

Wholehealth Products, Inc.

Initial Disclosure Statement

Part A General Company Information

Item 1 The exact name of the issuer and its predecessor (if any).

Wholehealth Products, Inc. – July 16, 2012 to present
Gulf Western Petroleum Corporation – March 8, 2007 to July 15, 2012
Georgia Exploration, Inc. - February 21, 2006 to March 7, 2007

Item 2 The address of the issuer's principal executive offices.

3800 Howard Hughes Parkway
Las Vegas, NV 89169
Suite 500
C/O Fox Rothschild
Attn Paul R Wassgren

Item 3 The jurisdiction(s) and date of the issuer's incorporation or organization.

The Company was incorporated in the State of Nevada on February 21, 2006.

Part B Share Structure

Item 4 The exact title and class of securities outstanding.

As of July 30, 2012:

Common stock – 1,200,000,000 shares authorized and 153,814,054 shares issued and outstanding

Preferred Stock - The Company has no shares of preferred stock authorized.

Trading symbol: GWPC
Cusip number: 40258P 109

Item 5 Par or stated value and description of the security.

Par value per common stock is \$0.001 per share. Traditionally the company has not paid any dividends and there are no preemptive rights associated with the common stock. Each share is entitled to one vote. There are no provisions in the charter and or bylaws that would delay, defer and or prevent change in control of issuer.

Item 6 The number of shares or total amount of the securities outstanding for each class of securities authorized.

Common stock

(i) Period ending May 31, 2012

- (ii) 1,200,000,000 shares of common stock authorized
- (iii) 53,814,054 shares of common stock issued and outstanding
- (iv) unknown shares of common stock in the public float
- (v) The number of beneficial shareholders of common stock is unknown by company.
- (vi) There are 37 shareholders of record of common stock

Item 7 The name and address of the transfer agent.

Nevada Agency and Transfer Company
50 W. liberty St. #880
Reno Nevada 89501

This transfer Agent is registered under the Exchange Act

Part C Business Information

Item 8 The nature of the issuer's business

A. Business Development. Describe the development of the issuer and material events during the last three years so that a potential investor can clearly understand the history and development of the business. If the issuer has not been in business for three years, provide this information for any predecessor company. This business development description must also include:

The Company's operations now consist of developing, marketing, manufacturing in vitro diagnostic (IVD) tests for over the counter or consumer and point of care or professional markets. The Company will be manufacturing a range of test kits for consumer use though over the counter sales and for use by health care professionals, generally located at medical clinics, physicians offices and hospitals known as points of care in the United States.

1. the form of organization of the issuer (e.g., corporation, partnership, limited liability company, etc.); **Corporation**

2. the year that the issuer (or any predecessor) was organized; **February 21, 2006**

3. the issuer's fiscal year end date; **August 31**

4. whether the issuer (or any predecessor) has been in bankruptcy, receivership or any similar proceeding; **No**

5. any material reclassification, merger, consolidation, or purchase or sale of a significant amount of assets; **No**

6. any default of the terms of any note, loan, lease, or other indebtedness or financing arrangement requiring the issuer to make payments; **No**

7. any change of control; **Yes**

In July 2012 a change of control occurred and the issuance of 100,000,000 shares occurred

8. any increase of 10% or more of the same class of outstanding equity securities; **Yes-share issuance went from 53,814,054 on May 31, 2012 to 153,814,054 on July 26, 2012.**

9. any past, pending or anticipated stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization; **Yes**

We anticipate a 1-130 reverse split before the end of 2012

10. any delisting of the issuer's securities by any securities exchange or deletion from the OTC Bulletin Board; and **No**

11. any current, past, pending or threatened legal proceedings or administrative actions either by or against the issuer that could have a material effect on the issuer's business, financial condition, or operations and any current, past or pending trading suspensions by a securities regulator. State the names of the principal parties, the nature and current status of the matters, and the amounts involved. **No**

B. Business of Issuer. Describe the issuer's business so a potential investor can clearly understand it. To the extent material to an understanding of the issuer, please also include the following:

The Company's operations will now consist of in vitro diagnostic tests medically related for over the counter and professional use markets. The concepts that distinguish the company from others-is the fact that the technology is simple enough for non laboratory users, little or no maintenance and rapid reliable results. The Company has developed a reliable in home testing kits for pregnancy, diabetes, cholesterol , and more than 85 more products enabling consumers to use testing that is reliable and rapid while avoiding costly clinics.

1. the issuer's primary and secondary SIC Codes; **1000**

2. if the issuer has never conducted operations, is in the development stage, or is currently conducting operations; **development stage.**

3. whether the issuer is or has at any time been a "shell company"; **No.**

4. the names of any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of the issuer, and its business purpose, its method of operation, its ownership, and whether it is included in the financial statements attached to this disclosure statement; Subsidiaries: **None**

5. the effect of existing or probable governmental regulations on the business; **None.**

6. an estimate of the amount spent during each of the last two fiscal years on research and development activities, and, if applicable, the extent to which the cost of such activities are borne directly by customers; **None.**

7. costs and effects of compliance with environmental laws (federal, state and local); and **None.**

8. the number of total employees and number of full-time employees. **Two.**

Item 9 The nature of products or services offered

A. principal products or services, and their markets; **Medical Test Kits**

B. distribution methods of the products or services; **Confidential.**

C. status of any publicly announced new product or service. **Currently Manufactured**

D. competitive business conditions, the issuer's competitive position in the industry, and methods of competition; **Based on discovery and economic conditions sales will vary.**

E. sources and availability of raw materials and the names of principal suppliers; **Confidential.**

F. dependence on one or a few major customers; **No, multiple customers.**

G. patents, trademarks, licenses, franchises, concessions, royalty agreements or labor contracts, including their duration; and **None.**

H. the need for any government approval of principal products or services and the status of any requested government approvals. **None.**

Item 10 The nature and extent of the issuer's facilities

400 square feet of office space

Part D Management Structure and Financial Information

Item 11 The name of the chief executive officer, members of the board of directors, as well as control persons.

Full Name: Joe Arcaro

Title: President / Chief Financial Officer / Member of the Board of Directors

Business Address: 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway Las Vegas NV 89169 Suite 500
C/O Fox Rothschild attn. Paul Wassgren

Compensation: None

Ownership: As of July 30, 2012, 100,000,000 shares or 65.01%

Biography – Attended Ohio State University To 2003 Mr. Arcaro was a stock broker with a series 7, 63 and 65 licenses-From 2004 to present Mr. Arcaro has been self employed as a business and investment consulting to multiple publicly held companies

Compensation: 0

Ownership: 100,000,000 shares of common stock or (65.01%)

Legal History: None

Conflicts of Interest: There are no current conflicts of interest among any officers or board members.

Disclosure of Family Relationships: None

Disclosure of Related Party Transactions: None

Item 12 Financial information for the issuer's most recent fiscal period.

WHOLEHEALTH PRODUCTS, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS

Assets:	May 31, 2012	August 31, 2011
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ -	\$ -
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Total Current Assets	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities		
Convertible Notes Payable	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Total Current Liabilities	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred Stock, par value .001 authorized 0 and 0 issued and outstanding	-	-
Common Stock, par value .001 authorized 1,200,000,000 shares, issued 53,814,054	53,814	53,814
Additional Paid in Capital	13,888,469	13,888,469
Common Stock to be Issued	-	-
Accumulated Deficit	(13,944,283)	(13,944,283)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	<u>(2,000)</u>	<u>(2,000)</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WHOLEHEALTH PRODUCTS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the Three Months Ended May 31, 2012	For the three months Ended May 31, 2011	For the Nine Months Ended May 31, 2012	For the Nine Months Ended May 31, 2011
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Costs of Services	-	-	-	-
Gross Margin	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenses:				
Stock for Services	-	-	-	-
Officer Compensation	-	-	-	-
Professional	-	-	-	-
General and	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenses	-	-	-	-
Operating (Loss)	-	-	-	-
Other Income (Expense):				
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-
Financing Costs	-	-	-	-
Loss Before Taxes	-	-	-	-
Income Tax	-	-	-	-
Net Loss	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Loss per Share, Basic & Diluted	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	<u>53,814,054</u>	<u>53,814,054</u>	<u>53,814,054</u>	<u>53,814,054</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WHOLEHEALTH PRODUCTS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (DEFICIT)

	Preferred Shares	Preferred Stock	Common Shares	Stock Amount	Additional Paid in Capital	Common Stock to be issued	Retained Deficit	Total
Balance September 1, 2011	-	\$ -	53,814,054	\$ 53,814	\$ 3,888,469	-	\$ (13,944,283)	\$ (2,000)
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance May 31, 2012	-	\$ -	53,814,054	\$ 53,814	\$ 13,888,469	-	\$ (13,944,283)	\$ (2,000)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WHOLEHEALTH PRODUCTS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Nine Months Ended May 31, 2012	For the Nine Months Ended May 31, 2011
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Loss for the Period	\$ -	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Shares Issued for Services	-	-
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease (Increase) in Prepays	-	-
Increase in Deposits	-	-
Increase in Accounts Payable	-	-
Increase in Accounts Payable-Related Parties	-	-
Increase in Interest Payable	-	-
Net Cash (Used) in Operating Activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Property and Equipment	-	-
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Bank Overdraft	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Stock	-	-
Proceeds from Loan from Shareholders	-	-
Proceeds from Notes Payable	-	-
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	-	-
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	-	-
Cash at Beginning of Period	-	-
Cash at End of Period	\$ -	\$ -

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Cash paid during the year for:

Interest	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise and Income Taxes	\$ -	\$ -

WHOLEHEALTH PRODUCTS, INC
(FORMERLY GULF WESTERN PETROLEUM INC.)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MAY 31, 2012

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Wholehealth Products, Inc. formerly Gulf Western Petroleum Corporation (the Company) was incorporated on February 21, 2006 in the State of Nevada as Georgia Exploration, Inc. The name was originally changed on March 8, 2007 and recently in July 2012 to Wholehealth Products, Inc. The Company was engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of oil and natural gas reserves in the United States.

