Centre for Finance, Innovation and Technology (CFIT)

Digital Company ID & Fighting Economic Crime: Trust & Governance Framework Working Group

Meeting Minutes

Sprint Session 10

29 August 2025 | Over Microsoft Teams

Attendees:

Name	Company		
Ghela Boskovich (Co-Chair)	Financial Data and Technology Association		
Nick Mothershaw (Co-Chair)	Select ID		
James McGreevy (Secretariat)	CFIT		
Glen Keller	Combustion		
Adrian Field	OneID		
Cindy van Niekerk	Umazi		
Lewis Utley	DNB		
Marisol Lopez Mellado	Moody's		
Martin Sansone	Pay.UK		
Mark Devlin	Lloyds		
Mark Terry	Lloyds		
Francis O'Neill	Lloyds		
Sophie Lang	EY		
Gilbert Hill	PrivTech		
Florian ChevoppeVerdier	DSIT		
Gaurav Sarin	Leading Point		
Xiaodi Wang	GLEIF		
Stuart Young	My Identity		

Fraser Mitchell	SmartSearch	
Leighton Hughes	City of London	
Louise Beaumont	Independent	
David Rennie	Orchestrating Identity	
Emily Hyett	Yoti	
Bradley Long (Secretariat)	A&O Shearman	

Agenda:

- 1. Welcome
- 2. Attribute-sharing diagram
- Attribute soring, metadata and authoritative sources
 Allocation of party duties
 MVP prototype
 Next steps

1. Welcome

Nick Mothershaw (NM)

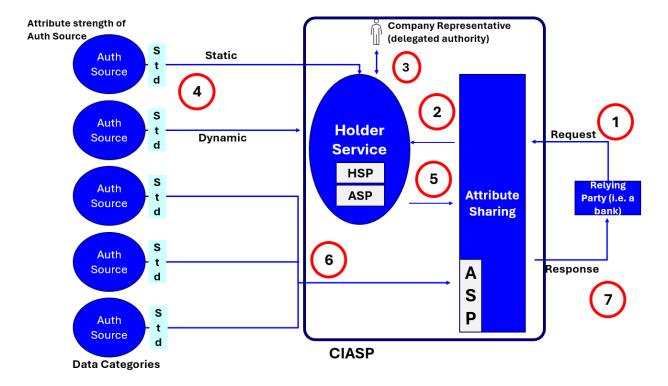
- 1.1 NM welcomed all participants to the tenth meeting of the Trust & Governance Framework Working Group.
- 1.2 NM reminded all working group members of the importance of adhering to the guiding principles on competition (as set out in the slides) and encouraged participants to engage and collaborate with the working group in an open and respectful manner.

2. Attribute-sharing diagram

Nick Mothershaw (NM), Ghela Boskovich (GB), Adrian Field (AF)

- 2.1 NM presented a cleaned version of the diagram sketched at the end of Sprint 9, showing the end-toend flow when a relying party requests attributes from a CIASP and explained the steps of the process (illustrated below).
- 2.2 The following steps were outlined in relation to the CIASP diagram:
 - (a) A relying party (such as a bank) requests certain company attributes.
 - (b) The request goes to the CIASP, which is at the heart of the model.
 - (c) Within the CIASP, the request is processed in the attribute sharing component.
 - (d) The request is then sent to two places:
 - (i) The holder service run by the CIASP, where pre-collected or collectable data is stored
 - (ii) Directly to the authoritative sources, which may need to fetch additional dynamic data
 - (e) In the holder service, there are both static attributes (pre-gathered, not needing refresh) and dynamic attributes (which may need to be refreshed/dynamically pulled from authoritative sources).
 - (f) The delegated authority (e.g., a director) provides permission to share the requested data.
 - (g) The holder service returns the permissioned data to the attribute sharing layer of the CIASP.
 - (h) If there are other attributes required (such as sanctions or PEPs, which are dynamic), the CIASP fetches these directly from authoritative sources, circumventing delegated authority.
 - (i) All the required attributes are then packaged together and sent back to the relying party as a response.
- 2.3 The following key roles were also outlined:
 - (a) **CIASP**: Manages the process, attribute sharing, and acts as both identity and attribute service provider.
 - (b) **Holder Service**: Manages company-held data, permissions, and static/dynamic attributes.
 - (c) **Delegated Authority**: Operates the holder service and grants permissions.

(d) **Authoritative Sources**: Provide static and dynamic data as needed.



