

# Kavryl SaaS, Identity, and Agent Permission Risk Report

Synthetic SaaS and identity report based on Kavryl GitHub, Microsoft 365 / Entra, Google Workspace, and MCP scanner outputs.

## SaaS and identity scope

|                           |                                                                                                            |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sample customer           | Northstar Health Cloud                                                                                     |
| Microsoft tenant          | 7a62d5b4-91d0-4cf5-ae83-4dd9e3d8a210                                                                       |
| Google Workspace customer | C03nstar742                                                                                                |
| GitHub organization       | northstar-health-cloud                                                                                     |
| Agent systems             | support-triage-agent, clinical-docs-rag, devops-pr-agent, billing-copilot                                  |
| Data note                 | Synthetic SaaS and identity data modeled on Kavryl M365, Google Workspace, GitHub, and MCP scanner output. |

## SaaS exposure summary

Kavryl found that agent-like OAuth apps and service accounts can reach sensitive user data, repositories, and knowledge bases. The highest risk path combines delegated Microsoft Graph access, Google Drive folder access, and GitHub repository automation tokens.

## Agent inventory

| AGT-001 | High   | Support   | support-triage-agent reads tickets, Drive docs, and posts Slack updates          | Add approval before outbound messages and restrict source folders   |
|---------|--------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AGT-002 | High   | RAG       | clinical-docs-rag retrieves from broad Drive folder shared with All Clinical Ops | Apply retrieval-time authorization and folder-level least privilege |
| AGT-003 | Medium | GitHub    | devops-pr-agent can comment on PRs and read multiple private repos               | Restrict repo scope and rotate token                                |
| AGT-004 | Medium | Finance   | billing-copilot has Salesforce and Google Sheets connector access                | Split read-only analysis from write actions                         |
| AGT-005 | Info   | Inventory | MCP tool owner missing for internal filesystem connector                         | Assign owner and approval policy                                    |

## OAuth and SaaS findings

| SAA-001 | High   | M365   | Support Agent OAuth App has Mail.Read, Files.Read.All, offline_access | Remove unused scopes, require admin consent, split high-risk app |
|---------|--------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SAA-002 | High   | Google | Service account nstar-rag-reader can read shared clinical-docs folder | Limit folder access and require data classification labels       |
| SAA-003 | High   | GitHub | Agent token can read 14 private repos but only 3 are used in workflow | Move to fine-grained token scoped to required repos              |
| SAA-004 | Medium | Slack  | Agent can post into #support-escalations without approval check       | Add human approval for external/customer-impacting messages      |
| SAA-005 | Medium | MCP    | Filesystem and shell tools are available in same MCP server profile   | Separate profiles and require allowlisted commands               |

## Action interpretation

The action priority is based on blast radius, not only severity labels. Kavryl recommends fixing paths where an agent has both sensitive read access and outbound/write capability first, because those combinations create the highest business impact during prompt injection, compromised token, or unsafe automation events.

## SaaS remediation sequence

| 0-7 days   | Disable offline_access for agent OAuth apps where persistent access is not required. | Reduce persistence if an agent token is compromised.   |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 0-14 days  | Create separate service identities for support, RAG, GitHub, and billing agents.     | Avoid shared blast radius between unrelated workflows. |
| 15-30 days | Restrict Drive, GitHub, and Salesforce connectors to exact datasets needed.          | Reduce data exposure from broad SaaS permissions.      |
| 30-60 days | Adopt recurring agent owner review and permission attestation.                       | Keep agent inventory and approvals current.            |