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STATION CONTINUE	PART III	8- 48981
19 REGISTRATIONS BRANCH		
	FACING FAGE	Section 17 of the
-	d of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to change Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Th	
Securities Exc	change Act of 1954 and Kule 17a-5 11	lereunder
EPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNIN	NG 01-01-2013 AND END	ING <u>12-31-2013</u>
	MM/DD/YY	MM/DD/YY
A. I	REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION	
AME OF BROKER-DEALER: Temper	of the Times Investor Services, Inc,	OFFICIAL USE ONL
DDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
11 Pleasant Ridge Road	ì	
	(No. and Street)	
1	NY	10528
arrison (City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
		THIS DEDOPT
AME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER O	OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO T	603-380-5435
		(Area Code – Telephone Numbe
B. A	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA	NT whose opinion is contained in this Report*	
D'Arcangelo & Co, LLP		<u> </u>
	(Name – if individual, state last, first, middle name	2)
00 Westchester Ave, Suite N-400	Rye Brook	NY 10573
(Address)	(City)	(State) (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		
🔀 Certified Public Accounta	nt	
Public Accountant		
Accountant not resident in	United States or any of its possessions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.



ATTLOD ADDIDMATION

UATH OK A	AFFIRMATION
I, Leonard Barenboim	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statem	ent and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Temper of the Times Investor Services, Inc.	, as
of December 31,	, 2013, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal of	ficer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
None	
None	
	Leonard Barenboim
	Signature
	D
	TRESIDENT
$A \cdot A \cdot A \cdot$	Title
Kina Wine Di Penice	
Notary Public	NINA WEISSE DIPENICE
	Notary Public - State of New York NO. 01DI4525611
This report $**$ contains (check all applicable boxes):	Qualified in Westchester County
(a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition	My Commission Expires 5 · 31 · 14
 (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss). 	
 (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Part 	rtners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital

- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- \boxtimes (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. \boxtimes
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- \boxtimes (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
 (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

** For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

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DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

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D'Arcangelo & CO.,LLP Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

800 Westchester Ave., Suite N-400, Rye Brook, NY 10573-1301 914-694-4600 Fax: 914-694-3658 Mid-Hudson • Utica/Rome • Westchester www.darcangelo.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Temper of the Times Investor Services, Inc. Harrison, New York

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Temper of the Times Investor Services, Inc., (an S corporation), which comprise the statements of financial condition as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, and cash flows for the years then ended, that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

1.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Temper of the Times Investor Services, Inc. as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

D'Arcange

Report on supplementary information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 14 through 17 for 2013 only is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 14 through 17 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

hl'arcangelo + fo., LLP

Rye Brook, New York March 13, 2014

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

	2013		2012	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Cash segregated under federal and other regulations	\$	173,823	\$	184,899
(note 2)		715,937		714,153
Securities inventory, in process of delivery to customers		29,392		-
Securities inventory, at fair value		1,091		536
Prepaid expenses		17,050		3,099
Total assets		937,293	\$	902,687
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Liabilities:				
Payables to customers	\$	89,070	\$	5,594
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		14,613		21,006
Due to related entities (note 9)		18,119		9,070
Subordinated loan payable, related entity		200,000	·	200,000
Total liabilities		321,802		235,670
Stockholders' equity:				
Common stock, \$0.10 par value; 1,200,000 shares				
authorized, 1,066,400 issued and outstanding		106,640		106,640
Additional paid in capital		4,050		4,050
Retained earnings		504,801		556,327
Total stockholders' equity		615,491		667,017
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		937,293		902,687

