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

FORM 10-QSB

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended April 30, 2008

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

For the transition period from _____________ to _____________

Fresh Harvest Products, Inc.

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

New Jersey	**000-51390**	**33-1130446**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(Commission File Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

280 Madison Avenue, Suite 1005, New York, NY	**10016**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number: **(212) 889-5904**

Check whether the issuer (1) has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filings for the past 90 days. **YES [X]** NO [ ]

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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: **June 10, 2008 – 41,572,125**

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes [ ] No **[X]**

FRESH HARVEST PRODUCTS, INC.
FORM 10-QSB

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PART I

Item 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 04/30/2008

FRESH HARVEST PRODUCTS, INC.
Balance Sheet
(a development stage company)

	April 30, 2008 (unaudited)
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash in Bank	$ 4,349
Accounts Receivable, net	42,562
Inventory	142,607
Total Current Assets	189,518
Fixed Assets, net	42,105
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 231,623
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	$ 72,158
Accrued Expenses Payable	314,563
Payroll and Related Taxes Payable	165,084
Loans Payable, current portion	97,500
Loans Payable to Related Parties	538,211
Total Current Liabilities	1,187,516
Long-Term Liabilities	
Loans Payable	263,000
Total Liabilities	1,450,516
Stockholders' Deficit	
Common Stock, Authorized 200,000,000 Shares, Issued and Outstanding: 39,372,125 Shares, Par Value $0.0001	3,937
Paid in Capital	1,797,703
Accumulated Deficit	(3,020,533)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(1,218,893)
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	$ 231,623

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

FRESH HARVEST PRODUCTS, INC.
Statements of Operations
(a development stage company)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended April 30, 2008	Three Months Ended April 30, 2007	Six Months Ended April 30, 2008	Six Months Ended April 30, 2007	Since Inception [Nov 26, 2003] Through April 30, 2008
Revenue	$ 67,638	$ 63,946	$ 135,828	$ 88,948	$ 609,400
Returns	-	-	-	-	(21,504)
Total Revenue	67,638	3,946	135,828	88,948	587,896
Cost of Goods Sold	54,689	47,582	114,050	81,934	494,107
Gross Profit	12,949	16,364	21,778	7,014	93,789
Operating Expenses					
Depreciation & Amortization	2,870	1,522	5,740	3,044	14,612
Merger Costs	-	-	-	-	400,000
General & Administrative	234,364	157,321	705,931	364,572	2,699,710
Total Expenses	237,234	158,843	711,671	367,616	3,114,322
Loss before Taxes	(224,285)	(142,479)	(689,983)	(360,602)	(3,020,533)
Provision for Income Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Net Loss	$ (224,285)	$ (142,479)	$ (689,983)	$ (360,602)	$ (3,020,533)
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.04)	$ (0.02)	$ (0.13)
Weighted Average Number of Shares	36,778,010	16,014,475	28,124,315	15,911,258	36,778,010

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

FRESH HARVEST PRODUCTS, INC.

Statement of Stockholders' Deficit
(a development stage company)
For the period from February 1, 2008 to April 30, 2008
(unaudited)

	Common Shares	Stock Amount	Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Balance at October 31, 2006	16,166,840	$ 1,617	$ 505,594	$ (1,273,875)	$ (766,664)
Balance at October 31, 2007	17,854,406	1,785	785,214	(2,330,640)	(1,543,641)
Shares Issued November 2007	2,553,832	255	255,128		255,383
Shares Issued February 2008	18,963,887	1,897	757,361		759,258
Net Loss for the Six Months Ended April 30, 2008				(689,893)	(689,893)
Balance, April 30, 2008	39,372,125	$ 3,937	$ 1,797,703	$ (3,020,533)	$ (1,218,893)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

FRESH HARVEST PRODUCTS, INC.

