Public Review for OIM Taxonomy Specification Requirements Document

January 14, 2026

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Where Have We Been

- Initial development of XBRL dates back to the late 90s

- XBRL 2.1 was released in 2003
  - There are been numerous expansions and add-ons
  - iXBRL allowed XBRL instance data to be embedded in HTML
  - The Open Information Model (OIM) simplified and expanded instance formats

- Worldwide there are over 200+ programs, millions of entities reporting, 130+ regulators

- Today data is disclosed as XBRL in XML, iXBRL, JSON and CSV — But the model, the Taxonomy, is represented in XML

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Stakeholders

- *Regulators* — Require disclosure of data following agency rules and requirements

- *Preparers* — Must gather and prepare data to be disclosed within the confines of a defined data model and syntax

- *Public Consumers* — Require quality, well-formed, consistent data in an easy-to-use syntax

- *Data Designers* — Need options, tools and methods to represent a useful semantic model within the constraints of regulatory requirements

- *Technology Developers* — Need to be able to design effective tools to model, create and consume data

Existential Risks

- Data is not easily consumable by AI
  - XML is not easily ingestible, particularly data model structure as expressed in an XML taxonomy
  - Limits the utility of data – requires proprietary transforms
- New (US) initiatives such as FDTA (potential state and local government disclosures) will be optimally supported by XBRL. Specification enhancements, as proposed, will make the transition to open data standards easier, simpler and more effective.

Today — Challenges

- Scope/demand has increased
- Current model does not fully support capturing granular data (i.e., transaction data)
- Formats do not support native AI ingestion
- External add-ons not consistently handled (units registry, data types registry)
- The original 2.1 specification has served us well for 25 years

Building Future XBRL

- XBRL is *Unique* in that —
  - Data can be modeled and represented in a sematic model
  - The data model is self-describing and able to be documented
  - *And*, at a certain level, the data model is self-validating

- Broad Brush Goals —
  - Ease of consumption
  - AI enablement
  - Intuitive comprehensibility
  - Enhanced Performance (not least processing huge granular models)
  - Consistency of modelling
  - Improved validation

The Next Gen: OIM Taxonomy Specification

Implications:

- Simplifies and modernizing modeling — Focus on intent, not technical details

- Accelerates development — Tools handle complexity automatically

- Enhance flexibility — Easier to adapt models as requirements evolve

- Empower collaboration — Non-technical stakeholders can contribute

Where We Are?

- Draft Requirements
  - Out for review
    *https://www.xbrl.org/REQ/oim-taxonomy-requirements/
    REQ-2025-12-17/oim-taxonomy-requirements-2025-12-17.html*
  - Comment period closes on February 16th
- OIM Working Group meeting weekly (Thursdays)
- Bi-weekly XBRL Technical Advisory Committee (XTAC) meetings (XBRL US)
- Many parts of the internal draft spec now have early examples
  - XULE conversion of existing taxonomies to the draft model
  - Preliminary Arelle support for display and conformance
  - A web-based AI built taxonomy explorer has been created

What Happens to the Existing Taxonomy Specification?

- XBRL 2.1 specification will continue to be supported. Millions of companies rely on it for their regulatory reporting and XBRL 2.1 is vital public infrastructure.

- OIM Taxonomy Specification
  - Provides a path to transition
  - Establishes an approach to enable expansion of the Specification going forward
  - In Requirements phase, not yet finalized …

The public launching point is the …
XBRL Taxonomy Model Requirements

XBRL Taxonomy Model Requirements 1.0

Requirements Document 17 December 2025

This version

https://www.xbrl.org/REQ/oim-taxonomy-requirements/REQ-2025-12-17/oim-taxonomy-requirements-2025-12-17.html

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Simplifies

- Decouples semantics from syntax
- Enables intuitive understanding by developers with minimal prior XBRL knowledge
- Harmonizes XBRL 2.1 with the OIM model

Eases consumption and creation

- Transitions to object-level modeling
  - Consolidates content into objects
  - Directs referencing of objects

- Establishes greater modeling consistency
  - Consolidates identifiers
  - Allows concrete definitions for cubes

Enhances performance, improves quality

- Eases taxonomy import by allowing specific components to be reused

- Enables more validation/checking
    - Cube restrictions
    - Relationship constraints
    - Defines more precise validations
    - Enforces required disclosures

Improves AI-readiness and future-proofing

- Streamlines content for optimal AI ingestion

- Adapts to future object-level model syntax

- Object-level model aligns with industry practice

Feedback needed

- Do you agree with the Requirements?

- Are there missing concerns, considerations, use cases, etc.?

- Are there published requirements that should be changed?

Next steps

1. Public comment period for Requirements document closes February 16, 2026

2. Public Working Document to be published for comment March/April

3. Specification expected Summer 2026

Get involved – join the OIM Working Group! (email info@xbrl.us)