The Company today is in the business of developing, manufacturing and marketing in vitro diagnostic (IVD) tests for over-the-counter (OTC or consumer), and point-of-care (POC or professional) use markets. The Company currently manufactures and markets a range of diagnostic test kits for consumer use through over-the-counter (OTC) sales, and for use by health care professionals, generally located at medical clinics, physician offices and hospitals known as Points-of-Care (POC), in the United States. These test kits are known as in vitro diagnostic test kits or “IVD” products.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The Company’s financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”). 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Management further acknowledges that it is solely responsible for adopting sound accounting practices, establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and preventing and detecting fraud. The Company's system of internal accounting control is designed to assure, among other items, that 1) recorded transactions are valid; 2) valid transactions are recorded; and 3) transactions are recorded in the proper period in a timely manner to produce financial statements which present fairly the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company for the respective periods being presented

Use of 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. Significant estimates include the estimated useful lives of property and equipment. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company follows paragraph 825-10-50-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for disclosures about fair value of its financial instruments and paragraph 820-10-35-37 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“Paragraph 820-10-35-37”) to measure the fair value of its financial instruments. Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S.

GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three (3) broad levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three (3) levels of fair value hierarchy defined by Paragraph 820-10-35-37 are described below:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.
- Level 2 Pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.
- Level 3 Pricing inputs that are generally observable inputs and not corroborated by market data.

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, such as cash, prepaid expenses and accrued expenses approximate their fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments. The Company's notes payable approximate the fair value of such instruments based upon management's best estimate of interest rates that would be available to the Company for similar financial arrangements at May 31, 2012.

The Company does not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring or a non-recurring basis.

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost. Expenditures for major additions and betterments are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation of equipment is computed by the straight-line method (after taking into account their respective estimated residual values) over the assets estimated useful life of three (3) or seven (7) years. Upon sale or retirement of equipment, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in statements of operations.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Company follows paragraph 360-10-05-4 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for its long-lived assets. The Company's long-lived assets, which includes computer equipment is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable.

The Company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets by comparing the projected undiscounted net cash flows associated with the related long-lived asset or group of long-lived assets over their remaining estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amounts. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets. Fair value is generally determined using the asset's expected future discounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable. If long-lived assets are determined to be recoverable, but the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives are shorter than originally estimated, the net book values of the long-lived assets are depreciated over the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives.

The Company determined that there were no impairments of long-lived assets as of May 31, 2012.

Commitments and contingencies

The Company follows subtopic 450-20 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report accounting for contingencies. Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the assessment can be reasonably estimated.

Revenue recognition

The Company follows paragraph 605-10-S99-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for revenue recognition. The Company will recognize revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an

arrangement exists, (ii) the product has been shipped or the services have been rendered to the customer, (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured.

Income taxes

The Company follows Section 740-10-30 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the fiscal year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management concludes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the fiscal years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company adopted section 740-10-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“Section 740-10-25”) with regards to uncertainty income taxes. Section 740-10-25 addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under Section 740-10-25, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent (50%) likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Section 740-10-25 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures. The Company had no material adjustments to its liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits according to the provisions of Section 740-10-25.

Net income (loss) per common share

Net income (loss) per common share is computed pursuant to section 260-10-45 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and potentially outstanding shares of common stock during the period. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding and potentially outstanding common shares assumes that the Company incorporated as of the beginning of the first period presented.

There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding as of May 31, 2012

Cash flows reporting

The Company adopted paragraph 230-10-45-24 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for cash flows reporting, classifies cash receipts and payments according to whether they stem from operating, investing, or financing activities and provides definitions of each category, and uses the indirect or reconciliation method (“Indirect method”) as defined by paragraph 230-10-45-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report net cash flow from operating activities by adjusting net income to reconcile it to net cash flow from operating activities by removing the effects of (a) all deferrals of past operating cash receipts and payments and all accruals of expected future operating cash receipts and payments and (b) all items that are included in net income that do not affect operating cash receipts and payments. The Company reports the reporting currency equivalent of foreign currency cash flows, using the current exchange rate at the time of the cash flows and the effect of exchange rate changes on cash held in foreign currencies is reported as a separate item in the reconciliation of beginning and ending balances of cash and cash equivalents and separately provides information about investing and financing activities not resulting in cash receipts or payments in the period pursuant to paragraph 830-230-45-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification.

Advertising Costs

The Company expenses the cost of advertising and promotional materials when incurred. Total Advertising costs were \$0 for 2012 and 2011.

Subsequent events

The Company follows the guidance in Section 855-10-50 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for the disclosure of subsequent events. The Company will evaluate subsequent events through the date when the financial statements were issued. Pursuant to ASU 2010-09 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, the Company as an SEC filer considers its financial statements issued when they are widely distributed to users, such as through filing them on EDGAR.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

The following accounting standards were issued as of December 26, 2011:

ASU 2010-06, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820) – Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements.

This ASU affects all entities that are required to make disclosures about recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements under FASB ASC Topic 820, originally issued as FASB Statement No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*. The ASU requires certain new disclosures and clarifies two existing disclosure requirements. The new disclosures and clarifications of existing disclosures are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. Those disclosures are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those fiscal years.

ASU 2011-04, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820) – Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs

This ASU supersedes most of the guidance in Topic 820, although many of the changes are clarifications of existing guidance or wording changes to align with IFRS 13. In addition, certain amendments in ASU 2011-04 change a particular principle or requirement for measuring fair value or disclosing information about fair value measurements. The amendments in ASU 2011-04 are effective for public entities for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

NOTE 3 – GOING CONCERN

As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$13,944,283 at August 31, 2011.

While the Company is attempting to commence operations and generate revenues, the Company's cash position may not be significant enough to support the Company's daily operations. Management intends to raise additional funds by way of a public or private offering. Management believes that the actions presently being taken to further implement its business plan and generate revenues provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to generate revenues and in its ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to further implement its business plan and generate revenues.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 4 – CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

The Company has an amount due of \$2,000 convertible at par into common shares.

NOTE 5 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Free office Space

The Company leased space from its chief operating officer. The Company has not recognized this cost as it was immaterial to the financial statements.

NOTE 6 – INCOME TAX

Deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

Net deferred tax assets consist of the following components as of August 31, 2011 and 2010:

	August 31, 2011	August 31, 2010
Deferred Tax Assets – Non-current:		
NOL Carryover	\$ (13,944,283)	\$(13,944,283)
		-
Less valuation allowance	13,944,283	13,944,283
Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The income tax provision differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate to pretax income from continuing operations for the period ended August 31, 2011 and 2010 due to the following:

	2011	2010
Book Income	-	-
Meals and Entertainment	-	-
Stock for Services	-	-
Accrued Payroll	-	-
Valuation allowance	-	-
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

At August 31, 2011, the Company had net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$13,944,283 that may be offset against future taxable income from the year 2012 to 2032. No tax benefit has been reported in the August 31, 2011 financial statements since the potential tax benefit is offset by a valuation allowance of the same amount.

Due to the change in ownership provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, net operating loss carry forwards for Federal Income tax reporting purposes are subject to annual limitations. Should a change in ownership occur, net operating loss carry forwards may be limited as to use in future years.

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events pursuant to the requirements of ASC Topic 855 and has determined that other than listed below, no material subsequent events exist.

1. The company in July 2012 changed its name to Wholehealth Products, Inc. to reflect its new business operations.
2. The Company in July 2012 issued 100,000,000 shares of stock in a change of control to its new owner.

Item 13 Similar financial information for such part of the two preceding fiscal years as the issuer or its predecessor has been in existence.

