

Graystone Co  
Form 10-Q  
April 08, 2011

---

---

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
FORM 10-Q  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

For the quarterly period ended MARCH 31, 2011.

or

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

Commission File Number: 000-54254

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.)

380 Lexington Ave, 17th Floor  
New York, New York  
(Address of principal executive offices)

10168  
(Zip Code)

(917) 308-0077  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required

Edgar Filing: Graystone Co - Form 10-Q

to submit and post such files). Yes  No

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

Large accelerated filer   
Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer   
Smaller reporting company

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Title of Each Class	Outstanding at April 8, 2011
Class A Common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	88,750,000
Class B Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share	700,000

---

Table of Contents

THE GRAYSTONE COMPANY, INC.

FORM 10-Q  
March 31, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I-- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. <u>Financial Statements</u>	1
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Plan of Operation</u>	10
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	
Item 4T <u>Control and Procedures</u>	

PART II-- OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	17
Item 1A <u>Risk Factors</u>	17
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	17
Item 3. <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	17
Item 4. <u>(Removed &amp; Reserved)</u>	17
Item 5. <u>Other Information</u>	17
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	17

---

Table of Contents

## Item 1. Financial Statements

THE GRAYSTONE COMPANY, INC.  
CONDENSED AND CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	March 31, 2011 (Unaudited)
Balance Sheets	
<b>ASSETS:</b>	
Current assets:	
Cash or cash equivalents	\$ 132,548
Accounts receivable	23,644
Total current assets	156,193
Fixed Assets	15,000
Long term securities	1,725,000
Acquired intangible assets	15,000
Total assets	\$ 1,911,193
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER EQUITY</b>	
Current liabilities	
Note Payable for real estate	\$ 15,000
Accrued Tax Liability	2,815
Prepaid Rent	370
Total current liabilities	18,185
Long term liabilities:	
Mine Acquisition Note Payable	321,000
Total long liabilities	321,000
Total liabilities	\$ 339,185
Shareholder equity:	
Class A Common Stock, Par Value \$.0001 88,250,000 and 88,250,000 Issued and Outstanding, respectively	\$ 8,825
Additional Paid In Capital	1,535,775
Total Class A Common Stock	1,544,600
Class B Common Stock, Par Value \$.001 700,000 and 700,000 Issued and Outstanding, respectively	700
Additional Paid In Capital	13,300
Total Class B Common Stock	14,000
Dividend paid	-33,275
Retained earning	45,526
Net income	1,156
Total shareholders' equity	1,572,008
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 1,911,193

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



Table of Contents

THE GRAYSTONE COMPANY, INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED  
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Statement of Operations	Three Months Ending March 31, 2011 (Unaudited)	Period from Inception to March 31, 2011 (Unaudited)
Ordinary Income	\$43,835	\$118,639
Refunds/Discount	(409 )	(6,389 )
Net Income	43,426	112,250
Cost of Goods Sold	15,778	29,852
Gross Profit	27,648	82,398
Operating Expenses		
SG&A	26,592	33,001
Total Operating Expenses	26,592	33,001
Operating Income	1,056	49,397
Other Income		
Interest income	100	100
Total other income	100	100
Provisions for Income Tax	0	(2,815 )
Net Income	1,156	46,683
Earnings Per Share, Basic and Diluted	\$0.00001	\$0.0005