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	2013	2012	
Revenues:			
Enrollment charges	\$ 168,620	\$ 346,876	
Interest and dividend income	7,122	8,278	
Unrealized gain (loss) on securities	(116)	126	
Other revenue	125	325	
Total revenues	175,751	355,605	
Expenses:			
Employee compensation and benefits	60,544	123,965	
Marketing and customer benefits (note 9)	-	160,000	
Occupancy and equipment rental	5,000	9,000	
Postage and mailings	2,062	3,381	
Licenses and taxes	19,251	17,302	
Professional fees	48,299	17,576	
Dues and subscriptions	1,477	2,487	
Bad debt expense	400	338	
Other operating expenses	78,244	55,082	
Interest expense	12,000	12,000	
Total expenses	227,277	401,131	
Net (loss)	\$ (51,526)	\$ (45,526)	

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Common stock	Additional paid in capital	Retained earnings	Total
Balance January 1, 2012	\$ 106,640	\$ 4,050	\$ 601,853	\$ 712,543
Net (loss), year ended December 31, 2012	<u> </u>		(45,526)	(45,526)
Balance December 31, 2012	106,640	4,050	556,327	667,017
Net (loss), year ended December 31, 2013	<u> </u>		(51,526)	(51,526)
Balance December 31, 2013	\$ 106,640	\$ 4,050	\$ 504,801	\$ 615,491

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

	<u></u>	2013		2012
Change in subordinated liabilities	\$	-	\$	-
Subordinated liabilities, beginning of year		200,000		200,000
Subordinated liabilities, end of year	\$	200,000		200,000

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	2013		2012	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net (loss)	\$	(51,526)	\$	(45,526)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Unrealized loss (gain) on securities		116		(126)
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:				
Cash segregated under federal and other				
regulations		(1,784)		(43,351)
Securities inventory, in process of delivery to				
customers		(29,392)		-
Securities inventory		(671)		1,984
Prepaid expenses		(13,951)		15,357
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Payables to customers		83,476		(312,266)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(6,393)		(6,791)
Due to related entities		9,049		
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(11,076)		(390,719)
Net (decrease) in cash		(11,076)		(390,719)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>.</u>	184,899		575,618
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	173,823	\$	184,899
Supplemental disclosures: Interest paid	\$	12,000	\$	12,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

Nature of operations

Temper of the Times Investor Services, Inc., (the Company) is engaged in a single line of business as a self-clearing securities broker/dealer, which provides a service to help customers become enrolled in dividend reinvestment plans of publicly-traded companies. This service is provided primarily to independent investors and subscribers of *Direct Investing*, a semi-monthly on-line newsletter, and purchasers of the *Guide to Direct Investment Plans*, both of which are published by an affiliate targeting small retail investors. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). The Company operates in New York and its customers are located throughout the United States.

Securities inventory

Securities inventory consists of marketable corporate equity securities recorded on a settlement date basis and are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices. The Company's securities inventory in the process of transfer is comprised exclusively of marketable corporate equity securities that are pending transfer to customers and is stated at cost.

Fair value asset valuation methodology

Corporate equity securities are valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual security is traded.

Fair value measurement

Accounting principles generally accepted in United States of America (GAAP) defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by GAAP are used to measure fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Fair value measurement (continued)

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

Revenue recognition

The Company charges an enrollment service charge for opening dividend reinvestment plan accounts for those customers with various publicly held companies. The enrollment charges and the related revenues in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan service are recognized when shares are transferred to the account of the customer. With respect to the Company's method of conducting business, there is no material difference between accounting on a settlement date basis as compared to a trade date basis. Deferred income is recorded when the shares are purchased for the customer and recognized when the Company receives confirmation of delivery to the customer.

Advertising costs

The Company does not do any direct advertising.

Income taxes

The Company's shareholders elected S corporation status for Federal and New York State income tax purposes. All taxable income and expense items are allocated to the shareholders for inclusion in their respective income tax returns. Accordingly, there is no provision for Federal or New York State income taxes.

The Company evaluates the effect of uncertain tax positions, if any, and provides for those positions in accordance with the provisions of GAAP and discloses any material adjustments as a result of tax examinations. The Company reports interest and penalties resulting from these adjustments as other expenses. There are no deferred taxes as the timing differences between accounting and tax items are immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Income taxes (continued)

Tax returns for the years ended December 31, 2010 to 2013 are subject to audit by the Federal and New York State taxing authorities.