Statement of Cash Flows
(a development stage company)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended April 30, 2008	Three Months Ended April 30, 2007	Six Months Ended April 30, 2008	Six Months Ended April 30, 2007	Since Inception [Nov 26, 2003] Through April 30, 2008
Cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Net loss	$ (224,285)	$ (142,479)	$ (689,893)	$ (360,602)	$ (3,020,533)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation & Amortization	2,870	1,522	5,740	3,042	14,612
Stock issued for services	8,333	-	263,716	84,764	797,943
Stock issued for product rights				-	50,000
Stock Issued for conversion of debt	750,925	-	750,925	-	810,925
Merger costs	-	-	-	-	400,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued expenses payable	(466)	16,010	78,960	36,809	314,562
Increase in accounts payable	10,864	14,161	19,903	17,876	72,158
Increase in payroll and related taxes payable	27,729	6,977	47,082	27,853	165,084
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable	(5,634)	(28,745)	(16,693)	46,081	(42,562)
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	0	450	0	(845)	0
(Increase)/Decrease in inventory	89,327	38,382	165,295	(38,757)	(142,607)
Increase/(Decrease) in Inventory Financing Payable		(61,216)			
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	659,664	(154,937)	625,036	(183,779)	(580,417)
Cash flows provided by (used for) investing activities:					
Organization Costs	0	0	0	0	0
Purchase of fixed assets	(2,166)	0	(12,252)	(2,658)	(56,716)
Cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(2,166)	0	(12,252)	(2,658)	(56,716)
Cash flows provided by (used for) financing activities:					
Loan Repayments	(720,000)	0	(720,000)	(10,000)	(792,000)
Proceeds from issuance of loans payable from Related Parties	45,978	43,955	83,182	94,455	850,210
Proceeds from issuance of loans payable	20,000	95,000	20,000	170,500	440,500
Sale of common stock	0	0	0	0	123,969
Redemption of Capital Stock (SoySlim)	0	0	0	(50,000)	(50,000)
Capital Contributions	0	0	0	0	68,803
Cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(654,022)	138,955	(616,818)	204,955	641,482
Net Change in Cash	3,476	(15,982)	(4,034)	18,518	4,349
Beginning Cash	873	35,421	8,383	921	0
Ending Cash	$ 4,349	$ 19,439	$ 4,349	$ 19,439	$ 4,349

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

NOTE 1. GENERAL ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

Serino 1, Corp., (the “Company” or “Serino”), a non- operating public company, was incorporated on April 21, 2005 in the State of New Jersey.

On December 16, 2005, Serino entered into an agreement and plan of merger (the “Agreement”) with Fresh Harvest Products, Inc. (“FHP”), which was incorporated on November 26, 2003 in the State of New York, and Certain Shareholders of FHP. FHP is a small company which markets and distributes a line of organic food products. Pursuant to the Agreement, Serino acquired 100% of the outstanding capital stock of FHP. In connection with the merger, Serino changed its name to Fresh Harvest Products, Inc. Under the terms of the Agreement, the stockholders of FHP exchanged all of their issued and outstanding shares of common stock for 383,628 shares of Serino common stock (the “Exchange”). Concurrent with the Exchange the principal and founding shareholder of Serino retired all of its founding shares in exchange for 165,532 new shares of FHP. The 383,628 shares of common stock issued to the FHP stockholders represents approximately 70.00% of the ownership interests in Serino. FHP had no outstanding options or warrants immediately prior to the merger. The Exchange, which resulted in the stockholders of FHP having control of Serino, represents a recapitalization of Serino, or a “reverse merger” rather than a business combination. In connection therewith, Serino’s historic capital accounts were retroactively adjusted to reflect the equivalent number of shares issued by Serino in the Exchange while FHP’s historical accumulated deficit was carried forward and the statement of operations reflects the activities of FHP from the commencement of its operations on November 26, 2003.

In connection with the Agreement, FHP executed a note payable to Serino’s shareholder over a two (2) year period in the amount of $400,000 for the acquisition. The note bears interest at 3%, accrued quarterly, and provides for standard anti-dilution provisions. The agreement also provides for the reduction of this shareholders interest from 30% to 20% upon repayment of the note, as well as an increase in ownership to majority control if it is not repaid within two (2) years.

FHP’s primary efforts have been devoted to developing its line of organic food products and raising capital. The Company has limited capital resources and has experienced net losses and negative cash flows from operations since inception and expects these conditions to continue for the foreseeable future. As of April 30, 2008, the Company had approximately $4349 in cash. Management believes that cash on hand as of April 30, 2008 is not sufficient to fund operations through April 30, 2009. The Company will be required to raise additional funds to meet its short and long-term planned goals. There can be no assurance that such funds, if available at all, can be obtained on terms reasonable to the Company.

The financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. However the Company has limited revenue and without realization of additional capital, it would be unlikely for the Company to continue as a going concern.

The Company believes that to continue in existence it has to increase its revenues, and has received loans to purchase inventory. The Company will also be seeking additional capital in the form of loans (both short and long term) and equity to provide capital for expansion, new product development, inventory, and advertising and marketing.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. The policies below have been identified as the critical accounting policies we use which require us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and amounts of income and expenses during the reporting periods presented. We believe in the quality and reasonableness of our critical accounting policies; however, it is possible that materially different amounts would be reported under different conditions or using assumptions different from those that we have consistently applied. Our critical accounting policies are as follows, including our methodology for estimates made and assumptions used:

Revenue Recognition and Sales Incentives

Sales are recognized when the earnings process is complete, which occurs when products are shipped in accordance with terms of agreements, title and risk of loss transfer to customers, collection is probable and pricing is fixed or determinable. Sales are reported net of sales incentives, which include trade discounts and promotions and certain coupon costs. Shipping and handling costs billed to customers are included in reported sales. Allowances for cash discounts are recorded in the period in which the related sale is recognized.

Valuation of Accounts and Chargebacks Receivable

We perform ongoing credit evaluations on existing and new customers daily. When it is determined that an amount included in accounts receivable is uncollectable it is written off as uncollectable. Credit losses have been within our expectations. We believe we do not have credit exposure at this time. There can be no assurance that we would have the same experience with our receivables during different economic conditions, or with changes in business conditions, such as consolidation within the food industry and/or a change in the way we market and sell our products.

Inventory

Our inventory is valued at the lower of actual cost or market, utilizing the first-in, first-out method. We provide write-downs for finished goods expected to become non-saleable due to age and specifically identify and provide for slow moving products and packaging.

Property and Equipment

Our property and equipment is carried at cost and depreciated or amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. We believe the asset lives assigned to our property and equipment are within the ranges/guidelines generally used in food manufacturing and distribution businesses. Our property and their related assets, are periodically reviewed to determine if any impairment exists. At this time, we believe no impairment exists on the carrying value of such assets. Ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Accounting Basis

The basis is United States generally accepted accounting principles. Effective December 16, 2005, the Company declared a 1 for 30 reverse split of its common shares. Such split has been retroactively affected in all periods presented.

Earnings per Share

The basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net income(loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares during the year. The diluted earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net income (loss) available to common shareholders by the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding is the basic weighted number of shares adjusted during the period for any potentially dilutive debt or equity. The Company has not issued any options or warrants or similar securities since inception.

Dividends

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

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is the total of the current taxes payable and the net of the change in the deferred income taxes. Provision is made for the deferred income taxes where differences exist between the period in which transactions affect current taxable income and the period in which they enter into the determination of net income in the financial statements.

Advertising

Advertising is expensed when incurred. Advertising for the quarter ended April 30, 2008 was $7,399.99, compared to $0.00 for the quarter ended April 30, 2007.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses include costs associated with further developing and refining the Company's line of products, such as designs, packaging, sales materials and selling, as well as other administrative expenses such as telephone, legal fees, travel and the like.

Depreciation of Equipment

Equipment is being depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the equipment.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 3. ADVANCES FROM RELATED PARTIES

This amount represents net advances made by related parties to the Company. On February 11, 2008 the Company memorialized $692,028 of advances made from a related party, Arthur Friedman, through October 31, 2007 and gave such advances interest at 4% per annum and convertible at the Lenders discretion at $0.05 per share. On February 14, 2008 $250,000 of these advances were converted into Restricted Common Shares. The remaining $442,028 of advances are convertible into 8,840,560 Restricted Common Shares.

