

SAMPLE ENGAGEMENT REPORTS

Sample Engagement Reports

Reading guide to the sixteen reports · prepared for
StrataForge Robotics, Inc.

Prepared by Charles Sieg · charles.sieg@vantalect.com · vantalect.com

October 13, 2026 · Two six-week AWS engagements

SAMPLE DELIVERABLE

This is a sample deliverable. StrataForge Robotics, Inc. is a fictional company: every account, resource, finding, figure, and person in this report is simulated to show the form and depth of a Vantalect engagement. AWS prices are list prices from the AWS Price List API on October 13, 2026.

Contents

What these reports are 2

The client 3

The two engagements 3

 What the cost engagement found and put in place 3

 What the security engagement found and closed 4

The sixteen reports 6

What is real and what is not 8

What these reports are

These are the sixteen reports a client receives from Vantalect’s two six-week AWS engagements, one for every week of each, plus the audit report’s appendix of remediation code, written for one client so you can read them as a single story. They are samples. **StrataForge Robotics, Inc. does not exist**: the company, its 48 AWS accounts, every resource, every finding, every dollar, and every person named in them are simulated. What is real is the method, the format, and the prices.

- **The method.** Each report delivers exactly what its week promises on the engagement’s page at vantalect.com, in the same order and under the same deliverable numbers, with the prescriptive change for every finding: what to change, where, the code, how to verify it, and how to roll it back.
- **The prices.** Every resource is costed from AWS list prices retrieved from the AWS Price List API on October 13, 2026, region by region, with the 7% private pricing discount StrataForge negotiated applied after Savings Plans and reservations. Time-sensitive AWS facts (Kubernetes and database support calendars, Security Hub CSPM standards and control IDs, plan names, CLI calls) were verified against AWS’s own documentation on the same date.
- **The numbers agree.** One deterministic simulation builds the estate and runs both engagements. The week-two roadmap reconciles to the dollar with what the handover reports as in place, still to do, and declined, the week-six measurement is made on the same changes the roadmap listed, and the security reports describe the same accounts and resources the cost reports do.

The client

StrataForge Robotics builds industrial arms, warehouse robots, and legged inspection robots, and runs the cloud service its customers use to operate them. It has 31,400 employees, 6,800 of them engineers, and 212,000 robots connected from 4,100 customer sites in 38 countries. Its simulation and robot-learning platform trains every robot’s autonomy stack on GPUs.

StrataForge’s AWS estate as the cost engagement found it.

Measure	StrataForge
AWS accounts in the organization	48
Regions with workloads (of 17 enabled)	6
Monthly AWS bill, net, August 2026	\$4,642,925
Growth of the bill, August 2025 to July 2026	49%
Growth of revenue over the same comparison	9%
Share of spend nobody could attribute to a team	24%

The two engagements

Both engagements ran their six-week shape; each begins with the two-week diagnostic sold on its own for \$25,000.

Engagement	Dates	FeeSecond half of the fee depends on
AWS Security, Compliance & Governance Audit: the Hardening	July 13, 2026 to August 21, 2026	\$35,000every critical finding closed, verified by the week-six re-scan
AWS Cost Analysis & Optimization: the Optimization	August 24, 2026 to October 2, 2026	\$35,000annualized savings in place at week six of at least \$105,000

What the cost engagement found and put in place

- The bill: \$4,642,925 a month, net, growing 49% a year against revenue growth of 9%.