WHOLEHEALTH PRODUCTS, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS

	August 31, 2011	August 31, 2010
Assets:		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ -	\$ -
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Total Current Assets	-	-
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ -
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities		
Convertible Notes Payable	\$2,000	\$2,000
Total Current Liabilities	\$2,000	\$2,000
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred Stock, par value .001 authorized 0 and 0 issued and outstanding	-	-
Common Stock, par value .001 authorized 1,200,000,000 shares, issued 53,814,054	53,814	53,814
Additional Paid in Capital	13,888,469	13,888,469
Common Stock to be Issued	-	-
Accumulated Deficit	(13,944,283)	(13,944,283)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(2,000)	(2,000)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WHOLEHEALTH PRODUCTS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the Year Ended August 31, 2011	For the Year Ended August 31, 2010
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -
Costs of Services	-	-
	-	-
Gross Margin	-	-
Operating Expenses:		
Stock for Services	-	-
Officer Compensation	-	-
Professional	-	-
General and Administrative	-	-
Operating Expenses	-	-
Operating (Loss)	-	-
Other Income (Expense):		
Interest Expense	-	-
Financing Costs	-	-
	-	-
Loss Before Taxes	-	-
Income Tax	-	-
Net Loss	\$ -	\$ -
Loss per Share, Basic & Diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	53,814,054	53,814,054

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WHOLEHEALTH PRODUCTS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (DEFICIT)

	Preferred Shares	Preferred Stock	Common Shares	Stock Amount	Additional Paid in Capital	Common Stock to be issued	Retained Deficit	Total
Balance September 1, 2009	-	\$ -	53,814,054	\$ 53,814	\$ 13,888,469	\$ -	\$ (13,944,283)	\$ (2,000)
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance August 31, 2010	-	-	53,814,054	53,814	13,888,469	-	(13,944,283)	(2,000)
Net Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance August 31, 2011	-	\$ -	53,814,054	\$ 53,814	\$ 13,888,469	\$ -	\$ (13,944,283)	\$ (2,000)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WHOLEHEALTH PRODUCTS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Year Ended August 31, 2011	For the Year Ended August 31, 2010
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Loss for the Period	\$ -	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Shares Issued for Services	-	-
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaids	-	-
Increase in Deposits	-	-
Increase in Accounts Payable	-	-
Increase in Accounts Payable-Related Parties	-	-
Increase in Interest Payable	-	-
Net Cash (Used) in Operating Activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Property and Equipment	-	-
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Bank Overdraft	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Stock	-	-
Proceeds from Loan from Shareholders	-	-
Proceeds from Notes Payable	-	-
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	-	-
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	-	-
Cash at Beginning of Period	-	-
Cash at End of Period	\$ -	\$ -

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Cash paid during the year for:

Interest	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise and Income Taxes	\$ -	\$ -

WHOLEHEALTH PRODUCTS, INC
(FORMERLY GULF WESTERN PETROLEUM INC.)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AUGUST 31, 2011

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Wholehealth Products, Inc. formerly Gulf Western Petroleum Corporation (the Company) was incorporated on February 21, 2006 in the State of Nevada as Georgia Exploration, Inc. The name was originally changed on March 8, 2007 and recently in July 2012 to Wholehealth Products, Inc. The Company was engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of oil and natural gas reserves in the United States.

The Company today is in the business of developing, manufacturing and marketing in vitro diagnostic (IVD) tests for over-the-counter (OTC or consumer), and point-of-care (POC or professional) use markets. The Company currently manufactures and markets a range of diagnostic test kits for consumer use through over-the-counter (OTC) sales, and for use by health care professionals, generally located at medical clinics, physician offices and hospitals known as Points-of-Care (POC), in the United States. These test kits are known as in vitro diagnostic test kits or “IVD” products.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The Company’s financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”). 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Management further acknowledges that it is solely responsible for adopting sound accounting practices, establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and preventing and detecting fraud. The Company's system of internal accounting control is designed to assure, among other items, that 1) recorded transactions are valid; 2) valid transactions are recorded; and 3) transactions are recorded in the proper period in a timely manner to produce financial statements which present fairly the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company for the respective periods being presented

Use of 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. Significant estimates include the estimated useful lives of property and equipment. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company follows paragraph 825-10-50-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for disclosures about fair value of its financial instruments and paragraph 820-10-35-37 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“Paragraph 820-10-35-37”) to measure the fair value of its financial instruments. Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a

framework for measuring fair value in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three (3) broad levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three (3) levels of fair value hierarchy defined by Paragraph 820-10-35-37 are described below:

Level 1 Quoted market prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.

Level 2 Pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.

Level 3 Pricing inputs that are generally observable inputs and not corroborated by market data.

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, such as cash, prepaid expenses and accrued expenses approximate their fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments. The Company's notes payable approximate the fair value of such instruments based upon management's best estimate of interest rates that would be available to the Company for similar financial arrangements at December 31, 2011.

The Company does not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring or a non-recurring basis.

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost. Expenditures for major additions and betterments are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation of equipment is computed by the straight-line method (after taking into account their respective estimated residual values) over the assets estimated useful life of three (3) or seven (7) years. Upon sale or retirement of equipment, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in statements of operations.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Company follows paragraph 360-10-05-4 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for its long-lived assets. The Company's long-lived assets, which includes computer equipment is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable.

The Company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets by comparing the projected undiscounted net cash flows associated with the related long-lived asset or group of long-lived assets over their remaining estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amounts. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets. Fair value is generally determined using the asset's expected future discounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable. If long-lived assets are determined to be recoverable, but the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives are shorter than originally estimated, the net book values of the long-lived assets are depreciated over the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives.

The Company determined that there were no impairments of long-lived assets as of August 31, 2011.

Commitments and contingencies

The Company follows subtopic 450-20 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report accounting for contingencies. Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the assessment can be reasonably estimated.

Revenue recognition

The Company follows paragraph 605-10-S99-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for revenue recognition. The Company will recognize revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers

revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) the product has been shipped or the services have been rendered to the customer, (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured.

Income taxes

The Company follows Section 740-10-30 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the fiscal year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management concludes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the fiscal years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company adopted section 740-10-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“Section 740-10-25”) with regards to uncertainty income taxes. Section 740-10-25 addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under Section 740-10-25, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent (50%) likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Section 740-10-25 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures. The Company had no material adjustments to its liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits according to the provisions of Section 740-10-25.

Net income (loss) per common share

Net income (loss) per common share is computed pursuant to section 260-10-45 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and potentially outstanding shares of common stock during the period. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding and potentially outstanding common shares assumes that the Company incorporated as of the beginning of the first period presented.

There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding as of August 31, 2011

Cash flows reporting

The Company adopted paragraph 230-10-45-24 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for cash flows reporting, classifies cash receipts and payments according to whether they stem from operating, investing, or financing activities and provides definitions of each category, and uses the indirect or reconciliation method (“Indirect method”) as defined by paragraph 230-10-45-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report net cash flow from operating activities by adjusting net income to reconcile it to net cash flow from operating activities by removing the effects of (a) all deferrals of past operating cash receipts and payments and all accruals of expected future operating cash receipts and payments and (b) all items that are included in net income that do not affect operating cash receipts and payments. The Company reports the reporting currency equivalent of foreign currency cash flows, using the current exchange rate at the time of the cash flows and the effect of exchange rate changes on cash held in foreign currencies is reported as a separate item in the reconciliation of beginning and ending balances of cash and cash equivalents and separately provides information about investing and financing activities not resulting in cash receipts or payments in the period pursuant to paragraph 830-230-45-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification.

Advertising Costs

The Company expenses the cost of advertising and promotional materials when incurred. Total Advertising costs were \$0 for 2011 and 2010.

Subsequent events

The Company follows the guidance in Section 855-10-50 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for the disclosure of subsequent events. The Company will evaluate subsequent events through the date when the financial statements were issued. Pursuant to ASU 2010-09 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, the Company as an SEC filer considers its financial statements issued when they are widely distributed to users, such as through filing them on EDGAR.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

The following accounting standards were issued as of December 26, 2011:

ASU 2010-06, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820) – Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements.

This ASU affects all entities that are required to make disclosures about recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements under FASB ASC Topic 820, originally issued as FASB Statement No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*. The ASU requires certain new disclosures and clarifies two existing disclosure requirements. The new disclosures and clarifications of existing disclosures are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. Those disclosures are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those fiscal years.

ASU 2011-04, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820) – Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs

This ASU supersedes most of the guidance in Topic 820, although many of the changes are clarifications of existing guidance or wording changes to align with IFRS 13. In addition, certain amendments in ASU 2011-04 change a particular principle or requirement for measuring fair value or disclosing information about fair value measurements. The amendments in ASU 2011-04 are effective for public entities for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

NOTE 3 – GOING CONCERN

As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$13,944,283 at August 31, 2011.

While the Company is attempting to commence operations and generate revenues, the Company's cash position may not be significant enough to support the Company's daily operations. Management intends to raise additional funds by way of a public or private offering. Management believes that the actions presently being taken to further implement its business plan and generate revenues provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to generate revenues and in its ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to further implement its business plan and generate revenues.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 4 – CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

The Company has an amount due of \$2,000 convertible at par into common shares.

NOTE 5 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Free office Space

The Company leased space from its chief operating officer. The Company has not recognized this cost as it was immaterial to the financial statements.

NOTE 6 – INCOME TAX

Deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

Net deferred tax assets consist of the following components as of August 31, 2011 and 2010:

	August 31, 2011	August 31, 2010
Deferred Tax Assets – Non-current:		
NOL Carryover	\$ (13,944,283)	\$(13,944,283)
		-
Less valuation allowance	13,944,283	13,944,283
Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The income tax provision differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate to pretax income from continuing operations for the period ended August 31, 2011 and 2010 due to the following:

	2011	2010
Book Income	-	-
Meals and Entertainment	-	-
Stock for Services	-	-
Accrued Payroll	-	-
Valuation allowance	-	-
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

At August 31, 2011, the Company had net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$13,944,283 that may be offset against future taxable income from the year 2012 to 2032. No tax benefit has been reported in the August 31, 2011 financial statements since the potential tax benefit is offset by a valuation allowance of the same amount.

Due to the change in ownership provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, net operating loss carry forwards for Federal Income tax reporting purposes are subject to annual limitations. Should a change in ownership occur, net operating loss carry forwards may be limited as to use in future years.

NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events pursuant to the requirements of ASC Topic 855 and has determined that other than listed below, no material subsequent events exist.

1. The company in July 2012 changed its name to Wholehealth Products, Inc. to reflect its new business operations.
2. The Company in July 2012 effectuated a change of control and issued 100,000,000 shares of stock to its new officer.

Item 14 Beneficial Owners.

The following table sets forth, as of July 27, 2012, information about the beneficial ownership of our capital stock with respect to each person known by Wholehealth Products, Inc. to own beneficially more than 5% of the outstanding capital stock, each director and officer, and all directors and officers as a group.

Name and Address ⁽¹⁾	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	Class	Percentage of Class ⁽²⁾
Joe Arcaro President and Director	100,000,000	Common	65.01%
CodeAmerica Investments 6300 Germantown Road Olive Branch MS	15,000,000	Common	9.75%
All directors and executive officers(1 person)	100,000,000	Common	65.01 %

- 1) Unless noted otherwise, the address for all persons listed is c/o the Company at 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway Las Vegas 89169 Suite 500
- 2) The above percentages are based on 153,814,054 shares of common stock outstanding as of July 27, 2012.

Item 15 The name, address, telephone number, and email address of each of the following outside providers that advise the issuer on matters relating to the operations, business development and disclosure:**1. Investment Banker**

None

2. Promoters

None

3. Counsel

Ken Bart, Esq.
1357 S Quintero Way
Aurora CO 80017

4. Accountant or Auditor
Financials prepared by Corso and Company Steven John Corso 572 Shasta Drive Encinitas Ca 92024
5. Public Relations Consultant(s)
None
6. Investor Relations Consultant
None
7. Any other advisor(s) that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement - the information shall include the telephone number and email address of each advisor.
None

Item 16 Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.

Wholehealth Products, Inc.

Market Needs the in home and Point of Care Market/Market Fundamental

The IVD testing industry encompasses the following two primary categories: the over-the-counter market ("OTC"), or consumer-use, and the point-of-care market ("POC"), which includes hospitals, physicians' offices and medical clinics, including those within penal systems throughout the US and abroad. The Company believes, according to publicly available sources, that the IVD industry is a multi-billion dollar industry that is increasing each year. This assessment includes all laboratory hospital-based products, over-the-counter devices, and rapid tests performed at the point-of-care. The Company believes that the following factors can be attributed to the increase in overall need and use of IVD test kits: an aging baby-boomer population; increasing healthcare costs; the ever-growing number of uninsured and under-insured in the U.S. and abroad; and a general increase in consumer awareness, in part due to the wealth of information available on the Internet.

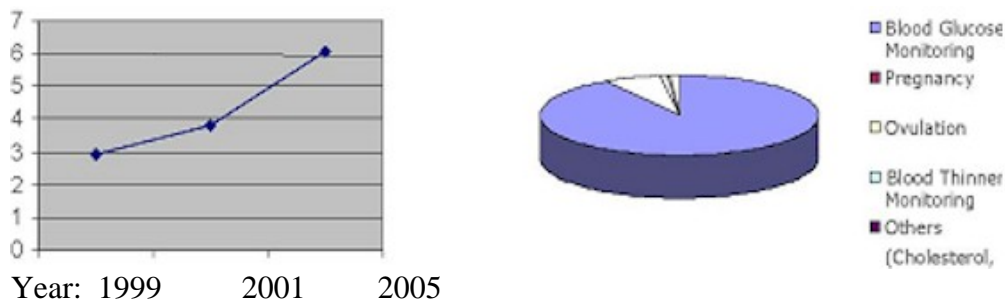
The concepts that distinguish POC technology—operation simple enough for non-laboratory users; little or no maintenance requirement; and rapid, reliable results—mean that it can be applied equally well in many non-clinical settings, such as the OTC market. As advances in medical technology increasingly make it possible to diagnose diseases and physiological conditions from ever-smaller amounts of body fluids, certain diseases and conditions that once required diagnosis by physicians and/or medical technicians inside hospital emergency rooms, exam rooms/bedside studies, or private clinics, can now also be done by inexpensive, easy-to-use diagnostic devices that consumers can use in the comfort and anonymity of their home. Today, the average pharmacy, whether a privately owned neighborhood store, or chain owned, has become an outlet for selling IVD test kits for in-home use.

The Company believes it is one of no more than a dozen companies offering a line of products for in-home self-testing, currently with a total of 90 test kits available, ten of which are sold to the OTC market.

The pie chart from below from Loomis Group, a private research group retained by the company, provides a break-down of the at-home diagnostics market as of 2005.

At-Home Diagnostic Market Worldwide Sales At-Home Diagnostics Test Market from Loomis Group

Worldwide sales in billions Segment Breakdown 2005



MARKET ANALYSIS AND COMPETITION

The following data have been culled from various publicly available sources that the Company believes to be accurate but cannot guarantee it. The Company has attempted to provide conservative statistics and believe that it is generally known that the market for IVD products is significant and is continuing to grow.

The pregnancy test is one of the primary home tests used in the world. The Company believes that approximately, 85,000 retail drug stores in the U.S. are selling over \$700 million of pregnancy tests alone and continues to increase annually. Presently, it knows of five major manufacturers of this product.

The ovulation test market is generally estimated at \$51 million annually and is growing annually. Presently, the Company is aware of four major brand companies that offer this test.

The glucose (diabetes) whole blood test is used to test for abnormal glucose blood levels. A significant number of individuals are affected in the United States with non-insulin dependent diabetes (Type II), many of whom are without knowledge of the disease. This disease, left untreated, can cause cardiovascular disorders and cataracts.

The Company's most recent OTC product is its colorectal test (colon disorders). The Company estimates the demand for this test to grow as awareness of the availability is made. It knows of only one other company that is currently offering this product.

The market for drugs-of-abuse tests for the over-the-counter market is generally estimated to be one of the fastest growing markets of all IVD test products. At present, the Company believes that many law enforcement and governmental agencies are using laboratory testing facilities and must wait for results, often taking one week to ten days. The Company's tests are completed onsite within ten minutes.

The Company's cholesterol OTC test and its cholesterol colorimetric POC test are available to test for abnormal levels of cholesterol in whole blood. There is evidence that a high blood cholesterol level increases the risk of developing arteriosclerosis, and with it the risk of coronary heart disease or stroke. This heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States, as reported by the American Heart Association.

A significant number of people are infected by the H-Pylori bacteria, which are associated with ulcers. The Company's H-Pylori test for the POC is one of its newest products.

Management believes that the Company offers more products in the “in-vitro” rapid result diagnostic testing industry than any of its competitors. The Company’s catalog contains over 90 tests compared to its closest competitor that catalogs approximately 30 tests. Management believes that Inverness Medical Innovations, a NYSE listed company (“IMA”) is its closest competitor. Management believes that the Company has a reduced number of competitors in the “in-vitro” rapid result medical diagnostic test business due to Inverness’ recent acquisition program. WHP plans to move in the direction of Inverness and purchase small manufactures and suppliers, giving WHP a competitive advantage and keeping the products manufactured here in the US.

Professionals

The Company intends to direct its marketing efforts at the \$20 billion professional market, which includes 27,000 military, public and private hospitals, clinics, and pharmacies.

International

All of the Company’s over 90 products are available for international distribution. The Company believes that its tests are excellent for distribution and use in underdeveloped countries because, unlike lab and other rapid diagnostic tests, its test kits do not need refrigeration and can withstand extended periods of excessive heat.

Retail Over-the-Counter

The Company distributes 10 products through retail channels. The Company will sell directly to the large chains by shipping its products to their respective distribution centers. It will also sell its products to smaller retail outlets either directly or through a middleman distributor.

WholeHealth Retail Centers

Currently it does not sell its products directly to the public, the company plans to open retail outlets. WHP will open small condensed retail shops that will sell all the OTC tests, WHP branded vitamins, also other health items, including health drinks, and minerals.

340 Prime Vendor Program Under The Federal Public Health Services Act

The 340B Program provides discounts on outpatient drug purchases for eligible “covered entities” similar to the Medicaid discounts. The Company will successfully lobby to have diagnostic tests included in the Program and be given the Prime Vendor designation for the diagnostic test segment. State Governments are likely to join the 340B Program because it so effectively lowers healthcare costs.

WHP is to sell a complete line of diagnostic tests through the Department of Health and Human Services’ Pharmacology Division’s 340B program to assist those who are underinsured, uninsured or medically underserved by making important health care services available at little or no cost.

Part E **Issuance History**

Item 17 **List of securities offerings and shares issued for services in the past two years.**
None.

Part F **Exhibits**

The following exhibits must be either described in or attached to the disclosure statement:

Item 18 **Material Contracts.**
None

Item 19 **Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws**

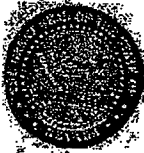
See attached EXHIBIT A.

Item 20 **Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers.**
None.

Item 21 **Issuer's Certifications.**

See attached EXHIBIT B.

EXHIBIT A



DEAN HELLER
Secretary of State

200 North Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4299
(775) 684-5708

Articles of Incorporation
(PURSUANT TO NRS 78)

Entity #
E0133012006-1
Document Number
20060104948-94

Date Filed:
2/21/2006 3:00:48 PM
In the office of

Dean Heller
Secretary of State

Important: Read attached instructions before completing form.