NOTE 4. LOANS PAYABLE

Loans payable consist of the following:

	April 30, 2008
Convertible loans bearing interest at a rate of 10% and due at various dates between November 2006 and April 2007. The notes are convertible into common shares at any time between the date of issue of the notes and their due dates at a conversion rate of $0.50 per share for a total of 200,000 shares. The Company is currently negotiating extensions of these loans.	$90,000
Convertible loan bearing interest at a rate of 12% and due September 2008. The loan is convertible into common shares at any time at a conversion rate of $2.00 per share for a total of 50,000 shares.	100,000
Convertible loan bearing interest at a rate of 10% and due November 30, 2008. The loan is convertible into common shares at any time at a conversion rate of $0.85 per share, for a total of 58,823 shares.	50,000
Convertible loan bearing interest at a rate of 10% and due December 23, 2008. The loan is convertible into common shares at any time at a conversion rate of $0.95 per share, for a total of 18,948 shares.	18,000
Non-convertible short term loan bearing interest at a rate of 5% and due in July 2007. The Company is currently negotiating an extension of t his loan.	7,500
Convertible note bearing interest at a rate of 10% and due February 2009. The note is convertible into common shares at any time at the option of the lender or the Company at a $0.50 per share or a 35% discount of the market price of the Company's common shares.	15,000
Convertible note bearing interest at a rate of 12% and due February 2009. The note is convertible into common shares at any time at the option of the lender or the Company at a $0.50 per share or a 35% discount of the market price of the Company's common shares.	30,000
Convertible notes bearing interest at a rate of 10% and due April 2009. The note is convertible into common shares at any time at the option of the lender or the Company at $0.45 per share or a 35% discount of the market price of the Company's common shares.	35,000
Convertible notes bearing interest at a rate of 10% and due June 2009. The note is convertible into common shares at any time at the option of the lender or the Company at $0.50 per share or a 25% discount of the market price of the Company's common shares.	15,000
Total:	$360,500
Less: current portion	(97,500)
Long Term	$263,000

NOTE 5. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock –all Common Stock has a par value of $0.0001.

In February 2008 the Company issued 18,963,887 shares of its par value common stock for creditors that converted their loans to equity in the Company. These shares were issued under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. These shares were valued by the Company at $759,258..

In November 2007 the Company issued 2,553,832 shares of its par value common stock for investors in the Company. These shares were issued under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. These shares were valued by the Company at $255,128.

In July 2007 the Company issued 1,142,601 shares of its par value common stock for investors in the Company. These shares were issued under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. These shares were valued by the Company at $168,204.

In June 2007 the Company issued 697,330 shares of its par value common stock for investors in the Company. These shares were issued under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. These shares were valued by the Company at $76,636.

In January 2007 the Company issued 806,500 shares of its par value common stock for investors in the Company. These shares were issued under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. These shares were valued by the Company at $80,650.

In December 2006 the Company issued 8,300 shares of its par value common stock for investors in the Company. These shares were issued under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. These shares were valued by the Company at $830.

In December 2006 the Company retired 1,000,000 shares from SoySlim, Inc. The deal was declared null and void by both parties.

In November 2006 the Company issued 32,835 shares of its par value common stock for investors in the Company. These shares were issued under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. These shares were valued by the Company at $3,283.50.

NOTE 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Chief Executive Officer of the Company may be involved in other business activities. This person may face a conflict in selecting between the Company and their other business interests. The Company has not formulated a policy for the resolution of such conflicts.

NOTE 7. PROVISION FOR 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 when these differences are expected to reverse.

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. All of the expenditures thus far have been to organize the Company and will not be expensed for tax purposes until the Company has operations.

NOTE 8. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

The Company currently has limited operations and revenue.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable is $42,562 and represents current amounts collectable.

NOTE 9. OPERATING LEASES AND OTHER COMMITMENTS:

The Company has no lease obligations.

NOTE 10. THE EFFECT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

SFAS 148 *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure*

Amends FASB 123 to provide alternative methods of transition for an entity that voluntarily changes to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation.

SFAS 149 *Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*

This Statement amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts (collectively referred to as derivatives) and for hedging activities under FASB Statement NO. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities.

SFAS 150 Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and *Equity*

This Statement requires that such instruments be classified as liabilities in the balance sheet. *SFAS* 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003.

Interpretation No. 46 (FIN 46)

Effective April 30, 2003, The Financial Accounting Standards Board requires certain variable interest entities to be consolidated by the primary beneficiary of the entity if the equity investors in the entity do not have the characteristics of a continuing financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. The Company has not invested in any such entities, and does not expect to do so in the foreseeable future.

