

The Graystone Company, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

(State of Incorporation)

27-3051592

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2620 Regatta Drive, Ste 102, Las Vegas, NV

(Address of principal executive offices)

89128

(Zip Code)

(702) 438-4100

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Issuer's Quarterly Report
For the quarterly period ended MARCH 31, 2015

ISSUER'S EQUITY SECURITIES

COMMON STOCK

Class A Common Stock
\$0.0001 Par Value Per Share
4,000,000,000 Shares Authorized
3,389,608 Shares Outstanding as of November 11, 2014
OTC: GYST
CUSIP: 38981A 506.

Class B Common Stock
\$0.0001 Par Value Per Share
5,000,000 Shares Authorized
5,000,000 Shares Outstanding as of November 11, 2014
CUSIP: None

Series B Preferred
\$0.0001 Par Value Per Share
10,000,000 Shares Authorized
197 Shares Outstanding as of November 11, 2014
CUSIP: 38981A 605

SIC: 7389 - SERVICES-BUSINESS SERVICES, NEC

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 its 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 Suriname.

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, analysis 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 its Executive Office address for US mailing purposes.

Corporate Entity	Address
The Graystone Company, 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

102,392,521 Shares Outstanding as of May 13, 2015

Trading Symbol: GYST

CUSIP: 38981A 506

Class B Common Stock

\$0.0001 Par Value Per Share

5,000,000 Shares Authorized

5,000,000 Shares Outstanding as of November 11, 2014

Trading Symbol: Not Trading

CUSIP: None

Series B Preferred

\$0.0001 Par Value Per Share

10,000,000 Shares Authorized

197 Shares Outstanding as of November 11, 2014

Trading Symbol: Not Trading

CUSIP: 38981A 605

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.

November 4, 2014: Stock Split shares decreased 1 for 950.

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.

convertible.

On July 10, 2014, the Company issued 75,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted \$7,500 of its note convertible.

On July 25, 2014, the Company issued 100,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted \$5,000 of its note convertible.

On July 30, 2014, the Company issued 100,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. Gold Coast Capital converted \$1,000 of its note convertible.

On August 8, 2014, the Company issued 100,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. Nobilis Consulting converted \$1,500 of its note convertible.

On August 15, 2014, the Company issued 50,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted \$2,500 of its note convertible.

On August 21, 2014, the Company issued 50,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted \$2,500 of its note convertible.

On September 4, 2014, the Company issued 110,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted \$5,000 of its note convertible.

On September 4, 2014, the Company issued 100,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. Nobilis Consulting converted \$1,500 of its note convertible.

On September 16, 2014, the Company issued 100,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted \$7,500 of its note convertible.

On September 17, 2014, the Company issued 100,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. Nobilis Consulting converted \$1,500 of its note convertible.

On September 25, 2014, the Company issued 150,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted \$7,500 of its note convertible.

On February 21, 2015, the Company issued 10,000,000 shares of its Class A Common stock. SC Capital converted \$14,000 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.

On February 21, 2015, the Company issued 50,000,000 of our Class A Common Stock to Renard Properties for services rendered. The price per share was \$0.0014 for \$70,000 in bonus payment for achieving pre-determined mining goals. Our CEO is the managing member of Renard Properties.

5) Financial Statements

THE GRAYSTONE COMPANY, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	March 31, 2015 (unaudited)	March 31, 2014 (unaudited)	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,165	\$ 61,409	
Prepaid expense	-	-	
Loan to joint venture	213,074	213,074	
Total current assets	<u>234,239</u>	<u></u>	
Plant, property & equipment (net of depreciation)	46,476	49,519	
Acquired intangible assets (net of amortization)	-	-	
Total assets	<u>\$ 280,715</u>	<u>324,002</u>	\$
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 4,949	\$ 5,039	
Accrued expenses	-	-	
Accrued expenses - related party	522,149	307,149	
Convertible notes payable (net of discount)	-	-	
Notes Payable	477,765	378,425	
Notes Payable (related party)	311,582	274,182	
Derivative liability	-	-	
Total current liabilities	<u>1,316,445</u>	<u>779,726</u>	
Total liabilities	<u>1,298,395</u>	<u>779,726</u>	
Stockholders' (deficit) equity			
Class A Common stock, \$.0001 par value; 5,000,000,000 shares authorized, 102,392,521 and 686,964,941 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.	10,239	68,496	
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	7,753,485	7,400,728	
Accumulated deficits	(8,824,454)	(8,115,017)	
Total stockholders' (deficit) equity	<u>(1,055,729)</u>	<u>(640,793)</u>	
Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit) equity	<u>\$ 280,715</u>	<u>\$ 324,002</u>	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