ABOVE SPACE IS FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

1. Name of Corporation:	GEORGIA EXPLORATION, INC.		
2. Resident Agent Name and Street Address: <small>(must be a Nevada address where process may be served)</small>	NEVADA AGENCY AND TRUST COMPANY Name 50 W. LIBERTY ST., STE 880 Street Address RENO, NEVADA 89501 City State Zip Code Optional Mailing Address City State Zip Code		
3. Shares: <small>(number of shares corporation authorized to issue)</small>	Number of shares with par value: 100,000,000 Par value: \$0.001 Number of shares without par value: -0-		
4. Names & Addresses of Board of Directors/Trustees: <small>(attach additional page if there is more than 3 directors/trustees)</small>	1. SHAHEEN JIVRAJ-SANGARA Name 1903 - 583 BEACH CRESCENT, VANCOUVER, B.C. Street Address CANADA V6Z 3K6 City State Zip Code 2. Name Street Address City State Zip Code 3. Name Street Address City State Zip Code		
5. Purpose: <small>(optional - see instructions)</small>	The purpose of this Corporation shall be:		
6. Names, Address and Signature of Incorporator: <small>(attach additional page if there is more than 1 incorporator)</small>	AMANDA CARDINALI Name 50 W. LIBERTY ST., STE 880 Address Signature RENO, NEVADA 89501 City State Zip Code		
7. Certificate of Acceptance of Appointment of Resident Agent:	I hereby accept appointment as Resident Agent for the above named corporation. Authorized Signature of R.A. or On Behalf of R.A. Company FEBRUARY 17, 2006 Date		

AMANDA CARDINALI, PRESIDENT

This form must be accompanied by appropriate fees. See attached fee schedule.

Nevada Secretary of State Form 78 ARTICLES 2003
Revised on: 02/26/03

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

GEORGIA EXPLORATION, INC.

The undersigned, acting as incorporator, pursuant to the provisions of the laws of the State of Nevada relating to private corporations, hereby adopts the following Articles of Incorporation:

ARTICLE ONE. [NAME]. The name of the corporation is:

GEORGIA EXPLORATION, INC.

ARTICLE TWO. [RESIDENT AGENT]. The initial agent for service of process is Nevada Agency and Trust Company, 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 880, City of Reno, County of Washoe, State of Nevada 89501.

ARTICLE THREE. [PURPOSES]. The purposes for which the corporation is organized are to engage in any activity or business not in conflict with the laws of the State of Nevada or of the United States of America, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, specifically:

I. [OMNIBUS]. To have to exercise all the powers now or hereafter conferred by the laws of the State of Nevada upon corporations organized pursuant to the laws under which the corporation is organized and any and all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

II. [CARRYING ON BUSINESS OUTSIDE STATE]. To conduct and carry on its business or any branch thereof in any state or territory of the United States or in any foreign country in conformity with the laws of such state, territory, or foreign country, and to have and maintain in any state, territory, or foreign country a business office, plant, store or other facility.

III. [PURPOSES TO BE CONSTRUED AS POWERS]. The purposes specified herein shall be construed both as purposes and powers and shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to, or inference from, the terms of any other clause in this or any other article, but the purposes and powers specified in each of the clauses herein shall be regarded as independent purposes and powers, and the enumeration of specific purposes and powers shall not be construed to limit or restrict in any manner the meaning of general terms or of the general powers of the corporation; nor shall the expression of one thing be deemed to exclude another, although it be of like nature not expressed.

ARTICLE FOUR. [CAPITAL STOCK]. The corporation shall have authority to issue an aggregate of **ONE HUNDRED MILLION (100,000,000) Common Capital Shares**, with a par value of **ONE MILL (\$0.001)** per share for a total capitalization of **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$100,000.00)**.

The holders of shares of capital stock of the corporation shall not be entitled to preemptive or preferential rights to subscribe to any unissued stock or any other securities which the corporation may now or hereafter be authorized to issue.

The corporation's capital stock may be issued and sold from time to time for such consideration as may be fixed by the Board of Directors, provided that the consideration so fixed is not less than par value.

The stockholders shall not possess cumulative voting rights at all shareholders meetings called for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors.

ARTICLE FIVE. [DIRECTORS]. The affairs of the corporation shall be governed by a Board of Directors of no more than eight (8) nor less than one (1) person. The name and address of the first Board of Directors is:

NAME

ADDRESS

Shaheen Jivraj-Sangara

1903 - 583 Beach Crescent
Vancouver, British Columbia
Canada V6Z 3E6

ARTICLE SIX. [ASSESSMENT OF STOCK]. The capital stock of the corporation, after the amount of the subscription price or par value has been paid in, shall not be subject to pay debts of the corporation, and no paid up stock and no stock issued as fully paid up shall ever be assessable or assessed.

ARTICLE SEVEN. [INCORPORATOR]. of the incorporator of the corporation is as follows:

The name and address

NAME

ADDRESS

Amanda Cardinalli

50 West Liberty Street, Suite 880
Reno, Nevada 89501

ARTICLE EIGHT. [PERIOD OF EXISTENCE]. The period of existence of the corporation shall be perpetual.

ARTICLE NINE. [BY-LAWS]. The initial By-laws of the corporation shall be adopted by its Board of Directors. The power to alter, amend, or repeal the By-laws, or to adopt new By-laws, shall be vested in the Board of Directors, except as otherwise may be specifically provided in the By-laws.

ARTICLE TEN. [STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS]. Meetings of stockholders shall be held at such place within or without the State of Nevada as may be provided by the By-laws of the corporation. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called by the President or any other executive officer of the corporation, the Board of Directors, or any member thereof, or by the record holder or holders of at least ten percent (10%) of all shares entitled to vote at the meeting. Any action otherwise required to be taken at a meeting of the stockholders, except election of directors, may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by stockholders having at least a majority of the voting power.

ARTICLE ELEVEN. [CONTRACTS OF CORPORATION]. No contract or other transaction between the corporation and any other corporation, whether or not a majority of the shares of the capital stock of such other corporation is owned by this corporation, and no act of this corporation shall in any way be affected or invalidated by the fact that any of the directors of this corporation are pecuniarily or otherwise interested in, or are directors or officers of such other corporation. Any director of this corporation, individually, or any firm of which such director may be a member, may be a party to, or may be pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any contract or transaction of the corporation, provided, however, that the fact that he or such firm is so interested shall be disclosed or shall have been known to the Board of Directors of this corporation, or a majority thereof; and any director of this corporation who is also a director or officer of such other corporation, or who is so interested, may be counted in determining the existence of a quorum at any meeting of the Board of Directors of this corporation that shall authorize such contract or transaction, and may vote thereat to authorize such contract or transaction, with like force and effect as if he were not such director or officer of such other corporation or not so interested.

ARTICLE TWELVE. [LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS]. No director or officer shall have any personal liability to the corporation or its stockholders for damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director or officer, except that this Article Twelve shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a director or officer for (i) acts or omissions which involve intentional misconduct, fraud or a knowing violation of law, or (ii) the payment of dividends in violation of the Nevada Revised Statutes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned incorporator has hereunto affixed her signature at Reno, Nevada this 17th of February, 2006.


AMANDA CARDINALI



DEAN HELLER
Secretary of State
204 North Carson Street, Suite 1
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4289
(775) 684-5708
Website: secretaryofstatebiz

Entity #
E0133012006-1
Document Number
20060530440-94

Date Filed:
8/18/2006 2:04:38 PM
In the office of

Dean Heller

Dean Heller
Secretary of State

Certificate of Change Pursuant to NRS 78.209

ABOVE SPACE IS FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Certificate of Change filed Pursuant to NRS 78.209 For Nevada Profit Corporations

1. Name of corporation:

Georgia Exploration, Inc.

2. The board of directors have adopted a resolution pursuant to NRS 78.207 and have obtained any required approval of the stockholders.

3. The current number of authorized shares and the par value, if any, of each class or series, if any, of shares before the change:

100,000,000 Common Capital Shares with a par value of \$0.001

4. The number of authorized shares and the par value, if any, of each class or series, if any, of shares after the change:

1,200,000,000 Common Capital Shares with a par value of \$0.001

5. The number of shares of each affected class or series, if any, to be issued after the change in exchange for each issued share of the same class or series:

12 Common Capital Shares are to be issued for each 1 Common Capital Share issued prior to the change.

6. The provisions, if any, for the issuance of fractional shares, or for the payment of money or the issuance of scrip to stockholders otherwise entitled to a fraction of a share and the percentage of outstanding shares affected thereby:

None

7. Effective date of filing (optional) 8/21/06

8. Officer Signature:

[Signature]

Signature

President

Title

IMPORTANT: Failure to include any of the above information and submit the proper fees may cause this filing to be rejected.

This form must be accompanied by appropriate fees.

Nevada Secretary of State AH 78.209 2005
Revised 01/02/2005



ROSS MILLER
Secretary of State
204 North Carson Street, Ste. 1
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4289
(775) 334-5704
Website: secretaryofstate.biz

Certificate of Amendment
(PURSUANT TO NRS 78.385 AND 78.390)

Filed in the office of	Document Number
	20070130800-91
Ross Miller Secretary of State State of Nevada	Filing Date and Time 02/22/2007 7:49 AM
	Entity Number E0133012006-1

USE BACK SIDE ONLY - DO NOT INCLUDE

APPROPRIATE FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation
For Nevada Profit Corporations
(Pursuant to NRS 78.385 and 78.390 - After Issuance of Stock)

1. Name of corporation:
Growth Exploration, Inc.
2. The articles have been amended as follows (provide article numbers, if available):
The name of the corporation has been changed to Gulf Western Petroleum Corporation.