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

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This section of the Report includes a number of forward-looking statements that reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Forward-looking statements are often identified by words like: believe, expect, estimate, anticipate, intend, project and similar expressions, or words which, by their nature, refer to future events. You should not place undue certainty on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this Report. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or our predictions.

Overview

We are an early stage company and have generated only nominal revenues from our organic food business operations since inception on November 26, 2003 through April 30, 2008 ($587,896). We only began having revenues from operations during the quarter ending July 31, 2006. Our net loss from inception until April 30, 2008 is $3,019,573 and to date, we have been dependent upon equity and debt financing. Since our inception through April 30, 2008, we have been funded through capital contributions of $68,803 from Michael Jordan Friedman, our President and Chief Executive Officer, from the sale of common stock between November 2005 through April 30, 2008 for gross proceeds of $123,969 to 11 investors, from convertible loans totaling $388,000 from 15 individuals, and one private loan of $7,500. $95,000 of those convertible loans was issued during the quarter ended April 30, 2007. In addition, Arthur Friedman, the father of the Company's President and CEO, has made advances to Fresh Harvest and after conversion of a portion of his debt to equity, through the period ending April 20, 2008 his advances are $525,211. Illuminate, Inc., a principal shareholder, has made advances of $13,000 to Fresh Harvest. Such advances do not have written terms and are not convertible nor is the previously mentioned $7,500 private loan. In the quarter ending April 30, 2008, $432,000 due to Illuminati, Inc. per the Merger Agreement was converted in equity of the Company. Arthur Friedman converted $250,000 of his debt into equity of the Company and three convertible Note Holders converted debt to equity, thus decreasing the Company's debt by $318,925. Thus, for the quarter ending April 30, 2008 the Company decreased its total debt to Noteholders by $750,925.

We were formed in New Jersey as a blank check company on April 21, 2005, under the name Serino 1, Corp. with no operations, assets or purpose other than the purpose of seeking a privately held operating company as an acquisition or merger candidate. On December 16, 2005, we acquired Fresh Harvest Products, Inc., a New York corporation, a development stage company in the organic food business, and absorbed its operations into our business. As a result of the acquisition, we are no longer a blank check company, and the controlling shareholders of the acquired company became the controlling shareholders of our company. The acquisition was considered a reverse acquisition for accounting and financial reporting purposes. The unaudited consolidated financial statements that are a part of this quarterly report include the accounts of our company since the acquisition (December 16, 2005) and the historical accounts of Fresh Harvest Products, Inc. the New York corporation since the date of its inception, November 26, 2003. All significant intercompany balances and transfers have been eliminated in consolidation.

After the acquisition, our business plan has been to market and distribute (both domestic and imported) a line of organic food products. We intend our focus to be on the finding quality organic and artisan food products throughout the world. We plan that our Fresh Harvest branded organic food products will be produced by artisan farms, co-ops and families who have historically grown organic products. We initially plan to offer products that include: olive oils from Italy and Spain; coffee from South America, USA and Africa and Fresh Harvest Health Bars that have no sugar added, are cholesterol free, trans fat free, low in sodium and gluten free. Our goal is to bring healthy, great tasting organic food products at affordable prices to the mass markets. All packaging has been previously designed and approved. We also plan to market and distribute a line of Fresh Harvest Health Bars once that product can be produced. We are now selling the product line to select supermarkets chains in the eastern part of the United States. We have one trade name (Wings of Nature™).

As a development stage company, our primary efforts have been devoted to developing our line of organic food products and raising capital. Accordingly, we have limited capital resources and have experienced net losses and negative cash flows from operations since inception and expect these conditions to continue for the foreseeable future. As of April 30, 2008, the Company had current assets of $189,518 that includes cash ($4,349), net accounts receivable ($42,562) and inventory ($142,607). Management believes that the liquid cash and other liquid assets on hand as of April 30, 2008 are not sufficient to fund operations for the next 12 months. Accordingly, we will be required to raise additional funds to meet our short and long-term planned goals. There can be no assurance that such funds, if available at all, can be obtained on terms reasonable to us. In this regard, we have obtained and will continue to attempt to obtain (short and long term) loans for inventory purchases, new product development, expansion, advertising and marketing as well as seeking to enter into factoring arrangements using our receivables to finance our operations. In addition, we will attempt to raise funds through the sale of equity. We cannot assure you that we will be successful in obtaining the aforementioned financings (either debt or equity) on terms acceptable to us, or otherwise.

