

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-QSB

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES  
- - - EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002

\_\_\_\_ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES  
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number 1-10932  
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INDEX DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS, INC.  
-----

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware 13-3487784  
-----  
(State or other jurisdiction of (IRS Employer  
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

125 Broad Street, 14th Floor, New York, New York 10004  
-----

(Address of principal executive offices)

(212) 742-2277  
-----

(Issuer's telephone number)

Individual Investor Group, Inc.  
-----

Former Name if Changed Since Last Report

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No  
--- ---

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: as of August 12, 2002, issuer had outstanding 7,894,552 shares of Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share.

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CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS	June 30, 2002 (Unaudited)
-----	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 744,051
Accounts receivable (net of allowances of \$9,386)	51,688
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	215,105
	-----
Total current assets	1,010,844
	-----
Property and equipment - net	137,076
Security deposits	283,797
Other assets	460,729
	-----
Total assets	\$ 1,892,446
	=====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 901,803
Accrued expenses	112,140
Deferred non-compete revenue	25,000
Deferred advertising revenue	423,350
	-----
Total current liabilities	1,462,293
	-----
Deferred subscription revenue	958,145
Deferred non-compete revenue	75,000
	-----
Total liabilities	2,495,438
	-----
Stockholders' Equity:	
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 2,000,000 shares, 7,880 issued and outstanding	79
Common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 40,000,000 shares, 7,894,552, issued and outstanding	78,945
Additional paid-in capital	33,410,579
Warrants	770,842
Accumulated deficit	(34,863,437)
	-----
Total stockholders' deficit	(602,992)
	-----
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 1,892,446
	=====

See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

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CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
(UNAUDITED)

<Table>  
<Caption>

June 30, 2001	3 Months Ended June 30,		6 Months Ended	
	2002	2001	2002	
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative	\$ 84,113	\$ 652,851	\$ 459,261	\$
1,646,785				
Depreciation and amortization	32,767	146,100	57,435	
259,473				
-----				
Total operating expenses	116,880	798,951	516,696	
1,906,258				
-----				
Gain on sale of furniture and fixtures	-	-	70,871	
-				
Gain on disposition of investments	-	-	84,926	
-				
-----				
Operating loss from continuing operations	(116,880)	(798,951)	(360,899)	
(1,906,258)				
Investment and other income (Note 2)	3,366	15,855	8,894	
68,274				
-----				
Net loss from continuing operations	(113,514)	(783,096)	(352,005)	
(1,837,984)				
-----				
Discontinued operations (Note 3)				
-----				
Gain (loss) from discontinued operations	497,045	(1,554,512)	985,106	
(2,154,794)				
-----				
Net income (loss)	\$ 383,531	\$ (2,337,608)	\$ 633,101	\$
(3,992,778)				
=====				
Basic income (loss) per common share:				
Continuing operations	(\$0.02)	(\$0.09)	(\$0.05)	
(\$0.21)				
Discontinued operations	\$0.06	(\$0.17)	\$0.12	
(\$0.24)				
-----				
Net basic income (loss) per share	\$0.04	(\$0.26)	\$0.07	
(\$0.45)				
=====				
Average number of common shares used in computing				
basic and dilutive loss per common share	7,894,552	9,093,775	7,901,480	
9,032,697				
Dilutive income (loss) per common share:				
Continuing operations	(\$0.02)	(\$0.09)	(\$0.05)	
(\$0.21)				
Discontinued operations	\$0.06	(\$0.17)	\$0.12	

(\$0.24)			
Net dilutive income (loss) per share (\$0.45)	\$0.04	(\$0.26)	\$0.07
Average number of common shares used in computing basic and dilutive loss per common share 9,032,697	8,637,948	9,093,775	8,644,876

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See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

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INDEX DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(UNAUDITED)

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	6 Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001
<S>	<C>	<C>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 633,101	\$ (3,992,778)
Reconciliation of net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
(Gain) loss from discontinued operations	(985,106)	2,154,794
Gain on sale of assets	(70,871)	-
Gain on disposition of investments	(84,926)	-
Loss from continuing operations	(507,802)	(1,837,984)
Depreciation and amortization	57,435	259,473
Stock option and warrant transactions	(7,574)	(47,213)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(60,871)	86,206
Security deposits	88,749	1,114
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(157,074)	71,467
Net cash used in operating activities	(587,137)	(1,466,937)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(40,543)	(549,943)
Proceeds from sale of investments	84,926	-
Net proceeds from sale of assets	70,871	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	115,254	(549,943)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Receivables financing	-	(292,729)
Preferred stock dividends	(78,800)	(78,800)
Net cash used in financing activities	(78,800)	(371,529)
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations	3,290	(1,820,821)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(547,393)	(4,209,230)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,291,444	4,694,476
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 744,051	\$ 485,246

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001  
(UNAUDITED)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated condensed financial statements include the accounts of Index Development Partners, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") (see Note 2). Such financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial reporting and with the instructions to Form 10-QSB. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary in order to make the financial statements not misleading have been included. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2002. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2001 on Form 10-KSB.

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") approved the final standards resulting from its business combinations project. The FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations," and No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," in July 2001. SFAS No. 141 is effective for any business combination accounted for by the purchase method that is completed after June 30, 2001. SFAS No. 142, which includes the requirements to test goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives for impairment, rather than amortize them, will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The adoption of SFAS No. 141 and No. 142 did not have a material impact on the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." SFAS No. 143 addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations and costs associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets. The Company is required to implement SFAS No. 143 on January 1, 2003, and has not yet determined the impact that this statement will have on its results of operations or financial position.

In October 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." SFAS No. 144 replaces SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of," and establishes accounting and reporting standards for impairment of long-lived assets and long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale. This standard applies to all long-lived assets, including discontinued operations. SFAS No. 144 requires that assets to be disposed of by sale be measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. SFAS No. 144 also broadens the reporting of discontinued operations to include all components of an entity with operations that can be distinguished from the rest of the entity that will be eliminated from the ongoing operations of the entity in a disposal transaction. SFAS No. 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. SFAS No. 144 was used to account for the discontinuance of our Print Publications operations. (See Note 4.)

