

XBRL in the Age of AI: Why Data Standards Still Matter for Agents

Data Standards Forum: Advancing Semantic Intelligence

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Setting the Stage

- You've just heard:
 - XBRL + AI evidence for better access and analysis
 - XBRL-Agent: LLMagents using XBRL tools (retriever + calculator) for big gains
- My question today:
 - When we give modern AI tools and multiple data sources, does XBRL still win?



Core Claim

- In a LLM+MCP system, an XBRL-based MCP yields more
 - accurate,
 - consistent, and
 - auditable financial analysis
- than:
 - No MCP (raw PDF/HTML filings)
 - MCPs backed by other financial data (Compustat-style, etc.)
- AI does not replace data standards – it amplifies their value.

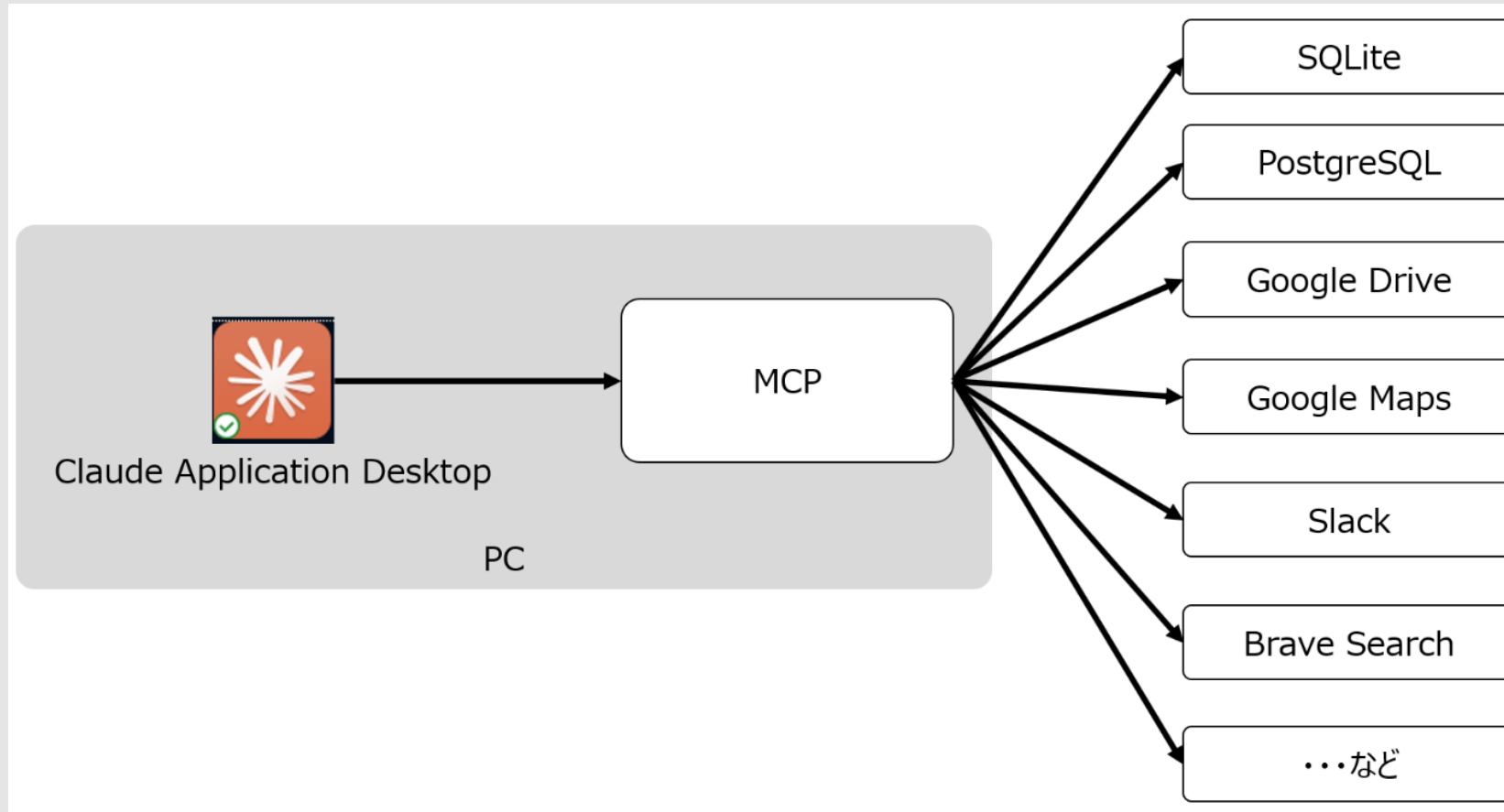


What Is MCP + LLM in This Context?

- Model Context Protocol (MCP):
 - A way to plug tools and data sources into an LLM
- data sources we use:
 - XBRL US API (as-filed, semantic, high-granularity)
 - Commercial fundamentals (Compustat-style tables)
 - Raw EDGAR HTML/PDF (no structure)



What is MCP?





Why the XBRL MCP Is Different

- XBRL MCP (XBRL US API) provides:
 - Standardized concepts with period, units, and dimensions
 - Calculation & presentation linkbases for built-in equations
 - Segment and geographic breakdowns through the dimensional model
 - Data quality signals (DQC rules, validation errors)
 - As-filed fidelity back to the 10-K/iXBRL filing
- Other MCPs lack some combination of granularity, semantics, and quality signals.



How LLM Uses XBRL Structure

- With XBRL MCP, LLM can:
 - Retrieve specific facts (e.g., us-gaap:NetIncomeLoss for 2023, consolidated, USD)
 - Use calculation linkbases to compute and cross-check ratios
 - Disambiguate concepts like revenue vs net revenue via taxonomy lookups
 - Run cross-company comparisons on the same concept IDs across firms
- The same skills are weaker or less reliable with Compustat or raw PDFs.



Research Question & Hypotheses

- Research Question:
 - In a controlled LLM+MCP setup, does an XBRL MCP materially outperform other data sources?
- Hypotheses:
 - **Accuracy:** Higher exact-match accuracy on factual and numeric questions
 - **Consistency:** More reproducible answers across repeated runs
 - **Comparability:** Better apples-to-apples cross-company results
 - **Semantic Precision:** Fewer confusions between related accounting concepts
 - **Auditability:** More answers with verifiable fact IDs and filing references



Experimental Design (High Level)

- Conditions (same LLM, different MCP):
 - XBRL MCP
 - PDF/HTML MCP (raw 10-K text)
 - Compustat-style MCP (normalized fundamentals)
 - A secondary commercial MCP (public API fundamentals & prices)
- Task families:
 - Extraction,
 - Calculation,
 - Cross-company comparisons,
 - Concept disambiguation, and
 - Query-building quality.



Metrics and Expected Pattern

- Metrics:
 - Accuracy (exact match, F1) and numeric error
 - Consistency across multiple runs for each question
 - Comparability of rankings/screens across firms
 - Semantic confusion matrix for related concepts
 - Auditability via fact IDs and document citations
- Expected ordering:
 - XBRL MCP > Compustat MCP > PDF MCP, especially on complex and cross-company tasks.



Implications & Call to Action

- For regulators:
 - Can XBRL become the trusted backbone for AI agents?
 - Preserve and expand XBRL mandates; promote MCP/AI-friendly APIs.
- For vendors and data providers:
 - Should they expose semantic richness via MCP, not just flat CSV feeds.
 - Use XBRL as the canonical source and layer other datasets on top.
- Bottom line:
 - If we want reliable, explainable financial AI at scale, do we need standards?
 - Standards like XBRL more than ever.