

VII Voice Identification, Inc.

P.O. BOX 714 • SOMERVILLE, N.J. 08876 • 908-526-3408 • FAX 908-526-5714

June 9, 2005

Saguisag Carao Law Offices
C/O Attorney Felix Carao
Makati, Phillipines

Re: Arroyo, Garcillano

Dear Sir:

Regarding our preliminary findings from our examination of the recordings of "Gary" from Tracks 1-21 compared to the questioned "Gary" on Track 22, we are finding some areas of similarity. You have asked us to concentrate on certain sections of interest on Track 22, namely #6, #9, #11, #12, and #14, and additionally #3 and #4.

The quality of the recordings throughout the CD varies from conversation to conversation, with only a few of the samples providing good enough quality for a voiceprint comparison. In addition, there are a limited number of words spoken in English. We initially concentrated on the best quality tracks and the English words only. From these sections we located about 20 English words that appeared in both the "known" Gary conversations and the "questioned" (Track 22) Gary. Some of the 20+ words were either too poorly recorded or spoken in such different manners that they were unusable for comparison. A few of the other words showed reasonable matches between the known and questioned "Gary".

Our aural comparison indicated a similarity in the voices. Of particular interest to us was the "s" sounds, in which both known and unknown "Gary" spoke with a lisp (a speech impediment). We need to continue with both our aural and spectrographic comparisons in an attempt to find enough evidence to be convincing and conclusive. At this time we are attempting to identify words spoken in Tagalog that appear in both known and questioned recordings. Our target areas are the samples you specified from Track 22 and any clearly spoken sections from Tracks 1-21 attributed to "Gary". From the transcripts, we have found a number of words in Tagalog that are good areas for examination. We are now listening and making prints of as many of these words in Tagalog as appear useful. We may not find a sufficient quantity of usable words from these examinations to reach the results you are looking for, so we continue to stress the need for additional samples of Mr. Garcillano's voice taken over the telephone.

The second request you made was for us to render an opinion as to whether the telephone conversations of interest on Track 22, namely sections #13 and #14, are contiguous, uninterrupted and unaltered. From what we are able to determine through critical listening and spectrographic prints, the two conversations look to be contiguous and unaltered. The transcript of sample #13 notes "line cut" at the end, and in fact there is no more recording whether or not the conversation actually continued. The transcript that we received on sample #14 is missing a few words spoken by the male at the end, and does not note simultaneous speaking by the male and female, but the recordings of samples #13 and #14 appear to be legitimate reproductions of the original telephone calls.

We are continuing with the examinations of both the male and female speakers on Track 22. It would be very helpful to us if you are able to supply us with additional selections of both Mr. Garcillano and President Arroyo taken from telephone conversations.

Sincerely,



Ernst F.W. "Rik" Alexanderson
Certified Voiceprint Examiner
President

VII Voice Identification, Inc.

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June 3, 2005

Saguisag Carao Law Offices
C/O Attorney Felix Carao
Makati, Phillipines

Re: Arroyo, Garcillano

Dear Sir:

We have received a Phillips audio CD-R and two cassette recordings (identified as "Commissioner Garcillano" and "Identified tape Macapagal-Arroyo") and related transcripts from you. At your request we have performed a voiceprint comparison of the known voice of Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo to the female speaker on specific segments of track 22 of the CD provided. Additionally we have attempted to perform a voiceprint comparison of the known voice of Commissioner Garcillano to the male speaker on certain segments of Track 22 of the CD. The segments that you requested us to compare are #6, #9, #11, #12 and #14 as numbered on the transcripts.

Before conducting a voiceprint comparison of questioned and known voice recordings, we begin with a preliminary examination of the tape recordings involved. The purpose of this preliminary work is to determine whether the length, quality and nature of the recordings are sufficient to perform a voiceprint analysis. Typically, we need to have at least 20 usable words in the questioned recording which are then compared to the same words spoken by the suspect(s). The questioned recording (and the known exemplars) must have a frequency response range of at least 300-3000 Hz to provide us with enough speech patterns for a meaningful comparison. The recording must also be relatively free of random background sounds and distortion that might mask the voice patterns. In addition, we determine whether the speaker(s) have used a disguise or otherwise altered their normal voices, ie. whispering, to the extent that comparison would not be possible.