3. The vote by which the stockholders holding shares in the corporation entitling them to exercise at least a majority of the voting power, or such greater proportion of the voting power as may be required in the case of a vote by classes or series, or as may be required by the provisions of the articles of incorporation have voted in favor of the amendment is: 71.41%

4. Effective date of filing (optional): 2/8/07

5. Officer Signature (Required):

If any proposed amendment would alter or change any preference or any relative or other right given to any class or series of outstanding shares, then the amendment must be approved by the vote, in addition to the affirmative vote otherwise required of the holders of shares representing a majority of the voting power of each class or series effected by the amendment regardless of limitations or restrictions on the voting power thereof.

IMPORTANT: Failure to include any of the above information and submit the proper fees may cause this filing to be rejected.

This form must be accompanied by appropriate fees.

NOTICE: Secretary of State, 204 North Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701-4289
(775) 334-5704



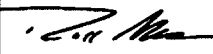
090201



ROSS MILLER
Secretary of State
204 North Carson Street, Suite 1
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4520
(775) 684-5708
Website: www.nvsos.gov

Certificate of Amendment

(PURSUANT TO NRS 78.385 AND 78.390)

Filed in the office of  Ross Miller Secretary of State State of Nevada	Document Number 20120490033-34 Filing Date and Time 07/16/2012 11:41 AM Entity Number E0133012006-1
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USE BLACK INK ONLY - DO NOT HIGHLIGHT

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Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation
For Nevada Profit Corporations
(Pursuant to NRS 78.385 and 78.390 - After Issuance of Stock)

1. Name of corporation:

Gulf Western Petroleum Corporation

2. The articles have been amended as follows: (provide article numbers, if available)

The following items in the original Articles of Incorporation as amended, are hereby deleted and in lieu thereof, the following Item No. 1 and Item No. 3 shall be substituted:

1. Name of corporation: Wholehealth Products, Inc.

2. Shares: The shareholders of the corporation consented to a reverse stock split of the corporation's common stock on a 1 for 130 basis effective July 9, 2012.

3. The vote by which the stockholders holding shares in the corporation entitling them to exercise a least a majority of the voting power, or such greater proportion of the voting power as may be required in the case of a vote by classes or series, or as may be required by the provisions of the articles of incorporation* have voted in favor of the amendment is: Majority

4. Effective date and time of filing: (optional) Date: Time:

(must not be later than 90 days after the certificate is filed)

5. Signature: (required)

X 

Signature of Officer

*If any proposed amendment would alter or change any preference or any relative or other right given to any class or series of outstanding shares, then the amendment must be approved by the vote, in addition to the affirmative vote otherwise required, of the holders of shares representing a majority of the voting power of each class or series affected by the amendment regardless to limitations or restrictions on the voting power thereof.

IMPORTANT: Failure to include any of the above information and submit with the proper fees may cause this filing to be rejected.

This form must be accompanied by appropriate fees.

Nevada Secretary of State Amend Profit-After
Revised: 8-31-11

ATTACHMENT "A"
CONTINUATION OF
CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT
TO ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF
GULF WESTERN PETROLEUM CORPORATION,
a Nevada corporation

voting in favor of the actions represented a majority of the issued and outstanding shares and was sufficient to effect the corporate changes.

Except as otherwise provided above, the original Articles of Incorporation filed with the Nevada Secretary of State on February 21, 2006, as amended by that certain Certificate of Change Pursuant to NRS 78.209 filed with the Nevada Secretary of State on August 18, 2006, and by that certain Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation filed with the Nevada Secretary of State on February 22, 2007, are not amended and are hereby reaffirmed in all respects.

BYLAWS
of
GEORGIA EXPLORATION, INC.

ARTICLE I
Meetings of Stockholders

Section 1. PLACE OF MEETINGS. All annual meetings of stockholders and all other meetings of stockholders shall be held at any place or places within or without the State of Nevada which may be designated either by the President of the corporation or the Board of Directors, or by the written consent of all stockholders entitled to vote thereat, given either before or after the meeting and filed with the Secretary of the corporation.

Section 2. ANNUAL MEETINGS. The annual meetings of the stockholders shall be set by the Board of Directors each year. Should said day fall upon a legal holiday, then any such annual meeting of stockholders shall be held at the same time and place on the next day thereafter ensuing which is not a legal holiday. Written notice of each annual meeting signed by the President or Vice President, or the Secretary, or an Assistant Secretary, or by such other person or persons as the Directors shall designate, shall be given to each stockholder entitled to vote thereat either personally or by mail or other means of written communication, charges prepaid, addressed to such stockholder at his address appearing on the books of the corporation or given by him to the corporation for the purpose of notice. If a stockholder gives no address, notice shall be deemed to have been given him if sent by mail or other means of written communication addressed to the place where the principal office of the corporation is situated, or if published at least once in some newspaper of general circulation in the county in which said office is located. All such notices shall be sent to each stockholder entitled thereto not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) calendar days before each annual meeting, and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of such meeting.

Section 3. SPECIAL MEETING. Special meetings of the stockholders, for any purpose or purposes whatsoever, may be called at any time by the President, Vice President or by a majority of the Board of Directors, or by one or more stockholders holding ten percent (10%) of the common stock of the corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote. Except in special cases where other express provision is made by statute, notice of such special meetings shall be given in the same manner as for annual meetings of stockholders. Notices of any special meeting shall specify, in addition to the place, day and hour of such meetings the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called.

Section 4. ADJOURNED MEETINGS AND NOTICE THEREOF. Any stockholders' meeting, annual or special, whether or not a quorum is present, may be adjourned from time to time by the vote of a majority of the shares, the holders of which are either present in person or represented by proxy thereat, but in the absence of a quorum no other business may be transacted at any such meeting.

Other than by announcement at the meeting at which such adjournment is taken, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting. However, when any stockholders' meeting, either annual or special, is adjourned for thirty (30) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.

Section 5. ENTRY OF NOTICE. Whenever any stockholder entitled to vote has been absent from any meeting of stockholders, whether annual or special, an entry in the minutes to the effect that notice has been duly given shall be conclusive and incontrovertible evidence that due notice of such meeting was given to such stockholders, as required by law and the Bylaws of the corporation.

Section 6. VOTING. At all meetings of stockholders, every stockholder entitled to vote shall have the right to vote, in person or by proxy, on each matter to come before the meeting, the number of shares standing in his own name on the stock records of the corporation. There shall be no cumulative voting. Such vote may be by voice or by ballot upon demand made by a stockholder at any election and before the voting begins.

Section 7. QUORUM. The presence in person or by proxy of the holders of 10% of the voting power of the shares entitled to vote at any meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The stockholders present at a duly called or held meeting at which a quorum is present may continue to do business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough stockholders to leave less than a quorum.

Section 8. CONSENT OF ABSENTEES. The transactions of any meeting of stockholders, either annual or special, however called and noticed, shall be as valid as though had at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if a quorum be present either in person or by proxy, and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the stockholders entitled to vote, not present in person or by proxy, sign a written waiver of notice, or a consent to the holding of such meeting, or an approval of the minutes thereof. All such waivers, consents or approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

Section 9. PROXIES. Every person entitled to vote or execute consents shall have the right to do so either in person or by an agent or agents authorized by a written proxy executed by such person or his duly authorized agent and filed with the Secretary of the corporation. However, no such proxy shall be valid after the expiration of six (6) months from the date of its execution, unless the stockholder executing it specifies therein the length of time for which such proxy is to continue in force, which in no case shall exceed seven (7) years from the date of its execution.

Section 10. ACTION WITHOUT A MEETING.

(a)

Any action which may be taken by the vote of stockholders at a meeting, may be taken without a meeting if authorized by the written consent of stockholders holding at least a majority of the voting power; provided:

(1)

That if any greater proportion of voting power is required for such action at a meeting, then such greater proportion of written consents shall be required; and

(2)

That this general provision for action by written consent shall not supersede any specific provision for action by written consent contained in Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 78.

(b)

In no instance where action is authorized by written consent need a meeting of stockholders be called or noticed.

Section 11. TELEPHONIC MEETINGS. At any meeting held pursuant to these Bylaws, stockholders may participate by means of a telephone conference or similar method of communication by which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other. Participation in such a meeting constitutes presence in person at the meeting.

ARTICLE II

Directors

Section 1. POWERS. Subject to the limitations of the Articles of Incorporation, of the Bylaws, and the provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes as to action to be authorized or approved by the stockholders, and subject to

the duties of Directors as prescribed by the Bylaws, all corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the authority of, and the business and affairs of the corporation shall be controlled by, the Board of Directors. Without prejudice to such general powers, but subject to the same limitations, it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have the following powers:

First - To select and remove all officers, agents and employees of the corporation, prescribe such powers and duties for them as may not be inconsistent with law, with the Articles of Incorporation or the Bylaws, fix their compensation, and require from them security for faithful service.

Second - To conduct, manage and control the affairs and business of the corporation, and to make such rules and regulations therefor not inconsistent with law, with the Articles of Incorporation or the Bylaws, as they may deem best.

