



17 March 2025

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 three application versions provided by PT Privy Identitas Digital: Privy Liveness v3.2.5 (Android) installed on a Samsung Galaxy Note 9 running Android 10.0, Privy Liveness v3.2.7 (iOS) installed on an Apple iPhone 15 running iOS 17.5.1, and Privy Liveness v3.0 (web application), accessed with a Logitech HD Pro C920 webcam installed on a Windows 11 PC. All application versions were supported by the same backend cloud component, privy/liveness v4.0. iBeta conducted active liveness testing from 11 February to 19 March 2025 using the applications provided by Vendor.

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 the 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 Presentation Attack Instrument (PAI) was limited to eight hours. This is considered a Level 1 PAD test effort (first of three levels).

The test method was to apply 1 bona fide subject presentation that alternated with 3 artefact presentations such that the presentation of each species consisted of 150 Presentation Attacks (PAs) and 50 bona fide presentations, or until 8 hours had passed. The results were displayed for the tester on the device as “Deteksi liveness berhasil” for a successful attempt or “Deteksi liveness gagal” for an unsuccessful attempt.

iBeta was not able to gain a liveness classification with the presentation attacks (PAs) with over a total of 2700 attacks (900 per device), resulting in an Attack Presentation Classification Error Rate (APCER) of 0%. The Bona Fide Presentation Classification Error Rate (BPCER) was also calculated and may be found in the final report.

The Privy Liveness v3.0 (web application), Privy Liveness v3.2.5 (Android), and Privy Liveness 3.2.7 (iOS) applications, supported by their backend cloud component privy/liveness 4.0, were tested by iBeta to the ISO 30107-3 Biometric Presentation Attack Detection Standard and found to be in compliance with Level 1.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ryan Borgstrom".

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