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Table of Contents

THE GRAYSTONE COMPANY, INC.  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Month Ending March 31, 2011 (Unaudited)	Period from Inception to March 31, 2011 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net Income	\$1,156	\$46,683
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Accounts Receivable	(12,000 )	(23,644 )
Prepaid rent	370	370
Accrued Income Taxes	0	2,815
Note payable for real estate	15,000	15,000
Stock received for services	0	(25,000 )
Stock Based Compensation	16,500	16,500
Net cash provided by operating activities	21,026	32,723
Cash flows from investing activities		
Intangible Assets	0	(15,000 )
Real estate owned	(15,000 )	(15,000 )
Minority interest of entity	(1,700,000 )	(1,700,000 )
Net cash provided by investing activities	(1,715,000 )	(1,730,000 )
Cash flows from financing activities		
Common Issued for intangible assets	0	0
Common Issued for Compensation	(16,500 )	(16,500 )
Notes payable	321,000	321,000
Common Stock Issued	1,543,500	1,558,600
Dividends Paid	(27,000 )	(33,275 )
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,821,000	1,829,825
Cash balance, beginning of periods	5,522	0
Cash balance, end of periods	\$132,548	\$132,548
Supplementary information:		
Cash paid for:		
Interest	--	--
Accrued income taxes	--	2,815

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Table of Contents

THE GRAYSTONE COMPANY, INC.  
CONDENSED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
AS OF March 31, 2011  
(UNAUDITED)

Note 1 – Nature of Operations

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 renamed the Company to The Graystone Company, Inc on January 14, 2011. Graystone is domiciled in the state of Delaware, and its corporate headquarters are located in New York, New York. The Company selected December 31 as its fiscal year end.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a basis which assumes that the Company will continue as a going concern and which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Management feels the limited history of the Company and its future cash needs to implement its business plan raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Management's plans with respect to alleviating the adverse financial conditions that caused shareholders to express substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern are as follows:

The Company’s current assets are not deemed to be sufficient to fund ongoing expenses related to the planned expansion of operations. In order to implement its entire business plan, the Company will need to raise additional capital through equity or debt financings or through loans from shareholders or others. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully raise additional capital and eventually attain profitable operations. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to raise additional capital or execute its business strategy.

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by in accordance with accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America.

Principles of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company include majority and wholly-owned subsidiaries under its control. All of the material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.



Table of Contents

## Unaudited interim financial information

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes of the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2011, are unaudited. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial information has been prepared with the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnote required by GAAP for complete financial statements. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes for the year ended December 31, 2010 contained in the final prospectus file by the Company with the SEC on March 23, 2011 related to the Company’s Registration Statement on Form S-1/A (File No. 333-171893). The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the annual consolidated financial statements and in the opinion of management reflects all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the results of operations of the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2011, the results of cash flows of the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2011, and the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2011. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for an entire year or any other future year or interim period.

## 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 30.

## Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, which differ by asset category. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful lives of the assets:

Office Equipment	Five Years, 150% Double Declining
Furniture and Fixtures	Ten Years, 150% Double Declining
Equipment	Five Years, 200% Double Declining
Delivery Vehicle	Five Years, 200% Double Declining
Leasehold Improvements	Five Years, Straight-line

Expenditures associated with upgrades and enhancements that improve, add functionality, or otherwise extend the life of a respective asset are capitalized, while expenditures that do not, such as repairs and maintenance, are expensed as incurred. The residual value of property and equipment is estimated to be equal to 10% of the original cost, except for no residual value for leasehold improvements. Upon disposal, the assets and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the Company’s accounts, and the resulting gains or losses are reflected in the statements of operations.

Property and equipment to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable. Determination of recoverability is based on the lowest level of identifiable estimated undiscounted future cash flows resulting from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. Measurement of any impairment loss for long-lived assets that management expects to hold and use is based on the excess of the carrying value of the asset over its fair value. No impairments of such assets were identified during any of the periods presented.

## 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.

## Table of Contents

If the Company is successful in raising funds and becoming a business development company, its principal estimates will involve the determination of the value of its portfolio companies.

The net asset value per share of our outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock will be determined quarterly, as soon as practicable after, and as of the end of, each calendar quarter, by dividing the value of total assets minus total liabilities by the number of shares outstanding at the date as of which such determination is made.

