



March 2026

Digital Identity Framework

Identity at Scale:

Where KYC/KYB Touchpoints Create
(or Contain) Agent Risk

Identity at Scale

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Identity at Scale: Where KYC/KYB Touchpoints Create (or Contain) Agent Risk was produced in collaboration with Trulioo, and PYMNTS Intelligence is grateful for the company’s support and insight. [PYMNTS Intelligence](#) retains full editorial control over the following findings, methodology and data analysis.

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Executive Summary

Digital identity verification has evolved into a process that goes far beyond confirming who a new customer is at onboarding. It now spans multiple customer workflows, including login/access, transactions, fraud monitoring and lending.

Firms report using digital verification checks in 4.4 workflows on average, with usage highest for frequent activities like login/access and online transactions. As identity controls expand across workflows, identity risk becomes interconnected. Customer and business verification increasingly occur within the same operational flows, meaning that misclassification of a customer or enforcement gaps can propagate through counterparties and downstream systems.

This playbook maps where organizations apply know your customer (KYC) and know your business (KYB) controls across core workflows (account opening, login/access, transactions, onboarding, fraud monitoring, vendor onboarding, and lending). It also shows how agent-driven threats (adversarial bots and automated/agent-assisted abuse), referred to here as know your agent (KYA), surface across that entire stack.

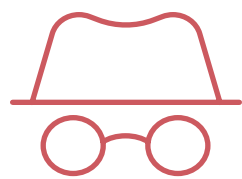
KYA is widely reported as a threat, especially in high-stakes areas like loan applications. But the data shows clear differences in this threat based on how widely identity controls are used. Companies with identity controls in only three to four workflows report more intense KYA pressure and worse downstream outcomes in our measures, more missed opportunities, greater customer friction and more breakdowns caused by false positives (misclassifying legitimate users as fraudulent) or the onboarding of untrustworthy entities. In contrast, companies operating higher-density programs (across five or more workflows) are more likely to adopt hybrid governance models that combine internal and external teams and to report greater operational stability over time.

Together, the findings suggest that a robust digital identity verification system is an architectural and organizational capability that determines where trust resonates with customers, suppliers, partners and platforms as agent activity scales in the agentic economy.

Key Findings

01

Identity risk is embedded, shared and systemic.



Companies use digital identity in just over four workflows on average, meaning verification now spans multiple core functions and operates as a cross-workflow control system.

02

Firms that verify identity in fewer workflows feel greater agent pressure.



The costs appear in lost revenue and increased customer and supplier friction.

Key Findings

03

Fewer use cases lead to more breakdowns and higher costs.



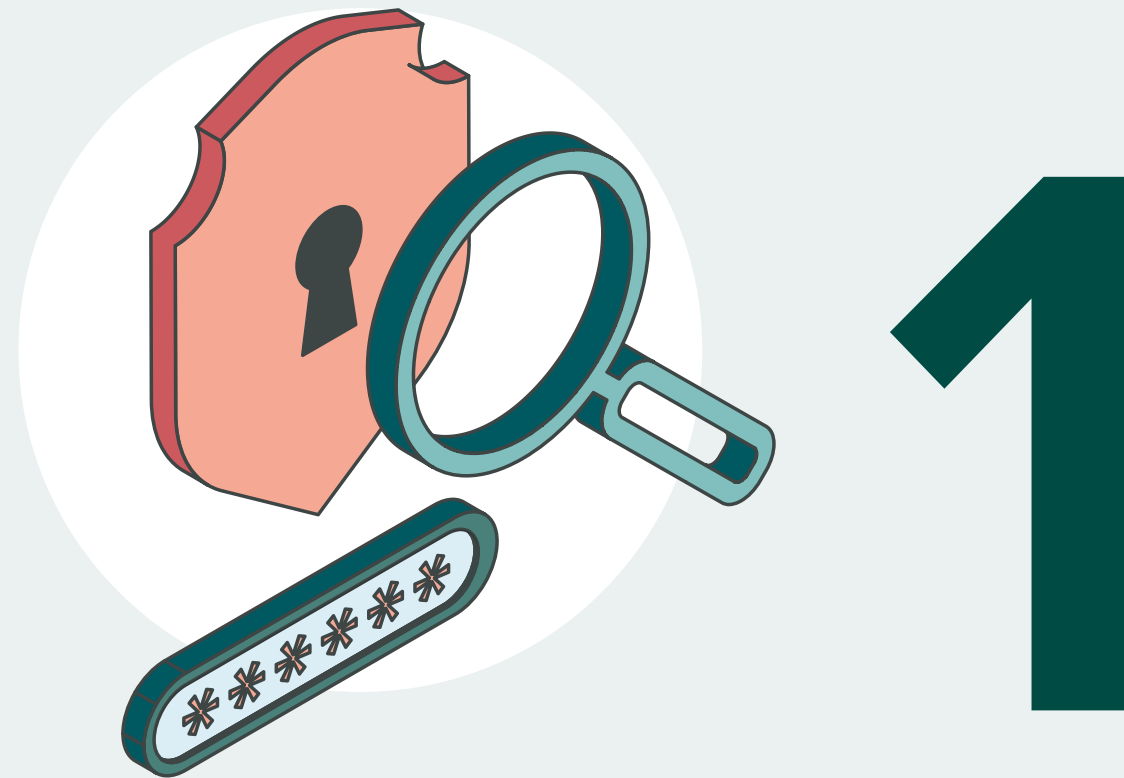
In both KYC and KYB, companies with fewer identity workflows report more control failures and higher losses related to identity verification.

04

Broader workflow coverage pairs hybrid oversight with operational stability.



Firms running identity verification across five or more workflows are about twice as likely to use internal and third-party teams, and nearly all report KYC/KYB difficulty is stable or improving year over year (96% to 98%).



Identity risk is embedded, shared and systemic.

Firms deploy digital identity in 4.4 workflows on average, meaning verification now spans multiple core functions and operates as a cross-workflow control system.

