Payment Card Industry (PCI)
Data Security Standard

Attestation of Compliance for Onsite Assessments – Merchants

Version 3.2.1

June 2018

Section 1: Assessment Information

Instructions for Submission

This Attestation of Compliance must be completed as a declaration of the results of the merchant's assessment with the *Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard Requirements and Security Assessment Procedures (PCI DSS)*. Complete all sections: The merchant is responsible for ensuring that each section is completed by the relevant parties, as applicable. Contact your acquirer (merchant bank) or the payment brands for reporting and submission procedures.

Part 1. Merchant and Qualified Security Assessor Information

Part 1a. Merchant Organization Information

Company Name:	Eventbrite, Inc.		DBA (doing business as):	Not Applicable	
Contact Name:	Randy Befumo		Title:	Chief Financial Officer	
Telephone:	415-694-7900		E-mail:	randy@eventbrite.com	
Business Address:	155, 5th Street, 7th Floor		City:	San Francisco	
State/Province:	CA	Country:	USA	Zip:	94103
URL:	https://www.eventbrite.com				

Part 1b. Qualified Security Assessor Company Information (if applicable)

Company Name:	Coalfire Systems, Inc.				
Lead QSA Contact Name:	Donald Creary		Title:	QSA	
Telephone:	(303) 554-6333		E-mail:	coalfiresubmission@coalfire.com	
Business Address:	11000 Westmoor Circle, Suite 450		City:	Westminster	
State/Province:	CO	Country:	USA	Zip:	80021
URL:	https://coalfire.com				

Part 2. Executive Summary

Part 2a. Type of Merchant Business (check all that apply)

☐ Retailer	☐ Telecommunication	☐ Grocery and Supermarkets
☐ Petroleum	☒ E-Commerce	☐ Mail order/telephone order (MOTO)
☐ Others (please specify):		

What types of payment channels does your business serve?	Which payment channels are covered by this assessment?
☐ Mail order/telephone order (MOTO)	☐ Mail order/telephone order (MOTO)
☒ E-Commerce	☒ E-Commerce
☒ Card-present (face-to-face)	☒ Card-present (face-to-face)

Note: *If your organization has a payment channel or process that is not covered by this assessment, consult your acquirer or payment brand about validation for the other channels.*

Part 2b. Description of Payment Card Business

How and in what capacity does your business store, process and/or transmit cardholder data?	Eventbrite, Inc.'s (Eventbrite) platform enables event organizers to sell tickets and manage registrations. Eventbrite facilitates processing, transmission, and storage of payment card payment transactions on behalf of customers as a service provider. Direct funding is available to event organizers who already have their own Merchant ID and have set up an account with payment processor, Authorize.net. With this option, the event organizer is the merchant of record for the payment transaction and Eventbrite accepts the payment card transactions and then passes the collected cardholder data to the payment processors, Braintree, CyberSource and Adyen. Eventbrite receives, processes and transmits cardholder data via the following payment methods and channels as described below: **Card-not-present transaction:** Eventbrite Website: An attendee begins a transaction to purchase tickets to an event created by an organizer on the Eventbrite website using their web browser. During this process, the web server accepts the attendee's name, address, primary account number (PAN), card expiration date, and card validation value (CVV2, CVC2, CID) via a secure protocol and encryption . The Eventbrite web front end then communicates to the Eventbrite's Payments server. In the Payments server, payment card data is encrypted and retained in the server in-process memory until it is needed for transmission outbound to the selected payment processor. Post authorization, cardholder data is released from the in-process memory and overwritten as new transactions are processed. Eventbrite does not store cardholder data to file, disk or database. Eventbrite Mobile Web: Eventbrite has a mobile attendee app for both the iOS (iPhone/iPad/iPod Touch) and Android platforms that lets attendees purchase tickets to events. Payment card data received by this channel is handled exactly the same way as the Eventbrite Website and does not store cardholder data to file, disk or database. Eventbrite iOS and Android Native Attendee Application: Eventbrite provides mobile applications for use by their attendees to find events and buy tickets to these events. The applications are built by Eventbrite and are available for download on the iTunes App Store and Google Play App Store. The encrypted transaction data is transmitted to Eventbrite load balancer servers with secure protocol and encryption. Then the data is transmitted to Eventbrite servers. The payment processing from the payments server is handled exactly the same way as the Eventbrite website described above. Ticket Transfers: Purchased tickets to one event may be transferred to another date with incurred fees. The website/ mobile web user interface will prompt the purchaser for payment card information to either get refunded or to pay the difference. Payment card data received by this channel is handled exactly the same way as the Eventbrite Website and also does not store cardholder data to file, disk or database. Pay Invoices/Pay Refund: Eventbrite can act either as s merchant of record or service provider and so can collects a variety of fees for use of the service. There are cases when Eventbrite doesn't charge credit card processing fees but still have a per-ticket fee that is collected through a web user interface. The user receives an email indicating they owe fees with a link to their account details.