In calculating the value of our total assets, we will value securities that are publicly traded at the closing price on the valuation date for exchange traded and NASDAQ listed securities or the average of the bid and asked prices for other securities. Debt and equity securities that are not publicly traded will be valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the valuation committee of our board of directors based on the recommendation by our investment adviser and under valuation guidelines adopted by our board of directors, and then approved by our entire board of directors. Initially, the fair value of these securities will be their original cost. Debt securities valued at cost would be revalued for significant events affecting the issuer's performance and equity securities valued at cost would be revalued if significant developments or other factors affecting the investment provide a basis for valuing the security at a price other than cost, such as results of subsequent financing, the availability of market quotations, the portfolio company's operations and changes in market conditions.

Debt securities with remaining maturities of 60 days or less at the time of purchase will be valued at amortized cost. Debt securities which are publicly traded will be valued by using market quotations obtained from pricing services or dealers. Our valuation guidelines are subject to periodic review by our board of directors and may be revised in light of our experience, regulatory developments or otherwise.

Determination of fair values involves subjective judgment and estimates not susceptible to substantiation by auditing procedures. Accordingly, under current auditing standards, the notes to our financial statements will refer to the uncertainty with respect to the possible effect of such valuations, and any change in such valuations, on our financial statements.

### 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.

### Goodwill and Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets are tested for impairment annually and more frequently if facts and circumstances indicate goodwill carrying values exceed estimated reporting unit fair values and if indefinite useful lives are no longer appropriate for the Company's trademarks. Based on the impairment tests performed, there was no impairment of goodwill or other intangible assets in fiscal 2010. Definite-lived intangibles are amortized over their estimated useful lives. For further information on goodwill and other intangible assets, see Note 5.

### Basic and diluted net loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares of Class A Common Stock outstanding during each period. Diluted loss per share includes the dilutive effects of Class A Common Stock equivalents on an "as if converted" basis. Basic and diluted loss per share is the same due to the absence of Class A Common Stock equivalents.

### Income taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" ("Statement 109"). Under Statement 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under Statement 109, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. There were no current or deferred income tax expenses or benefits due to the Company not having any material operations since inception.

Table of Contents

Net profit/loss per common share

Net profit/loss per common share is computed pursuant to section 260-10-45 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of Class A Common Stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of Class A Common Stock and potentially outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock during each period. There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding as of January 26, 2011.

Recently issued accounting standards

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements - In January 2010, the FASB issued ASC Update No. 2010-06 "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements" which updated guidance to amend the disclosure requirements related to recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements. This update requires new disclosures on significant transfers of assets and liabilities between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy (including the reasons for these transfers) and the reasons for any transfers in or out of Level 3. This update also requires a reconciliation of recurring Level 3 measurements about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements on a gross basis. In addition to these new disclosure requirements, this update clarifies certain existing disclosure requirements. For example, this update clarifies that reporting entities are required to provide fair value measurement disclosures for each class of assets and liabilities rather than each major category of assets and liabilities. This update also clarifies the requirement for entities to disclose information about both the valuation techniques and inputs used in estimating Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements. This update will become effective for the Company with the interim and annual reporting period beginning January 1, 2010, except for the requirement to provide the Level 3 activity of purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements on a gross basis, which will become effective for the Company with the interim and annual reporting period beginning January 1, 2011. The Company will not be required to provide the amended disclosures for any previous periods presented for comparative purposes. Other than requiring additional disclosures, adoption of this update will not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

There are several other new accounting pronouncements issued or proposed by the FASB. Each of these pronouncements, as applicable, has been or will be adopted by the Company. Management does not believe any of these accounting pronouncements has had or will have a material impact on the Company's financial position or operating results.

Note 3 – Related Party Transaction

On January 25, 2011, the Company issued 350,000 restricted shares of our Class B Common Stock to Paul Howarth in exchange of \$7,000 in dividend payments.

On January 25, 2011, the Company issued 350,000 restricted shares of our Class B Common Stock to J.W. Mazey in exchange of \$7,000 in dividend payments.

