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

FORM 10-Q/A

(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011

( ) TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

For the transition period from to

Commission File number 333-153381

FRESH START PRIVATE MANAGEMENT, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada	26-1972677
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

11010 East Boundary Road, Elk, Washington 99009
(Address of principal executive offices)

509.714.5236
(Issuer's telephone number)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). The registrant has not been phased into the Interactive Data reporting system.

Yes [X] No [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a small reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "small reporting company" Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated [ ] Accelerated filer [ ]

Non-accelerated filer [ ]
(Do not check if a small reporting company) Small reporting company [X]

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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: July 29, 2011: 75,430,000 common shares with a par value of $0.001 per share.

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DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-Q contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements. The words "expect," "estimate," "anticipate," "predict," "believe," and similar expressions and variations thereof are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements include statements regarding, among other things, (a) our estimates of raw material, (b) our projected sales and profitability, (c) our growth strategies, (d) anticipated trends in our industry, (e) our future financing plans, (f) our anticipated needs for working capital and (g) the benefits related to ownership of our common stock. This information may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from the future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements for the reasons, among others, described within the various sections of this Form 10-Q.

In light of these risks and uncertainties, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-Q will in fact occur as projected. We undertake no obligation to release publicly any updated information about forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this Form 10-Q or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FRESH START PRIVATE MANAGEMENT, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2011 (unaudited)	December 31, 2010
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	$ 1,116	$ 1,866
Prepaid expense	-	-
Note receivable	88,000	88,000
Interest receivable	2,380	1,070
Total Current Assets	91,496	90,936
OTHER ASSETS		
License	3,970,575	3,970,575
Total Other Assets	3,970,575	3,970,575
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 4,062,071	$ 4,061,511
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 19,381	$ 19,068
Note payable - related party	16,313	-
Note payable	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	35,694	19,068
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	-	-
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock subscribed	4,070,575	4,070,575
Common stock, $0.001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized, 75,430,000 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	75,430	75,430
Additional paid-in capital	18,000	18,000
Accumulated deficit	(137,628)	(121,562)
Total Stockholders' Equity	4,026,377	4,042,443
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 4,062,071	$ 4,061,511

FRESH START PRIVATE MANAGEMENT, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2011 (unaudited)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2010 (unaudited)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 (unaudited)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 (unaudited)	Period from January 28, 2008 (Inception) to June 30, 2011 (unaudited)
REVENUES	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Consulting	-	1,291	10,000	-	16,814
Professional fees	5,938	5,150	6,688	481	28,698
General and administrative expenses	688	311	688	5,707	14,238

Total operating expenses	6,626	6,752	17,376	6,188	59,750
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(6,626)	(6,752)	(17,376)	(6,188)	(59,750)
OTHER INCOME					
Interest income	659	-	1,310	-	2,380
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	659	-	1,310	-	2,380
LOSS BEFORE TAXES	(5,967)	(6,752)	(16,066)	(6,188)	(57,370)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	-		-		
NET LOSS	$ (5,967)	$ (6,752)	$ (16,066)	$ (6,188)	$ (57,370)
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE, BASIC AND DILUTED	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING, BASIC AND DILUTED	75,430,000	361,968,462	75,430,000	405,959,862	

FRESH START PRIVATE MANAGEMENT, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Common Stock		Common Stock	Additional Paid-in	Accumulated	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Subscribed	Capital	Deficit	(Deficit)
Common stock issued for cash at $0.001 per share	400,000,000	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ (398,000)	$ 2,000
Common Stock for services at $0.01 per share	40,000,000	40,000	-	-	(38,000)	2,000
Cancellation of stock issued for services at $0.08 per share	(20,000,000)	(20,000)	-	-	19,000	- - (1,000)
Common stock issued for cash at $0.08 per share	5,155,000	5,155	-	-	(3,093)	2,062
Net loss for period ended December 31, 2008	-	-	-	-	(5,021)	(5,021)
Balance, December 31, 2008	425,155,000	$ 425,155	$ -	$ -	$ (425,114)	$ 41
Common stock issued for cash at $0.08 per share	25,275,000	25,275	-	-	(15,165)	10,110
Net loss for period ended December 31, 2009	-	-	-	-	(13,197)	- (13,197)
Balance, December 31, 2009	450,430,000	$ 450,430	$ -	$ -	$ (453,476)	$ (3,046)
Common stock redemption	(355,000,000)	(355,000)	-	-	355,000	-