	Embedded Checkout: The Embedded Checkout is a Widget inside an iFrame that connects to Eventbrite website over HTTPS 1.2 with AES-256-bit encryption. Data including cardholder name, PAN, card expiration date is provided as part of the ticket purchase flow. The request is forwarded to the Load Balancer which forwards it to the API servers. The API servers then submit the card data to payment service servers for payment processing. The payment service abstracts the process of transaction authorization. It chooses and connects to the proper gateway to complete the transaction. The payment gateways which settle the funds with the bank accounts then return back tokenized form of the PAN which is stored in the Payments Database. Eventbrite does not store cardholder data to file, disk or database. Bancontact: The attendee places an order using their Bancontact debit card on the desktop application. A data token requesting cardholder name, PAN, card expiration date is routed to the payment service server and is then routed to Adyen IPN System to be authorized. PayPal Embedded Checkout: The embedded checkout flow directs the user to a PayPal page where they are able to communicate with Braintree for order processing. The response from Payment service server is added to systems of record for financial reconciliation, fees processing and other internal back office needs. Braintree eventually settles funds with our Merchant Banks. Bancontact and Adyen transactions: The attendee can place an order using their Bancontact debit card on the desktop application. A data token requesting cardholder name, PAN, card expiration date is routed to the payment service server which routes to Adyen IPN System to be authorized. After authentication, the load balancers then pass on the user's payment information to Eventbrite payment service servers after Adyen authorizes the transaction. Pay Invoices/Pay Refund Recharge Flow: The Pay Refund Recharge allows the attendee to request a refund from an organizer after the accounts have been settled with Eventbrite. The event organizer is requested to provide their credit card to process a payment for the amount they need to recharge their account. Partner flow using card data: This particular flow is for partner systems but using card data. Partner system sends the Data Token containing customer's name, PAN, card expiration date and card verification values (CVV2, CVC2, CID) over to the Partner API, which forwards the nonce to the Eventbrite Load Balancer. The Load balancer will forward the data token to the payment service server for payment processing. Payment is added to payment systems for financial reconciliation, fees processing and other internal back office financial processing needs. Facebook API: Eventbrite and Facebook have launched a partnership that allows attendees to find events they wish to attend through their social network on Facebook, and then purchase tickets for these events directly on the Facebook platform. The user on the Facebook platform (Event attendee) initiates the purchase process. Attendee finds an update in their newsfeed or on an organizer's page. From this point, the customer can immediately click a "Buy Now" button. They will be presented a user interface that allows them to select the number of tickets they wish to purchase. Facebook will then collect the payment card data (name, PAN, CVV, expiration date) from the user and

transmit this information to the Braintree systems for processing. Braintree will process the transaction and return status information back to Facebook. When the transaction is complete, Facebook will redirect the user to the Eventbrite system with information about the transaction via TLS 1.2 with at least minimum TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA 128-bit encryption to the Eventbrite Load Balancers / API servers indicating the success/failure of the transaction including payment amount, transaction ID and last 4 digits of the PAN. This information is forwarded to the Payment Service server, which communicates with order service server marking the order complete and logging last 4 digits of these transactions to the EB and Payments databases. Payment is added to the system for record for financial reconciliation, fees processing and other internal back office needs. Facebook eventually settles funds with merchant bank, Wells Fargo and National Australia Bank.