On March 23, 2011, the Company acquired real estate previously owned by Paul Howarth and J.W. Mazey for \$15,000 in a note payable. The note payable is due in full in 12 months and carries an interest rate equal to AFR which is currently 0.55%.

Edgar Filing: Graystone Co - Form 10-Q

On March 27, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase 2% of Grupo Minero Inca in exchange for 3,000,000 shares of our Class A Common Stock from Paul Howarth and J.W. Mazey.

On March 27, 2011, the Company issued 1,000,000 restricted shares of our Class A Common Stock to Paul Howarth for services rendered. The price per shares was \$.006 for \$6,000 in services rendered.

On March 27, 2011, the Company issued 1,000,000 restricted shares of our Class A Common Stock to J.W. Mazey for services rendered. The price per shares was \$.006 for \$6,000 in services rendered.

Table of Contents

On March 31, 2011, the Company issued 1,500,000 free trading shares of our Class A Common (from the Company's S-1) Stock to Paul Howarth pursuant to the acquisition of Grupo Minero Inca. The price per shares was \$.05 for \$75,000.

On March 31, 2011, the Company issued 1,500,000 free trading shares of our Class A Common (from the Company's S-1) Stock to J.W. Mezey pursuant to the acquisition of Grupo Minero Inca. The price per shares was \$.05 for \$75,000.

On March 31, 2011, the Company has entered into an agreement with Grupo Minero Inca ("GMI") to provide the gold extraction services and the overall management for the Companies properties. GMI will be responsible for the day to day operations of the mining sites while Graystone will be responsible for the acquisition of the mining properties, the equipment necessary to extract the ore and building of a camp for the workers. GMI will also provide exploration services and locate additional mining properties for Graystone. Pursuant to the Agreement, Graystone will retain 45% of the gross revenue from the gold extracted from its properties. Additionally, GMI has agreed that it will not claim any mining properties in its own name. Paul Howarth owns 37.5% of GMI and J.W. Mazey owns 37.5% of GMI as well.

During the first quarter 2011, the Company issued \$13,500 in dividends to Paul Howarth and \$13,500 in dividends to J.W. Mazey.

On April 1, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase 3% of Grupo Minero Inca in exchange for 4,750,000 shares of our Class A Common Stock from Paul Howarth and J.W. Mazey.

On April 5, 2011, the Company issued 2,375,000 restricted shares of our Class A Common Stock to Paul Howarth pursuant to the acquisition of Grupo Minero Inca. The price per shares was \$.05 for \$93,750.

On April 5, 2011, the Company issued 2,375,000 restricted shares of our Class A Common Stock to J.W. Mazey pursuant to the acquisition of Grupo Minero Inca. The price per shares was \$.05 for \$93,750.

## Note 4 – Other Intangible Assets and Goodwill

Other intangible assets: Consist of trade secrets and technology cost pending further validation.

Indefinite-lived intangibles	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
Definite-lived intangibles		-		-
Accumulated amortization		-		-
Definite-lived intangibles, net		-		-
<hr/>				
Total other intangible assets	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
<hr/>				
Definite-lived intangibles approximate remaining weighted average useful life in years		-		-

## Note 5 – Equity

The Company is authorized to issue 700,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, Class A, with a par value of \$0.001. As of April 8, 2011 there were 88,250,000 shares of Class A Common Stock outstanding.

Edgar Filing: Graystone Co - Form 10-Q

The Company is authorized to issue 5,000,000 shares of Class B Common Stock, Par Value with a par value of \$0.001. The Class B shares do not have the right to convert into Series A. Additionally, the Series B votes with the Common A shareholders, unless prohibited by law, and have voting rights equal to 100 votes for each share of Class B Common Stock. As of April 8, 2011, there were 700,000 shares of Class B Common Stock outstanding.



Table of Contents

Note 6 – Dividends

The Company declared and paid in cash dividend to its shareholders during fiscal year ending December 31, 2010.