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In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145 "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections". This statement eliminates the automatic classification of gain or loss on extinguishment of debt as an extraordinary item of income and requires that such gain or loss be evaluated for extraordinary classification under the criteria of Accounting Principles Board No. 30 "Reporting Results of Operations". This statement also requires sales-leaseback accounting for certain

lease modifications that have economic effects that are similar to sales-leaseback transactions, and makes various other technical corrections to existing pronouncements. This statement will be effective for the Company for the year ending December 31, 2003. The adoption of this statement will not have a material effect on our results of operations or financial position or cashflows of the Company.

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities", which changes the rules for how companies must account for costs associated with exit or disposal activities. The provisions of the new standard are effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002, with early application encouraged. The Company believes that the adoption of SFAS 146 will not have a material impact on the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

## 2. NAME CHANGE

In April 2002, the Board of Directors authorized an amendment to the Company's certificate of incorporation to change the Company's name to "Index Development Partners, Inc.," subject to stockholder approval at the Company's annual meeting held on June 18, 2002. At the annual meeting, the Company's stockholders approved the name change, which became effective that day. Effective June 26, 2002, the Company's common stock began trading on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "IXDP."

In May 1993, the Company had changed its name to "Individual Investor Group, Inc.," to align its corporate name with the name of its flagship business, publication of the monthly magazine Individual Investor. Beginning in the third quarter of 2000, the Company sold its major media properties, including Individual Investor magazine and individualinvestor.com, and currently the Company's sole focus is on the development and licensing of proprietary stock indexes, including the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) family of stock indexes. The Company therefore believed it was appropriate to change its name to Index Development Partners, Inc., to align its corporate name with its current mission.

## 3. INVESTMENTS

On June 2, 1999, the Company, Kirlin Holding Corp ("Kirlin") and Venture Highway, Inc. (at the time a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kirlin), entered into an agreement pursuant to which the Company acquired 3,308,688 newly issued shares (adjusted to reflect subsequent stock splits) of common stock of VentureHighway, representing 19.9% of the then-outstanding shares of common stock (the other 80.1% of which immediately after the transaction were held by Kirlin). The purchase price was paid in the form of a credit for VentureHighway to use to purchase advertising in the Company's magazines and web sites during the 30 months ended December 31, 2001. The investment was valued at the fair market value at the date of the transaction of approximately \$2.6 million.

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During the fourth quarter 2000, the Company became aware of an other than temporary decline in the value of its Venture Highway investment and adjusted the carrying value to estimated fair market value. Accordingly, the Company reduced the carrying value of its investments by approximately \$2.6 million during the fourth quarter of the year-ended December 31, 2000.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2002 the Company received a partial distribution from Venture Highway of approximately \$85,000. This amount has been recorded as a gain on disposition of investments. The Company has not accrued for any additional recoveries and will record such amounts, if any, when received.

## 4. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In May 2002, the Company transferred the assets of its remaining print publication Individual Investor's Special Situations Report newsletter, to an unrelated third party, who assumed the deferred subscription liability of the newsletter (see Note 10). As a result of the transaction, the Company discontinued its Print Publications operations. The operating results relating to Print Publications operations have been segregated from continuing operations and reported within a separate line item on the consolidated condensed statements of operations as discontinued operations.

In November 2001, the Company assigned to Telescan, Inc., certain of the Company's internet assets, including the domain name www.individualinvestor.com, in exchange for the 1,063,531 shares of the Company's Common Stock owned by Telescan and the Company subsequently discontinued its Online Services operations. The operating results relating to Online Services operations have been segregated from continuing operations and reported within a separate line item on the consolidated condensed statements of operations as discontinued operations.

The loss from discontinued operations consisted of the following components:

<Table>  
<Caption>

30, ---	PRINT PUBLICATIONS	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
-	<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
\$4,185,298	Revenues and other income	\$528,568	\$1,562,638	\$1,016,923	
(\$1,784,841)	Gain (loss) discontinued operations	\$497,045	(\$1,243,965)	\$ 967,347	

</Table>  
<Table>  
<Caption>

30, ---	ONLINE SERVICES	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
2001	<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
\$850,233	Revenues and other income	-	\$240,510	-	
(\$369,953)	Gain (loss) discontinued operations	-	(\$310,547)	\$17,759	

</Table>

Net current assets at June 30, 2002 related to the Print Publications discontinued operations are approximately \$35,000. Other assets at June 30, 2002 related to the Print Publications discontinued operations are approximately \$430,000. There are no assets at June 30, 2002 related to the Online Services discontinued operations. Net current liabilities at June 30, 2002 related to the Print Publications and Online Services discontinued operations are approximately \$775,000 and \$331,000, respectively. All long-term liabilities are related to the discontinued Print Publications segment.

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5. STOCK OPTIONS

In April 2002, the Company's board of directors and its chief executive officer, Jonathan Steinberg, agreed that between April 16, 2002 and December 31, 2002, Mr. Steinberg would receive no cash salary and instead would be granted a ten-year option to purchase the Company's Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.05 per share (the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of the grant), vesting in bimonthly installments, each installment of which would have a Black-Scholes value (calculated on the April 2002 grant date) equal to the amount of cash salary that Mr. Steinberg otherwise would have received. Pursuant to that agreement, in April 2002, Mr. Steinberg was granted such an option for an aggregate of approximately 3.6 million shares, vesting bimonthly between April 30, 2002 and December 31, 2002, in installments of between approximately 208,000-216,000 shares. If all options granted April 2002 were to vest, the average consideration per share the Company would have received (i.e., the amount of salary the Company would have saved) by granting the option would be slightly above \$0.045 per share. In the event that any such option is exercised, the average consideration per share the Company would have received thus would be slightly above \$0.095 (the sum of the approximately \$0.045 in saved salary, plus the \$0.05 exercise price the Company would receive)- an amount that is more than 90% greater than the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of the grant. Together with a

similar grant to another employee in lieu of foregoing a portion of his salary, the total number of options granted to employees during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 is 3,713,985 options.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, no options were exercised; 14,417 and 54,667 options, respectively, were canceled; and 4,250 and 25,000 options, respectively, expired.

