



12 April 2021

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 EyeVerify's Presentation Attack Detection application Version 2.0 (29) on two iOS devices associated with the EyeVerify Presentation Attack Detection server running on CentOS in an AWS environment. Testing was conducted from the 29th of March to the 12nd of April 2021 on two smartphones (iPhone 11 with iOS 14.4 and iPhone 12 Pro Max with iOS 14.2.1).

Testing was conducted in accordance with the contract for a level of spoofing technique that utilized materials available for under \$300 (USD), and which artefacts of the genuine biometric could be created in less than 24 hours, 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. The test time for each PAD test per subject was limited to 24 hours. This is considered a Level 2 PAD test effort (second of three levels).

The test method involved enrolling subjects and having them authenticate five times successfully. The authentications or verifications as well as the presentation attacks (PAs) were conducted with the subject or artefact wearing a standard blue medical mask. Six species of PAs were then attempted ten times each. As each attempt was conducted, the application would generally provide instructional messages. The application would state 'Failed. You have failed verification', defining an unsuccessful result which, in turn, corresponded to over 240 total presentation attacks over the entire test effort on the iPhone 11 with iOS 14.4 and iPhone 12 Pro Max with iOS 14.2.1. At the conclusion of the PAD testing, the subject returned and authenticated five times successfully to verify that the Presentation Attack Detection application was still able to recognize the genuine subject. On each smartphone used in the test, iBeta was not able to gain unauthorized access with a presentation attack.

The EyeVerify Presentation Attack Detection application Version 2.0 (29) was tested by iBeta to the ISO 30107-3 Biometric Presentation Attack Detection Standard and was found to be in compliance with Level 2.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gail Audette".

Gail Audette
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