5 December 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 Olimpia IT's OlimpIA-Liveness v2.0.0 application accessed via the native browsers on a Google Pixel 8 running Android 15, an Apple iPhone 11 running iOS 17.5.1, and and Apple iPhone 11 running iOS 17.6.1. Testing of the passive liveness detection solution was conducted from 26 October to 5 December 2025.

Olimpia IT's liveness solution had previously passed both Level 1 and Level 2 PAD testing; this retest of the solution was requested by Olimpia IT to confirm continued conformance. Testing was conducted in accordance with iBeta's retest procedures, which contractually utilizes both simple and mid-level 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 or Level 2 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 "Real Face Biometric validation successful" for a successful attempt or "Identity spoofing Spoof Image" for an unsuccessful attempt.

iBeta was not able to gain a liveness classification with the presentation attacks (PAs) on either the Pixel 8 or iPhone 11 devices. There was a total of 11 artefact species used, 6 Level 1 species and 5 Level 2 species. With 75 PAs for each of the 11 species, the total number of attacks was 825, and the Attack Presentation Classification Error Rate (APCER) was 0%. The Bona Fide Presentation Classification Error Rate (BPCER) was also calculated at Level 1, Level 2, and overall, and may be found in the final report.

The OlimpIA-Liveness v2.0.0 application, with its supporting backend component, was tested by iBeta to the ISO 30107-3 Biometric Presentation Attack Detection Standard and were found to remain in compliance.

Best regards,

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