12 May 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 TransUnion's TransUnion TruValidate Anti-Deepfake Liveness v3.3.5 application installed on a Samsung Galaxy S20+ running Android 13, on an Apple iPhone 13 Pro running iOS 18.4.1, as well as the associated server liveness model supporting both application versions. Testing of the liveness detection solution was conducted from 7 May to 12 May, 2025.

TransUnion's liveness solution had previously been found to be in conformance with Level 1; this retest of the solution was requested by TransUnion to confirm continued conformance. Testing was conducted in accordance with iBeta's retest procedures, which contractually utilizes simple methods to create an artefact 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 biometric facial samples. This was a retest effort, involving a smaller number of artefacts and requiring less time than a full Level 1 PAD test process.

The test method was to apply 1 bona fide subject presentation that alternated with 3 artefact presentations such that each species consisted of 75 Presentation Attacks (PAs) and 25 bona fide presentations. The results were displayed for the tester on the device as "Deepfake Verification Success" for a successful attempt or "Result Text1 HACK" for an unsuccessful attempt.

On both the Galaxy S20+ and iPhone 13 Pro, iBeta was not able to gain a liveness classification with the presentation attacks (PAs). There was a total of 6 Level 1 artefact species used. With 75 PAs for each of the 6 species, the total number of attacks was 900 (450 per device), and the Attack Presentation Classification Error Rate (APCER) was 0%. The Bona Fide Presentation Classification Error Rate (BPCER) was also calculated and may be found in the final report.

The TransUnion TruValidate Anti-Deepfake Liveness v3.3.5 application, as well as its supporting backend component, were tested by iBeta to the ISO 30107-3 Biometric Presentation Attack Detection Standard and were found to remain in compliance.

Best regards,

Ryan Borgstrom
iBeta Quality Assurance Director of Biometrics
(303) 627-1110 ext. 182
RBorgstrom@ibeta.com