The Graystone Company, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE	**27-3051592**
(State of Incorporation)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
2620 Regatta Drive, Ste 102, Las Vegas, NV	**89128**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(702) 438-4100

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Issuer's Quarterly Report
For the quarterly period ended JUNE 30, 2014

ISSUER'S EQUITY SECURITIES

COMMON STOCK

Class A Common Stock
$0.0001 Par Value Per Share
4,000,000,000 Shares Authorized
1,259,964,941 Shares Outstanding as of August 11, 2014
OTC: GYST

Class B Common Stock
$0.0001 Par Value Per Share
5,000,000 Shares Authorized
5,000,000 Shares Outstanding as of August 11, 2014

The Graystone Company, Inc. is responsible for the content of this Quarterly Report. The securities described in this document are not registered with, and the information contained in this report has not been filed with, or approved by, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

OTC Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines

1) Name of the issuer and its predecessors (if any)

Item 1. The exact name of the issuer and the address and telephone number of the issuer's principal executive offices

Corporate Background and Our Business

The Graystone Company, Inc. ("Graystone", "we", "us", "our", the "Company" or the "Registrant") was originally incorporated in the State of New York on May 27, 2010 under the name of Argentum Capital, Inc. Graystone was reincorporated in Delaware on January 10, 2011 and we subsequently changed our name to The Graystone Company, Inc on January 14, 2011. Graystone is domiciled in the state of Delaware, and its corporate headquarters are located in Lima, Peru and maintains it US executive office in Las Vegas, Nevada for mailing purposes. The Company selected December 31 as its fiscal year end.

The Graystone Company, Inc. is a holding company whose primary operating activities involve acquiring and developing mining properties amenable to low cost production. In January 2011, the Company began its mining operations in Peru. In December 2012, the Company entered into an LOI for a joint venture to expand its mining operations to Suriname. The Company operates its mining operations through the Company's wholly owned subsidiary Graystone Mining, Inc., a Nevada Company. The Company's mining operations focus primarily in Peru and Suriname. The Company's operations in Peru are conducted through Grupo Mineral Inca S.A.C., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company's operations in Suriname are conducted through Arara Mining. Graystone owns 40% of the joint venture in Suriname, Arara Mining owns 50% and Renard Properties, LLC owns the remaining 10% of the joint venture in Suruname.

Graystone's mining operations focuses primarily on acquiring properties that require a lower capital investment to begin mining operations. This approach may reduce the size of the deposits that the Company can acquire. However, by generating revenue from smaller mining ventures, the Company can build a solid foundation and the needed infrastructure to undertake larger and more costly ventures, such as hard rock projects. Thereby the Company is focusing initially on alluvial mining (surface mining) projects, the Company can begin generating a positive cash flow for a smaller capital investment. As such, the Company does not engage in general exploration activities. Exploration involves the prospecting, sampling, mapping, drilling and other work involved in searching for ore on properties. Exploration is time consuming and costly as it requires an evaluation of the land's geology, analyst of the geochemistry of soil sediment and water, and drilling of numerous test holes and testing these for the presence of minerals. The Company instead focuses on acquiring or entering into joint ventures with entities that have already found, through exploration, proven or probable mineral ore reserves. This allows the Company to focus its attention on processing mineral resources instead of having to also have exploration activities to locate new sites that may have mineral ore deposits.

The corporate structure of this division is as follows:



2) Address of the issuer's principal executive offices

The Company's operating offices are located in Lima, Peru through its subsidiary Grupo Mineral Inca. The Company uses its Huntington Beach,California address as it Executive Office address for US mailing purposes.

Corporate Entity	Address
The Graystone Company, Inc.	412 Olive Ave, Suite 212, Huntington Beach, Ca
Graystone Mining, Inc.	412 Olive Ave, Suite 212, Huntington Beach, Ca
Grupo Mineral Inca, S.A.C..	Camino Real 348 Torre El Pilar, San Isidro, Lima, Peru

3) Security Information

Issuer's Equity Securities

Common Stock
Class A Common Stock
$0.0001 Par Value Per Share
4,000,000,000 Shares Authorized
1,259,964,941 Shares Outstanding as of August 11, 2014
Trading Symbol: GYST

Class B Common Stock
$0.0001 Par Value Per Share
5,000,000 Shares Authorized
5,000,000 Shares Outstanding as of August 11, 2014
Trading Symbol: Not Trading

Transfer Agent
Name: Cleartrust, LLC
Address 1: 16540 Pointe Village Dr, Suite 206
Address 2: Lutz, Florida 33558
Phone: 813.235.4490
Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act?* Yes: ☒ No: ☐

List any restrictions on the transfer of security:

None

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past 12 months.