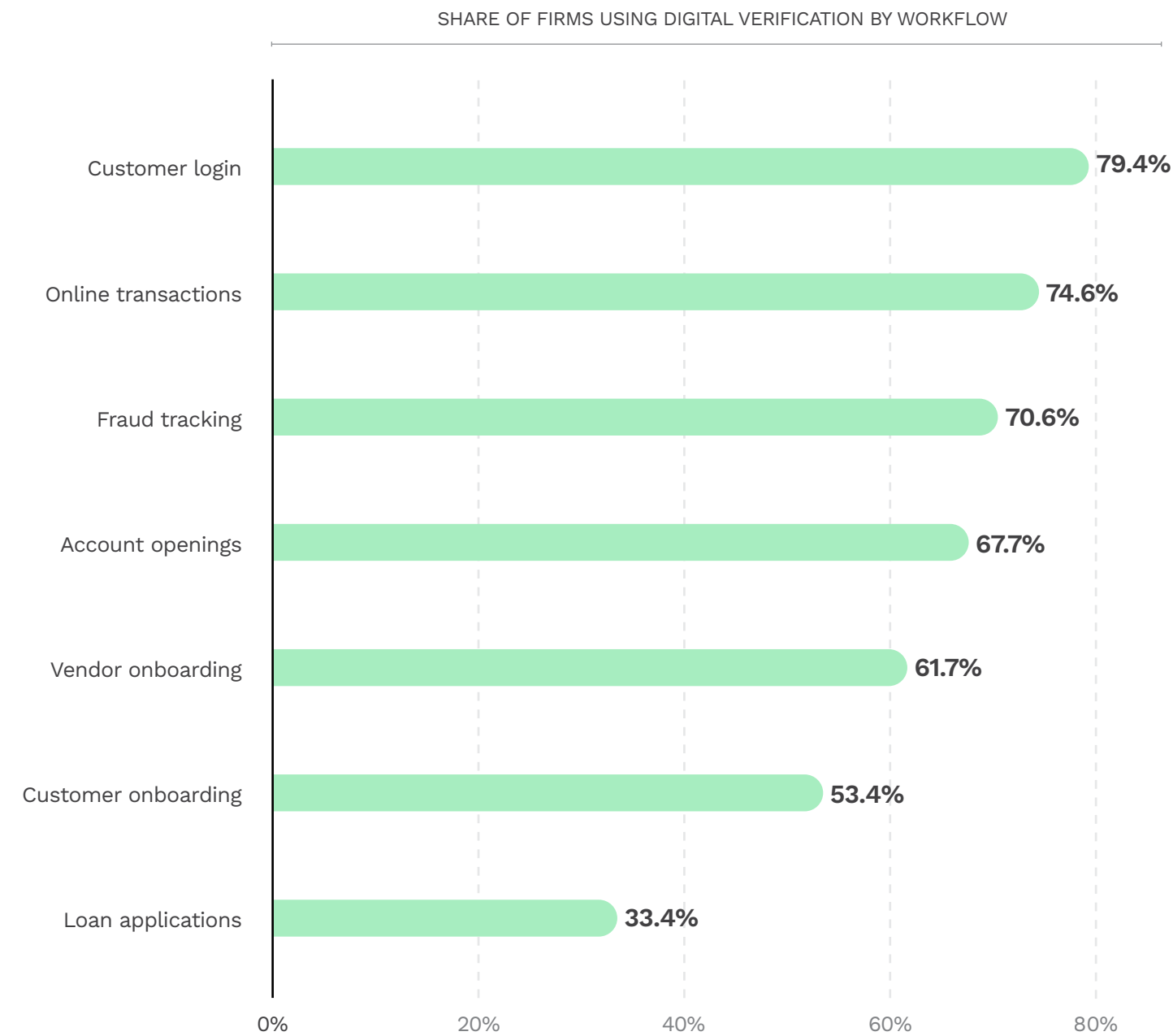
Identity decisions are embedded across the most used workflows.

On average, companies report having 4.4 workflows for digital verification.

Digital verification isn't just about onboarding. Nearly eight in 10 firms use it for customer login (79.4%), and roughly three-quarters (74.6%) apply it to online transactions, the two of the most common decision points for verification processes. Adoption remains broad in fraud tracking (70.6%) and account opening (67.7%), showing that identity controls are being used both to prevent misuse and to manage account risk at the front door.

Importantly, verification extends into operational workflows as well. More than six in 10 firms (61.7%) use it for vendor onboarding and 53.4% for customer onboarding. That means identity risk is shared across workflows: An issue in one place can ripple into conversion rates, fraud losses and partner trust.

FIGURE 1:
Share of firms using digital verification by workflow



Source: PYMNTS Intelligence
Identity at Scale: Where KYC/KYB Touchpoints Create (or Contain) Agent Risk
N= 350; fielded August 1, 2025, to September 10, 2025

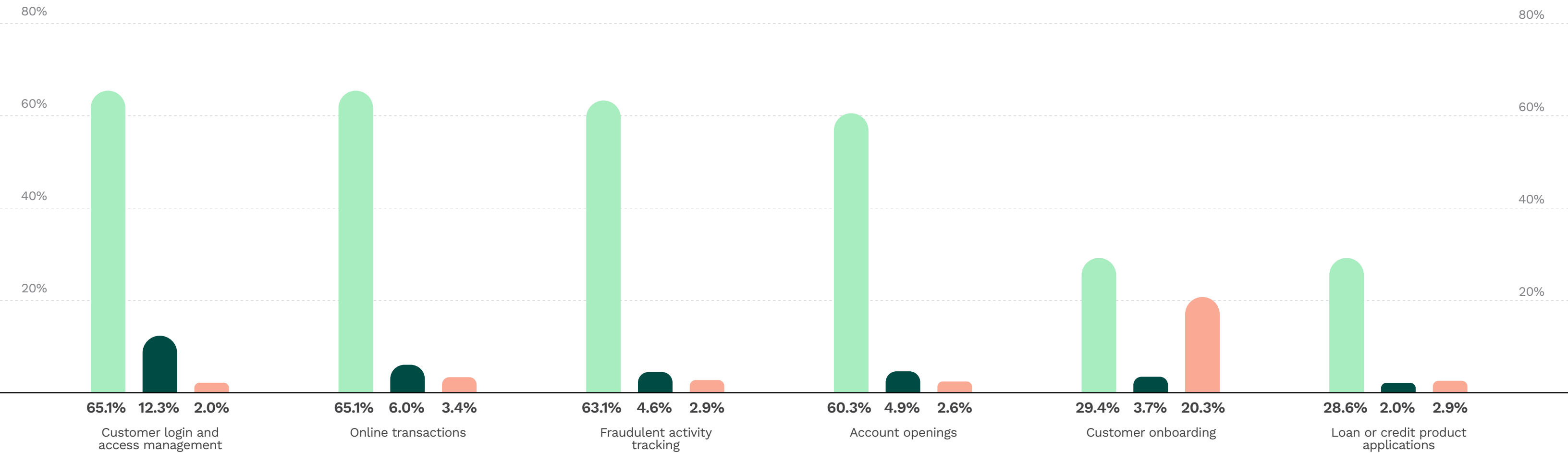
Most companies’ operational identity workflows verify both businesses and customers.