Note 8 – Subsequent Events

On April 1, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase 3% of Grupo Minero Inca in exchange for 4,750,000 shares of our Class A Common Stock from Paul Howarth and J.W. Mazey.

On April 5, 2011, the Company issued 1,875,000 restricted shares of our Class A Common Stock to Paul Howarth pursuant to the acquisition of Grupo Minero Inca. The price per shares was \$.05 for \$93,750.

On April 5, 2011, the Company issued 1,875,000 restricted shares of our Class A Common Stock to J.W. Mazey pursuant to the acquisition of Grupo Minero Inca. The price per shares was \$.05 for \$93,750.

## Table of Contents

### Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

#### Our Company

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 renamed the Company to The Graystone Company, Inc on January 14, 2011. Graystone is domiciled in the state of Delaware, and its corporate headquarters are located in New York, New York. The Company selected December 31 as its fiscal year end.

#### Business of Registrant

The Graystone Company, Inc. is a holding company operating various divisions engaged in a number of diverse business activities. The Company began operating in July 2010 under the d/b/a paypercallexchange.com. In November 2010, the Company began operating separate division to provide consulting services. In January 2011, the Company began to operate a real estate division and natural resources division.

**Natural Resources Division.** This division began operating in January 2011 and operates the Company's wholly owned subsidiary Graystone Mining, Inc., a Nevada Company. The Company has begun mining operations in Peru. The Company focuses primarily on acquiring or entering into joint venture agreements with regard to mining Gold. Gold is a rare metal. Its chemical symbol Au, is named after Aurora, the Roman goddess of the dawn. The purity of gold is described by its fineness in parts per 1,000 or by the carat scale. Pure gold is 24 carat or 1,000 fine. The price of gold and other precious metals is quoted in terms of troy ounces. The term "troy" is derived from Troyes, France, a major trading city of the Middle Ages. One troy ounce equals 31.1 grams.

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 is 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. 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. Thereby, the Company can more efficiently explore the properties that it acquires, or has a joint venture with, that have proven or probable reserves and deploy the Company's resources and machinery; thereby, allowing the Company to generate revenue quicker since its properties will already have a map of possible ore locations.

The Company expects that its cost of acquiring properties with proven or probable reserves will cost between 20% and 25% of the total amount that is extracted from these sites. Additionally, the Company expects the acquisition cost of the machinery needed to perform the extraction to be between \$50,000 and \$500,000. The Company anticipates that its staffing cost related to the extraction of the mineral ore will be between 25% and 30% of the total amount that is extracted from these sites. The Company anticipates the cost of extracting gold on its properties to be approximately 55%.

The Company has entered into an agreement to purchase 25% of a Grupo Minero Inca S.A., a Peruvian Company ("GMI"). The Company acquired GMI to provide us a local Peruvian entity to assist the Company with its mining properties in Peru and to represent the Company in front of the governmental agencies that oversee mining in

Peru. The Company has also entered into an agreement with GMI to provide the gold extraction services and the overall management for the Companies properties. GMI will be responsible for the day to day operations of the mining sites while Graystone will be responsible for the acquisition of the mining properties, the equipment necessary to extract the ore and building of a camp for the workers. GMI will also provide exploration services and locate additional mining properties for Graystone. Pursuant to the Agreement, Graystone will retain 45% of the gross revenue from the gold extracted from its properties. Additionally, GMI has agreed that it will not claim any mining properties in its own name. The agreement with GMI allows the Company to reduce its overall cost associated with managing its portfolio of mining properties and its mining operations by leveraging GMI's staff and thereby reducing the need to increase Graystone's staffing overhead.

## Table of Contents

**Marketing Division.** This division operates under the name [paypercallexchange.com](http://paypercallexchange.com). This division began operating in July 2010. The division serves as an advertising and customer acquisition firm for 3rd party entities. The Company places generic interactive advertisements, through our proprietary process and technologies, in numerous mediums, e.g. print, web, skype and mobile. These generic advertisements are placed for different services and products, e.g. cable & satellite services, mortgage refinancing, credit repair, travel agent services, auto insurance, substance abuse rehabilitation, 24-hour locksmith, website development, cosmetic surgery, timeshares, cruises and legal services.