None

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months:

September 16, 2013: Stock Split shares decreased 1 for 5000.

4) Issuance History

List below any events, in chronological order, that resulted in changes in total shares outstanding by the issuer in the past two fiscal years and any interim period. The list shall include all offerings of equity securities, including debt convertible into equity securities, whether private or public, and all shares or any other securities or options to acquire such securities issued for services, describing (1) the securities, (2) the persons or entities to whom such securities were issued and (3) the services provided by such persons or entities. The list shall indicate:

On January 7, 2013, the Company issued 2,089 shares to Asher Enterprises in exchange for $17,500 in debt at a price per shares of $9.00.

On February 28, 2013, the Company issued 1,429 shares to Asher Enterprises in exchange for $15,000 in debt at a price per shares of $10.50.

On March 11, 2013, the Company issued 2,089 shares to Asher Enterprises in exchange for $17,500 in debt at a price per shares of $9.50.

On March 20, 2013, the Company issued 1,875 shares to Asher Enterprises in exchange for $15,000 in debt at a price per shares of $7.50.

On March 27, 2013, the Company issued 2,507 shares to Asher Enterprises in exchange for $17,500 in debt at a price per shares of $7.00.

On April 11, 2013, the Company issued 3,000 shares to SC Capital in exchange for $22,500 in debt at a price per shares of $7.50.

On April 24, 2013, the Company issued 2,308 shares to Asher Enterprises in exchange for $15,000 in debt at a price per shares of $6.50.

On April 29, 2013, the Company issued 3,133 shares to Asher Enterprises in exchange for $17,500 in debt at a price per shares of $6.00.

On May 1, 2013, the Company issued 3,000 shares to SC Capital in exchange for $15,000 in debt at a price per shares of $5.00.

On May 16, 2013, the Company issued 3,000 shares to SC Capital in exchange for $15,000 in debt at a price per shares of $5.00.

On May 23, 2013, the Company issued 3,000 shares to SC Capital in exchange for $15,000 in debt at a price per shares of $5.00.

On May 31, 2013, the Company issued 5,000 shares to SC Capital in exchange for $22,500 in debt at a price per shares of $4.50.

On June 7, 2013, the Company issued 3,000 shares to SC Capital in exchange for $11,250 in debt at a price per shares of $3.75.

On June 14, 2013, the Company issued 4,918 shares to Asher Enterprises in exchange for $15,000 in debt at a price per shares of $3.05.

On June 17, 2013, the Company issued 5,900 shares to SC Capital in exchange for $14,750 in debt at a price per shares of $2.50.

On June 19, 2013, the Company issued 7,094 shares to Asher Enterprises in exchange for $17,500 in debt at a price per shares of $2.65.

On July 11, 2013, the Company issued 10,000 shares of its Class A Common stock . SC Capital converted $12,500 of its note convertible in the amount of $25,000 from its note dated November 7, 2012. There was $12,500 remaining on the note A loss of $17,500 was recorded.

On July 19, 2013, the Company issued 12,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $12,500 of its note convertible in the amount of $25,000 from its note dated November 7, 2012. There was $0 remaining on the note. A loss of $17,500 was recorded.

On July 30, 2013, the Company issued 12,600 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $10,000 of its note convertible in the amount of $50,800 from its note dated November 20, 2012. There was $40,800 remaining on the note. A loss of $15,200 was recorded.

On August 8, 2013, the Company issued 34,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $17,000 of its note convertible in the amount of $23,800 from its note dated November 20, 2012. There was $23,800 remaining on the note. A loss of $34,000 was recorded.

On August 30, 2013, the Company issued 40,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $15,000 of its note convertible from its note dated November 20, 2012. There was $8,800 remaining on the note. A loss of $5,000 was recorded.

On August 21, 2013, the Company issued 26,667 shares to Asher Enterprises in exchange for $8,000 in debt at a price per shares of $3.00.

On August 30, 2013, the Company issued 40,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $8,800 of its note convertible from its note dated November 20, 2012. There was $0 remaining on the note. A loss of $11,200 was recorded.

On September 24, 2013, the Company issued 13,500,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $94,000 of its note convertible from its note dated December 27, 2012, January 11, 2013, January 25, 2013 and February 1, 2013. There was $0 remaining on these 4 notes. A loss of $5,981,000 was recorded.

On October 9, 2013, the Company issued 1,086,956 shares of its Class A Common stock. Asher Enterprises converted $15,000 of its note convertible.