Third - To fix and locate from time to time one or more offices of the corporation within or without the State of Nevada; to designate any place within or without the State of Nevada for the holding of any stockholders' meeting or meetings; and to adopt, make and use a corporate seal, and to prescribe the forms of certificates of stock, and to alter the form of such seal and of such certificates from time to time, as in their judgment they may deem best, provided such seal and such certificates shall at all times comply with the provisions of law.

Fourth - To authorize the issuance of shares of stock of the corporation from time to time, upon such terms as may be lawful, in consideration of money paid, labor done or service actually rendered, debts or securities canceled, or tangible or intangible property actually received, or in the case of shares issued as a dividend, against amounts transferred from surplus to stated capital.

Fifth - To borrow money and incur indebtedness for the purpose of the corporation, and to cause to be executed and delivered therefor, in the corporate name, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, deeds of trust, mortgages, pledges, hypothecations or other evidence of debt and securities therefor.

Sixth - To appoint an executive committee, an audit committee and other committees, and to delegate to the executive committee any of the powers and authority of the Board in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation. The executive committee shall be composed of one or more Directors.

Section 2. NUMBER AND QUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS. The authorized number of Directors of the corporation shall be no more than eight (8) and no less than one (1). The number of Directors may be increased or decreased by a duly adopted resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 3. ELECTION AND TERM OF OFFICE. At least one-third of the Directors shall be elected at each annual meeting of stockholders, but, if any such annual meeting is not held or the Directors are not selected at such meeting, the Directors may be elected at any special meeting of stockholders. All Directors shall hold office until their respective successors are elected.

Section 4. VACANCIES. Vacancies in the Board of Directors may be filled by a majority of the remaining Directors, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining Director, and Directors so elected shall hold office until their successors are elected at an annual or a special meeting of the stockholders.

A vacancy or vacancies in the Board of Directors shall be deemed to exist in case of the death, resignation or removal of any Director, or if the authorized number of Directors be increased, or if the stockholders fail at any annual or special meeting of stockholders at which any Director or Directors are elected to elect the full authorized number of Directors to be voted for at that meeting, or if the original incorporators shall fail to designate the total authorized number of Directors for the initial Board of Directors.

The stockholders may elect a Director or Directors at any time to fill any vacancy or vacancies not filled by the Directors. If the Board of Directors accepts the resignation of a Director tendered to take effect at a future time, the Board or the stockholders shall have power to elect a successor to take office when the resignation is to become effective.

Section 5. PLACE OF MEETING. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at any place within or without the State of Nevada which has been designated from time to time by resolution of the Board or by written consent of all members of the Board. Special meetings of the Board may be held at a place so designated.

Section 6. ANNUAL MEETING. Immediately following each annual meeting of stockholders, the Board of Directors shall hold a regular meeting for the purpose of organization, election of officers, and the transaction of other business. Notice of such meetings is hereby dispensed with.

Section 7. SPECIAL MEETINGS. Special meetings of the Board of Directors for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the President, or, if he is absent or unable or refuses to act, by any Vice President or by the Director.

Written notice of the time and place of special meetings shall be delivered personally to the Directors or sent to each Director by mail, facsimile machine (if the recipient has a facsimile machine properly connected to a telephone line), a commercially reasonable overnight express service, or other form of written communication, charges prepaid, addressed to him at his address as it is shown upon the records of the corporation, or if it is not so shown on such records or is not readily ascertainable, at the place in which the meetings of the Directors are regularly held. In case the notice is mailed, it shall be deposited in the United States mail at least three days before the meeting. If the notice is sent by an overnight express service, it must be sent at least one day before the meeting. If the notice is personally delivered or sent by facsimile machine, it shall be so delivered at least twenty-four (24) hours before the meeting. Such mailing or delivery as above provided shall be due, legal and personal notice to such Director.

Section 8. NOTICE OF ADJOURNMENT. Notice of the time and place of holding an adjourned meeting need not be given to absent Directors if the time and place be fixed at the meeting adjourned.

Section 9. ENTRY OF NOTICE. Whenever any Director has been absent from any special meeting of the Board of Directors, an entry in the minutes to the effect that notice has been duly given shall be conclusive and incontrovertible evidence that due notice of such special meeting was given to such Director, as required by law and the Bylaws of the corporation.

Section 10. WAIVER OF NOTICE. The transactions of any meeting of the Board of Directors, however called and noticed or wherever held, shall be as valid as though had at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if a quorum be present, and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the Directors not present sign a written waiver of notice or a consent to holding such meeting or an approval of the minutes thereof. All such waivers, consents or approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

Section 11. ACTION WITHOUT A MEETING. Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if a written consent thereto is signed by all the members of the Board or of such committee. Such written consent shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board or committee.

Section 12. QUORUM. A majority of the authorized number of Directors shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, except to adjourn as hereinafter provided. Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the Directors present at a meeting fully held at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the Board of Directors, unless a greater number be required by law or by the Articles of Incorporation.

Section 13. ADJOURNMENT. A quorum of the Directors may adjourn any Directors' meeting to meet again at a stated day and hour. However, in the absence of a quorum, a majority of the Directors present at any Directors' meeting, either regular or special, may adjourn from time to time until the time fixed for the next regular meeting of the Board.

Section 14. FEES AND COMPENSATION. Directors shall not receive any stated salary for their services as Directors, but by resolution of the Board, a fixed fee, with or without expenses of attendance, may be allowed for attendance at each meeting. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any Director from serving the corporation in any other capacity as an officer, agent, employee or otherwise, and receiving the compensation therefor.

Section 15. REMOVAL. Any Director may be removed from office without cause by the vote of stockholders holding two-thirds of the issued and outstanding stock at a meeting duly called for that purpose at any time.

Section 16. TELEPHONIC MEETINGS. At any meeting held pursuant to these Bylaws, Directors may participate by means of a telephone conference or similar method of communication by which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other. Participating in such a meeting constitutes presence in person at the meeting.

ARTICLE III Officers

Section 1. OFFICERS. The officers of the corporation shall be a President, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The corporation may also have, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, a Chairman of the Board of Directors, one or more Vice Presidents, one or more Assistant Secretaries, one or more Assistant Treasurers, and such other officers as may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of this Article. Officers other than the Chairman of the Board need not be Directors. One person may hold two or more offices.

Section 2. ELECTION. The officers of this corporation, except such officers as may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 or Section 5 of this Article, shall be chosen annually by the Board of Directors and each shall hold his office until he shall resign or shall be removed or otherwise disqualified to serve, or his successor shall be elected and qualified.

Section 3. SUBORDINATE OFFICERS, ETC. The Board of Directors may appoint such other officers as the business of the corporation may require, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority and perform such duties as are provided in the Bylaws or as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

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Section 4. REMOVAL AND RESIGNATION. Any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by a majority of the Directors at the time in office, at any regular or special meeting of the Board.

Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors or to the President, or to the Secretary of the corporation. Any such resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of such notice or at any later time specified therein; and, unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 5. VACANCIES. A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or any other cause shall be filled in the manner prescribed in the Bylaws for regular appointments to such office.

Section 6. CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD. The Chairman of the Board shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and exercise and perform such other powers and duties as may be from time to time assigned to him by the Board of Directors or prescribed by the Bylaws.

Section 7. PRESIDENT. Subject to such supervisory powers, if any, as may be given by the Board of Directors to the Chairman of the Board, the President shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation and shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, have general supervision, direction and control of the business and officers of the corporation. He shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and in the absence of the Chairman of the Board, at all meetings of the Board of Directors. He shall have the general powers and duties of management usually vested in the office of president of a corporation, and shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or by the Bylaws.

Section 8. VICE PRESIDENTS. In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice President or Vice Presidents, if any, in order of their rank as fixed by the Board of Directors, shall perform all the duties of the President, and when so acting shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions upon, the President. The Vice Presidents shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as from time to time may be prescribed for them respectively by the Board of Directors or the Bylaws.

Section 9. SECRETARY. The Secretary shall keep, or cause to be kept, a book of minutes at the registered office of all meetings of Directors and stockholders, setting forth the time and place of each meeting, whether the meeting is regular or special, and if special, how authorized, the manner by which notice was given, the names of those present, the number of shares present or represented at stockholders' meetings and the proceedings thereof.

The Secretary shall keep, or cause to be kept, at the registered office in this state, (as described in NRS 78.105) a stock ledger or duplicate stock ledger showing the names of the stockholders, and the number of shares held by each or a statement setting out the name and address of the custodian of the stock ledger. The Secretary shall also keep at said registered office certified copies of the Articles of Incorporation and the Bylaws, both with all amendments.

The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors required by the Bylaws or by law to be given, and he shall keep the seal of the corporation in safe custody, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the Bylaws.

Section 10. TREASURER. The Treasurer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct accounts of the properties and business transactions of the corporation, including accounts of its

-6-

assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, losses, capital, surplus and shares. The books of account shall at all times be open to inspection by any Director.

The Treasurer shall deposit all monies and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the corporation with such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. He shall disburse the funds of the corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, shall render to the President and Directors, whenever they request it, an account of all of his transactions as such an officer and of the financial condition of the corporation, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the Bylaws.

ARTICLE IV Stock

Section 1. CERTIFICATES OF STOCK. A certificate or certificates for shares of the capital stock of the corporation shall be issued to each stockholder when any such shares are fully paid up. All such certificates shall be signed by the President or a Vice President and the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, or be authenticated by facsimiles of the signatures of the President and the written signature of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary. Every certificate authenticated by a facsimile of a signature must be countersigned by a transfer agent or transfer clerk and a registrar.

