8 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 PT Privy Identitas Digital's Privy Liveness v3.2.5 (Android) application installed on a Samsung Galaxy Note 9 running Android 10.0, and Privy Liveness v3.2.7 (iOS) application installed on an Apple iPhone 15 running iOS 17.2.1. Both application versions were supported by the same backend cloud component privy/liveness v6.0. iBeta conducted active liveness testing from 26 August to 8 December 2025.

Testing was conducted in accordance with the contract for a level of spoofing technique that only utilized 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. The test time for each PAD test per Presentation Attack Instrument (PAI) was limited to 24 hours. This is considered a Level 2 PAD test effort (second 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 24 hours had passed per species per device. 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) on the Samsung Galaxy Note 9 or Apple iPhone 15. With 150 PAs for each of 5 species, the total number of attacks was 1500 (750 per device), and the overall 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.

PT Privy Identitas Digital's Privy Liveness v3.2.5 (Android) application, Privy Liveness v3.2.7 (iOS) application, and supporting backend component privy/liveness v6.0 were tested by iBeta to the ISO 30107-3 Biometric Presentation Attack Detection Standard and found to be in compliance with Level 2.

Best regards,

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