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Washington, D.C. 20549

MISSION

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

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123

Expires: October 31, 2001 Estimated average burden

hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING January 1, 2002 AND ENDING December 31, 2002

FACING PAGE

Securities Exhange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A.	REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Conservative Financial ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	Services, Inc. BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	OF	FIRM I.D. NO.
225 East Columbia			
	(No. and Street)		
Farmington	MO	63640	
(City)	(State)	(Zip Co	ode)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER William Sharp	OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD T	(573)	756-8971
		(Area	Code - Telephone Number)
В.	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA	ANT whose opinion is contained in this Repo	rt*	.`
	(Name – if individual, state last, first, middle no	ame)	
4339 Butler Hill Road	St. Louis	MO	63128
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Account Public Accountant Accountant not resident	in United States or any of its possessions.	4	PROCESSED MAY 07 2003 THOMSON
	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)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, <u>William Sharp</u>	swear (or affirm) the	it, to the best	of my kno	wledge and
belief the accompanying financial statement and	d supporting	schedules	pertaining	to the	firm of
Conservative Financial Services, I	inc.				as of
	, are true an	d correct I f	inther swear (or affirm)	
the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or di	rector has any pr	roprietary int	erest in any ac	count class	itted solely
as that of a customer, except as follows:					
	•				
					
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SUSAN M. EVANS		Signat	ure		
NOTICEY SEAL STATE OF MISSOURI					
ST FRANCOIS COUNTY	Presid	lent			
		Titl			
1) MOIN NY					
Notary Public					
771'					
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.			5		
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Pa			Lapital.	*	
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to	Claims of Cred	itors.			*
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	_		_		
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Require					
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control F				•	•
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation					-3 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Req					
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited	d Statements of	Financial Co	ndition with r	espect to n	nethods of
consolidation.					
(1) 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).

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- * All customer transactions are cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully-disclosed basis. Accordingly, Conservative Financial Services, Inc. qualifies for the exemptive provision of (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3.
- ** None, as all customer transactions are cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully-disclosed basis.



4339 Butler Hill Road St. Louis, Missouri 63128 Phone (314) 845-6050 Fax (314) 845-5902

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Conservative Financial Services, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Conservative Financial Services, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2002, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that are being filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements 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 statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Conservative Financial Services, Inc. at December 31, 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedule 1 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Cumings, Oberafell & Ristau, P.C.

St. Louis, Missouri January 15, 2003



Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2002

<u>ASSETS</u>

Cash Money market fund with clearing organization Notes receivable – officers (note 4) Commissions receivable Cash surrender value of life insurance policy Premises and equipment, net (note 2) Goodwill Other assets Total assets	\$ 166,800 168,639 95,200 60,529 17,633 350,879 1,532,096 16,274 2,408,050
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Accrued expenses Deferred income taxes payable (note 3) Total liabilities	\$ 17,980 28,808 46,788
Commitments and contingencies (note 6)	
Stockholder's equity: Common stock, \$1 par value; 250,000 shares authorized, 100,000 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid in capital Retained earnings Total stockholder's equity	\$ 100,000 315,000 <u>1,946,262</u> <u>2,361,262</u> 2,408,050

Statement of Income

Year ended December 31, 2002

Revenues:	
Commissions	\$ 1,242,255
Interest income	2,152
Other income	<u>2,606</u>
Total revenues	1,247,013
Expenses:	
Employee compensation and benefits (note 7)	682,002
Clearing broker charges and expense	89,581
Occupancy and equipment	86,936
Office supplies and postage	54,517
Market development	49,380
Telecommunications	32,394
Advertising	31,957
Subscriptions and services	18,282
Dues and memberships	12,758
Insurance	11,752
Professional fees	7,922
Miscellaneous taxes and licenses	5,043
Other expenses	<u>47,490</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,130,014</u>
Net income before taxes	116,999
Income tax expense (note 3)	<u>46,149</u>
Net income	\$ <u>70,850</u>

Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

Year ended December 31, 2002

	Common stock	Additional paid in capital	Retained earnings	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2001	\$ 100,000	315,000	1,875,412	2,290,412
Net income	<u> </u>		70,850	70,850
Balance at December 31, 2002	\$ <u>100,000</u>	<u>315,000</u>	<u>1,946,262</u>	2,361,262

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2002

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 70,850
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	
used in operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	31,437
Loss on sale of equipment	41
Deferred income tax benefit	(6,923)
Increase in commissions receivable	(39,785)
Increase in accrued expenses	5,220
Other, net	50,429
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>111,269</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Advances under notes receivable	(13,600)
Purchases of furniture and equipment	(9,131)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	500
Decrease in cash surrender value of life insurance policy	<u>5,503</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(16,728</u>)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	94,541
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	240,898
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 335,439
Supplemental information - cash paid for Federal and state	
income taxes	\$ 2,643

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2002

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Conservative Financial Services, Inc. (the Company), a wholly-owned subsidiary of First State Bancshares, Inc., is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD). The Company was incorporated under the laws of Missouri in 1985. The Company operates as a fully-disclosed introducing broker and does not maintain customer accounts or securities.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform to generally accepted accounting principles within the broker-dealer industry. Following is a description of the more significant of the Company's accounting practices:

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Commissions

Commission income and expenses, as well as related clearing expenses, are recorded on a settlement-date basis.

Premises and Equipment

Premises and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. When retired or otherwise disposed of, the original cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the net difference, less any amount realized from disposition, is reflected in operations.

Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes as follows: building and improvements – 7 to 39 years; furniture and fixtures - 5 to 10 years; computer equipment - 3 years.

