3 September 2019

To whom it may concern,

iBeta Quality Assurance conducted Presentation Attack Detection (PAD) testing in accordance with ISO/IEC 30107-3. iBeta is accredited by NIST/NVLAP (NVLAP Lab Code: 200962) to test and provide results to this PAD standard (certificate and scope may be downloaded from the NVLAP website).

This testing was conducted with the OCR LABS Digital Identification Process V1.0 face authentication system. The application scans the photo from an ID and then records a "selfie" video for comparison to the ID image. Testing was conducted from 7 August through 20 August 2019 on two smartphones considered mid-level (Google Pixel 2 with Android 8.1.0 and iPhone XR with iOS 12.3.1).

Testing was conducted in accordance with the contract for a level of spoofing technique that only utilized simple, readily available methods to create artefacts of a genuine biometric for use in the presentation attack. The subjects for the test effort were cooperative – meaning that they were willing and able to provide any and all biometric samples, including high quality photos and videos of their likeness. The test time for each PAD test per subject was limited to eight hours. This is considered a Level 1 PAD test effort (first of three levels).

On each test platform, five subjects matched successfully to the image extracted from a Western Australia Driver's License. Six species of presentation attacks (PAs) were then attempted five times each. As each attempt was conducted, the application would capture the video of the artefact and submit to the cloud-based matching engine and display 'High Risk' in the Spoof Risk determinate on the portal. As a result, approximately 300 presentation attacks were attempted. At the conclusion of the PAD testing, the subjects returned and matched successfully to the image from the ID to verify that the application was still able to recognize the genuine subject.

On the devices used in the test, iBeta was not able to gain unauthorized access with the PAs yielding an overall PA success rate of 0%, which then equates to the overall combined Imposter Attack Presentation Match Rate (IAPMR) of 0%.

The bona fide False Non-Match Rate (FNMR), Failure to Enroll (FTE) and Failure to Acquire (FTA) rates were also calculated and may be found in the final report.

Best regards,

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