On October 17, 2013, the Company issued 2,380,952 shares of its Class A Common stock. Asher Enterprises converted $15,000 of its note convertible.

On October 18, 2013, the Company issued 6,750,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $23,000 of its note convertible.

On November 21, 2013, the Company issued 6,666,667 shares of its Class A Common stock. Asher Enterprises converted

$12,000 of its note convertible.

On December 3, 2013, the Company issued 10,714,286 shares of its Class A Common stock. Asher Enterprises converted $15,000 of its note convertible.

On December 10, 2013, the Company issued 23,735,294 shares of its Class A Common stock. Asher Enterprises converted $13,500 of its note convertible.

On December 12, 2013, the Company issued 15,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $7,325 of its note convertible.

On December 20, 2013, the Company issued 943,396 shares of its Class A Common stock. Asher Enterprises converted $500 of its note convertible.

On December 10, 2013, the Company issued 22,924,528 shares of its Class A Common stock. Asher Enterprises converted $12,150 of its note convertible.

On January 2, 2014, the Company issued 24,166,667 shares of its Class A Common stock. Asher Enterprises converted $20,150 of its note convertible.

On January 6, 2014, the Company issued 30,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $7,325 of its note convertible.

On January 10, 2014, the Company issued 24,047,619 shares of its Class A Common stock. Asher Enterprises converted $10,100 of its note convertible.

On January 16, 2014, the Company issued 20,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $8,000 of its note convertible.

On January 28, 2014, the Company issued 24,257,143 shares of its Class A Common stock. Asher Enterprises converted $8,450 of its note convertible.

On January 28, 2014, the Company issued 25,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $15,000 of its note convertible.

On February 14, 2014, the Company issued 45,161,290 shares of its Class A Common stock. Asher Enterprises converted $2,020 of its note convertible.

On February 24, 2014, the Company issued 38,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $9,500 of its note convertible.

On March 5, 2014, the Company issued 38,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $9,500 of its note convertible.

On March 19, 2014, the Company issued 50,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $12,000 of its note convertible.

On March 19, 2014, the Company issued 50,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $12,000 of its note convertible.

On April 14, 2014, the Company issued 50,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $21,000 of its note convertible.

On May 14, 2014, the Company issued 50,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $7,500 of its note convertible.

On May 30, 2014, the Company issued 50,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $15,000 of its note convertible.

On June 23, 2014, the Company issued 75,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted $15,000 of its note convertible.

Related Party

On March 8, 2013, the Company issued 6,300 of our Class A Common Stock to Renard Properties for services rendered. The

price per share was $15 for $94,500 in bonus payment for achieving pre-determined mining goals. Our CEO is the managing member of Renard Properties.

On March 8, 2013, the Company issued 6,300 of our Class A Common Stock to our CFO for services rendered. The price per share was $15 for $94,500 in bonus payment for achieving pre-determined mining goals.

On March 18, 2013, the Company issued 1,000 of our Class A Common Stock to our CFO for services rendered. The price per share was $14 for $14,000 in bonus payment for achieving pre-determined mining goals.

On March 18, 2013, the Company issued 1,000 of our Class A Common Stock to our CEO for services rendered. The price per share was $14 for $14,000 in bonus payment for achieving pre-determined mining goals.

On June 19, 2013, the Company issued 37,500 of our Class A Common Stock to our CEO for $45,000 in debt. The price per share was $4. The shares are restricted for 24 months from the issuance. A loss of $105,000 was recorded on the issuance.

On June 19, 2013, the Company issued 37,500 of our Class A Common Stock to our CFO for $45,000 in debt. The price per share was $4. The shares are restricted for 24 months from the issuance. A loss of $105,000 was recorded on the issuance.

On August 7, 2013, the Company issued 30,000 of our Class A Common Stock for $30,000 in debt. The price per share was $1. The shares are restricted for 24 months from the issuance.

On August 7, 2013, the Company issued 30,000 of our Class A Common Stock to our CEO for $30,000 in debt. The price per share was $1. The shares are restricted for 24 months from the issuance.

On August 27, 2013, the Company issued 35,000 of our Class A Common Stock to our CFO for $17,500 in debt. The price per share was $.50. The shares are restricted for 24 months from the issuance.

On August 27, 2013, the Company issued 35,000 of our Class A Common Stock to our CEO for $17,500 in debt. The price per share was $.50. The shares are restricted for 24 months from the issuance.