Common stock issued for subscribed	-	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Common stock cancelled in lieu of accounts payable	(20,000,000)	(20,000)	-	18,000	-	(2,000)
Common stock subscribed for license at $0.70 per share on October 28, 2010	-	-	3,970,575	-	-	3,970,575
Net loss for period ended December 31, 2010	-	-	-	-	(23,086)	- (23,086)
Balance, December 31, 2010	75,430,000	$ 75,430	$ 4,070,575	$ 18,000	$ (121,562)	$ 4,042,443
Net loss for period ended June 30, 2011	-	-	-	-	(16,066)	- (16,066)
Balance, June 30, 2011 (unaudited)	75,430,000	$ 75,430	$ 4,070,575	$ 18,000	$ (137,628)	$ 4,026,377

FRESH START PRIVATE MANAGEMENT, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 (unaudited)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 (unaudited)	Period from January 28, 2008 Through June 30, 2011 (unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net (loss)	$ (16,066)	(6,188)	$ (57,370)
Cancellation of common stock issued for services			1,000
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			-
			-
Decrease (increase) in prepaids		2,500	-
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest	(1,310)	-	(2,380)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	313	954	17,381
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(17,063)	(2,734)	(41,369)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Note receivable			(88,000)
Net cash used by investing activities	-	-	(88,000)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of common stock		-	114,352
Proceeds from note payable - related party		-	100
Repayment of note payable - related party		-	(100)
Proceeds from note payable	16,313	(180)	16,133
Net cash provided by financing activities	16,313	(180)	130,485
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(750)	(2,914)	1,116
Cash at beginning of period	1,866	5,656	-
Cash at end of period	$ 1,116	$ 2,742	$ 1,116
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES:			
Income taxes paid	$ -	-	$ -
Interest paid	-	-	-
NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Common stock subscribed for license	$ 3,970,575	$ -	$ 3,970,575
Cancellation of shares issues for services in lieu of accounts payable	$ 2,000	$ -	$ 2,000

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. However, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been omitted or condensed pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). In the opinion of management, all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire year. These condensed financial statements and accompanying notes should be read in conjunction with the Company’s annual financial statements and the notes thereto for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Nature of Business

Fresh Start Private Management, Inc. (“FSPM”) was originally incorporated as Cetrone Energy Company on January 28, 2008 in the State of Nevada. The principal business of the Company originally was to develop “green” renewable fuel source for agricultural operations, specifically biodiesel. On July 26, 2010, the Company filed an amendment to its Articles of Incorporation changing its name to Fresh Start Private Management Inc. The Company signed a letter of intent with Fresh Start Private, Inc. (“FSP”) in anticipation of a merger. FSP owns certain know how and intellectual property dealing with the treatment of alcoholism and operates a medical clinic in Orange County, California. The Company’s year-end is December 31. The Company currently has no operations or realized revenues from its planned principle business purpose and, in accordance with FASB ASC 915 *“Development Stage Entities,”* is considered a Development Stage Enterprise.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

This summary of significant accounting policies of FSPM is presented to assist in understanding the Company’s financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company’s management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Estimates

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

Cash and cash equivalents

For the Statements of Cash Flows, all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. There were no cash equivalents as of June 30, 2011 or December 31, 2010.

Income taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under FASB ASC 740 *"Income Taxes."* Under the asset and liability method of FASB ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under FASB ASC 740, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period the enactment occurs. A valuation allowance is provided for certain deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that the Company will not realize tax assets through future operations.