- **Identified:** \$23.5 million a year across 13,020 changes covering 73,592 resources, which takes the monthly bill to \$2,623,719 once the whole roadmap lands (43.5% lower, Support included). The planning range is \$17.2 million to \$21.6 million, an assumption about how much of each kind of change reaches the bill, and not a measurement.
- **Realizable:** at today's usage, \$13.7 million of the identified savings, until the private pricing commitment is renegotiated. The agreement's year-3 commitment is \$42.0 million, and the roadmap takes year-3 spend \$10.1 million under it unless usage keeps growing.
- **In place at week six:** \$11.1 million a year, about 20% of the bill. The Cost and Usage Report measured \$9.4 million of it change by change, and \$9.7 million counts toward the guarantee (the measured savings plus approved changes the owner later declined, at their estimate), 276 times the fee. The gate needed \$105,000.
- **Still to do, with owners and dates:** \$11.8 million a year, mostly changes that wait for robot firmware, a maintenance window, a build, or a governance review.
- **What a CFO should read first:** the private pricing agreement. The identified savings are real, but the part finance keeps depends on a negotiation that AWS can answer three ways. If it resets the year-3 commitment at the same discount, \$23.8 million a year reaches the bill. If it asks for a longer term in return (an early renewal with a lower floor), the figure lands between the two and depends on terms that do not exist yet. If it declines, \$13.7 million is realizable, and the levers left are AWS Marketplace purchases, if the agreement counts them toward the commitment, and the timing of any prepaid commitment. The Savings Plans in the plan are No Upfront, so they do not fill the gap. The Analysis flags it, the readout puts the outcomes side by side, and the handover plans for it.

What the security engagement found and closed

- **The estate:** 48 AWS accounts in 17 enabled Regions, scored in week one on the Vantalect scan score: 71 controls from CIS AWS Foundations Benchmark v5.0.0 and AWS Foundational Security Best Practices, 32.3% of control results passed (not Security Hub CSPM's own score, which covers every enabled control).
- **Found and verified:** 54 findings, 10 Critical, 20 High, 15 Medium, and 9 Low, plus 6 scanner results kept as false positives with the reason. 6 of the 10 Criticals needed no credentials at all, and 2 reached robots in the field. The Audit Report carries the steps and the key code for every Critical and High finding, and its appendix carries the complete code for all 54 and how to roll each change back.
- **Done in the Hardening:** 48 pull requests in weeks 3 to 5. Service control policies, a resource control policy, and a declarative policy keep what closed closed. Identity moved to IAM Identity Center (70.1% of people before, 100.0% after), access keys older than 90 days fell from 1,009 to 57, and console users without MFA from 108 to 0. GuardDuty, Security Hub CSPM, AWS Config, IAM Access Analyzer, and Amazon Inspector now run in all 17 Regions.

- **Measured at week six:** 32.4% became 91.1% on the same 71 controls (the week-one baseline after the agreed false positives, and 86.3% at week six without the three suppressions the work earned), and 34 of the 54 findings are closed. **The guarantee's gate passed on August 21, 2026:** 9 of the 10 Criticals closed and verified by the re-scan, and 1 accepted in writing (SF-SEC-002, until December 15, 2026, signed by Marcus Oyelaran and Priya Raman). Second invoice issued.
- **Still to do, with owners and dates:** 2 accepted in writing, 8 partly done, and 10 still open, and no Critical is open. The worst remaining severity is High, with 5 High findings waiting on a firmware window, a customer site, or an upgrade, due between September 30, 2026 and November 20, 2026.
- **What a CISO should read first:** the accepted Critical. It is 3,412 ForgeArm gen-2 robots on firmware 3.x, at customer sites, that cannot use the v2 topic layout until firmware 4.2 is installed in each customer's maintenance window. The compensating controls and the date it expires are in Security 7.
- **What it costs to keep:** detection services take the bill's security lines from about \$58,900 to \$119,645 a month, an increase of \$60,745 a month, on the bill's basis (AWS list prices less the 7% discount); Security 6 itemizes it and states the assumptions behind the new protection-plan lines.
- **Reading order:** Security 3 for the decisions, Security 4 to 6 for what changed, and Security 7 for the proof.

The sixteen reports

The sixteen reports and the audit's code appendix, in the order a sponsor receives them.