5) Financial Statements

THE GRAYSTONE COMPANY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	June 30, 2013 (unaudited)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,413	$ 2,891
Prepaid expense	-	-
Loan to joint venture	213,074	89,624
Total current assets	220,487	92,515
Plant, property & equipment (net of depreciation)	48,420	55,218
Acquired intangible assets (net of amortization)	-	-
Total assets	$ 268,907	$ 147,733
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 5,039	$ 10,480
Accrued expenses	-	10,147
Accrued expenses - related party	400,884	120,899
Convertible notes payable (net of discount)	-	143,500
Notes Payable	439,895	357,950
Notes Payable (related party)	300,782	116,539

Derivative liability	-	-
Total current liabilities	1,146,600	759,515
Total liabilities	1,146,600	759,515
Stockholders' (deficit) equity		
Class A Common stock, $.0001 par value; 5,0000,000,000 shares authorized, 522,717,312 and 345,777,234 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.	90,996	116,448
Class B Common stock, $.001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized, 5,000,000 and 1,400,000 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.	5,000	5,000
Additional paid-in capital	7,436,728	6,579,009
Accumulated deficits	(8,410,417)	(7,312,239)
Total stockholders' (deficit) equity	(877,693)	(611,782)
Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit) equity	$ 268,907	$ 147,733

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

THE GRAYSTONE COMPANY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	**2013**
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Sales, net	$ 128,424	$ 40,320
Cost of goods sold	372,791	196,911
Gross profit	$ (244,367)	$ (156,591)
Operating Expenses		
General and administrative	245,715	569,052
Legal and professional	1,800	206,336
Depreciation and amortization	2,839	15,624
Loss on settlement of AP	-	210,000
Total operating expenses	250,354	1,001,012
Loss from operations	(494,722)	(1,157,603)
Other income (expense)		
Interest income	-	(120,156)
Interest expense	-	(101,400)
Gain/Loss on derivatives	-	23,933
Total other income (expense)	-	(197,623)

Loss before income taxes	(494,722)	(1,355,226)
Provision for income taxes	-	-
Net loss	$ (494,722)	$ (1,355,226))
Net loss per share of common stock:		
Basic	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

THE GRAYSTONE COMPANY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Six Months Ending June 30	
	2014	**2013**
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	(494,722.10)	(1,355,057.55)
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation	2,838.97	15,623.56
Accounts Payable	(393.79)	(136.07)
Accrued Shareholder Liabilities	187,500.00	42,500.00
Derivative Liability	(91,580.00)	(19,807.00)
Loan Payable	118,772.95	32,045.84
Net cash provided by operating activities	**(277,583.97)**	**(1,284,831.22)**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Prepaid Expenses	0.00	50,000.00
Net cash provided by investing activities	**0.00**	**50,000.00**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Shareholder Notes Payable	11,811.40	33,630.63
Capital Stock	272,637.05	1,189,210.00
Net cash provided by financing activities	**284,448.45**	**1,222,840.63**
Net cash increase for period	**6,864.48**	**(11,990.59)**
Cash at beginning of period	548.68	14,921.72
Cash at end of period	**7,413.16**	**2,931.13**

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

THE GRAYSTONE COMPANY, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 – Nature of Operations and Going Concern

The Graystone Company, Inc. (“Graystone”, “we”, “us”, “our”, the "Company" or the "Registrant") was originally incorporated in the State of New York on May 27, 2010 under the name of Argentum Capital, Inc. Graystone was reincorporated in Delaware on January 10, 2011 and subsequently we changed our name to The Graystone Company, Inc on January 14, 2011. Graystone is domiciled in the state of Delaware, and its corporate headquarters are located in Las Vegas, Nevada.

The Graystone Company, Inc. is a holding company whose primary operating activities involve acquiring and developing mining properties amenable to low cost production. In January 2012, the Company launched a new division that sells gold, silver and other precious metals to retail buyers. The Company also operates other divisions that include a marketing division, real estate division, and consulting division.

The Graystone Company, Inc. has two subsidiaries as indicated below,

Grupo Mineral Inca S.A., - a Peru Corporation with equity interest of 100%

Graystone Mining Company – a Nevada Corporation with equity interest of 100%

Principles of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of The Graystone Company, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries Grupo Mineral Inca S.A. and Graystone Mining Company. Significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Going Concern

The Company's financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, the Company has negative working capital, recurring losses, and does not have an established source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

Under the going concern assumption, an entity is ordinarily viewed as continuing in business for the foreseeable future with neither the intention nor the necessity of liquidation, ceasing trading, or seeking protection from creditors pursuant to laws or regulations. Accordingly, assets and liabilities are recorded on the basis that the entity will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully accomplish the plan described in the preceding paragraph and eventually attain profitable operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that may be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

In the coming year, the Company’s foreseeable cash requirements will relate to continual development of the operations of its business, maintaining its good standing and making the requisite filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the payment of expenses associated with operations and business developments. The Company may experience a cash shortfall and be required to raise additional capital.