Share Based Expenses

FASB ASC 718 *"Compensation - Stock Compensation"* prescribes accounting and reporting standards for all stock-based payments award to employees, including employee stock options, restricted stock, employee stock purchase plans and stock appreciation rights, may be classified as either equity or liabilities. The Company determines if a present obligation to settle the share-based payment transaction in cash or other assets exists. A present obligation to settle in cash or other assets exists if: (*a*) the option to settle by issuing equity instruments lacks commercial substance or (*b*) the present obligation is implied because of an entity's past practices or stated policies. If a present obligation exists, the transaction should be recognized as a liability; otherwise, the transaction should be recognized as equity The Company accounts for stock-based compensation issued to non-employees and consultants in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC 505-50 *"Equity - Based Payments to Non-Employees."* Measurement of share-based payment transactions with non-employees is based on the fair value of whichever is more reliably measurable: (*a*) the goods or services received; or (*b*) the equity instruments issued. The fair value of the share-based payment transaction is determined at the earlier of performance commitment date or performance completion date.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments as defined by FASB ASC 825-10-50 "*Financial Instruments,"* include cash, trade accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued expenses. All instruments are accounted for on a historical cost basis, which, due to the short maturity of these financial instruments, approximates fair value at June 30, 2011

FASB ASC 820 *"Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures,"* defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1. Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;

Level 2. Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3. Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which requires the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The Company does not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2011 and 2010. The Company did not have any fair value adjustments for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the period ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has determined that the adoption of any proposed accounting pronouncements will not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements, as the Company does not currently have any such arrangements with its customers.

Going Concern

As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company had negative working capital and an accumulated deficit incurred through June 30, 2011. The Company currently has minimal operations which raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue in existence.

An estimated $120,000 is believed necessary to continue operations and increase development through the next fiscal year. The timing and amount of capital requirements will depend on a number of factors, including demand for products and services and the availability of opportunities for expansion through affiliations and other business relationships. Management intends to seek new capital from new equity securities issuances to provide funds needed to increase liquidity, fund internal growth, and fully implement its business plan.

NOTE 3– INTANGIBLE ASSETS

On October 28, 2010, the Company acquired an exclusive product license, which included the right to use the Naltrexone Implant and any procedures related to the licensed product. The Company paid a onetime license fee of 7.5% of the total common shares outstanding on the date of the agreement, or 5,672,250 common shares at the market value of $0.70 per share as of the date of the agreement. Total value of the license is recorded as $3,970,575. Additionally, the Company will pay $600 for each prescription request of the licensed product. The agreement will remain in force for so long as the Company continues to use the Licensed Product.

For the purposes of the Asset Purchase Agreement, "Assets" shall mean those assets that are related to the Trademark and the Intellectual Property that are or were used or created by Licensor in its conduct of business, including all assets, rights, interests, and properties of Licensor of whatever nature, tangible or intangible, real or personal, fixed or contingent, except for the Trademark and the Intellectual Property. For all assets received, the Company paid $10.00 in cash.

NOTE 4– CAPITAL STOCK

Common Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 200,000,000 shares of common stock. All shares have equal voting rights, are non-assessable and have one vote per share. Voting rights are not cumulative and, therefore, the holders of more than 50% of the common stock could, if they choose to do so, elect all of the directors of the Company.

In its initial capitalization, the Company issued 2,200,000 shares of common stock for a total of $2,000 cash, and $2,000 in services. Subsequent to the issuance of shares, a consultant was unable to complete the required services and 100,000 shares for $1,000 in services were returned to the Company.

During the year ended December 31, 2008 the Company sold 25,775 shares of common stock pursuant to a registered offering at $0.08 per share for total cash of $2,062.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company sold 126,375 shares of common stock pursuant to a registered offering at $0.08 per share for total cash of $10,110.

On June 7, 2010 the Board of Directors approved and on July 26, 2010, the State of Nevada approved Cetrone Energy Company's restated Articles of Incorporation, which increased its capitalization from 50,000,000 common shares to 200,000,000 common shares and changing the entity name to Fresh Start Private Management, Inc.

On June 7, 2010, the President of the Company agreed to redeem 1,775,000 shares of common stock, which the Company cancelled and did not hold in treasury.

On June 7, 2010 shareholders approved a forward split of its common stock at two hundred (200) shares for one (1) share of the existing shares. The number of common stock shares outstanding increased from 477,150 to 95,430,000. Prior period information has been restated to reflect the stock split.

On July 31, 2010, the Company sold 200,000 shares of common stock for $100,000 cash. As of December 31, 2010, the shares were unissued and considered subscribed.

On October 28, 2010, the Company redeemed 20,000,000 shares of stock initially issued for $2,000 in services for $2,000 in accounts payable.

The shares to be issued for the license agreements listed in Note 3 were not issued as of December 31, 2010 and considered subscribed. Management expects shares to be issued in the third quarter of 2011.