Digital verification is rarely deployed in isolated KYC or KYB silos. In high-frequency workflows like login/access, transactions, fraud tracking and account opening, roughly 60% to 65% of firms verify both businesses and customers in the same flow. Verification limited to only businesses or only customers accounts for a small minority of activity.

When customer and business identity checks happen in the same workflow, errors don’t stay contained. A misclassification or control failure can affect both sides of the interaction, creating false positives, friction and downstream trust issues. That’s why KYA needs to sit on top of both KYC and KYB, not operate as a separate track.

FIGURE 2:
Task digitally verified or authenticated via KYC/KYB

- Both businesses and customers
- Consumers only
- Businesses only



Source: PYMNTS Intelligence
Identity at Scale: Where KYC/KYB Touchpoints Create (or Contain) Agent Risk
N= 350; fielded August 1, 2025, to September 10, 2025

Adversarial automation occurs across identity workflows, peaking in loan applications.

Nearly two-thirds (63.2%) of firms offering loan applications report KYA-type threats, the highest prevalence among identity workflows.

Adversarial bots and agents aren't confined to a single identity checkpoint—they appear consistently across all workflows where firms deploy digital verification.

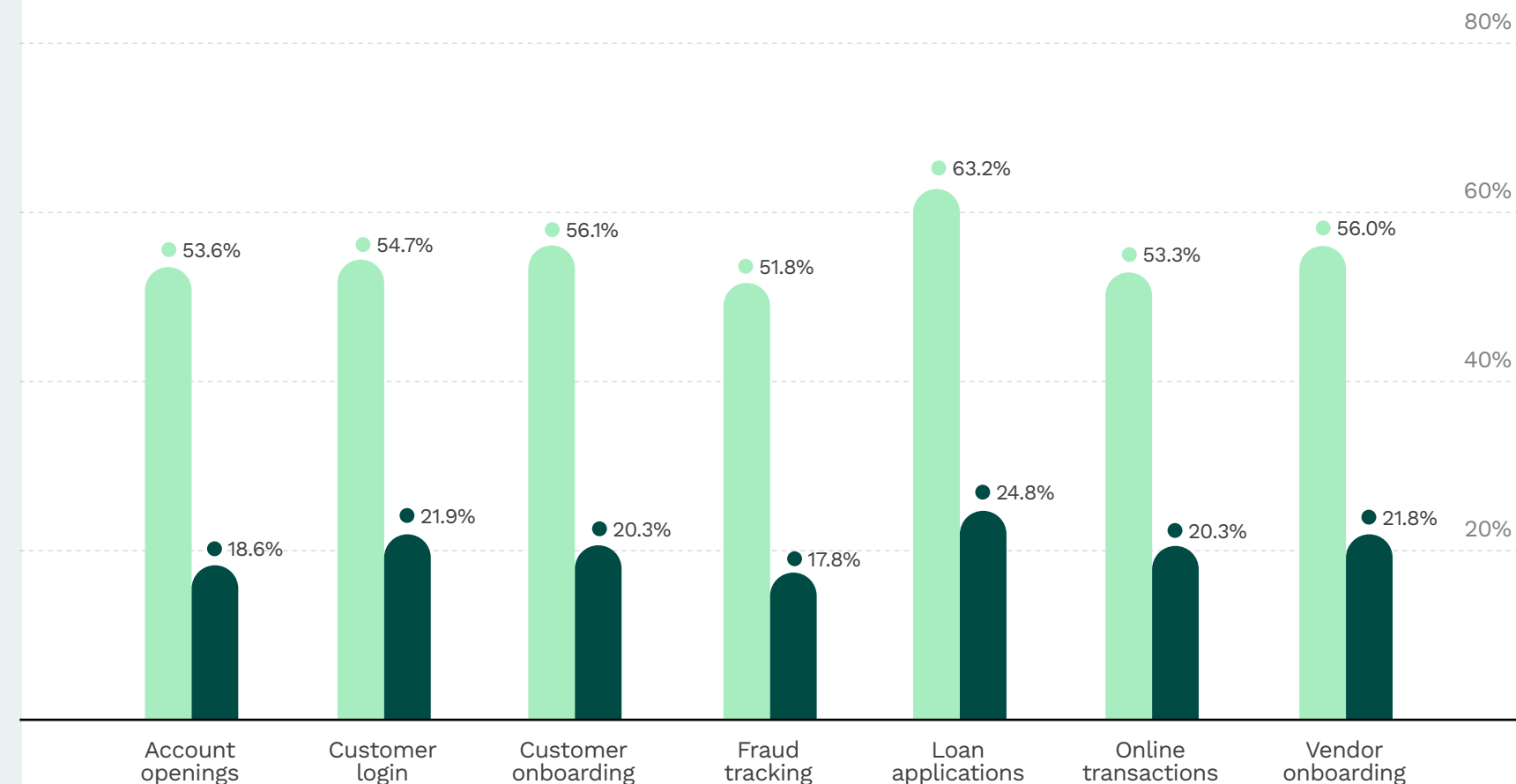
Roughly half to nearly two-thirds of firms using verification in core processes, including login, onboarding, transactions, fraud tracking and vendor onboarding, cite KYA as a threat.

Loan applications represent the most concentrated exposure point, with 63.2% reporting KYA threats and 24.8% citing it as the most common threat. This pattern suggests that automation pressure intensifies in high-value, high-stakes decision flows.

As identity verification expands throughout the operating stack, KYA becomes a cross-workflow control challenge in which misclassification, inconsistent enforcement or model blind spots in any one workflow can propagate downstream risk.

FIGURE 3:
KYA threat prevalence and intensity by workflow

- Report KYA as a threat (any)
- Cite KYA as most common threat



Source: PYMNTS Intelligence
Identity at Scale: Where KYC/KYB Touchpoints Create (or Contain) Agent Risk
N= 350; fielded August 1, 2025, to September 10, 2025



Firms that verify identity in fewer workflows feel greater agent pressure.

The costs appear in lost revenue and increased customer and supplier friction.

