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

FEB 27 2002

SEC FILE NUMBER
 8-20254

FACING PAGE 365

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 01/01/01 AND ENDING 12/31/01
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

Nationwide Investment Services Corporation

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
 FIRM ID. NO.

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

One Nationwide Plaza
(No. and Street)

Columbus OH 43215
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

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

Gary Berndt (614) 249-7647
(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

KPMG Peat Marwick LLP

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

Two Nationwide Plaza Columbus OH 43215
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

PROCESSED
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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).

SEC 1410 (3-91)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Barbara J. Shane, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Nationwide Investment Services Corporation, as of December 31, 2001, ~~19~~, 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:

Barbara J. Shane
Signature
Vice President-Compliance Officer
Title

Linda M. Weiland
Notary Public

LINDA M. WEILAND
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF OHIO
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
JANUARY 29, 2006

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 Proprietor's 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).

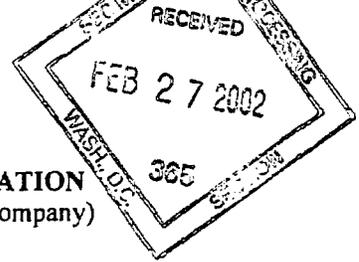


NATIONWIDE INVESTMENT SERVICES CORPORATION
(a wholly owned subsidiary of Nationwide Life Insurance Company)

Financial Statements and Schedules

December 31, 2001 and 2000

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



NATIONWIDE INVESTMENT SERVICES CORPORATION
(a wholly owned subsidiary of Nationwide Life Insurance Company)

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191 West Nationwide Boulevard
Suite 500
Columbus, OH 43215-2568



Telephone 614 249 2300
Fax 614 249 2348

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Nationwide Investment Services Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Nationwide Investment Services Corporation (the Company) (a wholly owned subsidiary of Nationwide Life Insurance Company) as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related statements of income, stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. 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 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 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 audits provide 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 Nationwide Investment Services Corporation as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules 1 through 3 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 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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.

KPMG LLP

February 8, 2002



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NATIONWIDE INVESTMENT SERVICES CORPORATION
(a wholly owned subsidiary of Nationwide Life Insurance Company)

Statements of Financial Condition

December 31, 2001 and 2000

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,549,449	1,045,056
Accounts receivable	6,587	2,372
Federal income tax receivable from parent	-	1,247
	<u>\$ 9,556,036</u>	<u>1,048,675</u>
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Payable to parent	8,549,866	-
Payable to affiliates	153,636	174,006
Other	10,955	44,957
Federal income tax payable to parent	1,721	-
	<u>8,716,178</u>	<u>218,963</u>
Stockholder's equity (note 3):		
Common stock of \$1 par value. Authorized 10,000 shares; issued and outstanding 5,000 shares	5,000	5,000
Additional paid-in capital	520,000	520,000
Retained earnings	314,858	304,712
Total stockholder's equity	<u>839,858</u>	<u>829,712</u>
	<u>\$ 9,556,036</u>	<u>1,048,675</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NATIONWIDE INVESTMENT SERVICES CORPORATION
(a wholly owned subsidiary of Nationwide Life Insurance Company)

Statements of Income

Years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Revenues:		
Commissions and related fees	\$ 604,989	1,784,694
Interest	116,589	60,792
Miscellaneous	8	5,743
	<u>721,586</u>	<u>1,851,229</u>
Expenses:		
Commissions	-	480,399
Administrative services fees	603,000	1,110,000
Professional fees	57,720	123,517
Miscellaneous	45,220	60,784
	<u>705,940</u>	<u>1,774,700</u>
Income before income tax expense	15,646	76,529
Income tax expense	5,500	26,800
Net income	<u>\$ 10,146</u>	<u>49,729</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NATIONWIDE INVESTMENT SERVICES CORPORATION
(a wholly owned subsidiary of Nationwide Life Insurance Company)

Statements of Stockholder's Equity
Years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

	<u>Common stock</u>	<u>Additional paid-in capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 1999	\$ 5,000	520,000	254,983	779,983
Comprehensive income (note 2)— Net income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,729</u>	<u>49,729</u>
Balance at December 31, 2000	5,000	520,000	304,712	829,712
Comprehensive income (note 2)— Net income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,146</u>	<u>10,146</u>
Balance at December 31, 2001	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>520,000</u>	<u>314,858</u>	<u>839,858</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NATIONWIDE INVESTMENT SERVICES CORPORATION
(a wholly owned subsidiary of Nationwide Life Insurance Company)