Historically, it has mostly relied upon internally generated funds such as shareholder loans and advances to finance its operations and growth. Management may raise additional capital by retaining net earnings or through future public or private offerings of the Company’s stock or through loans from private investors, although there can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain such financing. The Company’s failure to do so could have a material and adverse affect upon it and its shareholders.

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Method

The Company's financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting. The Company has elected a fiscal year ending on December 31.

Use of estimates

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

Income Taxes

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 740, "Income Taxes" ("ASC 740"), the Company accounts for income taxes using an asset and liability approach, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements, but have not been reflected in the Company's taxable income. A valuation allowance has been established to reduce deferred tax assets to their estimated realizable value. Therefore, the Company provides a valuation allowance to the extent that the Company does not believe it is more likely than not that it will generate sufficient taxable income in future periods to realize the benefit of its deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents may at times exceed Federally-insured limits. To minimize this risk, the Company places its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality institutions.

Plant, Property and Equipment

Plant, property and equipment are carried at cost with depreciation and amortization provided over the shorter of the remaining lease term or the estimated useful life of the improvement. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged against operations. Renewals and betterments that materially extend the life of the assets are capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period. The balance of plant, property and equipment, net of depreciation was $70,841 and $69,713 as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

For federal income tax purposes, depreciation is computed under the modified accelerated cost recovery system. For financial statements purposes, depreciation is computed under the straight-line method. As of December 31, 2012, depreciation expenses were $11,984.

	Estimated Useful Lives
Land	Indefinite
Building	27.5 years
Equipment	5 years

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Company reviews the carrying value of its definite lived intangible assets at least annually. Other long-lived assets, including intangibles, are reviewed whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the historical-cost carrying value of an asset may no longer be appropriate. The Company assesses recoverability of the asset by comparing the undiscounted future net cash flows expected to result from the asset to its carrying value. If the carrying value exceeds the undiscounted future net cash flows of the asset, an impairment loss is measured and recognized. An impairment loss is measured as the difference between the net book value and the fair value of the long-lived asset.

Revenue Recognition

The Company has four different divisions. The revenue recognition methods for each division are indicated below.

Natural Resources Division - This division began operating in January 2011and operates the Company's wholly owned subsidiary

Graystone Mining, Inc., a Nevada Company. This Division is engaged in the business of acquiring gold, silver, precious metal and gems and other mineral properties with proven and/or probable reserves. The Company has currently begun mining operations in Peru. The Company's Natural Resources Division is a mine processing entity whereby we locate and extract mineral deposits for refining. Revenue is recognized when products are shipped or delivered if not shipped.

Equity Warrants

The Company has issued warrants to purchase shares of its common stock in connection with convertible notes. In accordance with ASC 470-20, *Debt with conversions and other options*, the proceeds from the notes were allocated based on the relative fair values of the notes without the warrants issued in conjunction with the notes and of the warrants themselves at the time of issuance. The Company records the relative fair value of the warrants at the time of issuance as additional paid in capital and as a debt discount to the notes. The Company amortizes this debt discount as interest expense over the life of the note. Additionally, as a result of issuing the warrants with the convertible notes, a beneficial conversion option is recorded as a debt discount reflecting the incremental conversion option intrinsic value of the conversion option provided to the holders of the notes. Company also amortizes this debt discount as interest expense over the life of the notes. The intrinsic value of each conversion option was calculated as the difference between the effective conversion price and the fair value of the common stock, multiplied by the number of shares into which the note is convertible.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for share-based payments, including grants of stock options to employees, consultants and non-employees; moreover, the Company issues warrants to the consultants and related parties. The Company is required to estimate the fair value of share-based awards and warrants on the date of grant. The value of the award is principally recognized as expense ratably over the requisite service periods. The Company has estimated the fair value of stock options and warrants as of the date of grant or assumption using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which was developed for use in estimating the value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and that are freely transferable. The Black-Scholes model requires the input of certain assumptions. Changes in the assumptions used in Black-Scholes model can materially affect the fair value estimates. The Company evaluates the assumptions used to value stock options on an annual basis. The expected term of stock options represents the weighted average period the stock options are expected to remain outstanding.