Our unaudited financial statements contained in this quarterly report have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that we will be able to realize our assets and discharge our obligations in the normal course of business. Our financial statements indicate that we incurred net losses for the period from inception of November 26, 2003 to April 30, 2008 of $3,019,574.

In the audited financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10KSB for the year ended October 31, 2007, our auditors had provided an explanatory note that indicated that we are an early stage company and our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on raising additional capital to fund future operations and ultimately to attain profitable operations. We believe that nothing has happened in our business operation since then that would change our auditor’s opinion about this.

During the next 12 months, we have no material commitments for capital including but not limited to the purchase or sale of a plant or significant equipment. In addition, we do not expect to incur research and development costs within the next 12 months or have any significant changes in the number of our employees.

Plan of Operation for the Next Twelve Months

Our plan of operation for the twelve months following the date of this quarterly report is to continue to develop and expand our business operations to have sustainable cash flow. This plan has remained virtually the same since April 30, 2007 because to date we have not had sufficient capital to implement it. We will continue to be delayed in initiating our business plan if and until we have at least an additional approximate $1,000,000 of capital. If we are not successful in raising this capital, we will have to reassess our plan or our chances of being profitable. The plan of operation over the next 12 months may include, but not exclusively, activities such as:

- Capitalization, including obtaining financing through equity and/or debt financing. Currently, we do not have sufficient financial resources to implement or complete our business plan. We anticipate that we will need a minimum of an additional approximate $1,000,000 to satisfy our cash requirements over the next 12 months. We cannot be assured that revenue from operations, if any, will be sufficient to fund our activities during the next 12 months. Accordingly, we will have to seek alternates sources of capital—including private placements, a future public offering, and/or loans from officers and/or third party lenders. We are not experienced in selling equity. We can offer no assurance that we will be able to raise additional funds if needed, on acceptable terms to us or otherwise. If we are unsuccessful in our attempts to raise sufficient capital, we may have to cease operations or postpone our plans to initiate or complete our business plan. In that case, you may lose your entire investment in our company.
- Establishing and/or solidifying relationships with manufacturers, packagers and suppliers, including growers of organic foods such as artisan farms, co-ops and farming families in America and throughout the world. Estimated cost: $255,000 (which includes the production of sample products).
- Establishing a distribution network for our products including supermarkets, independent grocers, food brokers and snack distributors. Estimated cost: $95,000.
- Conducting a search for new manufacturers and packaging companies.

- Commence and establish marketing, advertising and promotion programs to increase brand equity and awareness. Estimated cost: $400,000.
- Salaries, including for present employees and possible new hiring of additional management personnel and appropriate operating and sales staff. Estimated cost: $250,000.

These are only estimates and no assurance can be given regarding either statement as to timing or actual eventuality. If we can raise more than the minimum amounts indicated above, we anticipate spending increased amounts on establishing and expanding our distribution network, marketing, advertising and promotions.

We commenced operations and first had revenues from operations during our third quarter ended July 31, 2006. It is our plan that our business operations will generate sufficient revenues to sustain our operations and cash flow by July 1, 2009. We have been purchasing a minimum number of products (coffee, health and coffee and salsa), and anticipates sales that will provide revenues for operations. The revenue generated from these sales will be used to make additional product purchases and minimally fund our operations.

We estimate that our cash and other current assets as of April 30, 2008, of approximately $189,518 will only be sufficient to meet our short term needs for approximately four months. If we are unable to raise the required financing, we will be delayed in commencing our business plan. Currently, because we are considered a new business with limited credit history with vendors, suppliers, manufacturers, packagers and food producers, we must pay for our purchases “up front” and are not granted credit terms. This will continue until we have established a satisfactory credit history. We cannot estimate, with any certainty, how long this may take, or if it will occur at all. Our inability to obtain credit from such providers has a significant impact upon our liquidity and our ability to utilize funds for other purposes. Similarly, if and when we hire salesmen and /or additional personnel, including management and sales personnel, the cost related to such hirings will have a significant impact on our liquidity and deployment of funds.

