 27, 2010 and amended the terms of previous agreements dated March 12, 2009 and August 24, 2009 between UCA and Fortify.

Management's plans

As discussed above, the Company sold UCA to Fortify for \$5,850,000. Out of proceeds from the transaction, the Company repaid all of its debt. After the sale, the Company does not have any operations. However, the Company will be debt free. The Company intends to explore strategic alternatives including merger with another entity. Currently, the Company does not have any agreement or understanding with any entity and there is no assurance that such a transaction will ever be consummated. The Company believes that it will be able to meet its cash requirements throughout fiscal 2011 and continue its business development efforts.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), except for the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2010, which was derived from audited financial statements. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. However the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. The financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position and results of operations.

The operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any other interim period or any future year. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's December 31, 2010 consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, which are included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 filed on March 3, 2011.

Use of Estimates

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the statements of financial condition and revenues and expenses for the period then ended. Actual results may differ significantly from those estimates

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet for cash and accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate their fair market value based on the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The Company calculates earnings (loss) basic earnings (loss) per share by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period plus the effects of any dilutive securities. Diluted earnings (loss) per share considers the impact of potentially dilutive securities except in periods in which there is a loss because the inclusion of the potential common shares would have an anti-dilutive effect. The Company's potentially dilutive securities include common shares which may be issued upon exercise of its stock options or exercise of warrants.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share for the periods indicated:

	Three Months E		Ended June 30, 2010		Six Months En		nded June 30, 2010	
		J)			naudited)			
Net income (loss)	\$	40,270	\$	(72,987)	\$	26,308	\$	(106,100)
Weighted average of shares outstanding to calculate basic net income (loss) per share		97,053,044		97,053,044		97,053,044		97,053,044
Effect of potentially dilutive securities-warrants		530,884		-		536,092		-
Weighted average of shares outstanding to calculate diluted net income (loss) per share		97,583,928	_	97,053,044	_	97,589,136	_	97,053,044
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$	0.00	\$	(0.00)	\$	0.00	\$	(0.00)
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$	0.00	\$	(0.00)	\$	0.00	\$	(0.00)

Diluted income (loss) per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 exclude potentially issuable common shares of approximately 854,282 and 6,506,867, respectively, primarily related to the Company's outstanding stock options and warrants, because the assumed issuance of such potential common shares is antidilutive.

NOTE 3. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Company has adopted all recently issued accounting pronouncements. The adoption of the accounting pronouncements, including those not yet effective, is not anticipated to have a material effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

NOTE 4. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Warrants

Outstanding warrant securities consist of the following at June 30, 2011:

		Exercise			
		Price	Expiration		
Laurus Warrants	554,282	\$	0.001 None		

NOTE 5. OTHER INCOME

During the six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company entered into settlements with certain vendors applicable to old accounts payable, and evaluated estimates of certain accruals, made in prior years. Based on the settlements and evaluation, the Company wrote off approximately \$60,000 of old accounts payable and accruals, which was recorded as other income during the six months ended June 30, 2011.

ITEM 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes and the other financial information appearing elsewhere in this report and reports included herein by reference. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements.

Plan of Operation - General

During the next 12 months, the Company intends to seek, investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire an interest in one or more business opportunities presented to it by persons or firms who or which desire to seek the perceived advantages of a publicly held corporation. At this time, the Company has no plan, proposal, agreement, understanding or arrangement to acquire or merge with any specific business or company, and the Company has not identified any specific business or company for investigation and evaluation. No member of Management or promoter of the Company has had any material discussions with any other company with respect to any acquisition of that company.

The Company will not restrict its search to any specific business, industry or geographical location, and the Company may participate in a business venture of virtually any kind or nature. The discussion of the proposed plan of operation under this caption and throughout this Interim Report is purposefully general and is not meant to be restrictive of the Company's virtually unlimited discretion to search for and enter into potential business opportunities.

The Company may have to obtain funds in one or more private placements to finance the operation of any acquired business. Persons purchasing securities in these placements and other shareholders will likely not have the opportunity to participate in the decision relating to any acquisition. The Company's proposed business is sometimes referred to as a "blind pool" because any investors will entrust their investment monies to the Company's management before they have a chance to analyze any ultimate use to which their money may be put. Consequently, the Company's potential success is heavily dependent on the Company's management, which will have virtually unlimited discretion in searching for and entering into a business opportunity. None of the officers and directors of the Company has had any experience in the proposed business of the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to raise any funds in private placements. In any private placement, management may purchase shares on the same terms as offered in the private placement.