Card-present transactions:

iOS and Android Pay Organizer Application: Eventbrite provides a mobile application that allows event organizers to sell tickets "At-the-door". This application facilitates the processing of payment card transactions on the Apple iOS/Android application platform, developed internally by Eventbrite, and deployed for use by event organizers, and venue managers via the Apple AppStore/Android Store. Manually entered card data is encrypted and securely transmitted to the Eventbrite API servers. The inbound payment card data is received by the Eventbrite servers; and it is securely transmitted outbound to the selected payment processors using HTTPS with TLS 1.2 for authorization.

iOS Organizer Application (US POS): Swiped transaction is accepted using a MagStripe card reader connected to an Apple iOS mobile device. Eventbrite API servers receive the secured data and is transmitted outbound to the selected payment processor for authorization.

iOS Organizer Application with Adyen (International POS): The iOS Organizer App is a mobile application which allows organizers to sell tickets to their events at the door at non-US venues using the attendee's credit card information. This product is used with the Adyen POS reader (a PCI certified magnetic stripe device), which does both magnetic stripe and chip-based capture of cardholder data. The vendor supplied API forwards the captured information to Adyen IPN for processing and return back status information. The application will complete its payment processing by sending an Eventbrite API request to the Eventbrite Load Balancers which then store transaction details in payment databases. The Adyen servers will return an API response directly to the Eventbrite API servers and that will update the payment details such as truncated PAN.

Android Organizer App: The Android Organizer App is a mobile application written by Eventbrite for the Android platform, which allows organizers to sell tickets to their events at the door of their venue using the attendee's payment card information. Swiped transaction is accepted using a MagStripe card reader connected to an Android mobile device. The encrypted data is then transferred internally via the Internet to the Eventbrite API servers. The Eventbrite API servers receive the encrypted data and retain it memory only while authorization of payment card transaction is

	handled in the same method as noted above in the Eventbrite Website section. **Facilitated Payments:** Eventbrite also receives payment card transactions that are facilitated through PayPal, Facebook, iOS (Apple Pay) application, Android Pay application. Eventbrite does not receive the payment details; the payment data is transmitted directly from the end user to the facilitated payment provider. Only the status of the transaction after payment processing is stored in Eventbrite databases. PayPal: Eventbrite allows organizers to configure their events to accept PayPal as a method of payment. In this case, Eventbrite redirects the customer's browser or mobile application to the PayPal site upon which PayPal IPN system is connected for internal processing. The attendee enters transaction details directly to the PayPal web pages from their web browser via the redirect using for authorization. After authorization, PayPal returns a transaction status code, last 4 digits of PAN and expiry date, which is, stored in the Eventbrite's databases. This process is fully outsourced to PayPal, which is a PCI DSS v3.2 validated payment processor with AOC dated 12/31/2018. Affirm: In the Affirm flow, the user places an order in US with currency as 'USD' and selects 'Affirm' as payment method. The user is then redirected to an intermediate page of the JavaScript script provided by Affirm. This script receives information about the order and billing information and redirects the user to the Affirm website.

Part 2c. Locations

List types of facilities (for example, retail outlets, corporate offices, data centers, call centers, etc.) and a summary of locations included in the PCI DSS review.