Results of Operations for Three Months Ending April 30, 2008 and April 30, 2007.

Financial Information from Comparative Quarters

We first began to have revenues during the quarter ending July 31, 2006. Prior to that we did not have revenues and only had losses. We are presently in the early stages of our business. In that regard, we can provide no assurance that we will ever be profitable in our operations.

For the three months ended April 30, 2008, we recorded revenues of $67,638 versus revenues of $63,946 in the same period of 2007. The increase in revenues is attributed to the increase in distribution through our distributors and an increase in our marketing expenses.

Gross profit, defined as revenues less cost of goods sold, was $12,949 for the three months ended April 30, 2008, compared to $16,364 for the three months ended April 30, 2007. The difference is attributed to the fact there we increased our advertising, marketing and promotion programs.

Cost of goods sold was $54,689 for the three months ended April 30, 2008 compared to $47,582 for the three months ended April 30, 2007. The difference can be attributed to the increase in products sold and a cost increase in one of our products and thus an increase in the cost of goods sold.

We incurred operating expenses in the amount of $223,325 for the three months ended April 30, 2008, and $158,843 for the three months ended April 30, 2007.

Our net loss increased from $142,479 for three months ended April 30, 2007 to $223,325 for the three months ended April 30, 2008. The increase was primarily a result of an increase in marketing, sales and salary expenses.

Results of Operations for the Six Month Ending April 30, 2008 and April 30, 2007.

Financial Information from Comparative Six Month Periods

For the six months ended April 30, 2008, we recorded revenues of $135,828 versus revenues of $88,948 in the same period of 2007. The increase in revenues is attributed to the increase in distribution.

Gross profit, defined as revenues less cost of goods sold, was $21,778 for the six months ended April 30, 2008, compared to $7,014 for the six months ended April 30, 2007. The difference is attributed to the fact that there we increased our advertising, marketing and promotion programs.

Cost of goods sold was $114,050 for the six months ended April 30, 2008 compared to $81,934 for the six months ended April 30, 2007. The increase is attributed to an increase in products sold and a cost increase in one of our products and thus an increase in the cost of goods sold.

We incurred operating expenses in the amount of $711,671 for the six months ended April 30, 2008, and $367,616 for the six months ended April 30, 2007.

Our net loss increased from $689,983 for six months ended April 30, 2008 to $360,682 for the six months ended April 30, 2007. The increase was primarily a result of an increase in marketing, sales and salary expenses.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

At April 30, 2008, we had current assets of $189,518 including cash in the amount of $4,349, inventory of $142,607 and accounts receivable of $42,562. We had net fixed assets of $42,105.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The accounting principles we use require us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and amounts of income and expenses during the reporting periods presented. We believe in the quality and reasonableness of our critical accounting policies; however, it is likely that materially different amounts would be reported under different conditions or using assumptions different from those that we have consistently applied. The accounting policies that have been identified as critical to our business operations and understanding the results of our operations pertain to revenue recognition and sales incentives, valuation of accounts and chargebacks receivable, inventories and plant and equipment.

Seasonality

While our snack food product lines are stronger in the warmer months, our coffee product line primarily markets hot coffee products and, as a result, its quarterly results of operations reflect seasonal trends resulting from increased demand for its hot coffee products in the cooler months of the year. In years where there are warm winter seasons, our sales of cooler weather products, which typically increase in our second and third fiscal quarters, may be negatively impacted.

Quarterly fluctuations in our sales volume and operating results are due to a number of factors relating to our business, including the timing of trade promotions, advertising and consumer promotions and other factors, such as seasonality, inclement weather and unanticipated increases in labor, commodity, energy, insurance or other operating costs. The impact on sales volume and operating results due to the timing and extent of these factors can significantly impact our business. For these reasons, you should not rely on our quarterly operating results as indications of future performance.

Inflation

We do not believe that inflation had a significant impact on our results of operations for the periods presented.