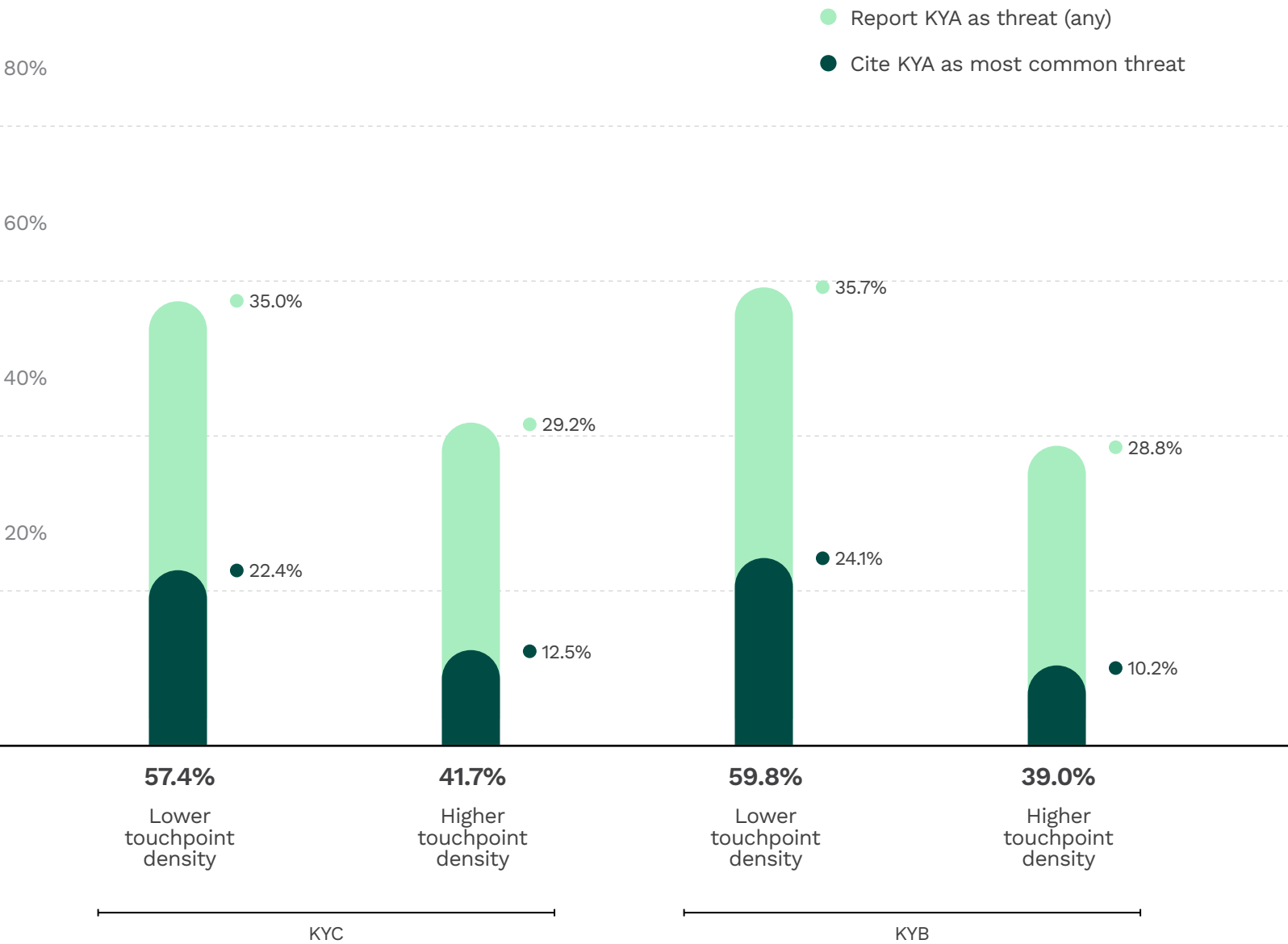
Companies using identity checks more widely across all customer touchpoints report feeling less pressured by bots.

Firms that use digital identity checks in more workflows report less agent/bot pressure than firms that use them in fewer workflows. Agent/bot activity is still common in both groups, but higher-coverage firms are less likely to rank agents/bots as their single most common threat. This association is consistent with, though not proof of, stronger detection, clearer ownership and more consistent enforcement practices in more mature identity programs.

By contrast, firms with identity checks concentrated in only a few workflows may be more likely to treat bot activity, fraud losses or user friction as episodic problems rather than a cross-workflow control issue. As identity decisions spread across more operational flows, inconsistencies become more costly, pushing higher-coverage firms to manage agent/bot risk as a system-wide control that must work consistently throughout the full identity stack.

IDENTITY WORKFLOW PERSONAS	
Higher-Workflow Firms	Lower-Workflow Firms
Run digital identity checks in five or more workflows	Apply digital identity in three to four workflows

FIGURE 4:
KYA threat reporting by identity touchpoint density (KYC vs. KYB)



Source: PYMNTS Intelligence
Identity at Scale: Where KYC/KYB Touchpoints Create (or Contain) Agent Risk
N= 350; fielded August 1, 2025, to September 10, 2025

Fewer identity checks are linked to more lost revenue and greater friction for customers and suppliers.

Companies that use KYC and KYB identity checks in only three to four areas report more missed opportunities.

Companies that use identity checks in only three to four areas report more customers abandoning their applications, more repeat users facing delays and more legitimate customers being wrongly blocked.

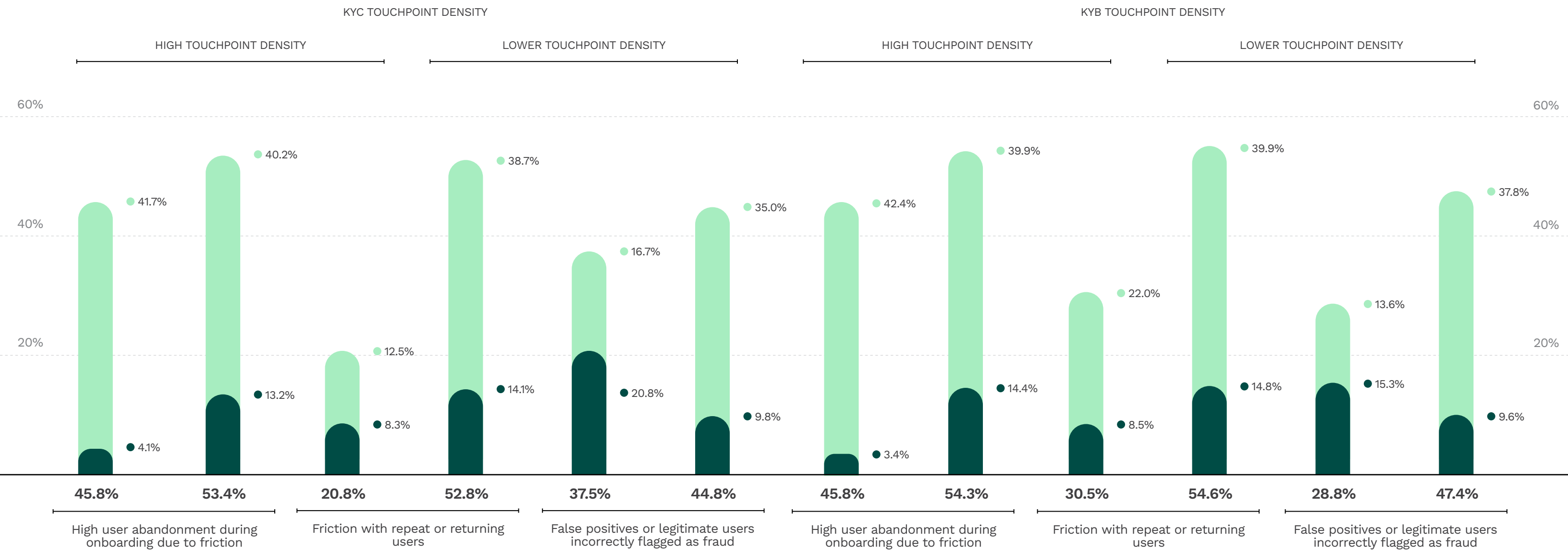
The biggest gaps appear in friction experienced by returning customers and false positives, suggesting that these firms may rely on narrower or less-tuned controls.