THE GRAYSTONE COMPANY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Sales, net	\$ 66,936	\$ 30,188
Cost of goods sold	(71,900)	89,640
Gross profit	<u>\$ (4,964)</u>	<u>\$ (59,453)</u>
Operating Expenses		
General and administrative	94,913	157,130
Legal and professional	950	1,000
Depreciation and amortization	1,041	1,739
Research and development	-	-
Total operating expenses	<u>96,904</u>	<u>159,869</u>
Loss from operations	<u>(101,868)</u>	<u>(219,322)</u>
Loss before income taxes	<u>(101,868)</u>	<u>(219,322)</u>
Provision for income taxes	-	-
Net loss	<u><u>\$ (101,868)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (219,322)</u></u>
Net loss per share of common stock:		
Basic	<u><u>\$ (0.00)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (0.00)</u></u>
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	<u><u></u></u>	<u><u></u></u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

THE GRAYSTONE COMPANY, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Months Ending March 31,	
	2015	2013
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net Income(loss)	\$ (101,868)	\$ (219,322)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciations on plant, property & equipment	381	1,739
Amortizations on intangible assets	-	-
Bad debt expense	-	-
Loss on derivative liability	-	(91,580)
Warrant issue expense	-	-
Issuance of common stock for services contributed	-	-
Issuance of notes for services contributed	-	1,000
Issuance from BCF note discount	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-
Loan to Suriname Joint-Venture	-	-
Accounts payable	-	(894)
Accrued expenses	-	-
Accrued expenses - related party	23,750	93,750
Shareholder Receivable	-	-
Net cash used by operating activities	(77,737)	(215,306)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from notes payable	8,300	117,175
Proceeds from notes payable - related party	-	33,098
Repayment from notes payable	-	120,682
Repayment from notes payable - related party	70,000	(14,789)
Net cash provided by financing activities	78,300	256,166
Net change in cash and cash equivalent	563	40,860
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of year	20,602	20,549
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of period	\$ 21,165	\$ 61,409

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements
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.

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.

	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 2011 and 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

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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.

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 March 31, 2015, there are 102,392,521 shares of our Class A Common Stock issued and outstanding, which are held by approximately 79 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).

Our Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, authorizes the Company to issue up to 10,000,000 shares of Series B Preferred (\$0.001 par value). If the Series B Preferred have no voting or dividend rights.

Note 4 – Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid during the period ending March 31, 2015.

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 its US executive office in Las Vegas, Nevada for mailing purposes. The Company selected December 31 as its fiscal year end. The Company’s SIC is 7389 - SERVICES-BUSINESS SERVICES, NEC.

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 Suriname.

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, analysis 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 Company is re-launching its on-line marketing division. The Company previously had ceased operations on this division to focus on its mining activities but has decided to re-launch the division.

Management's Remediation Initiatives

As our resources allow, we will add financial personnel to our management team. We plan to prepare written policies and procedures for accounting and financial reporting to establish a formal process to close our books monthly on an accrual basis and account for all transactions, including equity transactions. We will also create an audit committee made up of our independent directors. The Company did not make any changes in 2014 related to this material weakness as compared with 2012.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain matters discussed herein are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements contained herein involve risks and uncertainties, including statements as to:

- our future operating results;*
- our business prospects;*
- our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;*
- the dependence of our future success on the general economy;*
- our possible financings; and*
- the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital.*

These forward-looking statements can generally be identified as such because the context of the statement will include words such as we "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "estimate" or words of similar meaning. Similarly, statements that describe our future plans, objectives or goals are also forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which are described in close proximity to such statements and which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated as of the date of this report. Shareholders, potential investors and other readers are urged to consider these factors in evaluating the forward-looking statements and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements included herein are only made as of the date of this report, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update such forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

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

You should read the following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, included elsewhere in this report. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to those differences include those discussed below and elsewhere in this report, particularly in the "Risk Factors" section.