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

	2001	2000
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 10,146	49,729
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(4,215)	193,142
(Increase) decrease in federal income taxes receivable	1,247	(1,247)
Decrease in payable to affiliates	(18,648)	(311,288)
Increase in payable to parent	8,549,866	-
Increase (decrease) in customer credit deposits	-	(40,278)
Increase (decrease) in federal income taxes payable to parent	1,721	(6,876)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(35,724)	10,936
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8,504,393	(105,882)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,045,056	1,150,938
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 9,549,449	1,045,056
Supplemental disclosure:		
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$ 5,450	29,703

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NATIONWIDE INVESTMENT SERVICES CORPORATION
(a wholly owned subsidiary of Nationwide Life Insurance Company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2001 and 2000

(1) Description of Business

Nationwide Investment Services Corporation (the Company) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Nationwide Life Insurance Company (NLIC). The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (the Act) and is a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. The Company is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation.

The Company is in the business of selling mutual funds, variable annuities, variable life insurance and other related products through its registered representatives to governmental and educational entities and to individuals.

During 2000 the Company entered into an agreement with NLIC and its subsidiary life insurance company under which the Company became the distributor for variable life insurance and annuity contracts underwritten by NLIC and its aforementioned subsidiary. See note 3.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America may require 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.

The carrying amount of assets and liabilities approximates their fair value.

The following is a description of the significant accounting policies:

(a) Recognition of Income and Expenses

Commission income is recognized on a trade date basis.

The Company has entered into agreements with Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. (NRS), National Deferred Compensation (NDC) and Nationwide Trust Company, FSB (NTC), affiliated companies, whereby the Company acts as a broker-dealer and collects commissions on behalf of NRS, NDC and NTC related to mutual fund and non-mutual fund sales. For the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, commissions and related fees collected by the Company and passed through to NRS, NDC and NTC, approximated \$63,890,000 and \$30,692,000, respectively. Commissions and related fees presented in the accompanying statements of income represent the net fee retained by the Company for performing this service.

In accordance with the agreements entered into with NRS, NDC and NTC the Company receives certain administrative and personnel services for which it may be charged an administrative services fee. For the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company incurred \$603,000 and \$1,110,000, respectively, of administrative services fees for services performed by NRS. Had these services been performed by an unaffiliated party, the fees paid might have been different.

NATIONWIDE INVESTMENT SERVICES CORPORATION
(a wholly owned subsidiary of Nationwide Life Insurance Company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2001 and 2000

Through April 2000, the Company paid commissions to agents for the sale of mutual fund products, and this expense was recognized as incurred.

(b) Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term investments with a maturity at date of purchase of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(c) Income Taxes

The Company files a consolidated federal income tax return with Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company (NMIC), parent of Nationwide Corporation. Nationwide Corporation is the majority owner of Nationwide Financial Services, Inc. (NFS). NFS is the parent of NLIC. The Company calculates income taxes on a separate company basis. The tax benefits resulting from any operating losses by the Company which would be realized by the parent company based on a consolidated return go to the benefit of the Company.

The expected total Federal income tax expense computed by applying the U.S. Federal income tax rate does not differ materially from the actual total Federal income tax expense.

The Company has no temporary differences between the book and tax basis of assets and liabilities that would result in a deferred tax asset or liability.

(d) Related Parties and Related Party Transactions

NLIC, NRS, NDC and NTC are all subsidiaries of NFS.

Prior to December 7, 2000, cash and cash equivalents included the Company's participation in a short-term investment pool managed by Nationwide Cash Management Company (NCMC), an affiliated company. At its discretion, NCMC invests and reinvests assets of the pool. The investment pool primarily consists of commercial paper, acceptances and other investment securities of a short-term nature and is stated at cost, which approximates fair value. On December 7, 2000, the Company transferred all cash investments held by NCMC on behalf of the Company to its operating bank account. The Company no longer participates in the short-term investment pool managed by NCMC. See note 3.

(e) Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income includes net income as well as certain items that are reported directly within a separate component of stockholder's equity that are excluded from net income. Currently, net income is the Company's only component of comprehensive income.

(f) Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2000 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2001 presentation.

NATIONWIDE INVESTMENT SERVICES CORPORATION
(a wholly owned subsidiary of Nationwide Life Insurance Company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2001 and 2000

(3) Net Capital and Special Reserve Bank Account Requirements

The Company, as a registered broker-dealer of securities, is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1) and Customer Protection—Reserves and Custody of Securities Rule (Rule 15c3-3). In June 2000 the Company entered into a Membership Agreement with NASD Regulation, Inc., to expand its business. Under the agreement, the business activities of the Company include: mutual fund retailer, broker or dealer selling variable life insurance or annuities, investment advisory services and distributor of variable contract products of its parent and a subsidiary life insurance company.