Conversely, companies that use identity checks more broadly appear better able to apply rules consistently, reducing unnecessary friction. That suggests they're better positioned to manage enforcement consistency across workflows.

The big picture is that as identity verification controls become embedded across the operating stack, system maturity influences not only fraud containment but also revenue retention and customer experience.

FIGURE 5:
Missed and biggest missed business opportunities from KYC/KYB processes

- Missed business opportunities from KYC/KYB processes
- Biggest missed business opportunity from KYC/KYB processes



Source: PYMNTS Intelligence
Identity at Scale: Where KYC/KYB Touchpoints Create (or Contain) Agent Risk
N= 350; fielded August 1, 2025, to September 10, 2025



Using fewer identity checkpoints means more failures and higher losses.

Across KYC and KYB processes, firms using fewer digital checks report more control breakdowns and greater identity-verification-related losses.

Firms with identity checks in only three to four workflows report higher misclassification rates and greater trust gaps.

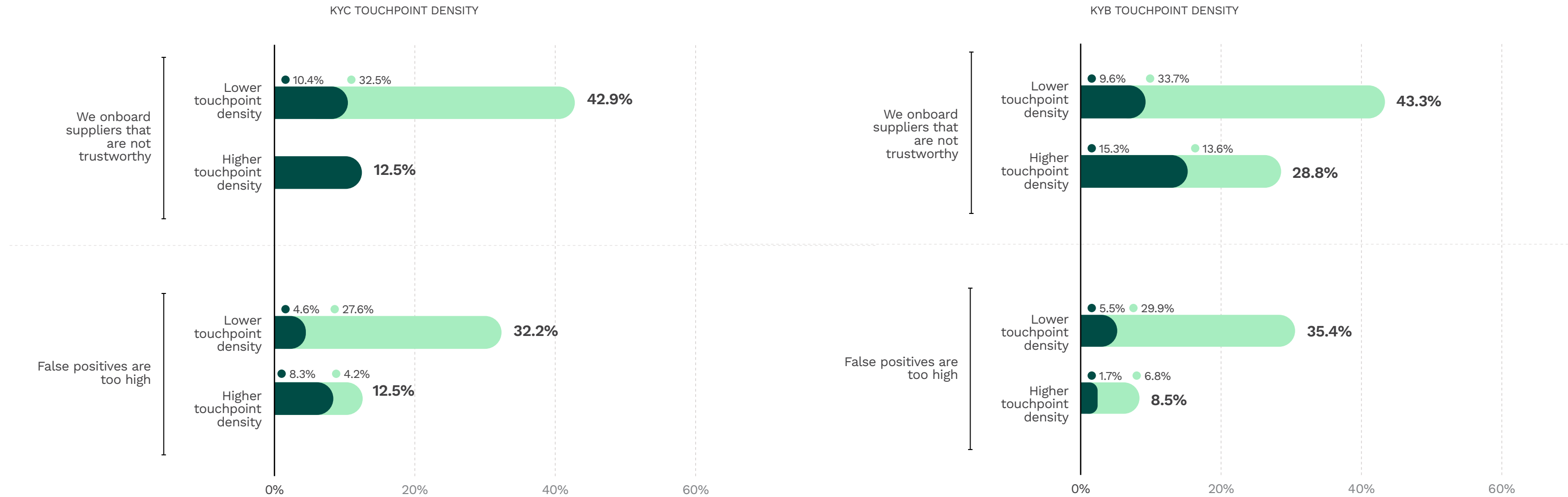
Companies using identity checks more broadly report fewer breakdowns in screening consistency.

When checks are limited to a few points, mistakes are more likely, ones that both miss bad actors and block good ones. This pattern suggests that distributed identity architectures embedded across many parts of the business, rather than handled in a single location, may enable better detection and enforcement.

Where identity controls are concentrated in fewer checkpoints, misclassification risk appears higher on both sides, blocking legitimate users while allowing problematic actors through. Identity maturity, therefore, influences not only commercial outcomes but also systemic trust and screening integrity.

FIGURE 6:
Frictions and biggest friction from KYC/KYB failures

- Frictions from KYC/KYB failures
- Biggest friction from KYC/KYB failures



Source: PYMNTS Intelligence
Identity at Scale: Where KYC/KYB Touchpoints Create (or Contain) Agent Risk
N= 350; fielded August 1, 2025, to September 10, 2025