Type of facility	Number of facilities of this type	Location(s) of facility (city, country)
Cloud Hosted Production Datacenter	2	Cloud Hosting Provider (US East, Northern Virginia and US-West, Oregon)

Part 2d. Payment Application

Does the organization use one or more Payment Applications? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Provide the following information regarding the Payment Applications your organization uses:

Payment Application Name	Version Number	Application Vendor	Is application PA-DSS Listed?	PA-DSS Listing Expiry date (if applicable)
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No	Not Applicable

Part 2e. Description of Environment

Provide a ***high-level*** description of the environment covered by this assessment. *For example:*	Eventbrite, Inc. (Eventbrite) platform enables event organizers to sell tickets and manage registrations. Eventbrite acts as the merchant of record for the transactions. The customer (event organizer) does not need to have a merchant account to accept payments. Payment of all completed transactions is

• *Connections into and out of the cardholder data environment (CDE).* • *Critical system components within the CDE, such as POS devices, databases, web servers, etc., and any other necessary payment components, as applicable.*	made by check or direct deposit to the organizer's bank account. Eventbrite uses payment processor Braintree, CyberSource and Adyen for authorizing the payment card transactions. Eventbrite receives, processes and transmits cardholder data via the following payment methods and channels as described below: **Card-not-present transaction:** Desktop / Mobile Web: An attendee begins a transaction to purchase tickets to an event on the Eventbrite website (www.eventbrite.com), either on their desktop browser or on the browser of their smartphone or tablet, chooses the ticket type and quantity, then are redirected to a checkout page. During the checkout process, the user is prompted to enter their personal information (name, address), primary account number (PAN), card expiration date, and card validation value (CVV2, CVC2, CID). This information is transmitted via HTTPS using TLS (Transport Layer Security) 1.2 with at least AES 128-bit encryption, supporting the most secure protocol and strongest cipher that the attendee's web browser can negotiate to Eventbrite's web front end. The Eventbrite web front end then communicates to the Eventbrite's Payments server. In the Payments server, payment card data is encrypted and retained in the server in-process memory until it is needed for transmission outbound to the selected payment processor. Post authorization, cardholder data is released from the in-process memory and overwritten as new transactions are processed. Eventbrite does not store cardholder data to file, disk or database. iOS and Android Organizer Mobile Application (Manual Card Entry): Eventbrite develops mobile applications that allows event organizers to sell tickets "At-the-door". The mobile applications are developed internally by Eventbrite and available at the Apple / Android stores. The Apple iOS/Android applications are developed for use by event organizers, and venue managers. These applications support both manual card entry and magnetic stripe (Track 1/Track 2) data. The following describes the manual card entry payment processing flow: The event organizers can manually key¬-in the PAN, card expiration date, and card verification value (CVV2, CVC2, CID) into the Eventbrite iOS/Android application. Manually entered card data is encrypted at the point of capture by the Eventbrite iOS/Android application and transmitted from Eventbrite load balancers to Eventbrite API servers via TLS 1.2 with at least AES 128-bit encryption, supporting the most secure protocol and highest cipher that the event organizer's mobile application can negotiate. The inbound payment card data is received by the Eventbrite API servers, decrypted with the private key and the PAN, card expiration date, and card verification values (CVV2, CVC2, CID) are transmitted outbound to the selected payment processor for authorization approval using the same methods as noted above in the Desktop / Mobile Web section above. Post authorization, Eventbrite does not store cardholder data to file, disk or database; no payment card information is

	written, stored, or logged to any systems or within the application. iOS and Android Native Attendee Application: Eventbrite develops mobile applications for use by their attendees to find events and buy tickets to these events. The applications are built by Eventbrite and are available for download on the iTunes App Store and Google Play App Store. The encrypted transaction data is transmitted to Eventbrite load balancer servers with secure protocol and encryption. Then the data is transmitted to Eventbrite servers. Payment processing from the Payments server is handled exactly the same way as the Eventbrite Website. Ticket Transfers: Purchased tickets to one event may be transferred to another date with incurred fees. The website/ mobile web user interface will prompt the purchaser for payment card information to either get refunded or to pay the difference. Payment card data received by this channel is handled exactly the same way as the Eventbrite Website and also does not store cardholder data to file, disk or database. Embedded Checkout Widget Transactions: The Embedded Checkout is a widget inside an iFrame that connects to Eventbrite website over HTTPS using TLS 1.2 with AES 128-bit encryption. Data including cardholder name, PAN, card expiration date are provided as part of the ticket purchase flow. The request is forwarded to the Load Balancer which forwards it to the API servers. The API servers then submit the card data to payment service servers for payment processing. The payment service abstracts the process of transaction authorization. It chooses and connects to the proper gateway to complete the transaction. Braintree, Cybersource and Adyen are payment gateways which settle the funds with the bank accounts and return back tokenized form of the PAN. This is stored in the Payments Database along with masked PAN. Eventbrite does not store cardholder data to file, disk or database. PayPal Embedded Checkout: The embedded checkout flow directs the user to a PayPal page where they are able to communicate with Braintree for order processing. The response from Payment service server is added to systems of record for financial reconciliation, fees processing and other internal back office needs. Braintree eventually settles funds with Merchant Banks. Pay Invoices / Pay Refund Recharge Transaction: Eventbrite can act either as s merchant of record or service provider and so can collects a variety of fees for use of the service. There are cases when Eventbrite doesn't charge credit card processing fees but still have a per-ticket fee that is collected through a web user interface. The user receives an email indicating they owe fees with a link to their account details. The Pay Refund Recharge allows the attendee to request a refund from an organizer after the accounts have been settled with Eventbrite. The event organizer is requested to provide their credit card to process a payment for the amount they need to recharge their account.