The expected term is based on the observed and expected time to exercise and post-vesting cancellations of options by employees. Upon the adoption of the accounting guidance, the Company continued to use historical volatility in deriving its expected volatility assumption as allowed under GAAP because it believes that future volatility over the expected term of the stock options is not likely to differ materially from the past. The risk-free interest rate assumption is based on 5-year U.S Treasury zero-coupon rates appropriate for the expected term of the stock options. The expected dividend assumption is based on the history and expectation of dividend payouts. The fair values generated by the Black-Scholes model may not be indicative of the actual fair values of the equity awards, as the Company does not consider other factors important to those awards to employees, such as continued employment, periodic vesting requirements and limited transferability. The amount of stock based compensation expenses is net of an estimated forfeiture rate, which is also based on historical data. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, stock based compensation expense was approximately $1,721,202 and $796,035 respectively, which consisted primarily of stock-based compensation expense related to stock recognized under GAAP issued to the employees.

Litigation and Settlement Costs

Legal costs are expensed as incurred. The Company records a charge equal to at least the minimum estimated liability for a loss contingency when both of the following conditions are met: (i) information available prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that an asset had been impaired or a liability had been incurred at the date of the financial statements and (ii) accrue the best estimate within a range of loss if there is a loss or, when there is no amount within a range that forms a better estimate, the Company will accrue the minimum amount in the range. The Company is not presently involved in any legal proceedings, litigation or other legal actions.

Research and Development Costs

Costs associated with the development of the Company's products are charged to expense as incurred. $0 and $208,009 were incurred in the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The expenses incurred in 2011 were derived from the Company's expenses in Peru including the Company's exploration costs and the expenses related to the Company's development of mining operations in Peru.

Net Profit / (Loss) Per Common Share

Basic loss per share, which excludes anti-dilutive securities, is computed by dividing loss available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for that particular period. In contrast, diluted loss per share considers the potential dilution that could occur from other equity instruments that would increase the total number of outstanding shares of common stock. Such amounts include shares potentially issuable under outstanding options, warrants, convertible notes.

There was no difference between basic and diluted earnings per share because the effects of all potentially dilutive securities were anti-dilutive.

Recently issued accounting standards

The Company does not expect any recently issued accounting standards to have a material impact to its financial position or operations.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Note 3 – Common Stock and Preferred Stock

Class A Common Stock

The Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, authorizes the Company to issue up to 1,000,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock ($0.0001 par value). As June 30, 2014, there are 909,964,941 shares of our Class A Common Stock issued and outstanding, which approximately 79 hold registered shareholders of record (this does not include any shares held in street name by shareholders since they are not registered with our transfer agent). All outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock are of the same class and have equal rights and attributes. Holders of our Class A Common Stock are entitled to one vote per share on matters to be voted on by shareholders and also are entitled to receive such dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time by our Board of Directors in its discretion out of funds legally available therefore. Unless otherwise required by the Delaware General Corporation Law, the Class A Common Stock and the Class B Common Stock shall vote as a single class with respect to all matters submitted to a vote of shareholders of the Corporation. Upon our liquidation or dissolution, the holders of our Class A and Class B Common Stock are entitled to receive pro rata all assets remaining available for distribution to shareholders after payment of all liabilities and provision for the liquidation of any shares of preferred stock at the time outstanding. Our Class A Common Stock has no cumulative or preemptive rights or other subscription rights. The payment of dividends on our Class A Common Stock is subject to the prior payment of dividends on any outstanding preferred stock, if any.

Class B Common Stock

Our Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, authorizes the Company to issue up to 5,000,000 shares of Class B Common Stock ($0.001 par value). All outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock are of the same class and have equal rights and attributes. The Class B shares do not have the right to convert into Series A. Holders of our Class B Common Stock are entitled to one thousand (1,000) votes per share on matters to be voted on by shareholders and also are entitled to receive such dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time by our Board of Directors at the same rate as those declared for Class A shareholder. Unless otherwise required by the Delaware General Corporation Law, the Class A Common Stock and the Class B Common Stock shall vote as a single class with respect to all matters submitted to a vote of shareholders of the Corporation. Upon our liquidation or dissolution, the holders of our Class A and Class B Common Stock are entitled to receive pro rata all assets remaining available for distribution to shareholders after payment of all liabilities and provision for the liquidation of any shares of preferred stock at the time outstanding. Our Class A Common Stock has no cumulative or preemptive rights or other subscription rights. The payment of dividends on our Class A Common Stock is subject to the prior payment of dividends on any outstanding preferred stock, if any.

Preferred Stock

Our Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, authorizes the Company to issue up to 500,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock ($0.001 par value). As of the date hereof no preferred shares have been issued.

Note 4 – Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid during the period ending June 30, 2014.

Note 5– Stock options and warrants

The Company does not have any options and/or warrants outstanding.