Management anticipates that it will only participate in one potential business venture. This lack of diversification should be considered a substantial risk in investing in the Company because it will not permit the Company to offset potential losses from one venture against gains from another. The Company may seek a business opportunity with a firm which only recently commenced operations, or a developing company in need of additional funds for expansion into new products or markets, or seeking to develop a new product or service, or an established business which may be experiencing financial or operating difficulties and is in the need for additional capital which is perceived to be easier to raise by a public company. In some instances, a business opportunity may involve the acquisition or merger with a corporation which does not need substantial additional cash but which desires to establish a public trading market for its common stock. The Company may purchase assets and establish wholly owned subsidiaries in various business or purchase existing businesses as subsidiaries.

The Company anticipates that the selection of a business opportunity in which to participate will be complex and extremely risky. Because of general economic conditions, rapid technological advances being made in some industries, and shortages of available capital, management believes that there are numerous firms seeking the benefits of a publicly traded corporation. Such perceived benefits of a publicly traded corporation may include facilitating or improving the terms on which additional equity financing may be sought, providing liquidity for the principals of a business, creating a means for providing incentive stock options or similar benefits to key employees, providing liquidity (subject to restrictions of applicable statutes) for all shareholders, and other factors. Potentially available business opportunities may occur in many different industries and at various stages of development, all of which will make the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such business opportunities extremely difficult and complex.

As part of any transaction, the acquired company may require that management or other stockholders of the Company sell all or a portion of their shares to the acquired company, or to the principals of the acquired company. It is anticipated that the sales price of such shares will be lower than the current market price or anticipated market price of the Company's Common Stock. The Company's funds are not expected to be used for purposes of any stock purchase from insiders. The Company shareholders will not be provided the opportunity to approve or consent to such sale. The opportunity to sell all or a portion of their shares in connection with an acquisition may influence management's decision to enter into a specific transaction. However, management believes that since the anticipated sales price will be less than market value, that the potential of a stock sale by management will be a material factor on their decision to enter a specific transaction.

The above description of potential sales of management stock is not based upon any corporate bylaw, shareholder or board resolution, or contract or agreement. No other payments of cash or property are expected to be received by Management in connection with any acquisition.

The Company has not formulated any policy regarding the use of consultants or outside advisors, but does not anticipate that it will use the services of such persons.

The Company may not have sufficient capital with which to provide the owners of business opportunities with any significant cash or other assets. However, management believes the Company will offer owners of business opportunities the opportunity to acquire a controlling ownership interest in a public company at substantially less cost than is required to conduct an initial public offering. The owners of the business opportunities will, however, incur significant post-merger or acquisition registration costs in the event they wish to register a portion of their shares for subsequent sale. The Company will also incur significant legal and accounting costs in connection with the acquisition of a business opportunity including the costs of preparing post-effective amendments, Forms 8-K, agreements and related reports and documents nevertheless, the officers and directors of the Company have not conducted market research and are not aware of statistical data which would support the perceived benefits of a merger or acquisition transaction for the owners of a business opportunity.

The Company does not intend to make any loans to any prospective merger or acquisition candidates or to unaffiliated third parties.

Sources of Opportunities

The Company anticipates that business opportunities for possible acquisition will be referred by various sources, including its officers and directors, professional advisers, securities broker-dealers, venture capitalists, members of the financial community, and others who may present unsolicited proposals.

The Company will seek a potential business opportunity from all known sources, but will rely principally on personal contacts of its officers and directors as well as indirect associations between them and other business and professional people. It is not presently anticipated that the Company will engage professional firms specializing in business acquisitions or reorganizations.

The officers and directors of the Company are currently employed in other positions and will devote only a portion of their time (not more than three hours per week) to the business affairs of the Company, until such time as an acquisition has been determined to be highly favorable, at which time they expect to spend full time in investigating and closing any acquisition for a period of two weeks. In addition, in the face of competing demands for their time, the officers and directors may grant priority to their full-time positions rather than to the Company.

Evaluation of Opportunities

The analysis of new business opportunities will be undertaken by or under the supervision of the officers and directors of the Company. Management intends to concentrate on identifying prospective business opportunities which may be brought to its attention through present associations with management. In analyzing prospective business opportunities, management will consider such matters as the available technical, financial and managerial resources; working capital and other financial requirements; history of operation, if any; prospects for the future; present and expected competition; the quality and experience of management services which may be available and the depth of that management; the potential for further research, development or exploration; specific risk factors not now foreseeable but which then may be anticipated to impact the proposed activities of the Company; the potential for growth or expansion; the potential for profit; the perceived public recognition or acceptance of products, services or trades; name identification; and other relevant factors. Officers and directors of the Company will meet personally with management and key personnel of the firm sponsoring the business opportunity as part of their investigation. To the extent possible, the Company intends to utilize written reports and personal investigation to evaluate the above factors. The Company will not acquire or merge with any company for which audited financial statements cannot be obtained.