Partner Flow Using Card Data: This flow is for partner systems but using card data. Partner system sends the Data Token containing customer's name, PAN, card expiration date and card verification values (CVV2, CVC2, CID) over to the Partner API, which forwards the nonce to the Eventbrite Load Balancer. The Load balancer will forward the data token to the payment service server for payment processing. Payment is added to payment systems for financial reconciliation, fees processing, and other internal back office financial processing needs.

Facebook API: Eventbrite and Facebook have launched a partnership that allows attendees to find events they wish to attend through their social network on Facebook, and then purchase tickets for these events directly on the Facebook platform. The user on the Facebook platform (Event attendee) initiates the purchase process. Attendee finds an update in their newsfeed or on an organizer's page. From this point, the customer can immediately click a "Buy Now" button. They will be presented a user interface that allows them to select the number of tickets they wish to purchase. Facebook will then collect the payment card data (name, PAN, CVV, expiration date) from the user and transmit this information to the Braintree systems for processing. Braintree will process the transaction and return status information back to Facebook. When the transaction is complete, Facebook will redirect the user to the Eventbrite system with information about the transaction via TLS 1.2 with at least minimum TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA 128-bit encryption to the Eventbrite Load Balancers / API servers indicating the success/failure of the transaction including payment amount, transaction ID and last 4 digits of the PAN. This information is forwarded to the Payment Service server, which communicates with order service server marking the order complete and logging last 4 digits of these transactions to the EB and Payments databases. Payment is added to the system for record for financial reconciliation, fees processing and other internal back office needs. Facebook eventually settles funds with merchant bank, Wells Fargo and National Australia Bank.

Card-present transactions:

iOS and Android Organizer Mobile Application: Eventbrite provides mobile applications that allows event organizers to sell tickets “At-the-door”. The mobile applications are developed internally by Eventbrite and available at the Apple / Android stores. The Apple iOS/Android applications are developed for use by event organizers, and venue managers. These applications support both manual card entry and magnetic stripe (Track 1/Track 2) data. The following describes the card swipe using MagStripe card readers payment processing flow:

- iOS Organizer Application (U.S. POS): The iOS Organizer Application is a mobile application written by Eventbrite for the iOS platform. A swiped credit card transaction is accepted using a MagStripe card reader connected to an

Apple iOS mobile device. The MagStripe readers are manufactured by IDTech Products (iMagPro Mobile MagStripe model, a PCI certified magnetic stripe device) and are sold to Eventbrite's organizers for use with the iOS Organizer application. The iMagPro Mobile MagStripe reader encrypts the magnetic stripe (Track1/ Track 2) data and transfers it to the Eventbrite iOS application. The encrypted data is then transferred via the Internet to the Eventbrite API servers using HTTPS with TLS 1.2 and at least AES-128-bit encryption or higher supporting the most secure protocol and highest cipher that the event organizer's native mobile device web browser can negotiate. Eventbrite's API servers process the encryption and decryption operations in server memory only and authorization of payment card transactions are handled by payment processors in the same methods as noted above in the Eventbrite Desktop / Mobile Web section. Post authorization, Eventbrite does not store cardholder data to file, disk or database; no payment card information is written, stored, or logged to any systems or within the application.