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly-liquid securities with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 amount of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Cash segregated under Federal and other regulations:

Cash has been segregated in a special reserve bank account for the benefit of customers under rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934.

3. Payables to customers:

The Company accounts for monies received from customers as a payable until the requested securities are purchased and transferred to the customer's account.

4. Fair value:

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2013 and 2012.

2013:	Le	vel 1	Lev	vel 2	Leve	el 3		Total
Securities inventory	\$	1,091	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	1,091
2012:	Le	vel 1	Lev	vel 2	Leve	el 3		Total
Securities inventory	\$	536	\$		\$		\$	536

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

5. Retirement plan:

The Company maintains a 401(k) plan covering all eligible employees. The Company has an option to match the employee contributions. The employees made voluntary plan contributions in 2013 and 2012. The Company did not make any discretionary contributions in either year.

6. Net capital requirements:

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of \$250,000 and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2013, the Company had net capital of \$785,568, which was \$535,568 in excess of its required net capital of \$250,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was .042 to 1.

7. Regulation:

The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The securities industry in the United States is subject to extensive regulation under both federal and state laws. The SEC is the federal agency responsible for the administration of the federal securities laws. Much of the regulation of broker-dealers has been delegated to the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) which has been designated by the SEC as the Company's primary regulator. This self-regulatory organization adopts rules, subject to approval by the SEC, that govern the industry and conduct periodic examinations of the Company's operations. The primary purpose of these requirements is to enhance the protection of customer assets. These laws and regulatory requirements, financial reporting requirements, record keeping and business practices, the use and safekeeping of customers' funds and securities, and the conduct of directors, officers and employees.

Securities firms are also subject to regulation by state securities administrators in those states in which they conduct business.

The Company's operations were inspected by FINRA during 2012 and 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

8. Concentrations:

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalent accounts in financial institutions, which from time to time exceed the Federal depository insurance coverage limit. The Company's cash management policy is to mitigate the Company's credit risks by investing in or through major financial institutions.

Business risk

The Company's revenues and profitability is affected by many conditions, including changes in economic conditions, inflation, political events, and investor sentiment. Because these factors are unpredictable and beyond the Company's control, earnings may fluctuate significantly from year to year.

Stock purchases

The Company uses a single broker-dealer to purchase the stock used to fulfill customer enrollment orders. A change in brokerage firms could cause an increase in transaction costs and a possible loss of sales, which could adversely affect operating results.

9. Related party transactions:

The Company paid \$0 and \$160,000 in 2013 and 2012, respectively, for marketing and advertising materials created by the affiliate.

Due to related entities

This payable is non-interest bearing and is a result of transactions occurring between the affiliates in the normal course of business.

Subordinated loan payable, related party

The Company received a \$200,000 loan from an affiliate in 1999 which was subordinated to all claims of present and future creditors of the company prior to maturity. In November 2008, the affiliate extended the maturity date of the loan to January 31, 2013 maintaining the interest rate at 6% and the extension of the subordination agreement thru January 31, 2013 was approved by FINRA. In January 2013, the affiliate extended the maturity of the loan to January 31, 2016 maintaining the interest rate at 6% and the extension of the subordinate agreement thru January 31, 2016 maintaining the interest rate at 6% and the extension of the subordinate agreement thru January 31, 2016 was approved by FINRA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

9. Related party transactions (continued):

Subordinated loan payable, related party (continued)

The Company recorded interest of \$12,000 annually for 2013 and 2012 on the above loan. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, there is no unpaid interest.

Administrative expenses - payroll, postage, telephone, office supplies

The Company and its affiliate share payroll, office space and administrative expenses. Expenses are allocated based on the amount of usage. Starting in 2013, the affiliate took responsibility for processing payroll and allocated the Company its share of payroll along with operating expenses totaling \$59,900 for 2013.