In May 2001, the Stock Option Committee, pursuant to the Company's 2000 Performance Equity Plan, awarded 223,000 shares ("Restricted Shares") of authorized but unissued Common Stock in the aggregate to certain employees subject to the terms of a restricted stock agreement. 194,000 of these shares were cancelled during 2001 and an additional 19,000 were cancelled in March 2002 upon the termination of employment of the respective employees. The restriction period on the remaining 10,000 shares expired in May 2002.

6. INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE

Basic net income (loss) per common share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, is computed by dividing the net income (loss), after deducting accrued dividends on cumulative convertible preferred stock, by the weighted average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding during the applicable period. Diluted net income (loss) per common share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of Common Stock and common equivalent shares during the applicable period. Common equivalent shares consist of the incremental shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of stock options, warrants and other securities convertible into shares of Common Stock. The exercise of stock options, warrants and other securities convertible into shares of Common Stock were not assumed in the computation of diluted loss per common share, as the effect would have been antidilutive. The exercise of stock options and warrants were not assumed in the computation of diluted income per common share because the respective exercise prices of such securities were in excess of the value of the Common Stock during the applicable period.

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The computation of net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders is as follows:

<Table>  
<Caption>

	Three Months Ended June 30, -----		Six Months Ended June 30, -----	
	2002	2001	2002	
--				
2001				
--	----	----	----	
<C>	<S>	<C>	<C>	
	Net income (loss)	\$383,531	(\$2,337,608)	\$ 633,101
(\$3,992,778)	Preferred stock dividends	(39,400)	(39,400)	(78,800)
(78,800)	Net income (loss) applicable to	-----	-----	-----
-----	common shareholders	\$344,131	(\$2,377,008)	\$ 554,301
(\$4,071,578)		=====	=====	=====

=====  
</Table>

Fully diluted net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders is \$383,531 and (\$2,337,608) for the three month periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, and \$633,101 and (\$3,992,778) for the six month periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's business segments previously were focused on providing research and analysis of investment information to individuals and investment professionals through two operating segments: Print Publications and Online Services. The Company's Print Publications segment was discontinued in connection with the May 2002



sale of assets of Individual Investor's Special Situations Report, a financial investment newsletter (see Note 4). Previously, the Company's Print Publications segment also reflected the publication of Individual Investor, a personal finance and investment magazine (between approximately October 1988 and July 2001) and Ticker, a magazine for investment professionals (between approximately October 1996 and September 2000). The Company's Online Services segment was discontinued subsequent to the sale in November 2001 of certain assets related to individualinvestor.com and previously also reflected operation of InsiderTrader.com (between approximately November 1998 and September 2000).

The financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 have been restated to show the results of Print Publications and Online Services as a discontinued operation (See Note 4). The restated financials have been prepared consistent with the way such data is utilized by Company management in evaluating operating results. As a result of the discontinuance of the Company's Print Publications and Online Services segment, the Company now operates with one segment, Index Development and Licensing. No revenues have been generated to date from this segment.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases office space in New York City under an operating lease that expires on March 31, 2004. The Company also subleases its former office space in New York City under an operating lease that expires March 1, 2005. In May 2001, the Company commenced a sublease of a portion of its headquarters office space to an unrelated third party and in January 2002, the Company commenced a sublease of another portion of its headquarters office space to a different unrelated third party. The Company retains approximately 11% of its headquarters office space. The Company subleases its former office space to an unrelated third party. All of the above leases and subleases provide for yearly escalation of lease payments as well as real estate tax increases. The Company incurred additional leasehold expenses of approximately \$41,000 in connection with the January 2002 sublease.

The Company has an outstanding letter of credit totaling approximately \$249,000 related to the security deposit for the Company's New York City corporate office space. The Company has received letters of credit from its sublease tenants in the aggregate amount of approximately \$145,000.

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9. MAGAZINE SALE

On July 9, 2001, the Company completed the transactions (the "Magazine Sale") contemplated by an agreement ("Agreement") with The Kiplinger Washington Editors, Inc. ("Kiplinger"), the publisher of Kiplinger's Personal Finance Magazine ("KPFM"). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company, among other things:

- sold to Kiplinger the subscriber list to the Company's Individual Investor magazine ("II");
- agreed, until July 9, 2006, not to use the name "Individual Investor" for print periodical publishing or list rental purposes, except in connection with the Company's Individual Investor's Special Situations Report newsletter ("SSR"); and
- agreed to provide certain consulting services to Kiplinger until July 9, 2002.

In return, Kiplinger:

- agreed to provide II subscribers with KPFM, at no additional cost to II subscribers, for the number of issues of II that such subscribers have paid for but have not been served, representing approximately \$2.6 million of deferred subscription liability of the Company; and
- paid the Company \$3.5 million in cash, a portion of which was placed in escrow to secure certain obligations. All escrow balances less approximately \$30,000 were returned to the Company by the end of January 2002.

In connection with this transaction, the Company reduced its employee headcount by approximately 90% in order to focus on its stock index licensing operations.

On May 17, 2002, the Company sold Horizon Publishing Company ("Horizon"), an unrelated third party, assets related to the Company's Individual Investor's Special Situations Report newsletter ("SSR") and Horizon agreed to provide SSR subscribers with one or more Horizon investment related newsletters, at no additional cost to SSR subscribers, for the number of issues of SSR that such subscribers have paid for but have not been served, representing approximately \$0.1 million of deferred subscription liability of the Company. In connection with this transaction, the Company discontinued publication of SSR.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Important Notice Concerning "Forward-looking Statements" in this Report

1. "Forward-looking Statements." Certain parts of this Report describe historical information (such as operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2001, respectively), and the Company believes the descriptions to be accurate. In contrast to describing the past, various sentences of this Report indicate that the Company believes certain results are likely to occur after June 30, 2002. These sentences typically use words or phrases like "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "estimates," "projects," "will continue" and similar expressions. Statements using those words or similar expressions are intended to identify "forward-looking statements" as that term is used in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, projections of operating results for periods after June 30, 2002, concerning either a specific segment of the Company's business or the Company as a whole. For example, projections concerning the following are forward-looking statements: net revenues, operating expenses, net income or loss, gross margins, royalties, marketing expenses, sales expenses, and general and administrative expenses. Except to the extent that a statement in this Report is describing a historical fact, each statement in this Report is deemed to be a forward-looking statement.

2. Actual Results May Be Different than Projections. Due to a variety of risks and uncertainties, however, actual results may be materially different from the results projected in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include those set forth in Item 2 (entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations") of Part I hereof, in Exhibit 99 hereof and elsewhere in this Report, and in Item 1 (entitled "Business") of Part I and in Item 7 (entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations") of Part II of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

3. The Company Has No Duty to Update Projections. The forward-looking statements in this Report are current only on the date this Report is filed. After the filing of this Report, the Company's expectations of likely results may change, and the Company might come to believe that certain forward-looking statements in this Report are no longer accurate. The Company shall not have any obligation, however, to release publicly any corrections or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained in this Report, even if the Company believes the forward-looking statements are no longer accurate.

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Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 as Compared to the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2001

In May 2002, the Company discontinued its Print Publications operations after selling the assets of its remaining print publication, Individual Investor's Special Situations Report newsletter, to an unrelated third party. The operating results relating to Print Publications operations have been segregated from continuing operations and reported within a separate line item on the consolidated condensed statements of operations as discontinued operations.

In November 2001, the Company assigned certain of the Company's internet assets, including the domain name www.individualinvestor.com, to an unrelated third party and the Company subsequently discontinued its Online Services operations. The operating results relating to Online Services operations have been segregated from continuing operations and reported as a separate line item on the consolidated condensed statements of operations as discontinued operations.

Consequently, the financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 have been restated to conform to the June 30, 2002 financial presentation whereby there is only one segment in continuing operations, the Index Licensing and Development segment.

#### Net Loss from Continuing Operations

During the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2001, the Company's Print Publications operations published and marketed Individual Investor magazine, a personal finance and investment magazine, and Individual Investor's Special Situations Report, a financial investment newsletter. On July 9, 2001, the Company completed the transactions (the "Magazine Sale") contemplated by an agreement with The Kiplinger Washington Editors, Inc., the publisher of Kiplinger's Personal Finance Magazine and discontinued publishing Individual Investor magazine (see Note 9) and in May 2002 the Company sold the assets of Individual Investor's Special Situations Report to an unrelated third party (see Note 10). During the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2001, the Company's Online Services operations operated [www.individualinvestor.com](http://www.individualinvestor.com), certain assets of which, including the domain name, were sold to an unrelated third party in November 2001.

The Company's net loss from continuing operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 was approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, an improvement of approximately \$0.7 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, as compared to a net loss from continuing operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2001 of approximately \$0.8 million and \$1.8 million, respectively. The improvement from the prior year is primarily due to the Magazine Sale, the sale of other assets and the recovery of impaired investment losses. No income taxes were provided in 2002 due to the net operating loss carryovers or in 2001 due to the net loss. The basic and dilutive net loss per weighted average common share from continuing operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 was approximately (\$0.02) and (\$0.05), respectively, as compared to approximately (\$0.09) and (\$0.21), respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001. There were approximately 0.7 million fewer common shares outstanding at the end of June 30, 2002 as compared to June 30, 2001.

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#### Revenues

No revenues were recorded for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 for the Index Licensing and Development segment.

#### Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 decreased approximately 85% and 73%, respectively, to approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, as compared to approximately \$0.8 million and \$1.9 million, respectively, for the three months and six months ended June 30 2001. The declines are attributable primarily to the reduction of expenses following the Magazine Sale and the discontinuation of the Online Services operations. Operating expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 have been reduced by approximately \$150,000, an amount received by the Company from a business assistance program related to the September 11, 2001 disaster.

General and administrative expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 decreased approximately 87% and 72%, respectively, to approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, as compared to approximately \$0.7 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001. The decline is primarily attributable to a reduction in headcount primarily due to the Magazine Sale. General and administrative expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 have been reduced by approximately \$150,000, an amount received by the Company from a business assistance program related to the September 11, 2001 disaster.

Depreciation and amortization expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 decreased approximately 78% and 80%, respectively to approximately \$33,000 and \$57,000, respectively, as compared to approximately \$146,000 and \$259,000, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001. The decrease is primarily due to the disposal of assets related to the Magazine Sale and the disposition of furniture and fixtures and computer equipment in connection with the subleases that commenced May 2001 and January 2002, respectively.

#### Gain on Sale of Furniture and Fixtures

Gain on sale of assets for the six months ended June 30, 2002 of approximately \$0.1 million represents proceeds received from the sale of furniture and fixtures and computer equipment during the first quarter ended March 31, 2002. There were no comparable gains for the three months ended June 30, 2002 or for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001.

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## Gain on Disposition of Investments

Gain on disposition of investments for the six months ended June 30, 2002 of approximately \$0.1 million represents proceeds from distributions received as a result of an investment that had previously been written off during the quarter ended December 31, 2000. There were no comparable gains for the three months ended June 30, 2002 or for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001.

## Investment and Other Income

Investment and other income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 decreased to approximately \$3,000 and \$9,000, respectively, as compared to approximately \$16,000 and \$68,000, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001. The decreased income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 is due to decreased cash balances and lower interest rates on deposits.

## Discontinued Operations

Gain from discontinued operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 was approximately \$0.5 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, as compared to a loss from discontinued operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2001 of approximately (\$1.6) million and (\$2.2) million, respectively. The change from the prior year is primarily the result of the recognition of deferred consulting revenue and deferred subscription revenue in connection with the Magazine Sale and the significant decline in expenses of discontinued operations following the Magazine Sale. At June 30, 2002, the remaining balance of deferred revenue related to discontinued operations is: deferred non-compete revenue, approximately \$100,000, recognizable ratably through the second quarter of 2006; deferred subscription revenue, approximately \$1.0 million, recognizable in decreasing monthly amounts through the second quarter of 2011; and deferred advertising revenue, approximately \$423,000, recognizable in the third quarter of 2002.

## Net Income (Loss)

The Company recorded net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 of approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, as compared to net loss of approximately (\$2.3) million and (\$4.0) million, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001. No income taxes were provided in 2002 due to the net operating loss carryovers or in 2001 due to the net loss. The basic net income (loss) per weighted average common share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 was approximately \$0.04 and \$0.07, respectively, as compared to approximately (\$0.26) and (\$0.45), respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001. Dilutive net income (loss) per weighted average common share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 was approximately \$0.04 and \$0.06, respectively, as compared to approximately (\$0.26) and (\$0.45), respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2002, the Company had cash and cash equivalents totaling approximately \$0.7 million and negative working capital of approximately \$0.5 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company received cash proceeds, net of cash expenses, of approximately \$115,000 from the sale and purchase of investments and furniture and fixtures. Net cash used in operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2002 was approximately \$587,000. Cash used in financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2002 was approximately \$79,000. Cash provided by discontinued operations during the six months ended June 30, 2002 was approximately \$3,000. The Company's cash and cash equivalents balance of approximately \$0.7 million at June 30, 2002 represented a decrease of approximately \$0.5 million from the December 31, 2001 balance.

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The Company's current levels of revenues are not sufficient to cover its expenses. The Company is not able to predict the magnitude of the licensing revenues, if any, that it might obtain in connection with the Company's license of the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) Index to Nuveen Investments and the American Stock Exchange for the creation of an exchange-traded fund to be sponsored by Nuveen and based upon the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) Index. The licensing revenue to the Company would be owed quarterly once the exchange-traded fund based upon the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) Index began trading. Since the Company has minimal expenses associated with maintaining the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) Index, the royalties the Company may derive could have a high gross margin (the higher the royalty

payments, the greater the gross margin). In March 2002, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") granted Nuveen the exemptive order it sought in order to be allowed to sponsor an exchange-traded fund based upon the Company's America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) Index. Such an exchange-traded fund only could commence trading if a registration statement with respect to such fund was declared effective by the Commission. Since Nuveen obtained the effective order, the Company is not aware of any action taken by Nuveen to seek to have such a registration statement declared effective. There can be no assurance that Nuveen will seek to have the Commission declare effective, or that the Commission would declare effective, a registration statement with respect to such fund, or that an exchange-traded fund based upon the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) Index will commence trading. There also can be no assurance that, if it did commence trading, an exchange-traded fund based upon the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) Index would prove to be popular or that the Company will receive any material amount of revenues with respect to the licenses described in this paragraph. The Company recently announced three additional indexes, the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) MidCap Index, the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) LargeCap Index and the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) Total Growth Index and has developed additional indexes as well. The Company has had discussions with a variety of parties concerning the potential license of the Company's indexes for the creation of financial products. There can no assurance the Company will execute licensing agreements with respect to such indexes, that financial products based upon such indexes would enter the market or that the Company would derive any material revenues with respect to any such licenses.

The Company believes that its working capital and the amount it is entitled to receive from its sublessees will be sufficient to fund its operations and capital requirements through 2002. The Company's sublessees have been current on their rental payments to the Company and the Company does not currently have any reason to believe that any sublessee would fail to make the rental payments owed to the Company. In the event that the Company's sublessees failed to make the rental payments owed to the Company, the Company would need to obtain additional capital in order to sustain operations. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company would be able to obtain additional capital, nor can there can be assurance as to the terms upon which the Company might be able to obtain additional capital. Obtaining any additional capital could result in a substantial dilution of an investor's equity investment in the Company.

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#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2001, the FASB approved the final standards resulting from its business combinations project. The FASB issued SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations," and No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," in July 2001. SFAS No. 141 is effective for any business combination accounted for by the purchase method that is completed after June 30, 2001. SFAS No. 142, which includes the requirements to test goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives for impairment, rather than amortize them, will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The adoption of SFAS No. 141 and No. 142 did not have a material impact on the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." SFAS No. 143 addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations and costs associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets. The Company is required to implement SFAS No.143 on January 1, 2003, and has not yet determined the impact that this statement will have on its results of operations or financial position.

In October 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." SFAS No. 144 replaces SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of," and establishes accounting and reporting standards for impairment of long-lived assets and long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale. This standard applies to all long-lived assets, including discontinued operations. SFAS No. 144 requires that assets to be disposed of by sale be measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. SFAS No. 144 also broadens the reporting of discontinued operations to include all components of an entity with operations that can be distinguished from the rest of the entity that will be eliminated from the ongoing operations of the entity in a disposal transaction. SFAS No. 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. SFAS No.144 was used to account for the discontinuance of our Print Publications operations.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145 "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections". This statement eliminates the automatic classification of gain or loss on extinguishment of debt as an extraordinary item of income and requires that such gain or loss be evaluated for extraordinary classification under the criteria of Accounting Principles Board No. 30 "Reporting Results of Operations". This statement also requires sales-leaseback accounting for certain

lease modifications that have economic effects that are similar to sales-leaseback transactions, and makes various other technical corrections to existing pronouncements. This statement will be effective for the Company for the year ending December 31, 2003, with the effective date for certain provisions of SFAS No. 145 being May 15, 2002. The adoption of this statement will not have a material effect on our results of operations or financial position or cashflows of the Company.

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities", which changes the rules for how companies must account for costs associated with exit or disposal activities. The provisions of the new standard are effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002, with early application encouraged. The Company believes that the adoption of SFAS 146 will not have a material impact on the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

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INDEX DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company from time to time is involved in ordinary and routine litigation incidental to its business; the Company currently believes that there is no such pending legal proceeding that would have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

ITEM 2. Changes in Securities

Sales of Unregistered Securities

<Table>  
<Caption>

			Consideration received and description of underwriting or other discounts to market	Exemption from registration	If option, convertible
warrant or security, terms	Title of security	Number Sold	price afforded to purchasers	claimed	of exercise or
<S> 4/3/02 period of installments December 31, 2002, certain continued exercisable for a lasting ten years grant at price of \$0.05 per	<C> Options to purchase common stock granted to employees	<C> 3,713,985	<C> Participating employees will forbear all or a portion of their respective salaries through December 31, 2002 (which through December 31, 2002 would total up to \$167,878) and render employment services; in addition, exercise price would be received upon exercise	<C> Section 4(2)	<C> Vesting over a bimonthly through subject to conditions of service; period from date of exercise share.

</Table>

ITEM 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

On June 18, 2002, the Company held the annual meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing two directors of the Company, Bruce L. Sokoloff and Peter M. Ziemba, for a term of two years; electing one director of the Company, S. Christopher Meigher III, for a term of three years; and to consider and vote upon a proposal to amend the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to change the Company's name to Index Development Partners, Inc. The shares of Common Stock voted on the matters were as follows: 6,236,761 shares were cast in favor and 34,270 were withheld for the election of Mr. Sokoloff; 6,235,461 shares were cast in favor and 35,570 were withheld for the election of Mr. Ziemba; 6,235,961

shares were cast in favor and 35,070 were withheld for the election of Mr. Meigher; and 6,219,765 shares were cast in favor, 45,606 shares were cast against, 5,660 shares abstained and 1,623,521 shares were not voted to amend the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to change the Company's name to Index Development Partners, Inc.

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ITEM 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

<Table>

<Caption>

Exhibit No. -----	Description -----	Method of Filing -----
<S>	<C>	<C>
3.1	Certificate of Amendment of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Issuer dated June 18, 2002	Filed herewith
3.2	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Issuer, as amended through June 18, 2002	Filed herewith
3.3 Exhibit 3.3 to the ended June 30, 1999	By-laws of Issuer amended through April 27, 1999	Incorporated by reference to Form 10-Q for the quarter
99	Certain Risk Factors	Filed herewith

</Table>

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Company filed a report on Form 8-K on June 25, 2002 with respect to the name change from Individual Investor Group, Inc. to Index Development Partners, Inc. (effective June 18, 2002) and the change in trading symbol to IXDP (effective June 26, 2002).

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SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Issuer caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

DATE: August 14, 2002

INDEX DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS, INC. (Issuer)

By: /s/ Jonathan L. Steinberg  
-----  
Jonathan L. Steinberg,  
Chief Executive Officer and Director

By: /s/ Gregory E. Barton  
-----  
Gregory E. Barton,  
President and Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer)

By: /s/ Howard B. Lorch  
-----  
Howard B. Lorch,  
Vice President, Controller  
(Principal Accounting Officer)

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CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Index Development Partners, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-QSB for the period ended June 30, 2002 (the "Period"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned, in the respective capacities and on the date(s) indicated below, hereby certifies pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Company at June 30, 2002 and the results of operation of the Company for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002.

By: /s/ Jonathan L. Steinberg  
-----  
Jonathan L. Steinberg,  
Chief Executive Officer and Director

By: /s/ Gregory E. Barton  
-----  
Gregory E. Barton,  
President and Chief Financial Officer

DATE: August 14, 2002



CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT  
 OF  
 AMENDED AND RESTATED  
 CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION  
 OF  
 INDIVIDUAL INVESTOR GROUP, INC.  
 -----  
 Pursuant to Section 242 of the  
 General Corporation Law of Delaware  
 -----

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of Individual Investor Group, Inc. ("Corporation"), DOES HEREBY CERTIFY:

FIRST: The name of the Corporation is Individual Investor Group, Inc.

SECOND: The Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation is hereby amended by deleting Article FIRST in its entirety and by substituting the following new Article FIRST in lieu thereof:

"FIRST. The name of the corporation (herein referred to as the "Corporation") is Index Development Partners, Inc."

THIRD: The foregoing Amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was duly approved by the Corporation's Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware and thereafter was duly adopted by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding stock entitled to vote thereon at a meeting of stockholders.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have signed this Certificate of Amendment on this 18th day of June 2002.

/s/ Jonathan L. Steinberg  
 -----  
 Jonathan L. Steinberg  
 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

AMENDED AND RESTATED  
 CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION  
 OF  
 INDEX DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS, INC.  
 (as amended through June 18, 2002)

ARTICLE I

The name of the corporation (herein referred to as the "Corporation") is "INDEX DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS, INC."

ARTICLE II

The address of the Corporation's registered office in the State of Delaware is The Corporation Trust Company, 1209 Orange Street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle. The name of its registered agent at such address is The Corporation Trust Company.

ARTICLE III

The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the General Corporation Law of Delaware.

ARTICLE IV

The total number of shares of all classes of stock that the Corporation shall have authority to issue is forty-two million (42,000,000) shares, of which forty million (40,000,000) shares shall be shares of Common Stock, with a par value of one cent (\$.01) per share, and two million (2,000,000) shares shall be shares of Preferred Stock, with a par value of one cent (\$.01) per share.

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The Board of Directors of the Corporation hereby expressly is granted authority to authorize, in accordance with Section 151(a) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, from time to time the issuance of one or more series of Preferred Stock and with respect to any such series to fix by resolution or resolutions the numbers, powers, designations, preferences, and relative, participating, optional, or other special rights of such series, and the qualifications, limitations, or restrictions thereof, including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following:

- (1) entitling the holders thereof to cumulative, non-cumulative, or partially cumulative dividends, or to no dividends;
- (2) entitling the holders thereof to receive dividends payable on a parity with, junior to, or in preference to, the dividends payable on any other class or series of capital stock of the Corporation;
- (3) entitling the holders thereof to rights upon the liquidation of, or upon any distribution of the assets of, the Corporation, on a parity with, junior to, or in preference to, the rights of any other class or series of capital stock of the Corporation;
- (4) providing for the conversion, at the option of the holder or of the Corporation or both, of the shares of Preferred Stock into shares of any other class or classes of capital stock of the Corporation or any series of the same or any other class or classes or into property of the Corporation or into the securities or properties of any other corporation or person, or providing for no conversion;
- (5) providing for the redemption, as a whole or in part, of the shares of Preferred Stock at the option of the Corporation, in cash, bonds, or other property, at such price or prices, within such period or periods, and under such conditions as the Board of Directors shall so provide, including provision for the creation of a sinking fund for the redemption thereof, or providing for no redemption; and
- (6) providing for the lack of voting rights or limited voting rights or enjoying general, special, or multiple voting rights.

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ARTICLE V

The following provisions are inserted for the management of the business and the conduct of the affairs of the Corporation and for further definition, limitation, and regulation of the powers of the Corporation and of its directors and stockholders:

- (1) The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors;
- (2) The directors shall have concurrent power with the stockholders to make, alter, amend, change, add to, or repeal the Bylaws of the Corporation;
- (3) The number of directors of the Corporation shall be as from time to time fixed by the Bylaws of the Corporation;
- (4) In addition to the powers and authority expressly conferred upon them herein or by statute, the directors hereby are empowered to exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Corporation, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of the General Corporation Law of Delaware, this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, and any Bylaws adopted by the stockholders; provided, however, that no Bylaws hereafter adopted by the stockholders shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if such Bylaws had not been adopted.

#### ARTICLE VI

The number of directors to constitute the whole Board of Directors shall be such number as shall be set forth in the Bylaws and as shall be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors or by the stockholders of the Corporation. The Board of Directors shall be divided into three classes as nearly equal in number as may be, with the term of office of one class expiring each year. At each annual meeting of the stockholders, successors to the directors whose terms shall then expire shall be elected to hold office for terms expiring at the third succeeding annual meeting of stockholders. In case of any vacancies, by reason of an increase in the number of directors or otherwise, each additional director may be elected by the Board of Directors until the end of the term he is elected to fill and until his successor shall be elected and qualified in the class to which such director is assigned and for the term or remainder of the term of such class. Directors shall continue in

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office until others are chosen and qualified in their stead. When the number of directors is changed, any newly created directorships or any decrease in directorships shall be so assigned among the classes by a majority of the directors then in office, though less than a quorum, as to make all classes as nearly equal in number as may be feasible. No decrease in the number of directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent director.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, whenever the holders of any one or more series of Preferred Stock issued by the Corporation shall have the right, voting separately by class or series, to elect directors at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, the election, term of office, filling of vacancies, and other features of such directorships shall be governed by the terms of this Certificate of Incorporation applicable thereto, and such directors selected shall not be divided into classes pursuant to this Article VI unless expressly provided by such terms.

#### ARTICLE VII

No director shall be personally liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duty by such director as a director, pursuant to Section 102 (b) (7) of the General Corporation Law of Delaware. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, a director shall be liable to the extent provided by applicable law (1) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the Corporation or its stockholders, (2) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (3) pursuant to Section 174 of the General Corporation Law of Delaware, or (4) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit. No amendment to or repeal of this Article VII shall apply to or have any effect on the liability or alleged liability of any director of the Corporation for or with respect to any acts or omissions of such director occurring prior to such amendment.

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#### ARTICLE VIII

The Corporation, to the fullest extent permitted by Section 145 of the general Corporation Law of Delaware, as the same may be amended and supplemented from time to time, or by any successor thereto, shall indemnify any and all persons whom it shall have power to indemnify under such Section from and against any and all of the expenses, liabilities, and other matters referred to in or covered by such Section, and, to the fullest extent permitted by such Section, shall advance expenses incurred by such persons in defending civil or criminal actions, suits, and proceedings. The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided for herein shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under any bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors, or otherwise. Such indemnification and advancement of expenses shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee, or agent and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors, and administrators of such a person.

#### ARTICLE IX

Meetings of stockholders may be held within or without the State of Delaware, as the Bylaws may provide. The books of the Corporation may be kept (subject to any provision contained in the General Corporation Law of Delaware) outside the State of Delaware at such place or places as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors or in the Bylaws of the Corporation.

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#### ARTICLE X

Whenever a compromise or arrangement is proposed between this Corporation and its creditors or any class of them and/or between this Corporation and its stockholders or any class of them, any court of equitable jurisdiction within the State of Delaware may, on the application in a summary way of this Corporation or of any creditor or stockholder thereof or on the application of any receiver or receivers appointed for this Corporation under the provisions of Section 291 of the General Corporation Law of Delaware or on the application of trustees in dissolution or of any receiver or receivers appointed for this Corporation under the provisions of the General Corporation Law of Delaware, order a meeting of the creditors or class of creditors, and/or of the stockholders or class of stockholders of this Corporation, as the case may be, to be summoned in such manner as the said court directs. If a majority in number representing three-fourths in value of the creditors or class of creditors, and/or of the stockholders or class of stockholders of this Corporation, as the case may be, agree to any compromise or arrangement and to any reorganization of this Corporation as a consequence of such compromise or arrangement, the said compromise or arrangement and the said reorganization shall, if sanctioned by the court to which the said application has been made, be binding on all the creditors or class of creditors, and/or on all the stockholders or class of stockholders of this Corporation, as the case may be, and also on this Corporation.

#### ARTICLE XI

The Corporation reserves the right to amend, alter, change, or repeal any provision contained in this Certificate of Incorporation, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by statute, and all rights conferred upon stockholders herein are granted subject to this reservation.

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#### ARTICLE XII

The amount of the authorized stock of the Corporation of any class or classes may be increased or decreased by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the stock of the Corporation entitled to vote.

#### ARTICLE XIII

Elections of directors need not be by ballot unless the Bylaws of the Corporation shall so provide.

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## CERTAIN RISK FACTORS

Dated: August 14, 2002

You should carefully consider these risks, as well as those described in the Form 10-QSB filed with this Exhibit, before making an investment decision. The risks described below are not the only risks we face. Additional risks may also impair our business operations. If any of the following risks occur, our business, operating results or financial condition could be materially adversely affected. If that happens, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

We likely need to raise additional capital in the future. Our current levels of revenues are not sufficient to cover our expenses. We believe that our working capital and the amount we are entitled to receive from our sublessees will be sufficient to fund our operations and capital requirements through 2002. Our sublessees have been current on their rental payments to us and we do not currently have any reason to believe that any sublessee would fail to make the rental payments owed to us. In the event that our sublessees fail to make the rental payments owed to us, we would need to obtain additional capital in order to sustain operations. We cannot assure you, however, that we would be able to obtain additional capital, nor can we assure you as to the terms upon which we might be able to obtain additional capital. Obtaining additional capital could result in a substantial dilution of your equity investment in us.

We cannot predict whether our index licensing operations will generate significant revenue in the future. We have not yet derived revenues from our index licensing operations. We have licensed our America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) Index to Nuveen Investments and the American Stock Exchange for the creation of an exchange-traded fund to be sponsored by Nuveen and based upon the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) Index. We are not able to predict the magnitude of the licensing revenue, if any, that we might obtain in connection with that license. The licensing revenue would be owed to us quarterly once the exchange-traded fund based upon the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) Index began trading. Since we have minimal expenses associated with maintaining the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) Index, the royalties that we may derive could have a high gross margin (the higher the royalty payments, the greater the gross margin). In March 2002, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") granted Nuveen the exemptive order it sought in order to be allowed to sponsor an exchange-traded fund based upon our America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) Index. Such an exchange-traded fund only could commence trading if a registration statement with respect to such fund was declared effective by the Commission. Since Nuveen obtained the effective order, we are not aware of any action taken by Nuveen to seek to have such a registration statement declared effective. We cannot assure you that Nuveen will seek to have the Commission declare effective, or that the Commission would declare effective, a registration statement with respect to such fund, or that

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an exchange-traded fund based upon the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) Index will commence trading. We also cannot assure you that, if it did commence trading, an exchange-traded fund based upon the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) Index would prove to be popular or that we will receive any material amount of revenue with respect to the licenses described in this paragraph. We recently announced three additional indexes, the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) MidCap Index, the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) LargeCap Index and the America's Fastest Growing Companies(SM) Total Growth Index and have developed additional indexes as well. We have had discussions with a variety of parties concerning the potential license of our indexes for the creation of financial products. We cannot assure you that we will execute licensing agreements with respect to such indexes, that financial products based upon such indexes would enter the market or that we would derive any material revenues with respect to any such licenses.

We have a history of losses and we anticipate that our losses will continue in the future. As of June 30, 2002, we had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$34.9 million. Since inception, the only calendar year during which we were profitable was 1995. We expect to continue to incur operating losses during 2002. Even if we do achieve profitability, we may be unable to sustain or increase profitability on a quarterly or annual basis in the future.

Control of the Company by Principal Stockholders. At the present time, Jonathan Steinberg and Saul Steinberg (who is Jonathan Steinberg's father) beneficially own approximately 41.5% of the common stock of the Company. Additionally, the following entities currently beneficially own the following amount of the common stock of the Company: American Financial Group, Inc., approximately 8.6%; and

Reliance Financial Services Corporation, approximately 8.4%. As a result of their beneficial ownership of common stock, these parties will be able to significantly influence all matters requiring approval by the Company's stockholders, including the election of its directors. Because it may be very difficult for another company to acquire us without the approval of the Steinbergs, other companies might not view us as an attractive takeover candidate. Our stockholders, therefore, may have less of a chance to benefit from any possible takeover of the Company, than they would if the Steinbergs did not have as much influence.

We rely on our intellectual property. To protect our rights to our intellectual property, we rely on a combination of trademark and copyright law, trade secret protection, confidentiality agreements, laws governing tortious conduct (including, for example, unfair competition) and other contractual arrangements with our employees, affiliates, clients, strategic partners and others. The protective steps we have taken may be inadequate to deter misappropriation of our proprietary information. We may be unable to detect the unauthorized use of, or may be unable to take appropriate steps to enforce, our intellectual property rights. We have registered certain of our trademarks in the United States and have pending U.S. and foreign applications for other trademarks. Effective trademark, copyright and trade secret protection may not be available in every country in which we offer or intend to offer our services. We are somewhat dependent upon the use of certain trademarks in our operation, including the mark America's Fastest Growing Companies(R).

We may be liable for information published in our former print publications or on our former online services. We may be subject to claims for defamation, libel, copyright or trademark infringement, invasion of privacy or based on other theories relating to the information we published in our former print publications or through our former online services. We could also be subject to claims based upon the content that was accessible from our web sites through links to other web sites. Defending against any such claim could be costly and divert the attention of management from the operation of our business, and the award of damages against us could adversely affect our financial condition. Our insurance may not adequately protect us against such claims.