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

**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-48507



14046996

FACING PAGE

**Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder**

REPORT AS OF 12/31/13
MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

CORRELL CO. INVESTMENT SERVICES CORP.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

9655 S. 78th Ave.
(No. and Street)

Hickory Hills
(City)

Illinois
(State)

60457
(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

M Nicole Correll

(708) 599-2900
(Area Code - Telephone No)

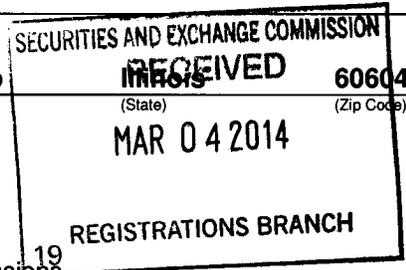
B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Ryan & Juraska, Certified Public Accountants
(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

141 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 2250
(Address)

Chicago
(City)



Illinois
(State)

60604
(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

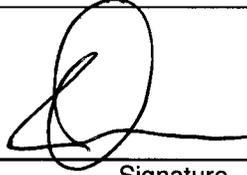
*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

3/20/14

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, **James C. Correll**, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of **Correll Co Investment Services Corp** as of **December 31, 2013** are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

None



Signature

President
Title

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

25 day of Feb, 2014





Notary Public

This report** contains (check all applicable boxes)

- (a) Facing Page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital for Brokers and Dealers pursuant to Rule 15c3-1.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements for Brokers and Dealers Under Rule 15c3-3.
- (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.
- (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.
- (o) Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control.
- (p) Schedule of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation – Customers' Regulated Commodity Futures Accounts Pursuant to CFTC Rule 1.11(d)2(iv).

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



RYAN & JURASKA
Certified Public Accountants
141 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Stockholders of Correll Co. Investment Services Corp.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Correll Co. Investment Services Corp. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2013, that is filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Statement of Financial Condition

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with 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 statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, 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 statement 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 statement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Correll Co. Investment Services Corp. as of December 31, 2013, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Other Regulatory Requirements

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement as a whole. The information contained in the supplementary schedules is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statement, 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 the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. The information in the supplementary schedules has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information in the supplementary schedules is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

Chicago, Illinois
February 25, 2014

CORRELL CO. INVESTMENT SERVICES CORP.

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2013

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	739,220
Receivable from broker-dealer		16,685
Securities owned, at fair value		199,000
Commissions receivable		5,429
Other assets		<u>14,074</u>
	\$	<u><u>974,408</u></u>

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	23,811
Income taxes payable, including deferred taxes of \$46,284		<u>57,973</u>
		<u>81,784</u>

Stockholders' equity

Common stock, no par value, 1,000 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding		5,000
Additional paid-in capital		9,937
Retained earnings		<u>877,687</u>
		<u>892,624</u>
	\$	<u><u>974,408</u></u>

See accompanying notes.

CORRELL CO. INVESTMENT SERVICES CORP.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2013

1. Organization and Business

Correll Co. Investment Services Corp. (the "Company"), was incorporated in the State of Illinois on November 26, 1985. The Company is a registered securities broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The Company provides brokerage services electronically to retail customers and clears all customer transactions through other brokers on a fully disclosed basis.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and are stated in U.S. dollars. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements:

Financial Instruments Valuation

All financial instruments are recorded in the statement of financial condition at fair value in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC 820") - Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures (see Note 4).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("U.S. GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Management determines that the estimates utilized in preparing its financial statements are reasonable and prudent. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Income Taxes

The Company provides for taxes in accordance with ASC 740, "Accounting for Income Taxes", which requires recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized based on the difference between the financial statement and tax basis of liabilities and assets using enacted tax rates.

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, the Company is required to determine whether its tax positions are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, based on the technical merits of the position. Generally, the Company is no longer subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities for the years before 2010. Based on its analysis, there were no tax positions identified by management which did not meet the "more likely than not" standard as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of money market mutual funds with maturities of less than three months.

CORRELL CO. INVESTMENT SERVICES CORP.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition, Continued

December 31, 2013

3. Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

Customer transactions are introduced to and cleared through the Company's broker on a fully disclosed basis. Under the terms of its clearing agreements, the Company is required to guarantee the performance of its customers in meeting contracted obligations. In conjunction with the broker, the Company seeks to control the risks associated with its customer activities by requiring customers to maintain collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines and, pursuant to such guidelines, customers may be required to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions, where necessary.

The Company does not anticipate nonperformance by its customers or the broker. In addition, the Company has a policy of reviewing, as considered necessary, the creditworthiness of the brokers with which it conducts business.

4. Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure

ASC 820 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 ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

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 are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.

As of December 31, 2013, the Company held corporate stock with a fair value of \$199,000, which was a level 1 investment. At December 31, 2013 the Company held no Level 2 or Level 3 investments.

CORRELL CO. INVESTMENT SERVICES CORP.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition, Continued

December 31, 2013

5. Related-Party Transactions

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company paid an affiliated entity for administrative services, rent and certain shared expenses.

6. Guarantees

Accounting Standards Codification 460 ("ASC 460"), Guarantees, requires the Company to disclose information about its obligations under certain guarantee arrangements. ASC 460, defines guarantees as contracts and indemnification agreements that contingently require a guarantor to make payments to the guaranteed party based on changes in underlying (such as an interest or foreign exchange rate, security or commodity price, an index or the occurrence or nonoccurrence of a specified event) related to an asset, liability or equity security of a guaranteed party. This guidance also defines guarantees as contracts that contingently require the guarantor to make payments to the guaranteed party based on another entity's failure to perform under an agreement, as well as indirect guarantees of the indebtedness of others.

7. Credit Concentration

At December 31, 2013, a significant credit concentration existed of approximately \$347,000 of cash deposited in a money market mutual fund. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. Management believes that the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

8. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15(c)3-1). Under this rule, the Company is required to maintain "net capital" equal to the greater of \$5,000 or 6 3/4% of "aggregate debit items", as defined.

At December 31, 2013, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$809,486 and \$5,000, respectively.

9. Subsequent Events

The Company's management has evaluated events and transactions through February 25, 2014, the date the financial statements were issued, noting no material events requiring disclosure in the Company's financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

CORRELL CO. INVESTMENT SERVICES CORP.

Computation of Net Capital for Broker and Dealers pursuant to Rule 15c3-1

December 31, 2013

Computation of net capital

Total stockholders' equity		\$	892,624
Deductions and /or charges:			
Nonallowable assets:			
Commissions receivable	\$	376	
Other assets		14,074	
Other deductions and/or charges		<u>15,000</u>	<u>(29,450)</u>
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		\$	863,174
Haircuts on securities:			
Trading and investment securities:			
Other securities	\$	6,936	
Other (money market mutual funds)		29,850	
Undue concentration		<u>16,902</u>	<u>(53,688)</u>
Net capital		\$	<u><u>809,486</u></u>

Computation of basic capital requirement

Minimum net capital required (greater of \$5,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)			<u>5,000</u>
Net capital in excess of net capital requirement		\$	<u><u>804,486</u></u>

Computation of aggregate indebtedness

Aggregate indebtedness		\$	<u><u>12,268</u></u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		%	<u><u>1.52</u></u>

There are no material differences between the above computation and the Company's corresponding unaudited amended Form FOCUS Part II filing as of December 31, 2013.

See accompanying notes.

CORRELL CO. INVESTMENT SERVICES CORP.

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2013

The Company did not handle any customer cash or securities during the year ended December 31, 2013 and does not have any customer accounts.

CORRELL CO. INVESTMENT SERVICES CORP.

Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2013

The Company did not handle any customer cash or securities during the year ended December 31, 2013 and does not have any customer accounts.



RYAN & JURASKA
Certified Public Accountants
141 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604
Tel: 312.922.0062
Fax: 312.922.0672

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the Stockholders of
Correll Co. Investment Services Corp.:

In planning and performing our audit of the statement of financial condition of Correll Co. Investment Services Corp. (the "Company"), as of 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 statement, 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 Securities and Exchange Commission (the "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 quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- (2) Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of 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 statement in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of 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 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 statement 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 management, the SEC, 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-dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ryan & Juraska'. The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Chicago, Illinois
February 25, 2014