Net loss per common share

Net loss per share is calculated in accordance with FASB ASC 260, "*Earnings Per Share.*" The weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during each period is used to compute basic loss per share. Diluted loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential common shares outstanding. Dilutive potential common shares are additional common shares assumed to be exercised.

Basic net loss per common share is based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during 2011 or 2010 and since inception. As of June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010 and since inception, the Company had no dilutive potential common shares.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the information contained in the financial statements of Fresh Start Private Management ("FSPM") and the notes which form an integral part of the financial statements which are attached hereto.

The financial statements mentioned above have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and are stated in United States dollars.

FSPM is a start-up, development stage company, incorporated in the State of Nevada on January 28, 2008 and with a fiscal year end of December 31.

For the three months ended June 30, 2011 the Company had not generated any revenue, had interest income of $659 and operating expenses of $6,626 resulting in an operation loss for the fiscal quarter of $5,967. The operating loss for the three month period ending June 30, 2011 is a result of general and administrative expense of $688 and professional fees of $5,938. This compares to a loss of $6,752 for the three months ended June 30, 2010. In both years, the expenses of the Company were for filing compliance while a merger partner was located. The Company currently has approximately $1,116 of cash on hand and total assets of $4,062,071 with total liabilities of $35,694.

For the six months ended June 30, 2011 the Company had not generated any revenue, had interest income of $1,310 and operating expenses of $17,376 resulting in an operation loss for the fiscal year to date of $16,066. The operating loss for the six month period ending June 30, 2011 is a result of general and administrative expense of $688 and professional fees of $16,688. This compares with a loss of $12,940 in the six months ended June 30, 2010. In both years, the expenses of the Company were for filing compliance while a merger partner was located.

The Company intends to develop its business in alcohol abuse treatment and alcohol detox rehabilitation. On October 28, 2010, the Company acquired an exclusive product license, which included the right to use the Naltrexone Implant for alcohol Treatment and any procedures related to the licensed product.

On November 22, 2010, the Company entered into an intellectual property license and asset purchase agreement which included an exclusive right to use the Trademark "Fresh Start Private" and Intellectual Property, including written grogram regarding alcohol addiction, alcohol withdrawal, alcohol abuse treatment and alcohol detox rehabilitation. Finalization of the intellectual property license and asset purchase agreement is subject to due diligence by FSPM board members along with audited financial statements from FSP. FSP currently operates a clinic in Orange County California.

Principal Office

The Company does not currently lease office space.

Other information

As of June 30, 2011 FSPM had 75,430,000 shares outstanding.

FSPM is responsible for filing various forms with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") such as Form 10K and Form 10Qs. The shareholders may read and copy any material filed by FSPM with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC, 20549. The shareholders may obtain information on the operations of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information which FSPM has filed electronically with the SEC by assessing the website using the following address: http://www.sec.gov.

Description of the Property

We own no property. FSPM's management does not currently have policies regarding the acquisition or sale of real estate assets primarily for possible capital gain or primarily for income. FSPM does not presently hold any investments or interests in real estate, investments in real estate mortgages or securities of or interests in persons primarily engaged in real estate activities.

Plan of Operation

We must raise cash to implement our business plan. We will require approximately $120,000 for the next twelve months in order to continue our proposed business. We have accounts payable of $19,381. We estimate that we will require $12,000 for reporting requirements (bookkeeping, accounting, and filing fees). If we are unable to secure additional funding within the next three to four months our business will likely fail and any investment made into the Company would be lost in its entirety.

Since incorporation, the Company has financed its operations through minimal initial capitalization and nominal business activity. As of June 30, 2011 we had $1,116 of cash on hand. We had total liabilities of $35,694.

FSPM has a new product using an FDA approved drug Naltrexone in the treatment of alcoholism. The Company's research has indicated that demand for its services are high, and that growth in highly marketed segments of the population may be achieved through additional clinic sites.

FSPM's goal is to meet its growth targets through f licensing opportunities by promoting its product and services to existing medical clinics and treatment centers that will be will be charged a franchise fee and a percentage of sales.

The Company intends to also open corporately owned clinics in key markets where it has already established a foothold on the industry.