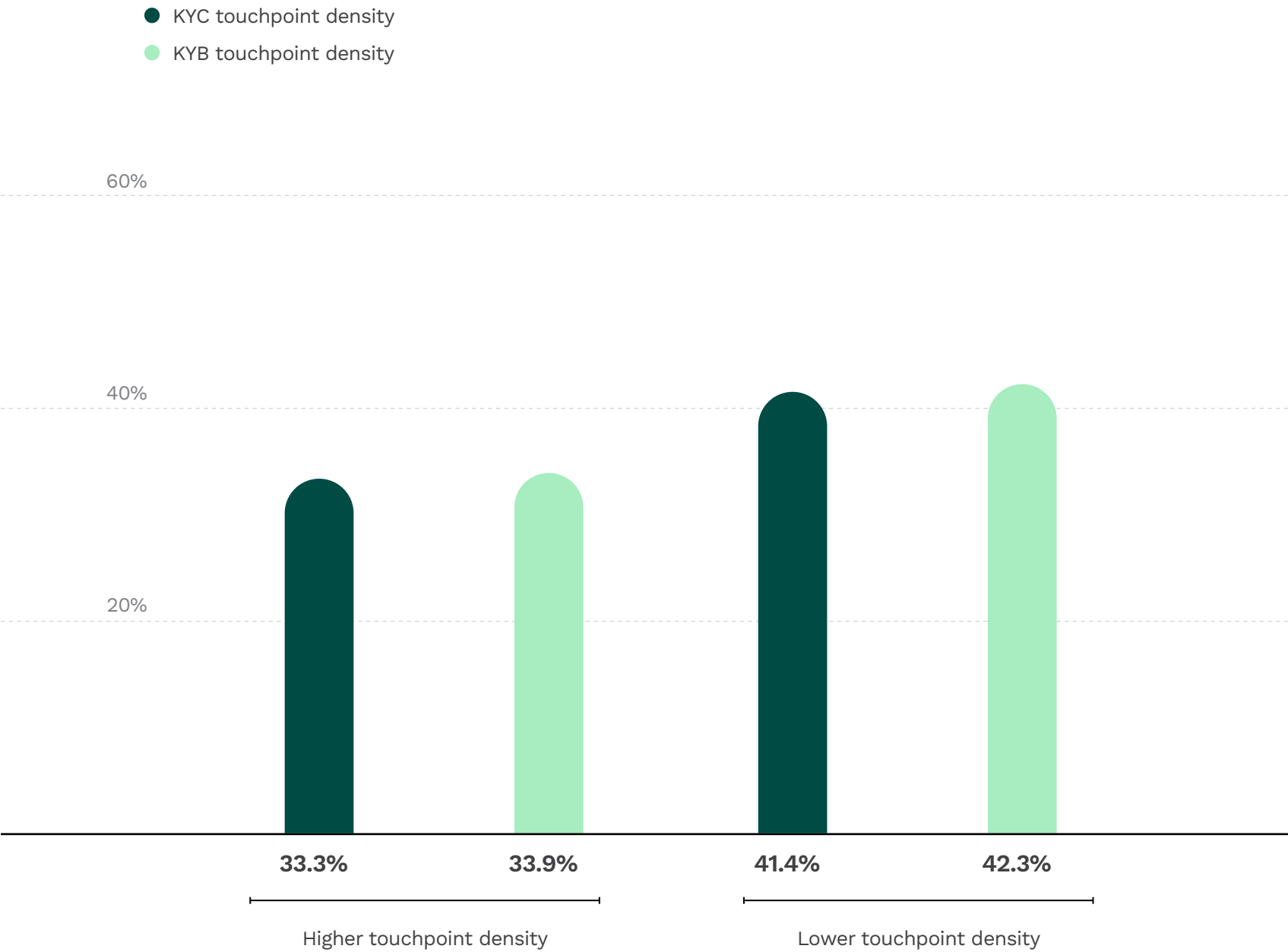
Firms with fewer identity checkpoints report more KYA-related incidents or losses.

Reported incidents or losses tied to adversarial bots and agents (KYA) are widespread across identity verification workflows. Roughly four in 10 firms report incidents or losses in account openings (40.7%), customer login (39.6%), customer onboarding (41.8%) and fraud tracking (42.8%).

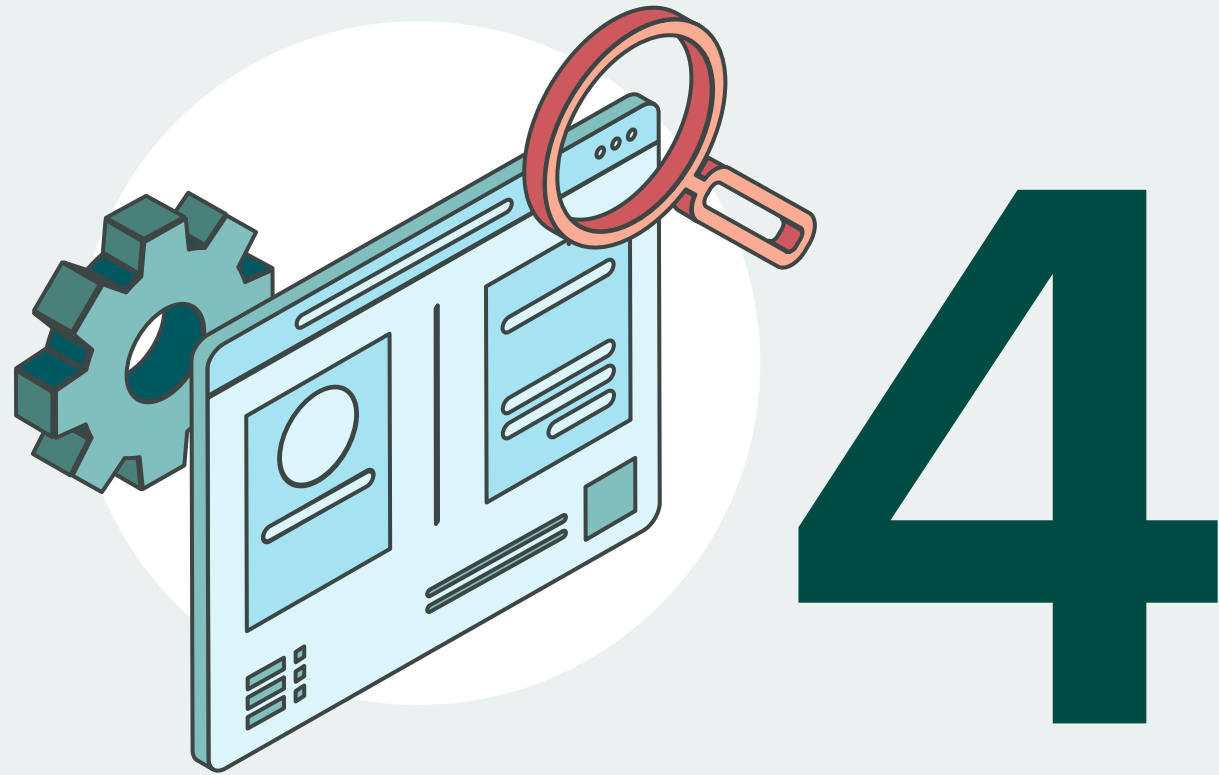
Exposure is materially higher in loan applications, where nearly half (48.7%) report incidents or losses, suggesting that higher-value decision points attract more automated adversarial activity. Even basic flows such as vendor onboarding (39.7%) and online transactions (35.4%) show meaningful impact.