AF asked whether the Attribute Sharing box should instead be named IDSP or HSP. GB flagged that we are looking at activity versus role and that we are looking at an activity process timeline rather than the roles playing into that activity. AF mentioned that there is no need for an ASP. NM mentioned that we are missing an organisational identity process at the moment and that this needs to be looked at. NM mentioned that the fundamental question is what constitutes an ASP and, at the moment, there is no real difference between an ASP and ISP.

3. Attribute scoring, metadata and authoritative sources

- 3.1 The group reviewed the current DIATF attribute-scoring model. The following considerations emerged:
- (a) Relying parties primarily need transparent metadata rather than a numerical score.
- (b) For identification attributes, status should be verified / not verified; confidence levels beyond that add limited value and risk regulatory liability.
- (c) There should be an approved list of authoritative sources, with defined technical and assurance standards.

4. Allocation of party duties

- 4.1 The following allocation of party duties was discussed, as illustrated in the diagram below:
- (a) Personal ID providers source, verify and attest director/PSC identities.
- (b) Business ID provider source, verify and attest company identity.

- (c) Platform provider orchestrate secure data exchange, match personal and business IDs, manage consent repository, and package the company ID.
- (d) Banks originate SME participants, capture consent, integrate with the platform, ingest company ID packets.

Co.ID Partner roles and responsibilities

Data Processor & Controller Web Host	Data Processor & Controller Personal ID Providers	Data Processor & Controller Business ID Providers	Data Processor & Controller Platform Provider	Data Processor & Controller Banks
Capture email address & Tel. No of Director setting up Co.ID account + Co.ID account	Confirm the identities of the firms Directors and PSCs	Confirm the identity of the Business	Orchestrate secure data sharing between ID Providers and Banks	Confirm suitability of Co.ID for ID verification
Host Co.ID UX used to initiate SME data exchange Set-up Co.ID account. Capture Director email address, Tel.no & password for Co.ID account	Source data to verify ID of Directors & PSCs inc. consent Verify and attest IDs of Directors & PSCs Share Personal ID information, securely with Platform Provider	Source data to verify ID the Business inc. consent Verify and attest the ID of the Business Share Business ID information, securely with Platform Provider	API connectivity to ID Providers Orchestrate secure exchange of data Match Personal ID + Business ID data to a firm Store consent Package the Co.ID data & deliver securely to a Bank	Provide customer data for 'live testing Capture customer consent to participate in MVP Initiate MVP journey with CFIT Enable connectivity to Orchestration Platform Provide Ingest Co.ID Data Pack for review
Host Co.ID UX used to initiative SME data exchange Store Co.ID account details.inc. Director email address, Tel.no & password for Co.ID account Provide connectivity to ID Data Providers	Provide accurate, verified and consumable set of personal ID data Security of data exchange with Platform Provider Consent data capture	Provide accurate, verified and consumable set of business ID Security of data exchange with Orchestration Platform Provider Consent data capture?	Connect securely to ID Data Providers Match and aggregate Personal & Business ID data to as SME Orchestrate secure data exchange Store consent	Manage customer comms Capture customer consent Connectivity to Orchestration Platform to get Co.ID Data Pack Review and report on Co.ID Data Pack accuracy & compliance
Record of Co.ID account & email address & Tel.no of Director who set-up the account	Personal ID data packet Record of customer consent	Deliverables Business ID data packet Record of customer consent	APIs Security protocol/infrastructure Data store Exchange audit	Sample SME Customer data. Bank Connectivity Feedback on Co.ID Data Packet

5. MVP prototype

Glen Keller (GK)

- 5.1 GK provided a demonstration of the MVP for live data exchange. The points discussed included:
- (a) **Objective**: pilot the secure transfer of personal and business identity data for 10-20 SMEs.
- (b) **User experience**: banks invite SME customers, collect consent, and trigger creation of a Co.ID account.
- (c) **Technical stack**: API integrations with ID Providers, consent storage, data matching, and secure file exchange.
- (d) **Compliance controls**: data processor/controller roles mapped for each participant; consent artefacts stored centrally; security protocols aligned with CFIT governance.

6. Next Steps

6.1 The tenth sprint will be held on 25 September 2025. This sprint will focus on data sharing models and APIs, Digital Wallets & UK eIDAS Adaptation.

Appendix: Abbreviations

API - Application Programming Interface

ASP - Attribute Service Provider

Co.ID - Company ID

CIASP - Company Identity and Attributes Service Provider

DIATF - Digital Identity and Trust Framework

eIDAS - Electronic identification, authentication, and trust services

DSIT - Department for Science, Innovation and Technology

HSP - Holder Service Provider

IDSP - Identity Service Provider

MVP - Minimum Viable Product

SME - Small and Medium-sized Enterprise

PEP - Politically Exposed Person