Our evaluation of the five segments you designated from Track 22 revealed that segment #14 produced the most clearly spoken words by the female speaker. The remaining four segments produced few usable words of the female, primarily because of the hoarse manner in which she spoke, but also because of the lack of conversation in general.

Segment #12 produced the most usable words spoken by the male. The quality of his voice recording was somewhat lower than that of the female because he was at the "far side" of the telephone conversation. Given sufficient known exemplars of Commissioner Garcillano speaking comparable words over the telephone, we would be better able to render a conclusive decision.

Upon examination of the known recorded voice of Commissioner Garcillano we found that it contained too few comparable words, and most of the recording was too weak to produce usable prints. We therefore would need to examine additional known speech samples of Commissioner Garcillano to find enough usable words for a comparison. Although the CD is purported to contain more recordings of Commissioner Garcillano, there was too little time to search for comparable words given your time constraints. There was also a question of whether the additional tracks of the CD-R recording were "known" to be the voice of Commissioner Garcillano or merely thought to be. The questioned voice of Commissioner Garcillano on the designated segments of Track 22 would probably yield sufficient word quantity and quality if similarly recorded and spoken words of a "known" were available.

The examination of the known cassette recording of Macapagal-Arroyo yielded ten words that also appeared in the requested segments of Track 22, primarily in segment #14. This known recording came from a live, microphone recording of Macapagal-Arroyo. On this recording she is animated in her method of speaking. On the basis of the ten words that appeared in both the questioned and known recordings of Macapagal-Arroyo, we proceeded with a voiceprint analysis.

A voiceprint analysis is comprised of an aural (listening) portion and a spectrographic portion. The spectrographic portion involves the visual comparison of the patterns produced by the speech sounds from the known and the questioned speaker. These patterns are produced on paper by an instrument called a sound spectrograph and represent a three dimensional display of the speech sounds present in the examined voice. The pattern matching is done by two certified voiceprint analysts working independently. Words chosen for comparison must be common to both the questioned and known recording, spoken in a similar manner, contain a sufficient frequency response, and have a sufficient enough signal to noise ratio that the patterns are not obscured. An aural comparison involves critical listening by the examiners who seek to determine whether the sounds of the voices are similar or different. Characteristics such as pitch, pronunciation, accent, rate of speech, breathing patterns and speech impediments are used by the examiners in arriving at a decision on the aural comparison. The aural examination should support the spectrographic analysis.

Segment #14 from Track 22 of the CD-R produced the most comparable speech sample of the questioned female. An aural comparison to the cassette recording of Macapagal-Arroyo indicated a strong similarity in the sounds of the voices, suggesting it was the same speaker.

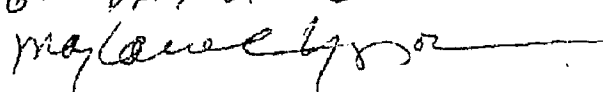
Regarding continued analysis of the purported voice of Commissioner Garcillano on segments of Track 22, we will use segments of Tracks 1-21 that are identified as being him for comparison purposes. As we have discussed, this comparison cannot be accomplished within your original time constraints. Because of the quantity of recordings on Tracks 1-21, we will need to spend some time just locating appropriate samples of his voice for comparison. Our best estimate is that we will be able to give you an interim report by June 8th or 9th.

We will continue to work diligently on our examinations of your materials, and will keep you informed of our progress and any needs that we might have.

Sincerely,



Ernst F.W. "Rik" Alexanderson
Certified Voiceprint Examiner
President

COUNTY OF SCHENECT
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
6TH DAY OF JUNE 2005


MARY CAROL NIEZGODA
NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY
My Commission Expires June 12, 2008