As firms expand their digital identity controls in more workflows, failures in classification, authentication or bot detection translate directly into measurable losses. High value workflows appear particularly sensitive, indicating where investment to mitigate the problem may deliver the greatest return.

FIGURE 7:
Reported incidents or losses due to identity verification failures
Adversarial bots and agents (KYA)



Source: PYMNTS Intelligence
Identity at Scale: Where KYC/KYB Touchpoints Create (or Contain) Agent Risk
N= 350; fielded August 1, 2025, to September 10, 2025



Broader workflow coverage pairs hybrid oversight with operational stability.

Firms running identity verification in five or more workflows are about twice as likely to use both internal and third-party teams, and nearly all report KYC/KYB difficulty is stable or improving year over year (96% to 98%).

Companies that run identity checks in more workflows are more likely to use a hybrid (internal and external) operating model.

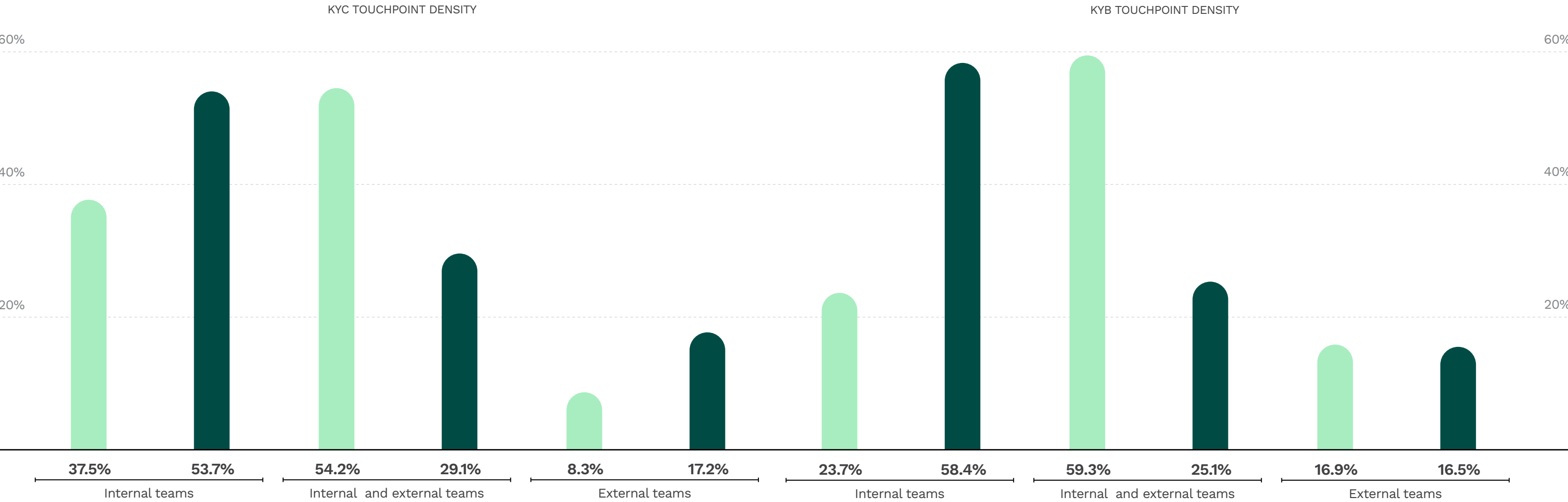
As companies use identity checks across more workflows, they are much more likely to run KYC/KYB through a hybrid operating model combining internal teams with external partners.

In the higher-density group, internal and external teams are the primary manager for a majority of firms (KYC: 54.2% vs. 29.1% in lower density; KYB: 59.3% vs. 25.1%). By contrast, lower-density firms are more likely to keep responsibility primarily in-house (KYC internal only: 53.7% vs. 37.5%; KYB internal only: 58.4% vs. 23.7%).

As the number of identity checkpoints grows, managing them tends to shift from a single team function to a coordinated model, suggesting that higher-density programs require more cross-team coverage and specialized support to operate consistently.

FIGURE 8:
Primary manager of KYC/KYB operations

- Higher touchpoint density
- Lower touchpoint density



Source: PYMNTS Intelligence
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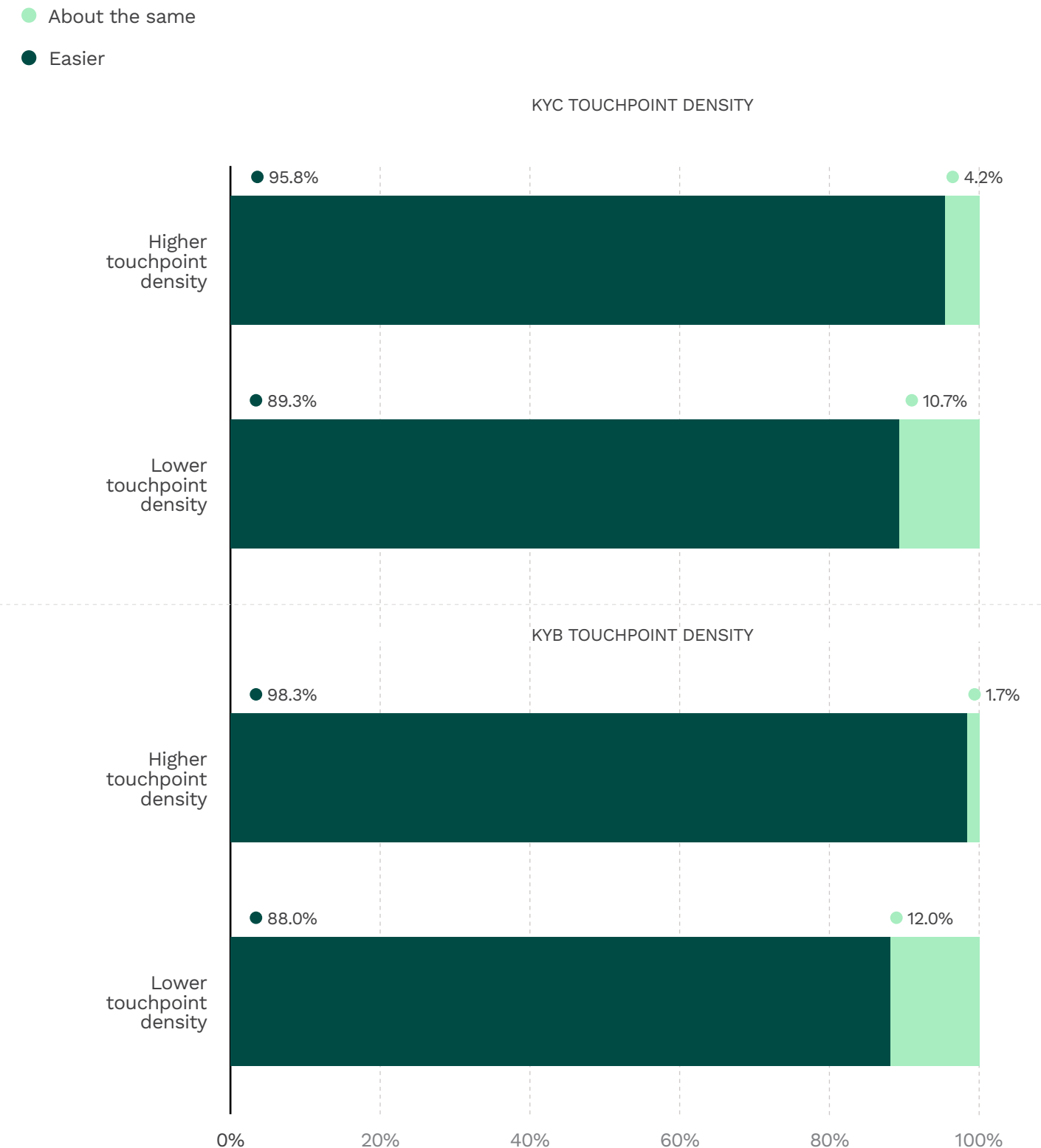
Broader workflow coverage aligns with easier KYC/KYB operations.