It may be anticipated that any opportunity in which the Company participates will present certain risks. Many of these risks cannot be adequately identified prior to selection of the specific opportunity, and the Company's shareholders must, therefore, depend on the ability of management to identify and evaluate such risk. In the case of some of the opportunities available to the Company, it may be anticipated that the promoters thereof have been unable to develop a going concern or that such business is in its development stage in that it has not generated significant revenues from its principal business activities prior to the Company's anticipation. There is a risk, even after the Company's participation in the activity and the related expenditure of the Company's funds, that the combined enterprises will still be unable to become a going concern or advance beyond the development stage. Many of the opportunities may involve new and untested products, processes, or market strategies which may not succeed. Such risks will be assumed by the Company and, therefore, its shareholders.

The Company will not restrict its search for any specific kind of business, but may acquire a venture which is in its preliminary or development stage, which is already in operation, or in essentially any stage of its corporate life. It is currently impossible to predict the status of any business in which the Company may become engaged, in that such business may need additional capital, may merely desire to have its shares publicly traded, or may seek other perceived advantages which the Company may offer.

Acquisition of Opportunities

In implementing a structure for a particular business acquisition, the Company may become a party to a merger, consolidation, reorganization, joint venture, franchise or licensing agreement with another corporation or entity. It may also purchase stock or assets of an existing business. On the consummation of a transaction, it is possible that the present management and shareholders of the Company will not be in control of the Company. In addition, a majority or all of the Company's officers and directors may, as part of the terms of the acquisition transaction, resign and be replaced by new officers and directors without a vote of the Company's shareholders.

It is anticipated that any securities issued in any such reorganization would be issued in reliance on exemptions from registration under applicable Federal and state securities laws. In some circumstances, however, as a negotiated element of this transaction, the Company may agree to register such securities either at the time the transaction is consummated, under certain conditions, or at specified time thereafter. The issuance of substantial additional securities and their potential sale into any trading market which may develop in the Company's Common Stock may have a depressive effect on such market. While the actual terms of a transaction to which the Company may be a party cannot be predicted, it may be expected that the parties to the business transaction will find it desirable to avoid the creation of a taxable event and thereby structure the acquisition in a so called "tax free" reorganization under Sections 368(a)(1) or 351 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In order to obtain tax free treatment under the Code, it may be necessary for the owners of the acquired business to own 80% or more of the voting stock of the surviving entity. In such event, the shareholders of the Company, including investors in this offering, would retain less than 20% of the issued and outstanding shares of the surviving entity, which could result in significant dilution in the equity of such shareholders.

As part of the Company's investigation, officers and directors of the Company will meet personally with management and key personnel, may visit and inspect material facilities, obtain independent analysis or verification of certain information provided, check references of management and key personnel, and take other reasonable investigative measures, to the extent of the Company's limited financial resources and management expertise.

The manner in which each Company participates in an opportunity will depend on the nature of the opportunity, the respective needs and desires of the Company and other parties, the management of the opportunity, and the relative negotiating strength of the Company and such other management.

With respect to any mergers or acquisitions, negotiations with target company management will be expected to focus on the percentage of the Company which target company shareholders would acquire in exchange for their shareholdings in the target company. Depending upon, among other things, the target company's assets and liabilities, the Company's shareholders will in all likelihood hold a lesser percentage ownership interest in the Company following any merger or acquisition. The percentage ownership may be subject to significant reduction in the event the Company acquires a target company with substantial assets. Any merger or acquisition effected by the Company can be expected to have a significant dilutive effect on the percentage of shares held by the Company's then shareholders. The Company may not have sufficient funds to undertake any significant development, marketing and manufacturing of any products which may be acquired.

Accordingly, following the acquisition of any such product, the Company may be required to either seek debt or equity financing or obtain funding from third parties, in exchange for which the Company would probably be required to give up a substantial portion of its interest in any acquired product. There is no assurance that the Company will be able either to obtain additional financing or interest third parties in providing funding for the further development, marketing and manufacturing of any products acquired.

It is anticipated that the investigation of specific business opportunities and the negotiation, drafting and execution of relevant agreements, disclosure documents and other instruments will require substantial management time and attention and substantial costs for accountants, attorneys and others. If a decision is made not to participate in a specific business opportunity the costs therefore incurred in the related investigation would not be recoverable.

Furthermore, even if an agreement is reached for the participation in a specific business opportunity, the failure to consummate that transaction may result in a loss to the Company of the related costs incurred.

Management believes that the Company may be able to benefit from the use of "leverage" in the acquisition of a business opportunity. Leveraging a transaction involves the acquisition of a business through incurring significant indebtedness for a large percentage of the purchase price for that business.