- iOS Organizer Application with Adyen Mobile Transaction (International POS): The iOS Organizer App is a mobile application written by Eventbrite for the iOS platform transactions, which allows organizers to sell tickets to their events at the door of their venue using the attendee's credit card information. This product currently is only enabled for non-US venues. This product is tightly coupled with the Adyen POS reader (a PCI certified magnetic stripe device), which does both magnetic stripe and chip-based capture of cardholder data. The iOS app will capture the cardholder data (PAN, CVV, expiration date) using the vendor-supplied API using redirect, which is integrated into the iOS application. This API will forward the captured information to Adyen IPN via HTTPS with TLS 1.2 using 128-bit encryption for processing and return back status information. At this time, the organizer application will complete its payment processing by sending an Eventbrite API request; API servers then store transaction details in the Eventbrite databases. Asynchronous to this process, the Adyen servers will return an API response directly to the Eventbrite API servers and that will update the payment details such as truncated PAN (last four digits of the PAN or first six and last four digits of the PAN) and the reference token in the Eventbrite databases. Post authorization, Eventbrite does not store cardholder data to file, disk or database; no payment card information is written, stored, or logged to any systems or within the application.
- Android Organizer App: The Android Organizer App is a mobile application written by Eventbrite for the android platform, which allows organizers to sell tickets to their events at the door of their venue using the attendee's payment card information. Swiped transaction is accepted using a MagStripe card reader connected to an Android mobile device. The MagStripe readers are manufactured

by IDTech Products (iMagPro Mobile MagStripe model, a PCI certified magnetic stripe device) and are sold to Eventbrite's organizers for use with the Android Organizer application. The iMagPro Mobile MagStripe reader encrypts the magnetic stripe (Track1/ Track 2) data and transfers it to the Eventbrite Android application. The encrypted data is then transferred via the Internet to the Eventbrite API servers using HTTPS with TLS 1.2 and at least AES-128-bit encryption or higher supporting the most secure protocol and highest cipher that the event organizer's native mobile device web browser can negotiate. Eventbrite's API servers process the encryption and decryption operations in server memory only and authorization of payment card transactions are handled by payment processors in the same methods as noted above in the Eventbrite Desktop / Mobile Web section. Post authorization, Eventbrite does not store cardholder data to file, disk or database; no payment card information is written, stored, or logged to any systems or within the application.

Bancontact and Adyen Transactions: The attendee can place an order using their Bancontact debit card on the desktop application. A data token requesting cardholder name, PAN, card expiration date is routed to the payment service server which routes to Adyen IPN System to be authorized. After authentication, the load balancers then pass on the user's payment information to Eventbrite payment service servers after Adyen authorizes the transaction.

Facilitated Payments:

Eventbrite also receives payment card transactions that are facilitated through PayPal, Facebook, iOS (Apple Pay) application, Android Pay application. Eventbrite does not receive the payment details; the payment data is transmitted directly from the end user to the facilitated payment provider. Only the status of the transaction after payment processing is stored in Eventbrite databases.

PayPal: Eventbrite allows organizers to configure their events to accept PayPal as a method of payment. In this case, Eventbrite redirects the customer's browser or mobile application to the PayPal site upon which PayPal IPN system is connected for internal processing. The attendee enters transaction details directly to the PayPal web pages from their web browser via the redirect using for authorization. After authorization, PayPal returns a transaction status code, last 4 digits of PAN and expiry date, which is, stored in the Eventbrite's databases. This process is fully outsourced to PayPal, which is a PCI DSS v3.2 validated payment processor with AOC dated 12/31/2018.