If FSPM does not produce sufficient cash flow to support its operations over the next 12 months, the Company will need to raise additional capital by issuing capital stock in exchange for cash in order to continue as a going concern.

There are no formal or informal agreements to attain such financing. FSPM cannot assure any investor that, if needed, sufficient financing can be obtained or, if obtained, that it will be on reasonable terms. Without realization of additional capital, it would be unlikely for operations to continue and any investment made by an investor would be lost in its entirety.

FSPM management does not expect to incur research and development costs within the next twelve months.

FSPM currently does not own any significant plant or equipment that it would seek to sell in the near future

The Company has not paid for expenses on behalf of any director. Additionally, FSPM believes that this policy shall not materially change within the next twelve months.

Competitive Factors

There are many benefits of the Fresh Start Program compared to other traditional alcohol treatments. As the Fresh Start treatment is administered on an out patient basis there is no need for patients to leave their work and family for any extended period of time. With over 5,000 patients successfully treated the Fresh Start team has the experience to handle all alcohol addiction scenarios. The Fresh Start Private program is also less expensive that many traditional treatment centers.

Regulations

We will be required to comply with all regulations, rules and directives of governmental authorities and agencies applicable to the treatment of alcoholism and use of pharmaceuticals. Moreover, if we begin treatment, we may have expenses to comply with permit and regulatory environment laws both locally and federally.

Employees

The Company currently has no employees.

Investment Policies

FSPM does not have an investment policy at this time. On August 5, 2010 the Company invested $88,000 in Fresh Start Private, Inc. a private Nevada Corporation at an interest rate of 3% simple fee with a 2-year term, payable at the end of the term.

Since we have had very minimal business activity, it is the opinion of management that the most meaningful financial information relates primarily to current liquidity and solvency. As at June 30, 2011 we had $1,116 cash on hand and liabilities of $35,694. The Company will require cash injections of approximately $40,000 to enable the Company to meet its anticipated expenses over the next twelve months. Unless we raise additional funds immediately, we will be faced with a working capital deficiency that may result in the failure of our business, resulting in a complete loss of any investment made into the Company. Our future financial success will be dependent on the success of obtaining capital.

Our financial statements contained herein 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. We incurred a net loss for the period from the inception of our business on January 28, 2008 to June 30, 2011 of $57,370. We did not earn any revenues from operations during the aforementioned period.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements and related public financial information are based on the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”). GAAP requires the use of estimates; assumptions, judgments and subjective interpretations of accounting principles that have an impact on the assets, liabilities, revenue and expense amounts reported. These estimates can also affect supplemental information contained in our external disclosures including information regarding contingencies, risk and financial condition. We believe our use of estimates and underlying accounting assumptions adhere to GAAP and are consistently and conservatively applied. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We continue to monitor significant estimates made during the preparation of our financial statements.

Our significant accounting policies are summarized in Note 2 of our financial statements. While all these significant accounting policies impact our financial condition and results of operations, we view certain of these policies as critical. Policies determined to be critical are those policies that have the most significant impact on our financial statements and require management to use a greater degree of judgment and estimates. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Our management believes that given current facts and circumstances, it is unlikely that applying any other reasonable judgments or estimate methodologies would cause effect on our consolidated results of operations, financial position or liquidity for the periods presented in this report.

Limited Operating History; Need for Additional Capital. There is no historical financial information about us upon which to base an evaluation of our performance as a business. We are a development stage company and have not generated any revenues since our formation on January 28, 2008. We require immediate additional capital in order to continue as a going concern. If we are unable to secure approximately $120,000 of the course of the next twelve months our business will fail and any investment made into the Company would be lost in its entirety.

We cannot guarantee we will be successful in our business activities or in any activity that management directs the business. Our business is subject to risks inherent in the establishment of a new business enterprise, including limited capital resources, and possible cost overruns due to price and cost increases in services.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MAKET RISK

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Dr. Jorge Andrade, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as required by Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(b) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer/Chief Financial Officer concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures are not effective. See below within this section "CONCLUSION" for specifics of why the controls and procedures were determined to be not effective.

As of the quarter ended June 30, 2011, we have determined that our controls and procedures were not effective for the following reasons:

• Policies and Procedures for the Financial Close and Reporting Process — Currently there are no policies or procedures that clearly define the roles in the financial close and reporting process. The various roles and responsibilities related to this process should be defined, documented, updated and communicated. Failure to have such policies and procedures in place amounts to a material weakness to the Company's internal controls over its financial reporting processes.