Most firms report that KYC/KYB has become easier over the past 12 months. Improvement is strongest among firms running identity checks across five-plus workflows: 95.8% say KYC is easier, and 98.3% say KYB is easier. Firms with checks in fewer workflows are more likely to report no change (KYC: 10.7%; KYB: 12%).

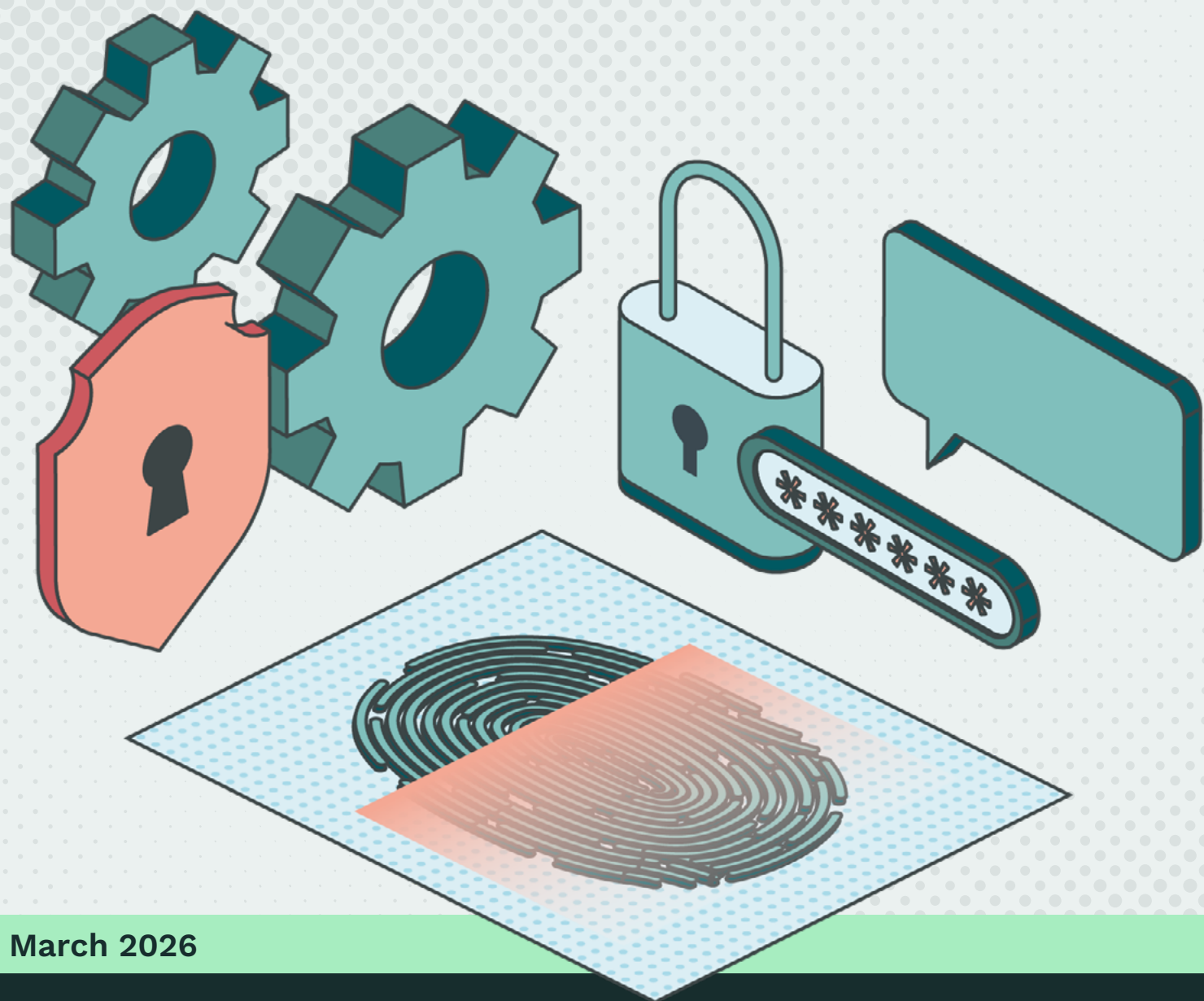
98.3%

of firms running KYB checks across five or more workflows say **verification has become easier over the past year.**

FIGURE 9:
Change in KYC/KYB difficulty over time



Source: PYMNTS Intelligence
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Methodology

Identity at Scale: Where KYC/KYB Touchpoints Create (or Contain) Agent Risk is based on a survey of 350 companies conducted from August 1, 2025, to September 10, 2025. The report explores the effectiveness of digital identity systems in preventing fraud and driving growth. Industries surveyed included financial services, gig platforms, online marketplaces, retail trade, software platforms and travel and hospitality. Companies operate in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, the European Union and other European countries, China, India, Japan and other Asia-Pacific countries, the Middle East, Australia/New Zealand, Africa, and Mexico and other Latin American countries.

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Trulioo

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