Affirm: In the Affirm flow, the user places an order in US with currency as 'USD' and selects 'Affirm' as payment method. The user is then redirected to an intermediate page of the JavaScript script provided by Affirm. This script receives information about the order and billing information and redirects the user to the Affirm website. On the Affirm site, the

	user completes fields with their information and selects the installments option. Authorize.net: Eventbrite allows organizers to configure their events to accept Authorize.net as a method of facilitated payment. The Eventbrite system redirects the user's browser to the Authorize.net site to complete the transaction including entry of any CHD necessary to complete that transaction. Upon completion, the user's browser is redirected back to the Eventbrite system where they finalize the order on the Eventbrite side. Partner Flow Using Nonce: This flow is for partner systems but using card data. Partner system sends the Data Token over to the Partner API, which communicates to Braintree which returns reply with nonce to Eventbrite Load Balancer. The Load balancer will forward the nonce to Payment service server for processing. The payment service talks to the Gateway for processing the payment. Payment service servers process the notification by communicating with the order service.
Does your business use network segmentation to affect the scope of your PCI DSS environment? *(Refer to "Network Segmentation" section of PCI DSS for guidance on network segmentation)*	☒ Yes ☐ No

Part 2f. Third-Party Service Providers

Does your company use a Qualified Integrator & Reseller (QIR)? If Yes: Name of QIR Company: Not Applicable QIR Individual Name: Not Applicable Description of services provided by QIR: Not Applicable	☐ Yes ☒ No
Does your company share cardholder data with any third-party service providers (for example, Qualified Integrator & Resellers (QIR), gateways, payment processors, payment service providers (PSP), web-hosting companies, airline booking agents, loyalty program agents, etc.)?	☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

Name of service provider:	**Description of services provided:**
Amazon Web Services	Cloud Hosting Infrastructure as a Service
Adyen	Payment processing and tokenization
CyberSource	Payment processing and tokenization
Braintree	Payment processing and tokenization
Authorize.net	Payment processing and tokenization
OmniPay	Payment processing and tokenization
PayU	Payment processing and tokenization
Amex	Payment processing and tokenization

Mercado Pago	Payment processing and tokenization
Affirm	Payment processing and tokenization
Paypal	Payment processing and tokenization
Note: *Requirement 12.8 applies to all entities in this list.*	

Section 2: Report on Compliance

This Attestation of Compliance reflects the results of an onsite assessment, which is documented in an accompanying Report on Compliance (ROC).

The assessment documented in this attestation and in the ROC was completed on:	03/19/2019	
Have compensating controls been used to meet any requirement in the ROC?	☐ Yes	☒ No
Were any requirements in the ROC identified as being not applicable (N/A)?	☒ Yes	☐ No
Were any requirements not tested?	☐ Yes	☒ No
Were any requirements in the ROC unable to be met due to a legal constraint?	☐ Yes	☒ No

Section 3: Validation and Attestation Details

Part 3. PCI DSS Validation

This AOC is based on results noted in the ROC dated *03/19/2019.*

Based on the results documented in the ROC noted above, the signatories identified in Parts 3b-3d, as applicable, assert(s) the following compliance status for the entity identified in Part 2 of this document (***check one):***

☒	**Compliant:** All sections of the PCI DSS ROC are complete, all questions answered affirmatively, resulting in an overall **COMPLIANT** rating; thereby *Eventbrite, Inc.* has demonstrated full compliance with the PCI DSS.
☐	**Non-Compliant:** Not all sections of the PCI DSS ROC are complete, or not all questions are answered affirmatively, resulting in an overall **NON-COMPLIANT** rating, thereby *Not Applicable* has not demonstrated full compliance with the PCI DSS. **Target Date** for Compliance: Not Applicable An entity submitting this form with a status of Non-Compliant may be required to complete the Action Plan in Part 4 of this document. *Check with your acquirer or the payment brand(s) before completing Part 4.*
☐	**Compliant but with Legal exception:** One or more requirements are marked "Not in Place" due to a legal restriction that prevents the requirement from being met. This option requires additional review from acquirer or payment brand. *If checked, complete the following:*