10. Financial instruments:

Substantially all the Company's financial instruments are carried at fair value or amounts that approximate fair value.

11. Securities in the process of transfer:

The Company fulfills customer orders by purchasing securities through brokers and arranges for the transfer of the shares purchased to the ultimate owner through the respective transfer agents.

12. Commitments and contingencies:

The Company does not have any contingencies or commitments at December 31, 2013.

13. Subsequent events:

Events that occur after the statement of financial condition date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the statement of financial condition date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the statement of financial condition date, require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management evaluated the activity of the entity through March 13, 2014 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and concluded that there are no subsequent events that would require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C3-1 OF THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

NET CAPITAL Total stockholders' equity \$ 615.491 Add: Subordinated borrowings allowable for net capital 200,000 Total capital and allowable subordinated borrowings 815,491 Deductions and/or charges Nonallowable assets: Prepaid expenses 17,050 Net capital before haircuts on securities positions 798,441 Haircuts: Items in transfer more than 30 days 7,373 Securities inventory 5,500 Net capital \$ 785,568 **AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS** Items included in statement of financial condition: Payables to customers \$ 89,070 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 14,613 Pavable to affiliate 18,119 **Total liabilities** 121,802 Less adjustment based on special reserve bank accounts 89,070 Total aggregate indebtedness \$ 32,732 **COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT** Minimum net capital under rule 15c3-1(a)(1)(i)\$ 2,182 Minimum net capital under rule 15c3-1(a)(2)(i)\$ 250,000 Required minimum net capital (greater of rule 15c3-1(a)(1)(i) or rule 15c3-1(a)(2)(i)) \$ 250,000 **EXCESS NET CAPITAL AT 1500%** \$ 535,568 **EXCESS NET CAPITAL AT 1000%** \$ 485,568 **RATIO: AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL** .042 to 1.

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15C3-3 OF THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

Credit balances:		
Free credit balances and other credit balances	ሰ	00.070
customers' securities accounts	\$	89,070
Market value of securities which are in transfer in		
excess of 40 calendar days and have not been		
confirmed to be in transfer by the agent or the issuer		
during the 40 days		-
Total credit balances		89,070
Debit balances:		
Total debit balances		-
Reserve computation:		
Excess of total credits over total debits	\$	20 070
Excess of total credits over total debits		89,070
If computation permitted on a monthly basis, enter 105% of excess of		
total credits over total debits	\$	93,524
	-	
Cash segregated under federal and other regulations		715,937
Excess of amount on deposit in 'Reserve Bank Accounts'		
over amount required		622,413
Reconciliation to FOCUS report:		
Reconciliation with Company's computation		
(included in Part II of Form X-17a-5 as of December 31, 2013):		
Excess of total credits, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited)		
FOCUS report	\$	93,524
A.		
Reserve requirement per audited financial statements	\$	93,524

INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15C3-3 OF THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. Customers' fully paid and excess margin securities not in respondent's possession or control as of the report date (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of the report date, but for which the required action was not taken by respondent within the time frames specified under rule 15c3-3).

A. Number of items

2. Customers' fully paid securities and excess margin securities (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had not been issued as of the report date, excluding items arising from temporary lags which result from normal business operations as permitted under rule 15c3-3).

A. Number of items

time	
	None
	None
which as of esult	
osuit	None
	None

RECONCILIATION PURSUANT TO RULE 17A-5(D)(4) OF THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17a-5) as of December 31, 2013:

Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) FOCUS report	\$ 791,738
Subsequent adjustment to accruals	 (6,170)
Net capital per audited financial statements	\$ 785,568



Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL UNDER SEC RULE 17(A)-5(G)(1)

To the Board of Directors Temper of the Times Investor Services, Inc. Harrison, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Temper of the Times Investor Services, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of the Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's previously mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial

18.

statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

D'Arcangelo & CO.LLP Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

Because of the inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2013, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

N'arcangelo + fo., LAP

Rye Brook, New York March 13, 2014