Going Concern

Our financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which implies the Company will continue to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has generated modest revenues since inception and has never paid any dividends and is unlikely to pay dividends. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support from its shareholders, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary equity financing to continue operations and to determine the existence, discovery and successful exploration of economically recoverable reserves in its resource

properties, confirmation of the Company's interests in the underlying properties, and the attainment of profitable operations. The Company has had very little operating history to date. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Overview

During the Three Months Ending March 31, 2015, we generated sales of \$66,936 and incurred a net loss of \$101,868. Our operations generated a net loss of \$8,824,454 from inception (March 27, 2010) through the Three Months Ending March 31, 2015. In order to fund operations, we relied on proceeds received under the private placement sale in secured convertible debentures from Asher Enterprises, loans payable from SC Capital and proceeds received from notes payable from our shareholders. However, the Company has ceased borrowing from Asher Enterprises.

Results of Operations

For the three months ending March 31, 2015 and 2014 respectively, the Company generated the following revenue:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Sales, net	\$ 66,936	\$ 30,188
Cost of goods sold	71,900	89,640
Gross profit	\$ (4,961)	\$ (59,453)

For the three months ending March 31, 2015 and 2014 respectively, the Company generated the following expenses:

Operating Expenses		
General and administrative	94,913	157,130
Legal and professional	950	1,000
Depreciation and amortization	1,041	1,739
Research and development	-	-
Total operating expenses	96,904	159,869
Loss from operations	(101,868)	(219,322)

The Company's research and development expenses are related to the Company's mining activities in Peru and include exploration on the Company's mining properties but do not include the actual mining expenses. The Company's Research and Development expense decreased as the Company's focused more assets to mining production and less on general exploration and development of its mining claims.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following is a summary of our balance sheet as of three months ending March 31, 2015 and 2014 respectively:

	March 31,	March 31,
	2015	2014
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,165	\$ 61,409
Prepaid expense	-	-
Loan to joint venture	213,074	213,074
Total current assets	234,239	45,160

Plant, property & equipment (net of depreciation)	46,476	49,519
Acquired intangible assets (net of amortization)	-	-
Total assets	\$ 280,715	\$ 105,333

In the opinion of management, available funds will not satisfy our growth requirements for the next twelve months. The Company expects that its current revenue will allow us to satisfy our current operations for the next twelve months. However, if our revenue decreases we may not be able to support our current operations and reporting obligations without obtaining additional funds. We believe our currently available capital resources will allow us to begin operations within our natural resource division and maintain its operation over the course of the next 12 months; however, our other expansion plans would be put on hold until we could raise sufficient capital. Currently, the Company loses approximately \$5,000 - \$10,000 per month related to its mining operations in Peru and Suriname.

Loans

The Company has received the following loans from 3rd parties:

SC Capital Group:

Date of Note	Funding Date	Amount of Loan	Remaining Balance
10/10/2012	10/10/2012	\$ 21,000	\$ 0
10/22/2012	10/22/2012	\$ 64,500	\$ 0
10/26/2012	10/26/2012	\$ 26,000	\$ 0
11/1/2012	11/1/2012	\$ 18,000	\$ 0
11/7/2012	11/7/2012	\$ 25,000	\$ 0
11/20/2012	11/20/2012	\$ 50,800	\$ 0
12/5/2012	12/5/2012	\$ 3,650	\$ 0
12/27/2012	12/27/2012	\$ 36,000	\$ 0
1/11/2013	1/11/2013	\$ 20,500	\$ 0
1/25/2013	1/25/2013	\$ 20,000	\$ 0
2/1/2013	2/1/2013	\$ 17,500	\$ 0
2/12/2013	2/12/2013	\$ 18,500	\$ 0
2/19/2013	2/19/2013	\$ 8,000	\$ 0
3/4/2013	3/4/2013	\$ 23,000	\$ 0
3/7/2013	3/7/2013	\$ 15,000	\$ 0
3/13/2013	3/13/2013	\$ 9,500	\$ 0
4/8/2013	4/8/2013	\$ 19,000	\$ 0
5/3/2013	5/3/2013	\$ 7,500	\$ 0
5/16/2013	5/16/2013	\$ 15,000	\$ 0
5/29/2013	5/29/2013	\$ 15,000	\$ 0
6/5/2013	6/5/2013	\$ 13,000	\$ 0
6/11/2013	6/11/2013	\$ 21,500	\$ 0
6/19/2013	6/19/2013	\$ 10,000	\$ 0

