

Schedule of Certification

ACCS 1:2025; ISO/IEC 27566-1:2025

Reference Number: ACCS/2026/002/SCH-1

Issue Date: 15th April 2026

This is a Schedule of Certification independently assessed by competent and qualified audit professionals to demonstrate that FaceAssure and AgeAI provided by Privately SA meet the relevant requirements of ACCS 1:2025 and ISO/IEC 27566-1:2025 for the Scope outlined.

The Schedule is only valid when presented alongside Certificate of Conformity ACCS/2026/002 issued to Privately SA, 109-110, Building D Innovation Park, EPFL Lausanne, Switzerland 1015

SCOPE OF CERTIFICATION:

- **System or Component under analysis:**
 - **FAE system FaceAssure (API+SDK and on browser) v1.10.28**
 - **AgeAI product family (AgeAI, AgeAI+ and Adisplay) v1.16.9**

Conformity Assessment	The Checks of Conformity independently assessed by competent and qualified audit professionals demonstrate, through sampling that Privately SA, as an Age Assurance Provider meets the requirements as outlined:
Clause 4.7 ACCS 1:2025 Contexts of Use	Sectors: Retail, restricted goods, social media, adult content, video gaming Channels: Offline and online Use type: Reusable Jurisdiction: Global
Clause 4.10 ACCS 1:2025 Assumptions and Exclusions	Demographic: >21 Operational: Liveness is not currently activated for AgeAI in-store devices due to the presence of a member of staff to supervise the age check
Clause 10 ACCS 1:2025 Indicators of Effectiveness	Highly Effective <i>Highly Effective suggests/indicates a classification accuracy in excess of 95% across all deployments</i>
ANNEX G ACCS 1:2025 Monitoring and Surveillance	Surveillance audit due dates: Annual ±30 days 15 th April Recertification due date: 3 years from issue - 14 th April 2029
ANNEX G ACCS 1:2025 Limitations of certification	This certification applies only to the system or component under analysis as defined above. Any modifications outside the declared boundaries, contexts of use or configurations are not certified. Certification does not extend to relying party operations, data controllers or external systems not declared in scope



Simple Explainer

We provide this 'simple explainer' for anyone reading or interpreting our certificates of conformity to assist with understanding. There is further information on our website www.accscheme.com or by calling our certification team on **0345 257 0018**.

ISO/IEC 27566 establishes a framework for age assurance systems and describes their core characteristics, including functionality, performance, privacy, security and acceptability for enabling age-related eligibility decisions.

Understanding Classification Accuracy and Indicators of Effectiveness

In accordance with ISO/IEC 27566-1:2025, age assurance systems and methods may be assigned an Indicator of Effectiveness based on the level of confidence that the system correctly classifies a user's age or age range.

Classification accuracy refers to the likelihood that a system or method correctly determines whether a person is above or below a relevant age threshold. No age assurance system delivers 100% classification accuracy, and all systems involve some degree of uncertainty, trade-off and operational risk.

The following broad classifications are commonly applied:

- Zero, Low or Background Effectiveness
Classification accuracy is considered to be less than 80% (although it may be higher, this cannot be assumed). Such approaches are unlikely to be suitable for regulated contexts.
- Basic Indicator of Effectiveness
Classification accuracy is considered to be greater than 80%. This may be suitable for some age-appropriate design or low-risk applications.
- Effective / Standard / Good Indicator of Effectiveness
Classification accuracy is considered to be greater than 90%. This may be suitable for lower-risk regulatory, voluntary or terms-and-conditions-based deployment contexts.
- Highly Effective / Enhanced / Advanced Indicator of Effectiveness
Classification accuracy is considered to be greater than 95%. This is generally considered suitable for most regulatory age assurance contexts.
- Strict Indicator of Effectiveness
Classification accuracy is considered to be greater than 99%. This level may be required in very high-risk or highly regulated deployment environments.

Different jurisdictions, regulators and schemes around the world may use different terminology to describe equivalent levels of effectiveness. Indicators of Effectiveness should therefore always be interpreted in the context of the applicable legal, regulatory and operational environment.