Verifis

Executive Risk Report

Acme SaaS Ltd

Account: ****-****-7823

April 2026

Report date: 19 April 2026

Framework: CIS AWS Foundations Benchmark v2.0, SOC 2

OVERALL RISK

HIGH

▲ 1 fewer issue than last month

7	24
Issues found	Controls in place

This report does not guarantee audit outcomes, regulatory compliance, or the absence of security vulnerabilities.

Security Posture

Your AWS environment was scanned against the CIS AWS Foundations Benchmark v2.0, SOC 2. 7 issues were identified that require attention.

3 High **4** Medium

▲ 1 fewer issue than last month

Issues Requiring Attention

The following issues are listed in order of risk. Each represents a real exposure to your business or data.

HIGH eu-west-1

Server management ports are open to the entire internet — infrastructure is exposed to automated brute-force and credential-stuffing attacks.

Action: Restrict SSH (port 22) inbound rules to specific trusted IP ranges.

HIGH eu-west-1

Console users without MFA are one stolen password away from a full account compromise — phishing attacks become immediately effective.

Action: Enable MFA for all IAM users with console access in IAM → Users → Security credentials.

HIGH eu-west-1

New EC2 storage volumes are created unencrypted by default — sensitive data written to disk is not protected at rest.

Action: Enable EBS encryption by default in EC2 → Settings → EBS encryption.

MEDIUM eu-west-1

Unused credentials remain active — former employees or compromised accounts could silently access systems without detection.

Action: Disable or remove credentials unused for 90+ days in IAM Users.

MEDIUM eu-west-1

Long-lived access keys increase the window of exposure if a key is leaked — stale keys in old repositories become persistent risks.

Action: Rotate access keys older than 90 days and update any systems using them.

MEDIUM eu-west-1

Default network firewall rules are overly permissive — new AWS resources may automatically inherit unsafe network access.

Action: Remove all inbound and outbound rules from the default security group.

MEDIUM eu-west-1

EC2 instances accept unauthenticated metadata requests — a server-side request forgery (SSRF) flaw could allow attackers to steal IAM credentials.

Action: Enforce IMDSv2 on all EC2 instances by setting HttpTokens to 'required' in instance metadata options.

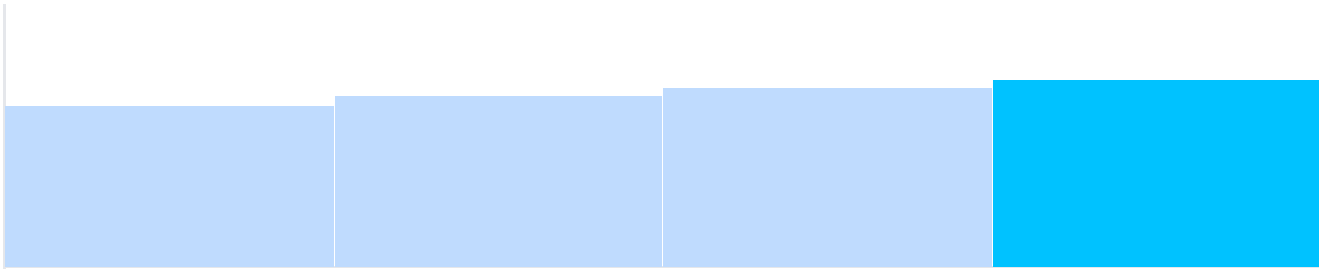
Compliance Progress

Your compliance score measures the percentage of security controls passing across all scanned regions. Higher is better.

71%

Current compliance score

Up 10 points over this period



19 Jan 19 Apr

What's Protected

The following controls are in place and working correctly across your environment.

- ✓ No permanent master account credentials are exposed
- ✓ Master account is protected with multi-factor authentication
- ✓ Remote desktop ports are not exposed to the internet
- ✓ No database instances are exposed to the public internet
- ✓ Audit log storage is protected from public access
- ✓ All database instances have storage encryption enabled
- ✓ Access permissions are centrally managed through groups and roles
- ✓ All storage is protected from public internet access
- ✓ All data transfers to storage are enforced to use encryption
- ✓ IAM password policy enforces a strong minimum length
- ✓ IAM password policy prevents reuse of recent passwords
- ✓ All IAM users operate with a single active access key
- ✓ All shared file systems are encrypted at rest
- ✓ S3 versioned objects are protected with MFA Delete
- ✓ A full audit trail of account activity is being recorded
- ✓ Audit logs are tamper-proof and verifiable
- ✓ Security events are forwarded to real-time monitoring
- ✓ Access to audit log storage is fully tracked
- ✓ Network traffic is logged across all VPCs
- ✓ AWS Config is recording all resource configuration changes

- ✓ Audit logs are encrypted with a customer-managed key
- ✓ All customer-managed encryption keys are automatically rotated
- ✓ A dedicated support role is available for AWS Support interactions
- ✓ IAM Access Analyzer is monitoring for unintended external access

SOC 2 Criteria Coverage

The following shows how your current AWS security posture maps to SOC 2 Trust Services Criteria. This is intended to support your audit preparation — it does not constitute a formal SOC 2 assessment.

4
Criteria met

3
Criteria at risk

CC6.1 Logical Access Controls — AT RISK

Console users without MFA are one stolen password away from a full account compromise — phishing attacks become immediately effective.

New EC2 storage volumes are created unencrypted by default — sensitive data written to disk is not protected at rest.

CC6.2 Credential Management — AT RISK

Unused credentials remain active — former employees or compromised accounts could silently access systems without detection.

Console users without MFA are one stolen password away from a full account compromise — phishing attacks become immediately effective.

Long-lived access keys increase the window of exposure if a key is leaked — stale keys in old repositories become persistent risks.

CC6.3 Role-based Access Management — MET

CC6.6 Security Threats and Vulnerabilities — AT RISK

Server management ports are open to the entire internet — infrastructure is exposed to automated brute-force and credential-stuffing attacks.

Default network firewall rules are overly permissive — new AWS resources may automatically inherit unsafe network access.

EC2 instances accept unauthenticated metadata requests — a server-side request forgery (SSRF) flaw could allow attackers to steal IAM credentials.

CC6.7 Transmission Protection — MET

CC7.2 System Monitoring — MET

CC7.3 Security Event Evaluation — MET