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6/26/2013	6/26/2013	\$	14,000	\$	0
7/12/2013	7/12/2013	\$	7,500	\$	4,500
7/16/2013	7/16/2013	\$	6,000	\$	0
7/25/2013	7/25/2013	\$	9,000	\$	9,000
7/31/2013	7/31/2013	\$	12,000	\$	0
8/9/2013	8/9/2013	\$	9,000	\$	9,000
8/16/2013	8/16/2013	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
8/29/2013	8/29/2013	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
10/9/2013	10/9/2013	\$	7,500	\$	7,500
10/11/2013	10/11/2013	\$	4,250	\$	4,250
1/3/2014	1/3/2012	\$	7,000	\$	7,000
1/17/2014	1/17/2014	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
1/29/2012	1/29/2012	\$	8,500	\$	8,500
2/6/2014	2/6/2014	\$	9,500	\$	9,500
2/20/2014	2/20/2014	\$	12,500	\$	12,500
2/25/2014	2/25/2014	\$	7,000	\$	7,000
3/10/2014	3/10/2014	\$	39,000	\$	39,000
3/24/2014	3/24/2014	\$	40,000	\$	40,000
3/30/2014	3/30/2014	\$	30,000	\$	30,000
4/10/2014	4/10/2014	\$	35,000	\$	35,000
4/29/2014	4/29/2014	\$	32,500	\$	32,500
5/8/2014	5/8/2014	\$	9,970	\$	9,970
6/3/2014	6/3/2014	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
6/13/2014	6/13/2014	\$	12,500	\$	12,500
6/20/2014	6/20/2014	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
7/11/2014	7/11/2014	\$	13,000	\$	13,000
7/16/2014	7/16/2014	\$	8,970	\$	8,970
7/24/2014	7/24/2014	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
7/28/2014	7/28/2014	\$	7,000	\$	7,000
8/13/2014	8/13/2014	\$	12,500	\$	12,500
8/19/2014	8/19/2014	\$	12,000	\$	12,000
9/5/2014	9/5/2014	\$	7,250	\$	7,250
9/17/2014	9/17/2014	\$	9,500	\$	9,500
9/22/2014	9/22/2014	\$	14,000	\$	14,000
9/30/2014	9/30/2014	\$	6,400	\$	6,400
10/31/2014	10/31/2014	\$	10,300	\$	10,300
11/30/2014	11/30/2014	\$	1,400	\$	1,400
12/31/2014	12/31/2014	\$	1,550	\$	1,550

Going Concern

We have not attained profitable operations and are dependent upon obtaining financing to pursue any extensive exploration activities. For these reasons our auditors stated in their report that they have substantial doubt we will be able to continue as a going concern.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

We have no significant off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to stockholders.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements are impacted by the accounting policies used and the estimates and assumptions made by management during their preparation. A complete summary of these policies is included in Note 2 of the notes to our historical financial statements. We have identified below the accounting policies that are of particular importance in the presentation of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows and which require the application of significant judgment by management.

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 its Executive Office address for US mailing purposes.

Corporate Entity	Address
The Graystone Company, 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.

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

Name	Age	Position
Paul Howarth	47	CEO, Director

Paul Howarth, CEO/ Director. Mr. Howarth is our CEO and a member of the Board of Directors. In May 2010, Mr. Howarth founded The Graystone Company. 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.

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.

The following table sets forth information as of MARCH 31, 2015, with respect to the beneficial ownership of 3,389,617 outstanding shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock by (i) each person known by the Company to beneficially own five 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.

<u>Identity of Shareholder</u>	<u>Number of Class A Common Shares</u>	<u>Percentage of Beneficial Ownership</u>
Paul Howarth, CEO (1)	15,492,501	15.13%
Renard Properties, LLC (1)	50,093,685	48.92%
Joseph Wade, Consultant	15,526,316	15.13%
Total	81,112,502	79.18%

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
kbart@kennethbartesq.com

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

Accountant or Auditor

None

Finance Consultant

Joseph Wade
PO Box 974
San Clemente, Ca. 92672
702-993-8899
702-582-5535
JW@southcorpcapital.com

Investor Relations Consultant

None

10) Issuer Certification

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, Paul Howarth, Chief Executive Officer of The Graystone Company, Inc., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report of The Graystone Company, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this Quarterly Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Quarterly Report; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report, 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 Quarterly Report.

/s/ Paul Howarth
Paul Howarth
Chief Executive Officer

June 8, 2015
Date

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Paul Howarth, Chief Financial Officer of The Graystone Company, Inc., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report of The Graystone Company, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this Quarterly Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Quarterly Report; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report, 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 Quarterly Report.

/s/ Paul Howarth
Paul Howarth
Chief Financial Officer

June 8, 2015
Date