• Representative with Financial Expertise — For the period ending June 30, 2011, the Company did not have a representative with the requisite knowledge and expertise to review the financial statements and disclosures at a sufficient level to monitor the financial statements and disclosures of the Company. Failure to have a representative with such knowledge and expertise amounts to a material weakness to the Company's internal controls over its financial reporting processes.

• Adequacy of Accounting Systems at Meeting Company Needs — The accounting system in place at the time of the assessment lacks the ability to provide high quality financial statements from within the system, and there were no procedures in place or built into the system to ensure that all relevant information is secure, identified, captured, processed, and reported within the accounting system. Failure to have an adequate accounting system with procedures to ensure the information is secure and accurately recorded and reported amounts to a material weakness to the Company's internal controls over its financial reporting processes.

• Segregation of Duties — Management has identified a significant general lack of definition and segregation of duties throughout the financial reporting processes. Due to the pervasive nature of this issue, the lack of adequate definition and segregation of duties amounts to a material weakness to the Company's internal controls over its financial reporting processes.

• Lack of Audit Committee and Outside Directors in the Company's Board of Directors - We do not have a functioning audit committee or outside directors on our board of directors, resulting in ineffective oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures.

In light of the foregoing, once we have the adequate funds, management plans to develop the following additional procedures to help address these material weaknesses:

• Fresh Start Private Management, Inc. will create and refine a structure in which critical accounting policies and estimates are identified, and together with other complex areas, are subject to multiple reviews by accounting personnel. In addition, we plan to enhance and test our month-end and year-end financial close process. Additionally, our audit committee will increase its review of our disclosure controls and procedures. We also intend to develop and implement policies and procedures for the financial close and reporting process, such as identifying the roles, responsibilities, methodologies, and review/approval process. We believe these actions will remediate the material weaknesses by focusing additional attention and resources in our internal accounting functions. However, the material weaknesses will not be considered remediated until the applicable remedial controls operate for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through testing, that these controls are operating effectively.

Disclosure Controls are procedures that are designed with the objective of ensuring that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act), such as this Quarterly Report, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) rules and forms. Disclosure Controls are also designed with the objective of ensuring that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Internal Controls are procedures which are designed with the objective of providing reasonable assurance that (1) our transactions are properly authorized; (2) our assets are safeguarded against unauthorized or improper use; and (3) our transactions are properly recorded and reported, all to permit the preparation of our financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives.

The Company's management, including the CEO and CFO, does not expect that our Disclosure Controls or our Internal Controls will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are 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 the 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. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control.

The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions; over time, control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2011 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART 11 – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

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

No equity securities of the registrant were sold by the registrant during the period covered by the report.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. [REMOVED AND RESERVED]

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are included as part of this report:

10.1 LAB* XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION LABEL LINKBASE

10.1 PRE* XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION PRESENTATION LINKBASE

10.1 INS* XBRL INSTANCE DOCUMENT

10.1 SCH* XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION SCHEMA

10.1 CAL* XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION CALCULATION LINKBASE

10.1 DEF* XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION DEFINITION LINKBASE

31.1 8650 SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

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

* Includes the following materials contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011 formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Balance Sheets, (ii) the Statements of Operations, (iii) the Statements of Changes in Equity, (iv) the Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) Notes.

SIGNATURES

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

FRESH START PRIVATE MANAGEMENT, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: October 31, 2011

/S/ Dr. Jorge Andrade
Chief Executive Officer, Principal Accounting Officer and Director

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Dr. Jorge Andrade, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Fresh Start Private Management Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2011:

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. 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)) 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 (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer 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 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.

October 31, 2011

/s/ Dr. Jorge Andrade
Dr. Jorge Andrade
Chief Executive Officer/Principal Accounting Officer

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002
(18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350)

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Fresh Start Private Management, Inc., a Nevada corporation (the "Company"), on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), Dr. Jorge Andrade, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, does hereby certify, pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. § 1350), that to his 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.

/s/ Dr. Jorge Andrade

Dr. Jorge Andrade
Chief Executive Officer and Principal Accounting Officer
October 31, 2011