Each of these advertisements have a unique phone number for individuals interested in the products or services to call for more information. When an individual calls that specific phone number, the call is automatically forward to one of our clients, which we refer to as a lead. The software tracks the time and date of the phone call, the duration of the phone call, the caller id, city and state of the caller, repeat calls from the same number, the number the call was transferred to and the advertisement that generated the call. The Company charges its clients for each call that is transferred to them in which the duration is over an agreed upon length (usually 10 seconds).

Our proprietary process and software includes the knowledge of how to generate the maximum number of calls at the lowest cost possible, the type of advertisements placed, the days and hours of such advertisement placement, the medium such advertisements should be placed, the ability to track the advertisement's efficiency and to track the results of each advertisement placed. Through the use of these proprietary methods, the company provides lead sources to our clients at competitive pricing. The Company generated 4,664 leads during the first quarter of 2011 including a record 1,780 in March 2011

**Consulting Division.** This division operates under the name Graystone Ventures. Graystone Ventures began operating in November 2010. This division is a strategic, financial and operational consulting entity, which allows clients to outsource aspects of their business. This division focuses primarily on early staged companies and public companies in the nano-cap an micro-cap but also assists growth and mature companies as well. This division provides services in the areas of marketing, sales and operations. We strive to create and manage combined cost-reduction/expansion strategies for our clients. The Company refers to nano-cap companies as those with a market capitalization if under \$10 Million and micro-cap companies as those with a market capitalization if under \$100 Million. The Company believes that these entities cannot afford internal staff to handle the services that we provide and therefore are looking for cost effective alternatives.

**Operational Consulting:** We assist companies in implementing strategies to achieve their business and corporate objectives through business and management consulting services, organizational transformation, and business communications. Clients can outsource certain aspects of their business to us such as review of staffing needs, plans for staff reduction or recruitment, coordinating with outside counsel, accountants (or auditors if the company is publicly traded) and other professionals. These activities may include assisting clients in creating and following budgets, expansion plans, acquisition plans, staff reduction plans, staff retention efforts, and coordinating communication with its clients, investors, and/or shareholders. This allows the client's management to focus on its business and the implementation of its business plan.

**Marketing/Sales Consulting:** We assist companies in the development and implementation of marketing plans and budgets to increase awareness of its brands and increase sales while reducing the expense associated with these activities. Many companies cannot afford to hire a marketing coordinator; as such we serve as an outsourced option whereby we coordinate advertising buying, creative design, and expansion of its marketing plan into areas such as TV and radio advertising. Additionally, if our clients marketing plan have a pay per call component we can service these needs through our marketing division, [paypercallexchange.com](http://paypercallexchange.com).

**Real Estate Division.** This division operates as Graystone Properties. This division began operations in January 2011 and acquired its initial property on March 30, 2011. On March 30, 2011, the Company retained the services of a consultant to manage its properties and locate additional properties in the Fort Wayne, Indiana area.

The Real Estate Division focuses on the acquisition, development and management of single-family and mutli-family properties in the United States. Our real estate acquisitions are expected to include:

- income-producing residential properties;
- properties undervalued and/or in need of some repairs; and
- new development properties.

Table of Contents

We intend to seek potential property acquisitions meeting the above criteria and which are located throughout the United States. We believe the most important criteria for evaluating the markets in which we intend to purchase properties include:

- historic and projected population growth;
- historically high levels of tenant demand and lower historic investment volatility for the type of property being acquired;
- markets with historic and growing numbers of a qualified and affordable workforce;
- high historic and projected employment growth;
- markets where demographics support need for senior living and healthcare related facilities;
- markets with high levels of insured populations;
- stable household income and general economic stability; and
- sound real estate fundamentals, such as high occupancy rates and strong rent rate potential.

