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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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

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

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING January 1, 2013 AND ENDING December 31, 2013
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Greene Holcomb & Fisher LLC
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)
90 South Seventh Street 54th Floor
(No. and Street)
Minneapolis MN 55402
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*
Wipfli LLP
(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)
7601 France Ave. S., Ste 400 Minneapolis MN 55435
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

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*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)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Hunt Greene, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Greene Holcomb & Fisher LLC, as of December 31, 20 13, 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:



Rebecca Sears Jackson
Notary Public

[Signature]
Signature
MAN. DIR.
Title

This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing Page.
- (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 Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- (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.
- (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.

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

Non-Confidential Information

Greene Holcomb & Fisher LLC

Statements of Financial Position

December 31, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
<i>Assets</i>		
Cash	\$ 662,249	\$ 629,890
Interest-bearing deposits	400,000	400,000
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$387,491 and \$489,841	369,115	441,154
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,431,364	\$ 1,471,044
<i>Liabilities and Members' Equity</i>		
Other liabilities	\$ -	\$ 100,184
Members' equity	1,431,364	1,370,860
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,431,364	\$ 1,471,044

Greene Holcomb & Fisher LLC

Computation of Net Capital and Aggregate Indebtedness Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

December 31, 2013

	2013
Net capital:	
Total members' equity	\$ 1,431,364
Deductions and/or charges:	
Nonallowable assets - Portion of fixed assets, net	369,115
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	1,062,249
Haircuts on securities	2,000
Net capital	\$ 1,060,249
Aggregate indebtedness:	
Portion of liabilities	\$ -
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ -
Computation of basic net capital requirement:	
Minimum net capital required, <i>greater of</i> :	
6.67% of aggregate indebtedness	\$ -
Minimum dollar requirement	5,000
Net capital requirement	\$ 5,000
Excess net capital at required minimum dollar amount	\$ 1,055,249
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.00 to 1

There were no material differences between the audited Computation of Net Capital included in this report and the corresponding schedule included in the Company's unaudited December 31, 2013, Part IIA FOCUS filed in January 2014.



Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1) for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption From SEC Rule 15c3-3

Members
Greene Holcomb & Fisher LLC
Minneapolis, Minnesota

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Greene Holcomb & Fisher, LLC (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, 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 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 and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with 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 paragraphs. 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 paragraphs, 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 preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraphs.

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 control 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and communicated them in writing to management and those charged with governance on January 28, 2014.

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, 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.

Wipfli LLP

Wipfli LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota
January 28, 2014



Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Related to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation

Members

Greene Holcomb & Fisher LLC
Minneapolis, Minnesota

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments [General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), for the year ended December 31, 2013, which were agreed to by Greene Holcomb & Fisher LLC (the "Company") and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., SIPC, and other designated examining authorities, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). The Company's management is responsible for the Company's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

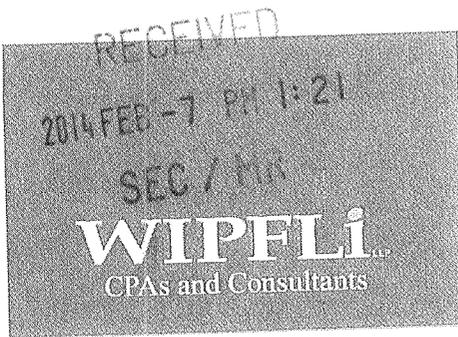
1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries including evaluation of the Company's bank statement, noting no differences.
2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2013, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2013, noting no differences.
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and Company working papers, noting no differences.
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and Company working papers supporting the adjustments, noting no differences.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wipfli LLP

Wipfli LLP
Minneapolis, Minnesota
January 28, 2014



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952.548.3400
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www.wipfli.com

January 28, 2014

Greene Holcomb & Fisher LLC
90 South Seventh Street, 54th Floor
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Greene Holcomb & Fisher LLC (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, we considered Greene Holcomb & Fisher LLC'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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses; therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the following deficiencies in the Company's internal control to be significant deficiencies:

Greene Holcomb & Fisher LLC

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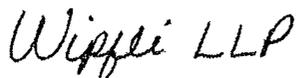
Segregation of Duties

Segregation of duties provides that no one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction. Currently, one partner has the ability to authorize, record, and process journal entries in the general ledger. All partners regularly review the financial results as a compensating control. However, these reviews are detective in nature and not designed to prevent unauthorized transactions. As a result, a significant deficiency in internal controls exists.

Segregation of duties provides that company checks should not be signed by an employee involved in payroll processing. Currently, one partner has the ability to issue company checks and processes payroll. All partners regularly review the financial results as a compensating control. However, these reviews are detective in nature and not designed to prevent unauthorized check issuance. As a result, a significant deficiency in internal controls exists.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Wipfli LLP".

Wipfli LLP

January 28, 2014
Minneapolis, Minnesota