Certificates for shares may be issued before full payment under such restrictions and for such purposes as the Board of Directors or the Bylaws may provide. However, any such certificate so issued before full payment shall state the amount remaining unpaid and the terms of payment thereof.

Section 2. SIGNATURES ON STOCK. Even though an officer or a person whose signature as, or on behalf of, the transfer agent or transfer clerk has been written, printed or stamped on a certificate for stock ceases, by death, resignation or otherwise, to be an officer of the Corporation or to be a person authorized to so sign such certificate, the certificate shall be valid and shall be deemed countersigned by the signature of a transfer agent or transfer clerk.

Section 3. TRANSFER ON THE BOOKS. Upon surrender to the Secretary of the Corporation or transfer agent of the Corporation of a certificate for stock duly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignment or authority to transfer, the Corporation must issue a new certificate to the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate and record the transaction upon its books.

Section 4. LOST OR DESTROYED CERTIFICATES. The Board of Directors may direct, or may authorize the Secretary of the Corporation to direct, a new certificate or certificates to be issued in place of any stock certificate or certificates alleged to have been lost or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming that the certificate is lost or destroyed. When

authorizing an issue of a new certificate or certificates, the Board of Directors or Secretary may in its or his or her discretion, and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, require the owner of the lost or destroyed certificate or certificates, or his or her legal representative, to advertise the same in such manner as it shall require and/or give the Corporation a bond in such sum as it may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against the Corporation with respect to the certificate.

Section 5. TRANSFER AGENTS AND REGISTRARS. The Board of Directors may appoint one or more transfer agents or transfer clerks, and one or more registrars, who may be the same person, and may be the Secretary of the Corporation, or an incorporated bank or trust company, either domestic or foreign, who shall be appointed at such times and places as the requirements of the Corporation may necessitate and the Board of Directors may designate.

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Section 6. RECORD DATE AND CLOSING STOCK BOOKS. The Board of Directors may fix a time in the future, not exceeding sixty (60) days before the date of any meeting of stockholders, and not exceeding thirty (30) days before the date fixed for the payment of any dividend or distribution or for the allotment of rights, or when any change or conversion or exchange of shares shall go into effect, as a record date for the determination of the stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at any such meeting, or entitled to receive any such dividend or distribution, or any such allotment of rights, or to exercise the rights in respect to any such change, conversion or exchange of shares. Only stockholders of record on the date so fixed shall be entitled to notice of and to vote at such meetings, or to receive such dividend, distribution or allotment of rights, or to exercise such rights, as the case may be, notwithstanding any transfer of any shares on the books of the corporation after any record date. The Board of Directors may close the books of the corporation against transfers of shares during the whole or any part of any such period.

Section 7. RECORD OWNERSHIP. The Corporation is entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on the books of the Corporation as the owner of shares of the Corporation's stock to receive dividends, and to vote as the owner. The Corporation is not bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in the shares on the part of any other person, whether or not the Corporation has express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by law.

Section 8. PROHIBITIONS.

(a)

If the Corporation is not a reporting company, no shares or debt obligations issued by the Corporation shall be offered for sale to the public, except under the limited circumstances provided for pursuant to the Securities Act (British Columbia) and its regulations and rules.

(b)

If the Corporation is not a reporting company, no shares shall be transferred without the previous consent of the Directors expressed by a resolution of the Board and the Directors shall not be required to give any reason for refusing to consent to any proposed transfer.

ARTICLE V
Assessment of Shares

The stock of the corporation, after the amount of the subscription price has been paid, in money, property or services, as the Directors shall determine, shall not be subject to any assessment to pay the debts of the corporation, nor for any other purpose, and no stock issued as fully paid shall ever be assessable or assessed, and the Bylaws shall not be amended in this particular.

ARTICLE VI
Preemptive Rights

The shareholders of the Corporation shall not be entitled to preemptive or preferential rights, as such rights are defined by law, other than to the extent, if any, the Board of Directors, in its discretion may determine from time to time.

ARTICLE VII
Perpetual Existence

This Corporation shall have perpetual existence.

ARTICLE VIII
Miscellaneous

Section 1. INSPECTION OF CORPORATE RECORDS. Stockholders shall have the right to inspect such corporate records at such times and based upon such limitations of such rights as may be set forth in the Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 78 from time to time.

Section 2. CHECKS, DRAFTS, ETC. All checks, drafts or other orders for payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, issued in the name of or payable to the corporation, shall be signed or endorsed by such person or persons and in such manner as, from time to time, shall be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 3. ANNUAL REPORT. The Board of Directors of the corporation may cause an annual report to be made available to the stockholders not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the close of the fiscal or calendar year.

Section 4. CONTRACTS, ETC., HOW EXECUTED. The Board of Directors, except as in the Bylaws otherwise provided, may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents to enter into any contract, deed or lease or execute any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Unless so authorized by the Board of Directors, no officer, agent or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit to render it liable for any purpose or to any amount.

Section 5. REPRESENTATION OF SHARES OF OTHER CORPORATIONS. The President or any Vice President and the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of this corporation are authorized to vote, represent and exercise on behalf of this corporation all rights incident to any and all shares of any other corporation or corporations standing in the name of this corporation. The authority herein granted to said officers to vote or represent on behalf of this corporation any and all shares held by this corporation in any other corporation or corporations may be exercised either by such officers in person or by any person authorized so to do by proxy or power of attorney duly executed by said officers.

Section 6. INSPECTION OF BYLAWS. The corporation shall keep in its registered office the original or a copy of the Bylaws as amended or otherwise altered to date, certified by the Secretary, which shall be open to inspection by the stockholders at all reasonable times during office hours.

ARTICLE IX
Amendments

Section 1. POWER OF STOCKHOLDERS. New Bylaws may be adopted or these Bylaws may be amended or repealed by the vote of stockholders entitled to exercise a majority of the voting power of the corporation or by the written assent of such stockholders.

Section 2. POWER OF DIRECTORS. Subject to the right of stockholders as provided in Section 1 of this Article IX to adopt, amend or repeal Bylaws, Bylaws may be adopted, amended or repealed by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE X
Indemnification

Section 1. NONDERIVATIVE LAWSUITS. This Corporation does hereby indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, except an action by or in the right of the Corporation, by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of this Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of this Corporation as director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, against expenses, including attorneys' fees, judgment, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with the action, suit or proceeding if he acted in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of this Corporation, and, with respect to a criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, does not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of this Corporation, and that, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, he had reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.

Section 2. DERIVATIVE LAWSUITS. This Corporation does hereby indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of this Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of this Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of this Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against expenses, including amounts paid in settlement and attorneys' fees actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with the defense or settlement of the actions or suit if he acted in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of this Corporation. Indemnification may not be made for any claim, issue or matter as to which such a person has been adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction, after exhaustion of all appeals therefrom, to be liable to this Corporation or for amounts paid in settlement to this Corporation, unless and only to the extent that the court in which the action or suit was brought or other court of competent jurisdiction determines upon application that in view of all the circumstances of the case, the person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses as the court deems proper.

Section 3. IF OFFICER PREVAILS. To the extent that a director, officer, employee or agent of this Corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in sections 1 and 2, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, he must be indemnified by this Corporation against expenses, including attorneys' fees, actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with the defense.

Section 4. APPROVAL. Any indemnification under sections 1 and 2, unless ordered by a court or advanced pursuant to section 5 below, must be made by this Corporation only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the director, officer, employee or agent is proper in the circumstances. The determination must be made:

(a)
By the stockholders;

(b)
By the Board of Directors by majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to the act, suit or proceeding;

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(c)
If a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to the act, suit or proceeding so orders, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion; or

(d)
If a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to the act, suit or proceeding cannot be obtained, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion.

Section 5. PAID AS INCURRED. The expenses of officers and directors incurred in defending a civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding shall be paid by this Corporation as they are incurred and in advance of the final disposition of the action, suit or proceeding, upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director or officer to repay the amount if it is ultimately determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that he is not entitled to be indemnified by this Corporation. The provisions of this subsection do not affect any rights to advancement of expenses to which corporate personnel other than directors or officers may be entitled under any contract or otherwise by law.

Section 6. OTHER RIGHTS. The indemnification and advancement of expenses authorized in or ordered by a court pursuant to this Article IX:

(a)

Does not exclude any other rights to which a person seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under the Articles of Incorporation or any Bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, for either an action in his official capacity or an action in another capacity while holding his office, except that indemnification, unless ordered by a court pursuant to section 2 above or for the advancement of expenses made pursuant to section 5 above, may not be made to or on behalf of any director or officer if a final adjudication establishes that his acts or omissions involved intentional misconduct, fraud or a knowing violation of the law and was material to the cause of action.

(b)

Continues for a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and inures to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That the undersigned, the Secretary of Georgia Exploration, Inc., a Nevada corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada, does hereby certify that the foregoing Bylaws, consisting of ten articles, were duly adopted as the Bylaws of said corporation by appropriate resolution of the stockholders on the 24th day of February, 2006.

/s/ Shaheen Jivraj-Sangara
Shaheen Jivraj-Sangara

Exhibit B

CERTIFICATION

I, Joe Arcaro, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this disclosure statement of Wholehealth Products, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement 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 disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

Date: July 30, 2012

/s/ Joe Arcaro

Joe Arcaro

President and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer)