

**XBRL INTERNATIONAL, INC.
FINANCIAL REPORT**

JUNE 30, 2009

XBRL INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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CURCHIN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Steering Committee
XBRL International, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of XBRL International, Inc. (a nonprofit corporation) as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation'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 audits 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 XBRL International, Inc. as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Curchin Group

THE CURCHIN GROUP, LLC

Red Bank, New Jersey
September 30, 2009

THE CURCHIN GROUP LLC

ASSURANCE SERVICES :: TAX :: FINANCIAL PLANNING :: BUSINESS ADVISORY

200 Schulz Drive, Suite 400 - Red Bank, NJ 07701-6745 (732) 747-0500 FAX (732) 747-7700 www.curchin.com

XBRL INTERNATIONAL, INC.
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
JUNE 30,

ASSETS	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 712,954	\$ 983,397
Dues receivable	364,131	337,146
Co-sponsorship conference fees receivable, net of allowance	154,854	71,297
Investments	114,730	-
Prepaid expenses and other assets	<u>6,656</u>	<u>5,562</u>
Total Current Assets	1,353,325	1,397,402
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$700 and \$233, respectively	700	1,166
Web site development costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$111,604 and \$110,778, respectively	<u>-</u>	<u>826</u>
	<u>\$ 1,354,025</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,394</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 178,255	\$ 76,137
Unearned dues	267,136	223,868
Reserve - jurisdictional direct participants	4,500	-
Co-sponsorship conference fees payable	11,391	117,684
Deferred compensation	<u>17,558</u>	<u>8,167</u>
Total Liabilities	478,840	425,856
Net assets - unrestricted	<u>875,185</u>	<u>973,538</u>
	<u>\$ 1,354,025</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,394</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

XBRL INTERNATIONAL, INC.
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
SUPPORT AND REVENUE:		
Dues income	\$ 757,975	\$ 586,077
Co-sponsorship conference fee	298,726	345,431
Consulting services	2,187	6,741
Interest income	11,341	15,351
Unrealized (loss) on investments	<u>(3,104)</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total Support and Revenue	 <u>1,067,125</u>	 <u>953,600</u>
EXPENSES:		
Program services:		
Salaries and benefits	612,891	514,611
XBRL EU funding	40,000	-
Meeting expense	139,180	108,697
Professional and commercial fees	163,938	59,384
Depreciation and amortization	1,292	1,059
Web site maintenance	38,987	37,252
Meals and entertainment	3,554	3,744
Consulting fees	30,419	20,230
Marketing and communications	3,159	333
Supporting services:		
Legal and accounting fees	81,636	65,952
Consulting fees	-	2,500
Insurance expense	11,060	12,974
Sundry	22,639	23,323
Advisory Board	-	2,798
Bank charges	6,723	4,702
Bad debt	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total Expenses	 <u>1,165,478</u>	 <u>857,559</u>
 CHANGE IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS	 (98,353)	 96,041
 UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 <u>973,538</u>	 <u>877,497</u>
 UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	 <u>\$ 875,185</u>	 <u>\$ 973,538</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

XBRL INTERNATIONAL, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in unrestricted net assets	\$ (98,353)	\$ 96,041
Adjustments to reconcile change in nets assets to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,292	1,059
Bad debt	10,000	-
Deferred compensation	9,391	8,167
Unrealized loss on investments	3,104	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Dues receivable	(26,985)	28,685
Co-sponsorship conference fees receivable	(93,557)	240,698
Accounts receivable	-	1,930
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(1,094)	17,835
Accounts payable	102,118	51,950
Unearned dues	43,268	(28,801)
Reserve - jurisdictional direct participants	4,500	(13,597)
Co-sponsorship conference fees payable	<u>(106,293)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>(152,609)</u>	<u>403,967</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of investments	(717,834)	-
Sale of investments	600,000	-
Purchase of fixed assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,399)</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities	<u>(117,834)</u>	<u>(1,399)</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	(270,443)	402,568
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>983,397</u>	<u>580,829</u>
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 712,954</u>	<u>\$ 983,397</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

XBRL INTERNATIONAL, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Nature of the Organization – XBRL International, Inc. (the “Corporation”) is a global consortium of about 450 of the world’s leading technology, accounting, financial services and regulatory organizations devoted to developing and promoting the adoption of the eXtensible Business Reporting Language (“XBRL”) as a global standard.

XBRL is a royalty-free, open specification. It is designed to benefit everyone involved in the preparation or collection of business information by utilizing a platform independent, standards-based method with which users can prepare, publish in a variety of formats, exchange and analyze business reports and the information they contain. It can be used to express a wide range of reports and disclosures for both internal and external reporting purposes. Business reporting includes, but is not limited to, financial statements, financial information, nonfinancial information, general ledger transactions and regulatory filings such as annual and quarterly accounting, tax and industry reports.

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Corporation and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Unrestricted Net Assets – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations are classified as unrestricted net assets.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met, either by actions of the Corporation and/or the passage of time are classified as temporarily restricted net assets. When a restriction expires, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. When temporarily restricted net assets are received and the restriction expires in the same reporting period, these assets are classified as unrestricted. There were no temporarily restricted net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Permanently Restricted Net Assets – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the Corporation are classified as permanently restricted net assets. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the Corporation to use all or part of the income earned on any related investments for general or specific purposes. There were no permanently restricted net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Cash Equivalents – The Corporation considers money market funds and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Equipment – Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives used are: computer and office equipment, three years.

XBRL INTERNATIONAL, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Corporation closely monitors the extension of credit to the membership while maintaining allowances for potential credit losses. Membership is located in several countries throughout the world. On a periodic basis, the Corporation evaluates its dues receivable and co-sponsorship fees receivable and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on its history of past write-offs and collections and current credit considerations.

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Corporation to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and investments with various financial institutions. These institutions are located throughout New Jersey, and the Corporation's policy is to limit exposure to any one institution. At times, cash balances may exceed insured limits.

Web Site Development Costs – The Corporation accounts for costs incurred in connection with the development of its web site in accordance with Statement of Position 98-1, "Accounting for Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use" and Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-2, "Accounting for Web Site Development Costs." Accordingly, all costs incurred in planning the development of a web site are expensed as incurred. Costs, other than general and administrative and overhead costs, incurred in the web site application and infrastructure development stage, which involves acquiring or developing hardware and software to operate the web site, are capitalized. Fees paid to an Internet service provider for hosting a web site on its server(s) connected to the Internet are expensed over the estimated period of benefit. Other costs incurred during the operating stage, such as training, administration and maintenance costs, are expensed as incurred. Costs incurred during the operating stage for upgrades and enhancements of a web site are capitalized if it is probable that they will result in added functionality. Capitalized web site development costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life.

Dues Income – Dues are recognized as support and revenue during the applicable membership period.

Co-sponsorship Conference Fee Income – The Corporation co-sponsors with international countries to achieve networking, educational and outreach goals.

Tax Exempt Status – The Corporation is a qualified tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from Federal and State income taxes.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions to be made 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 reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

XBRL INTERNATIONAL, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 2 - INVESTMENTS:

Investments consist of the following:

	2009		2008	
	Cost	Market Value	Cost	Market Value
Mutual funds	\$ 17,834	\$ 14,730	\$ -	\$ -
Certificate of deposit	100,000	100,000	-	-
	<u>\$117,834</u>	<u>\$114,730</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (FASB Statement No. 157), establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB Statement No. 157 are described below:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Corporation has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active market;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specific (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2009.

Common Stock, Corporate Bonds and U.S. Government Securities – Value at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

XBRL INTERNATIONAL, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED):

Mutual Funds – Valued at the net asset value (NAV) of shares held by the plan at year end.

Collective Investment Trust – Valued at fair value by discounting the related cash flow based on current yields or similar instruments with comparable durations considering the credit-worthiness of the issuer.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Corporation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Corporation's assets at fair value:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurement Using:</u>		
		<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
<u>June 30, 2009:</u>				
Mutual funds	<u>\$14,730</u>	<u>\$14,730</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>June 30, 2008:</u>				
Mutual funds	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 4 - RETIREMENT PLAN:

The Corporation established a Safe Harbor 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan in July 2007 which covers all of the Corporation's U.S. based employees. Employees become eligible after turning the age of twenty-one and serving twelve months of service to the Corporation. Employees may contribute a portion of their compensation subject to federal law limits.

The Corporation matches 100% of the employees' contribution up to 3% of compensation, plus 50% of the portion of the employee's 401(k) contribution between 3% and 6% of compensation.

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Corporation made matching contributions to the plan in the amount of \$4,620 and \$7,333, respectively.

XBRL INTERNATIONAL, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NOTE 5 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

The Corporation adopted the XBRL International, Inc. Executive Retention Long-Term Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan"), effective December 31, 2007, pursuant to the provisions of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

The Plan currently provides benefits for the Chief Executive Officer only, however, there are provisions to include other management and highly compensated associates where needed.

Under the Plan, the Corporation accrues an amount equal to the dollar amount specified under Section 457(e)(15) less any matching contributions made under the Corporation Safe Harbor 401(k) plan.

The deferred compensation plan is currently unfunded, therefore, benefits are paid from the general assets of the Corporation. The total of deferrals, reflected in long-term liabilities, was \$17,558 and \$8,167 at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The participant contributions are deposited into a restricted account as chosen by the employee. All resulting income or losses to the restricted account shall be allocated to each participant.