Under the computation provided by the Uniform Net Capital Rule, a company is required to maintain "net capital" equal to the greater of \$250,000, or 6 2/3% of "aggregate indebtedness," as those terms are defined in Rule 15c3-1. At December 31, 2001, the Company had a minimum net capital requirement of \$581,006, "aggregate indebtedness" of \$8,715,086 and "net capital" of \$650,263.

On December 31, 2001, the Company initiated a bank wire transfer in the amount of \$8,371,825 for an amount payable to an affiliate. The bank wire was inadvertently not executed. This left the unexecuted wire amount as part of the Company's aggregate indebtedness at December 31, 2001 and caused the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital to exceed 1,200%. In addition, the unexecuted wire amount was temporarily invested in a money market investment, which necessitated a securities haircut that caused total net capital to fall below 120% of required minimum net capital. On January 2, 2002, the aforementioned bank wire was executed and the Company's net capital was \$816,669 and its ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .90 to 1. At no point from December 31, 2001 to January 2, 2002 were the minimum net capital requirements of Rule 15c3-1 not met as a result of this unexecuted wire.

On December 7, 2000, the Company was informed by the SEC that cash investments held by NCMC on the Company's behalf were deemed to be nonallowable assets for the purpose of computing net capital pursuant to Rule 15c3-1. Accordingly, on December 7, 2000, the Company transferred all such investments held by NCMC on the Company's behalf to the Company's operating bank account. Management believes any further action by the SEC regarding this issue is unlikely. However, if further action is taken, management does not believe it would have a material adverse impact to the Company's financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

(4) Contingencies

The Company is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the normal course of business. Under an agreement between the Company and NRS, NRS pays all litigation costs on behalf of the Company. Should NRS be unable or unwilling to pay these costs in the future, the Company would be liable for such costs. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

NATIONWIDE INVESTMENT SERVICES CORPORATION
(a wholly owned subsidiary of Nationwide Life Insurance Company)

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1

December 31, 2001

Common stock	\$	5,000
Additional paid-in capital		520,000
Retained earnings		<u>314,858</u>
Total net worth		839,858
Nonallowable assets		-
Securities haircuts		<u>189,595</u>
Net capital		650,263
Minimum net capital required – greater of \$250,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness of \$8,715,086		<u>581,006</u>
Excess net capital	\$	<u>69,257</u>
Aggregate indebtedness	\$	<u><u>8,715,086</u></u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		<u>13.40 to 1</u>

Note: The above computation does not differ from the Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1(f) at December 31, 2001 originally filed by Nationwide Investment Services Corporation with the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. on January 24, 2002.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

NATIONWIDE INVESTMENT SERVICES CORPORATION
(a wholly owned subsidiary of Nationwide Life Insurance Company)

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2001

Credit balances –		
Free credit balances and other credit balances in customers' security accounts		\$ <u> —</u>
Total credits		<u> —</u>
Debit balances –		
Debit balances in customers' cash accounts excluding unsecured accounts and accounts doubtful of collection net of deductions pursuant to Rule 15c3-3		<u> —</u>
Total debits		<u> —</u>
Excess of total credits over total debits		\$ <u> —</u>
Amount held on deposit in special reserve bank account		\$ <u> —</u>
Amount on withdrawal		<u> —</u>
New amount in special reserve bank account after withdrawal		\$ <u> —</u>

Note: The above computation does not differ from the Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements under Rule 15c3-3 as of December 31, 2001 originally filed by Nationwide Investment Services Corporation (the Company) with the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. on January 24, 2002.

Effective April 1, 2000, the Company no longer has any customer accounts. However, as of December 31, 2001, the Company held \$1,092 of outstanding checks resulting from the discontinuation of customer accounts for which the cash is held in a segregated bank account maintained under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

NATIONWIDE INVESTMENT SERVICES CORPORATION
(a wholly owned subsidiary of Nationwide Life Insurance Company)

Information for Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2001

	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Number of items</u>
Customers' fully paid and excess margin securities not in the respondent's possession or control as of December 31, 2001, (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of December 31, 2001, but for which the required action was not taken by respondent within the time frames specified under Rule 15c3-3):	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>
Customers' fully paid securities and excess margin securities for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had not been issued as of December 31, 2001, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result from normal business operations" as permitted under Rule 15c3-3:	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



191 West Nationwide Boulevard
Suite 500
Columbus, OH 43215-2568

Telephone 614 249 2300
Fax 614 249 2348

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

Board of Directors
Nationwide Investment Services Corporation:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Nationwide Investment Services Corporation (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2001, 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 the 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 compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

1. Making periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by rule 15c3-3(e)
2. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
3. Complying with the requirements of prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
4. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by rule 15c3-3

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an 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 the preparation of financial 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.



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a member of KPMG International, a Swiss association.

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, 2001, 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.

KPMG LLP

February 8, 2002