Note 6 – Controls

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our principal executive officer and principal financial officer evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

6) Describe the Issuer's Business, Products and Services

Describe the issuer's business so a potential investor can clearly understand the company. In answering this item, please include the following:

The Graystone Company, Inc. ("Graystone", "we", "us", "our", the "Company" or the "Registrant") was originally incorporated in the State of New York on May 27, 2010 under the name of Argentum Capital, Inc. Graystone was reincorporated in Delaware on January 10, 2011 and we subsequently changed our name to The Graystone Company, Inc on January 14, 2011. Graystone is domiciled in the state of Delaware, and its corporate headquarters are located in Lima, Peru and maintains it US executive office in Las Vegas, Nevada for mailing purposes. The Company selected December 31 as its fiscal year end.

The Graystone Company, Inc. is a holding company whose primary operating activities involve acquiring and developing mining properties amenable to low cost production. In January 2011, the Company began its mining operations in Peru. In December 2012, the Company entered into an LOI for a joint venture to expand its mining operations to Suriname. The Company operates its mining operations through the Company's wholly owned subsidiary Graystone Mining, Inc., a Nevada Company. The Company's mining operations focus primarily in Peru and Suriname. The Company's operations in Peru are conducted through Grupo Mineral Inca S.A.C., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company's operations in Suriname are conducted through Arara Mining. Graystone owns 40% of the joint venture in Suriname, Arara Mining owns 50% and Renard Properties, LLC owns the remaining 10% of the joint venture in Suruname.

Graystone's mining operations focuses primarily on acquiring properties that require a lower capital investment to begin mining operations. This approach may reduce the size of the deposits that the Company can acquire. However, by generating revenue from smaller mining ventures, the Company can build a solid foundation and the needed infrastructure to undertake larger and more costly ventures, such as hard rock projects. Thereby the Company is focusing initially on alluvial mining (surface mining) projects, the Company can begin generating a positive cash flow for a smaller capital investment. As such, the Company does not engage in general exploration activities. Exploration involves the prospecting, sampling, mapping, drilling and other work involved in searching for ore on properties. Exploration is time consuming and costly as it requires an evaluation of the land's geology, analyst of the geochemistry of soil sediment and water, and drilling of numerous test holes and testing these for the presence of minerals. The Company instead focuses on acquiring or entering into joint ventures with entities that have already found, through exploration, proven or probable mineral ore reserves. This allows the Company to focus its attention on processing mineral resources instead of having to also have exploration activities to locate new sites that may have mineral ore deposits.

The corporate structure of this division is as follows:



7) Describe the Issuer's Facilities

The Company's operating offices are located in Lima, Peru through its subsidiary Grupo Mineral Inca. The Company uses its Huntington Beach, California address as it Executive Office address for US mailing purposes.

Corporate Entity	Address
The Graystone Company, Inc.	412 Olive Ave, Suite 212, Huntington Beach, Ca
Graystone Mining, Inc.	412 Olive Ave, Suite 212, Huntington Beach, Ca
Grupo Mineral Inca, S.A.C..	Camino Real 348 Torre El Pilar, San Isidro, Lima, Peru

8) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

The goal of this section is to provide an investor with a clear understanding of the identity of all the persons or entities that are involved in managing, controlling or advising the operations, business development and disclosure of the issuer, as well as the identity of any significant shareholders.

A. Names of Officers, Directors, and Control Persons.

ur directors and executive officers and additional information concerning them are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
Paul Howarth	45	CEO, Director
Joseph Wade	38	CFO and Director

Paul Howarth, CEO/ Director. Mr. Howarth is our CEO and a member of the Board of Directors. In May 2010, Mr. Howarth co-founded The Graystone Company with Joseph Wade. In 2007, Mr. Howarth became involved with Renard Properties, LLC which acquires and invests in real estate throughout the US. Mr. Howarth is the managing member of Renard Properties, LLC. Renard Properties is an affiliate of the Company due to the fact that it owns more than 10% of the Common Stock of the Company. From August 2008 – July 2010, Mr. Howarth was the CEO and member of the Board of Directors of Forterus, Inc. Forterus is a behavioral health company focusing on drug and alcohol rehabilitation. From February 2006- July 2008, Mr. Howarth served as the Senior Vice-President of Bear Stearns and Co. Bear Stearns and Co. was a global investment bank and securities trading and brokerage firm. Mr. Howarth was responsible for the purchase of mortgages from mortgage bankers that were secured by Bear Stearns or its affiliates.

Except as stated above, none of the Companies or entities Mr. Howarth has previously worked for is a parent, subsidiary or other affiliate of the Company.