Premises and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. In such situations, recoverability of assets to be held and used would be measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the assets to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. If such assets were considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized would be measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeded the fair value of the assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

(continued)

Goodwill

The excess of the consideration given in the Company's acquisition by First State Bancshares, Inc. over the fair value of the net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill, which was being amortized into expense through December 31, 2001 on a straight-line basis over 25 years. Through December 31, 2001, the Company had assessed the recoverability of goodwill by determining whether the amortization over its remaining life was recoverable through undiscounted future operating cash flows of the acquired operations. No impairment write-down was required.

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, Business Combinations (FAS 141), and No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (FAS 142). FAS 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations. FAS 141 also specifies criteria that intangible assets acquired in a business combination must meet to be recognized and reported separately from goodwill. FAS 142 requires that goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives no longer be amortized, but instead be tested for impairment at least annually in accordance with the provisions of the Statement.

FAS 141 became effective on July 1, 2001 and FAS 142 became effective January 1, 2002. Goodwill is the Company's only intangible asset with an indefinite useful life, and the Company is required to test the intangible asset for impairment in accordance with the provisions of FAS 142 on an annual basis. Impairment is measured as the excess of carrying value over the fair value of an intangible asset with an indefinite life. Upon adoption of FAS 142, the Company evaluated its goodwill acquired in the purchase business combination, with no impairment write-downs required.

Income Taxes

The Company is included in the consolidated Federal and state income tax returns of First State Bancshares, Inc. Applicable income taxes are computed based on reported income and expenses, adjusted for permanent differences between reported and taxable income. The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes, in which deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated 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 expected tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the period which includes the enactment date.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers the money market fund with its clearing organization to be a cash equivalent.

Notes to Financial Statements

(continued)

NOTE 2 - PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of premises and equipment at December 31, 2002 is as follows:

Land	\$ 30,214
Building and improvements	359,656
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	131,847
	521,717
Less accumulated depreciation	(170,838)
	\$ <u>350,879</u>

Depreciation expense charged to operations for the year ended December 31, 2002 was \$31,437.

The Company leases office space and certain equipment under noncancelable operating leases with unaffiliated third parties which expire at various dates through December 31, 2004. Minimum rental commitments under these leases for each of the next two years and in the aggregate are as follows:

Year ending	
December 31:	
2003	\$ 17,037
2004	4,347
	\$ <u>21,384</u>

The Company also leases certain premises and equipment from its affiliate, First State Community Bank (as described more fully in note 4 below). Total rent expense incurred for the year ended December 31, 2002 was \$33,131.

NOTE 3 - INCOME TAXES

The components of income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2002 are as follows:

Current:	
Federal	\$ 45,432
State and local	7,640
Deferred	(6,923)
	\$ <u>46,149</u>

A reconciliation of expected income tax expense computed by applying the Federal statutory rate of 34% to income before applicable income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2002 is as follows:

Expected statutory Federal	
income tax	\$ 39,780
State tax, net of related Federal benefit	5,042
Other, net	1,327
	\$ <u>46,149</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

The tax effects of temporary differences which give rise to deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2002 are all the result of premises and equipment, for which depreciation is computed on an accelerated method for tax reporting purposes and on a straight-line method for financial reporting purposes.

NOTE 4 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has advanced William Sharp and Sue Evans, officers of the Company, insurance premium loans under split dollar life insurance arrangements. These are zero interest loans payable on demand. The officers have executed collateral assignment agreements that provide that the Company will be reimbursed from the policy value an amount equal to the cumulative premium advances upon the occurrence of specific events. Cumulative advances under these agreements to Mr. Sharp and Ms. Evans total \$70,000 and \$25,200, respectively.

The Company occupies space inside certain First State Community Bank locations, another wholly owned subsidiary of First State Bancshares, Inc. Rent is being charged to the Company on these facilities based on a percentage of the commission revenue generated at those facilities. Total rent expense incurred by the Company from First State Community Bank was \$13,917 for the year ended December 31, 2002.

NOTE 5 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2002, the Company had net capital of \$331,440, which was \$281,440 in excess of its required minimum net capital of \$50,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was 0.14 to 1.

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Company management is unaware of any legal matters that may have arisen in the normal course of business which could result in any material liability to the Company.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Company has a SIMPLE individual retirement account profit-sharing plan for its employees. Contributions made by the Company in 2002 were \$12,259.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY RULE 17A-5 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

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

December 31, 2002

Net capital:	
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 2,361,262
Deductions:	
Nonallowable assets:	
Notes receivable – officers	(95,200)
Commissions receivable	(42,000)
Premises and equipment	(350,879)
Goodwill	(1,532,096)
Other nonallowable assets	(6,274)
Total nonallowable assets	(2,026,449)
Haircuts on money market fund with clearing organization	(3,373)
Net capital	\$ 331,440
Aggregate indebtedness:	
Accrued expenses	\$ 17,980
Deferred income taxes payable	28,808
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ <u>46,788</u>
Minimum net capital requirement	\$ <u>50,000</u>
Excess net capital	\$ <u>281,440</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	14 to 1
Reconciliation with Company's computation of net capital:	
Net capital, as reported in Company's Part IIA (unaudited)	
FOCUS report	\$ 272,621
Adjustment for income taxes	57,341
Adjustment to commissions receivable	1,478
Net capital per above	\$ <u>331,440</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON THE INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE



4339 Butler Hill Road St. Louis, Missouri 63128 Phone (314) 845-6050 Fax (314) 845-5902

Independent Auditors' Supplementary Report on Internal Control

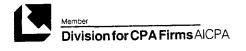
The Board of Directors
Conservative Financial Services, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Conservative Financial Services, Inc. (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2002, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on 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 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 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.
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 3. 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 above-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 paragraph.





Because of inherent limitations in internal control or 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.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

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 were adequate at December 31, 2002, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, 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.

St. Louis, Missouri January 15, 2003

Cennings, Obersfell & Ristau, P.C.