Note Regarding Forward Looking Information

Certain statements contained in this Quarterly Report constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1934 and Sections 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements of the Company, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Such factors include, among others, the following: general economic and business conditions; our ability to implement our business and acquisition strategy; the ability to effectively integrate our acquisitions; competition; availability of key personnel; changes in, or the failure to comply with government regulations; and other risks detailed from time-to-time in the Company's reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the report on Form 10-K, and any amendments thereto, for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2007. As a result of the foregoing and other factors, no assurance can be given as to future results, levels of activity and achievements and neither the Company nor any person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these statements.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the chief executive officer and chief financial officer (who is the same person), of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e). In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer/chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the year to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is accurately recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer/chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal Controls

In connection with the effectiveness of our Registration Statement on Form 10-SB, we first became subject to the reporting obligations of Section 13 of the Exchange Act in July 2005, and we became an active company (changing our status as a “blank check” company) in December 2005. Accordingly, since that time we have been adopting and implementing various measures in order to improve control processes and corporate governance. As a non-reporting company, we were not required to adopt the types of internal control procedures that a reporting, active public company must adopt and maintain. Accordingly, since becoming an active company, we have taken steps to enhance existing policies, or implement new ones, so as to have an effective system of internal controls over financial reporting. These measures, which either have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting, include the development of policies and procedures and the educating of employees on existing policies and procedures in an effort to continuously improve our overall control environment. Except for the improvements described above, there have been no other changes in the internal control over financial reporting during the quarter covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal controls over financial reporting.

We do not expect that disclosure controls or internal controls over financial reporting will prevent all errors or all instances of fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system’s objectives will be met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within its company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and any design may not succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures. Because of the inherent limitation of a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

On May 20, 2008 the Company and Illuminati filed a Stipulation of Voluntary Dismissal without Prejudice with the Superior Court of New Jersey dismissing the lawsuit and all claims and counterclaims of the lawsuit previously disclosed in the in the periodic reports of Fresh Harvest Products, Inc. (the "Company") including but not limited to the Form 8-K filed February 19, 2008. The filed document reads as follows:

"The undersigned parties, alone and/or by their counsel as indicated, having conferred and agreed that their respective interests are better served if the instant action were removed from the Court's docket, without prejudice to the right to refile in the future any timely claims, hereby stipulate and agree, pursuant to R.4:37-1(a), that this action is hereby dismissed in its entirety, including all the claims and the counterclaim, with each party to bear its own costs and fees."

The parties agreed to forever settle, resolve and dispose of all claims, demands and causes of action asserted, existing or claimed to exist between the parties because of or in any way related to the Action.

On May 19, 2008, the Company issued a press release announcing the settlement of the lawsuit.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

In the quarter ending April 30, 2008, $432,000 due to Illuminati, Inc. per the Merger Agreement was converted to 13,060,190 restricted common shares of the Company. Arthur Friedman converted $250,000 of his debt into 5,000,000 restricted common shares of the Company, 3 convertible Note Holders converted $78,925 of notes to common shares and a financial consultant was issued common shares (pursuant to its consulting contract), for a total of 5,903,697 restricted common shares of the Company. Thus, for the quarter ending April 30, 2008 the Company decreased its total debt to Note holders by $750,925 and increased its total shares outstanding by 18,963,887 shares.

These securities were issued upon reliance upon exemptions from registration as provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities act of 1933, as amended.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

No matter was submitted during the quarter ending April 30, 2008 covered by this report to a vote of the Company's shareholders, through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

31.1 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, Friedman
32.1 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, Friedman

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant caused this amendment to registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Fresh Harvest Products, Inc.
(Registrant)

/s/ Michael Jordan Friedman

Michael Jordan Friedman, Chief Executive Officer
and Chief Financial Officer

Date: June 16, 2008

Exhibit 31.1

Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002

I, Michael Jordan Friedman, certify that:

(1) I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB of Fresh Harvest Products, Inc. (the "Registrant");

(2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

(3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

(4) I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and 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) I have disclosed, based on my 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 control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Michael Jordan Friedman

Michael Jordan Friedman, Chief Executive Officer
and Chief Financial Officer

Date: June 16, 2008

Exhibit 32.1

Certification Pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Michael Jordan Friedman, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Fresh Harvest Products, Inc. (the "Company"), do hereby 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. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB of the Company for the period ended April 30, 2008 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (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 results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Michael Jordan Friedman

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Michael Jordan Friedman, Chief Executive Officer
And Chief Financial Officer

Date: June 16, 2008