Portfolio of Properties

Name	Type	Cost	Rent
Huestis	Single Family	\$25,000	\$370/month

The Company acquired its initial property on March 30, 2011. The Company is continuing to identify additional possible real estate acquisition targets.

Property

Our principal executive office is located in Manhattan, New York and satellite offices in the Los Angeles Metropolitan area of California, Las Vegas Metropolitan area of Nevada, and Lima Metropolitan area of Peru. Our office space is provided to us by the officers of the company.

Corporate Entity	Address
General Corporate Office	380 Lexington Ave, 17th Floor, New York, New York
Graystone Mining	2620 Regatta Drive, Suite 102, Las Vegas, Nevada
Graystone Ventures	380 Lexington Ave, 17th Floor, New York, New York
Paypercallexchange.com	2620 Regatta Drive, Suite 102, Las Vegas, Nevada Av. Alcanfores 427 Dpto. 303 Miraflores, Peru

Table of Contents

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

## Revenue

For the Three Months Ending March 31, 2011.

For the Three Months ending March 31, 2011, the Company generated net gross revenue of \$43,426 with a net profit of \$1,156. The Company provided discounts of \$409.

## Marketing Division:

Paypercallexchnge.com	
Revenue	\$ 43,835
Refund/Discount	\$ (409)
Gross Revenue	\$ 43,426

## Cost of Goods Sold

For the Three Months Ending March 31, 2011.

For the Three Months ending March 31, 2011, the Company had \$15,778 in Cost of Goods Sold (COGS). The COGS consist of the Company's expenses related to the generating the leads it sells to clients to generate revenue for its marketing division paypercallexchange.com and its merchant fees.

Media Purchased for Clients	\$11,023
Property Management Fee	1,500
Mining Operations	3,000
Merchant Fees	\$255
Total COGS	\$15,778

Table of Contents

## Operating Expenses

For the Three Months Ending March 31, 2011.

For the Three Months ending March 31, 2011, the Company had \$26,592 in Operating Expenses. These break down as follow:

\$3,091	Auditor Expense
\$447	Bank Service Fees
\$261	Computer & Internet Expenses
\$2,904	Edgar Filing Fee
\$1,615	Incorporation Expenses
\$159	Meals & Entertainment
\$1,179	Office Supplies
\$4,021	Professional Fees
\$351	Rent Expenses
\$12,000	Salary & Compensation
\$58	SEC Filing Fee
\$8	Travel Expenses
\$500	Website Development

## Net Profit

For the Three Months Ending March 31, 2011.

For the Three Months ending March 31, 2011, the Company had Net Profits of \$1,156. This was derived as follows:

Gross Income:	\$43,835
Discounts:	\$409
COGS:	\$15,778
Expenses:	\$26,592
Other Income	\$100
Accrued Taxes:	\$0
Net Profits:	\$1,156



Table of Contents

Dividends

For the Three Months Ending March 31, 2011.

For the Three Months ending March 31, 2011, the Company issued dividends of \$27,000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the Three Months Ending March 31, 2011.

For the Three Months ending March 31, 2011 the Company had \$132,548 in cash, \$23,644 in Accounts Receivables \$1,725,000 in Long Term Securities and \$15,000 in intangible assets for a total of \$1,896,192 in assets. In management's opinion, the Company's cash position is insufficient to maintain its operations at the current level for the next 12 months. Any expansion may cause the Company to require additional capital until such expansion began generating revenue. Our forecast for the period for which our financial resources will be adequate to support our operations involves risks and uncertainties and actual results could fail as a result of a number of factors.

Since the Company distributes its profits in the form of dividends to its shareholders, we are seeking to raise additional funds to meet our expansion needs. It is anticipated that the raise of additional funds will principally be through the sales of our securities. As of the date of this report, additional funding has not been secured and no assurance may be given that we will be able to raise additional funds.

As of March 31, 2011, our total liabilities were \$324,185 for the accrued income taxes.