Mr. Howarth's activities related to projects not related to the business of the Company are minimal. His responsibilities to the other entities are related to personal investments or are conducted after hours or on the weekend. Mr. Howarth, as an uncompensated

director, devotes his time to the business of Company as the operations and business of the Company require which is approximately 15 – 20 hours per week. Furthermore, the Company expects that Mr. Howarth will, in our 2nd Quarter 2011, devote equal to or excess of 40 hours per week.

Due to Mr. Howarth's experience of being on the board of directors and CEO of Forterus, Inc. and his experience of managing large staffs with Bear Stearns and Home Loans Center the shareholders felt Mr. Howarth should serve as a director of the Company.

Joseph Wade, CFO/Director. Mr. Wade is our CFO and a member of the Board of Directors. In May 2010, Mr. Wade co-founded The Graystone Company with Paul Howarth. In December 2010, Mr. Wade became a member of the LLC Renard Properties. Mr. Wade has no duties or responsibilities with regard to Renard Properties. Renard Properties acquires and invests in real estate throughout the US. Renard Properties is an affiliate of the Company due to the fact that it owns more than 10% of the Common Stock of the Company.
Except as stated above, none of the Companies or entities Mr. Wade has previously worked for is a parent, subsidiary or other affiliate of the Company.

B. Legal/Disciplinary History. Please identify whether any of the foregoing persons have, in the last five years, been the subject of:

1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

   None

2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities;

   None

3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated; or

   None

4. The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

   None

C. Beneficial Shareholders. Provide a list of the name, address and shareholdings or the percentage of shares owned by all persons beneficially owning more than ten percent (10%) of any class of the issuer's equity securities. If any of the beneficial shareholders are corporate shareholders, provide the name and address of the person(s) owning or controlling such corporate shareholders and the resident agents of the corporate shareholders.

_ SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table sets forth information as of June 30, 2014, with respect to the beneficial ownership

of outstanding shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock by (i) each person known by the Company to beneficially own Ten (10%) percent or more of the outstanding shares; (ii) the Company's officers and directors; and (iii) the Company's officers and directors as a group. A person is deemed to be a beneficial owner of any securities of which that person has the right to acquire beneficial ownership within sixty (60) days. Unless otherwise indicated, (i) each person or entity named in the table has sole voting power and investment power with respect to all shares of capital stock listed as owned by that person or entity, and (ii) the address of each person or entity named in the table is c/o The Graystone Company, Inc., 2620 Regatta Drive Ste 102, Las Vegas, NV 89128.

Identity of Shareholder		
Paul Howarth, CEO (1),(3)	17,875,716 Common	(1.96%)
Joseph Wade, CFO (2), (3)	89,000,000 Common	(9.78%)
Renard Properties, LLC (1)(3)	89,000,004 Common	(9.78%)
WTL Group, Inc. (2)(3)	16,549,000 Common	(1.81%)

(1) Mr. Howarth is the managing member for Renard Properties, LLC and holds the power to vote or to direct the voting of such securities or power to dispose or to direct the disposition of such security. These powers rest solely with the managing member Paul Howarth. Mr. Wade, our CFO, is also a minority member in Renard Properties, LLC.

(2) JW Group, Inc. is Mr. Wade's corporation in which he is the President/CEO and holds the power to vote or to direct the voting of such securities or power to dispose or to direct the disposition of such security. These powers rest solely with Mr. Wade.

(3) Renard Properties, LLC and WTL Group, Inc. each own 2,500,000 shares of the Class B Common Stock, which are all of the outstanding shares of said class of stock.

PAUL HOWARTH and Renard Properties, LLC

412 OLIVE AVE STE 212

HUNTINGTON BEACH CA 92648

JOSEPH WADE and WTL Group

PO Box 974

SAN CLEMENTE CA 92674

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

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9) Third Party Providers

Please provide the name, address, telephone number, and email address of each of the following outside providers that advise your company on matters relating to operations, business development and disclosure:

Legal Counsel
Bart and Associates, LLC
8400 East Prentice Avenue
Suite 1500
Greenwood Village, CO 80111

Phone: (720)-226-7511
Fax: (303)-745-1880

Accountant or Auditor
None

Investor Relations Consultant
None

10) Issuer Certification

I, Paul Howarth certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly disclosure statement of The Graystone Company;

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.

8/15/2014 [Date]

/s/ Paul Howarth
CEO

I, Joseph Wade certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly disclosure statement of The Graystone Company;

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.

8/15/2014 [Date]

/s/ Joseph Wade
CFO