



27 July 2026

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 Testing 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 Entrust's Facial Similarity Report: Motion v2.0 application and its backend server components. Testing was performed on an Apple iPhone 17 running iOS 26.3, a Samsung Galaxy S26 running Android 16, and a web version was accessed through the native Safari browser installed on an Apple iPhone 17 running iOS 26.3. All versions were supported by the backend server component STABLE_PREDICTOR_VERSION v42stable. iBeta conducted active liveness facial verification testing from 16 June to 27 July 2026.

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 facial images. The test time for each PAD test per PAI was limited to eight hours. This is considered a Level 1 PAD test effort (first of three levels).

The test method involved enrolling subjects and having them authenticate five times successfully. Six species of presentation attacks (PAs) were then attempted ten times each. Successful attempts were indicated by the message "Approved," while unsuccessful attempts were indicated by the message "Denied"; a failed to acquire the PA three times for 30 seconds per attempt was also considered unsuccessful. A total of 1,080 presentation attacks were attempted. At the conclusion of the PAD testing, the subject returned and authenticated five times successfully to verify that the application was still able to recognize the genuine subject.

iBeta was not able to gain unauthorized access with the PAs, yielding an overall Presentation Attack (PA) success rate of 0%, which then equates to the overall combined Imposter Attack Presentation Accept Rate (IAPAR) of 0% on the iPhone 17, the Galaxy S26, and the web version accessed through the iPhone 17. The bona fide False Non-Match Rate (FNMR) was also calculated and may be found in the final report.

Entrust's Facial Similarity Report: Motion v2.0 application and its backend server component STABLE_PREDICTOR_VERSION v42stable were tested by iBeta as a biometric facial system to the ISO 30107-3 Biometric Presentation Attack Detection Standard and were found to be in compliance with Level 1.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ryan Borgstrom", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Ryan Borgstrom
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