At inception, we issued 46,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock to our officers and directors for cash and the intangible assets that the Company used to generate income.

During fiscal 2011, we expect that the legal and accounting costs of being a public company will continue to impact our liquidity. Other than the anticipated increases in legal and accounting costs due to the reporting requirements of being a reporting company, we are not aware of any other known trends, events or uncertainties, which may affect our future liquidity.

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 and our reporting requirement 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. However, this is dependent on whether we can finance the cost of the machinery, as described above. If we cannot obtain such financing, our officers, directors and principal shareholders have verbally committed to providing the Company with a line of credit, that has been secured by shares of the Company, to be used exclusively to acquire machinery and property with mineral reserves. This is the only amount and for that our officers, directors and principal shareholders have committed to.

Our forecast for the period for which our financial resources will be adequate to support our operations involves risks and uncertainties and actual results could fail as a result of a number of factors. In order to implement our business plan in the manner we envision, we will need to raise additional capital. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to raise additional funds. Moreover, in the event that we can raise additional funds, we cannot guarantee that additional funding will be available on favorable terms.



Table of Contents

The Company believes it would need a minimum of \$120,000 to fully execute on its proposed planned operations and be able to fully fund those operations and the company's on-going reporting obligations as a public company over the next 12 months. This is broken down as follows:

Real Estate Div.: \$35,000 for the acquisition of the additional properties.

Natural Resource Div.: \$75,000 for the acquisition of Gold claims and initial payments for extraction machinery.

Travel: \$5,000 for travel to and from Gold claims in Peru.

Working Capital: \$5,000 for general administrative purposes and the Company's on-going reporting.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

We have not had any disagreements with our auditors on any matters of accounting principles, practices, or financial statement disclosure.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Not applicable.

Table of Contents

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We are not presently parties to any litigation, nor to our knowledge and belief is any litigation threatened or contemplated.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Not applicable because we are a smaller reporting company.

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

On January 25, 2011, we issued 8,750,000 restricted shares of our Class A Common Stock to investors exchange for \$52,500 cash. The cash raised will be used in our operations and for our natural resources division. The price per share was \$.006.

On January 25, 2011, we issued 350,000 restricted shares of our Class B Common Stock to Renard Properties, LLC, in exchange for \$3,500 in dividend payments at a price per share of \$.01. We also issued 300,000 shares of our Class B Common Stock to WTL Group, Inc. and 50,000 shares of our Class B Common Stock to J.W. Mezey exchange for \$3,500 in dividend payments at a price per share of \$.01.

On March 27, 2011, the Company issued 1,100,000 restricted shares of our Class A Common Stock to investors exchange for \$6,600 cash. The cash was used for general corporate purposes. The price per shares was \$.006.

On March 27, 2011, the Company issued 375,000 restricted shares of our Class A Common Stock to consultants for services rendered. The price per shares was \$.006 for \$2,250 in services rendered.

On March 27, 2011, the Company issued 1,000,000 restricted shares of our Class A Common Stock to Paul Howarth for services rendered. The price per shares was \$.006 for \$6,000 in services rendered.

On March 27, 2011, the Company issued 1,000,000 restricted shares of our Class A Common Stock to J.W. Mazey for services rendered. The price per shares was \$.006 for \$6,000 in services rendered.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None

Item 4. (Removed and Reserved.)

Item 5. Other Information.

There was no other information during the quarter ended march 31, 2011 that was not previously disclosed in our filings during that period.

Item 6. Exhibits.

31.1 Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002

31.2 Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002

32.1 Certifications pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002

32.2 Certifications pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, there unto duly authorized.

THE GRAYSTONE COMPANY, INC.

Date: April 8, 2011

By: /s/ Paul Howarth  
Paul Howarth  
Chief Executive Officer

Date: April 8, 2011

By: /s/ J.W. Mazey  
J.W. Mazey  
Chief Financial and Accounting Officer

Table of Contents