Affected Requirement	Details of how legal constraint prevents requirement being met
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Part 3a. Acknowledgement of Status

Signatory(s) confirms:

(Check all that apply)

☒	The ROC was completed according to the *PCI DSS Requirements and Security Assessment Procedures*, Version *3.2.1*, and was completed according to the instructions therein.
☒	All information within the above-referenced ROC and in this attestation fairly represents the results of my assessment in all material respects.
☐	I have confirmed with my payment application vendor that my payment system does not store sensitive authentication data after authorization.
☒	I have read the PCI DSS and I recognize that I must maintain PCI DSS compliance, as applicable to my environment, at all times.
☒	If my environment changes, I recognize I must reassess my environment and implement any additional PCI DSS requirements that apply.

Part 3a. Acknowledgement of Status (continued)	
☒	No evidence of full track data[1], CAV2, CVC2, CID, or CVV2 data[2], or PIN data[3] storage after transaction authorization was found on ANY system reviewed during this assessment.
☒	ASV scans are being completed by the PCI SSC Approved Scanning Vendor *Coalfire Systems, Inc.(Certificate Number 50940-01-01)*

Part 3b. Merchant Attestation

DocuSigned by:
Randy Befumo
4CB9B1338B8A465...

Signature of Merchant Executive Officer ↑	*Date:* 2019-03-29
Merchant Executive Officer Name: **Randy Befumo**	*Title:* **Chief Financial Officer**

Part 3c. Qualified Security Assessor (QSA) Acknowledgement (if applicable)

If a QSA was involved or assisted with this assessment, describe the role performed:	Conducted PCI DSS 3.2.1 onsite assessment and documented compliance results in a Report on Compliance and associated Attestation of Compliance (AOC).

Signature of Duly Authorized Officer of QSA Company ↑	*Date:* 03/29/2019
Duly Authorized Officer Name: Donald Creary	*QSA Company:* Coalfire Systems, Inc.

Part 3d. Internal Security Assessor (ISA) Involvement (if applicable)

If an ISA(s) was involved or assisted with this assessment, identify the ISA personnel and describe the role performed:	Not Applicable. No ISAs were involved with this assessment.

[1] Data encoded in the magnetic stripe or equivalent data on a chip used for authorization during a card-present transaction. Entities may not retain full track data after transaction authorization. The only elements of track data that may be retained are primary account number (PAN), expiration date, and cardholder name.

[2] The three- or four-digit value printed by the signature panel or on the face of a payment card used to verify card-not-present transactions.

[3] Personal identification number entered by cardholder during a card-present transaction, and/or encrypted PIN block present within the transaction message.

Part 4. Action Plan for Non-Compliant Requirements

Select the appropriate response for "Compliant to PCI DSS Requirements" for each requirement. If you answer "No" to any of the requirements, you may be required to provide the date your Company expects to be compliant with the requirement and a brief description of the actions being taken to meet the requirement.

Check with your acquirer or the payment brand(s) before completing Part 4.

PCI DSS Requirement	Description of Requirement	Compliant to PCI DSS Requirements (Select One)		Remediation Date and Actions (If "NO" selected for any Requirement)
		YES	NO	
1	Install and maintain a firewall configuration to protect cardholder data	☒	☐	
2	Do not use vendor-supplied defaults for system passwords and other security parameters	☒	☐	
3	Protect stored cardholder data	☒	☐	
4	Encrypt transmission of cardholder data across open, public networks	☒	☐	
5	Protect all systems against malware and regularly update anti-virus software or programs	☒	☐	
6	Develop and maintain secure systems and applications	☒	☐	
7	Restrict access to cardholder data by business need to know	☒	☐	
8	Identify and authenticate access to system components	☒	☐	
9	Restrict physical access to cardholder data	☒	☐	
10	Track and monitor all access to network resources and cardholder data	☒	☐	
11	Regularly test security systems and processes	☒	☐	
12	Maintain a policy that addresses information security for all personnel	☒	☐	
Appendix A2	Additional PCI DSS Requirements for Entities using SSL/early TLS	☒	☐