Through a leveraged transaction, the Company would be required to use less of its available funds for acquiring the business opportunity and, therefore, could commit those funds to the operations of the business opportunity, to acquisition of other business opportunities or to other activities. The borrowing involved in a leveraged transaction would ordinarily be secured by the assets of the business opportunity to be acquired. If the business opportunity acquired is not able to generate sufficient revenues to make payments on the debt incurred by the Company to acquire that business opportunity, the lender would be able to exercise the remedies provided by law or by contract. These leveraging techniques, while reducing the amount of funds that the Company must commit to acquiring a business opportunity, may correspondingly increase the risk of loss to the Company.

No assurance can be given as to the terms or the availability of financing for any acquisition by the Company. During periods when interest rates are relatively high, the benefits of leveraging are not as great as during periods of lower interest rates because the investment in the business opportunity held on a leveraged basis will only be profitable if it generates sufficient revenues to cover the related debt and other costs of the financing. Lenders from which the Company may obtain funds for purposes of a leveraged buy-out may impose restrictions on the future borrowing, distribution, and operating policies of the Company. It is not possible at this time to predict the restrictions, if any, which lenders may impose or the impact thereof on the Company.

Results of Operations

Comparison of Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

Revenues

We did not generate any revenues from operations during the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. We do not anticipate earning revenues in the foreseeable future.

General and administrative expenses

Our general and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2011 decreased by \$53,257, or 73.0%, to \$19,730. For the six months ended June 30, 2011, our general and administrative expenses decreased by \$72,408 or 68.2% to \$33,692 compared to the comparable period in 2010. Our general and administrative expense levels decreased due to reduced level of operations after the divesture of UCA in August of 2009. These expenses principally consisted of audit, professional and consulting expenses.

Other Income

During the six months ended June 30, 2011, we entered into settlements with certain vendors applicable to old accounts payable, and evaluated estimates of certain accruals, made in prior years. Based on the settlements and evaluation, we wrote off approximately \$60,000 of old accounts payable and accruals, which was recorded as other income during the six months ended June 30, 2011.

Net loss

As a result of the foregoing, for the three months ended June 30, 2011, net loss decreased by \$113,257, or 155.2%, to a net income of \$40,270, compared to a net loss of \$72,987 during the three months ended June 30, 2010. For the six months ended June 30, 2011, our net loss decreased by \$132,408 or 124.8% to net income of \$26,308 compared to a net loss of \$106,100 during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

On June 30, 2011, our working capital was \$193,292, compared to a working capital of \$166,984 on December 31, 2010. The increase was due to the net income during the six months ended June 30, 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2011, our operating activities used approximately \$43,000 of cash, compared to approximately \$612,000 provided during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

After the divesture of UCA, we do not have any operations and are debt free. We will explore strategic alternatives including a merger with another entity; however, there is no assurance that such transaction will ever be consummated. Currently, we do not have any agreement or understanding with any person or entity for a merger or other business combination.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and during the applicable periods. We base these estimates on historical experience and on other factors that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions and could have a material impact on our financial statements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

Need For Additional Financing

The Company believes that its existing capital will be sufficient to meet the Company's cash needs required for the costs of compliance with the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and for the costs of accomplishing its goal of completing a business combination, for the next twelve months. Once a business combination is completed, the Company's needs for additional financing are likely to increase substantially. As current management is under no obligation to extend credit to the Company and/or continue to invest in the Company, there is no assurance that such credit or investment will be sufficient for future periods.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable for smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

A. EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES:

Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time period specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports filed under the Exchange Act are accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with participation of our management, including our CEO and CFO, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon and as of June 30, 2011, the date of that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file and submit under the Exchange Act are recorded, processed, summarized and reported as and when required.

B. CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

ITEM 4. OTHER INFORMATION

None

ITEM 5. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits:

31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification (CEO)
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification (CFO)
32.1	Section 1350 Certification (CEO)
32.2	Section 1350 Certification (CFO)
EX-101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
EX-101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
EX-101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
EX-101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
EX-101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
EX-101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

SIGNATURES

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

Date: August 11, 2011

By: /s/ Cristiano Germinario

Name: Cristiano Germinario

Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Vasan Thatham

Name: Vasan Thatham

Title: Principal Financial Officer and Vice President (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Cristiano Germinario certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011 of NetFabric Holdings, Inc. (the "Company").
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
- a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrants' other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

August 11, 2011 By: /s/ Cristiano Germinario

Name: Cristiano Germinario

Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Vasan Thatham certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011 of NetFabric Holdings, Inc. (the "Company").
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
- a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

August 11, 2011 By: /s/ Vasan Thatham

Name: Vasan Thatham

Title: Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting

Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of NetFabric Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2011 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Cristiano Germinario certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

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

August 11, 2011 By: /s/ Cristiano Germinario

Name: Cristiano Germinario

Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of NetFabric Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2011 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Vasan Thatham, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

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

August 11, 2011 By: /s/ Vasan Thatham

Name: Vasan Thatham Title: Chief Financial Officer