Report	Week	Delivers	Read it for	Pages
Security 1: Organization Scan	1	Deliverable 1, the scan	Every account and Region scored on 71 controls from CIS v5.0.0 and AWS Foundational Security Best Practices	25
Security 2: Audit Report	2	Deliverables 2 to 6	The verified findings register, each critical and high finding with its fix, identity, the SOC 2 map, governance, and the roadmap	84
Security 2, appendix: Remediation Code	2	Deliverable 2, in full	Every finding's complete fix as code, how to verify it, and how to roll it back, for the engineers	173
Security 3: Audit Sponsor Readout	2	Deliverable 7	What an attacker could reach today, and the decisions the CISO had to make	10
Security 4: Criticals Closed and Guardrails	3	Deliverables 8 and 9	9 criticals closed through pull requests and 1 accepted in writing; the policies that keep them closed	35
Security 5: Identity Rebuilt	4	Deliverable 10	Single sign-on, keys retired, least-privilege roles, root locked down	26
Security 6: Detection and Response	5	Deliverables 11 and 12	Detection in every account and Region, routed to on-call, and the organization trail	38
Security 7: Week-Six Re-Scan	6	Deliverable 14	Before and after, and the guarantee's gate	26
Security 8: Runbooks and Handover	6	Deliverables 13 and 15	The runbooks and how to keep the score	29
Cost 1: Spend Baseline and Inventory	1	Deliverable 1	Twelve months of spend, the full inventory, commitments in place	29
Cost 2: Cost Analysis and Savings Roadmap	2	Deliverables 2 to 6	The waste register, rightsizing, commitments, architecture, and the ranked roadmap with each change as code	112

Report	Week	Delivers	Read it for	Pages
Cost 3: Analysis Sponsor Readout	2	Deliverable 7	The identified and realizable savings, the planning range, the top ten, and the decisions for the CTO and finance	13
Cost 4: Quick Wins Applied	3	Deliverables 8, 11, and 12	Waste removed, schedules, lifecycle, retention	35
Cost 5: Rightsizing and Commitments	4	Deliverables 9 and 10	Resizing, Graviton, and the commitment decision	33
Cost 6: Architecture and Guardrails	5	Deliverables 11 and 13	Data transfer, logging, metrics, Spot, and the guardrails	39
Cost 7: Week-Six Savings Measurement	6	Deliverable 14	Every change measured on the bill, and the gate	22
Cost 8: Handover Playbook	6	Deliverable 15	The rest of the roadmap and the monthly review	23

What is real and what is not

A sample, not a case study

StrataForge Robotics, its people, its accounts, and its findings are fictional, and no client data appears anywhere in these reports. Vantalect never cites a client's security findings, with or without the client's name.

- **Real:** AWS list prices on October 13, 2026; AWS service behavior, limits, versions, and support dates as documented that day; the engagement's weeks, deliverables, meetings, fees, and guarantees as published at vantalect.com; the remediation code, written for the AWS CLI v2, the AWS CDK v2, CloudFormation, and Kubernetes as of October 2026.
- **Simulated:** the company, the estate, every utilization metric, every finding, every decision an owner made, and every measured result, generated from fixed seeds so they never change between builds.
- **Not implied:** that any real organization has these findings, or that a different estate would show the same savings. The cost guarantee is three times the fee; the security guarantee is every critical finding closed. Neither promises a particular result beyond that.

© 2026 Vantalect, LLC. Sample deliverable; StrataForge Robotics is fictional.

AWS, Amazon Web Services, AWS Graviton, and the AWS service names are trademarks of Amazon.com, Inc. or its affiliates. Kubernetes is a registered trademark of The Linux Foundation. GitHub is a trademark of GitHub, Inc. NVIDIA and Isaac Sim are trademarks of NVIDIA Corporation. SAP and SAP S/4HANA are trademarks of SAP SE. Okta is a trademark of Okta, Inc. PagerDuty is a trademark of PagerDuty, Inc. SOC 2 is a registered trademark of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. CIS Benchmarks is a trademark of the Center for Internet Security, Inc. Vantalect is not affiliated with or endorsed by any of them. StrataForge Robotics is fictional.