

# CRO Brief

## AI Governance & Risk Controls Checklist

### **Due Diligence Guide for:**

Chief Risk Officers • Heads of Governance & Risk  
Compliance Directors • Information Security Officers

BackPro AI  
December 2025

[www.backpro.ai](http://www.backpro.ai)

## Purpose

This checklist provides Chief Risk Officers with a framework for evaluating AI vendors deploying in APRA-regulated superannuation funds. Use this to assess whether proposed AI implementations align with SPS 234 (data sovereignty), SPS 515 (operational risk), and governance requirements.

## 1 Data Sovereignty & SPS 234 Compliance

### Critical Questions

#### Data Location & Processing

- Where is member data processed? (Must be: Australian infrastructure only)
- Does the solution make any external API calls? (Must be: No external calls)
- Can you provide network traffic logs showing zero offshore transmission?
- Is data encrypted at rest and in transit? What key management?

#### Deployment Architecture

- Is this deployed in our infrastructure or vendor's cloud?
- Do we maintain operational control over the deployment?
- Can we air-gap the deployment if required?
- Does the vendor access our member data? (Must be: No)

### Red Flags

#### Reject if:

- Vendor requires member data transmission to their servers
- Solution relies on OpenAI, Anthropic, or Google cloud APIs
- Data processing location is "global" or "multi-region"
- Vendor cannot provide network isolation proof

## 2 Material Outsourcing (SPS 231)

### Critical Questions

#### Service Provider Classification

- Is this a software licence or managed service?
- If vendor ceased operations, would our deployment continue functioning?
- Does the vendor perform operational activities on our behalf?
- Do we require APRA material service provider registration?

### Operational Dependency

- Can we operate if vendor support is unavailable?
- Do we have source code escrow arrangements?
- What is the exit/transition strategy?
- Are we dependent on vendor's infrastructure?

### Preferred Answer

**Ideal scenario:** Software licence model where we deploy in our infrastructure, vendor has no data access, and we maintain operational control. Avoids SPS 231 registration.

## 3 Operational Risk Framework (SPS 515)

### Critical Questions

#### Risk Identification

- What operational risks does AI introduce? (Accuracy, availability, dependency)
- How do we monitor AI output quality?
- What happens if AI generates incorrect information?
- What is the fallback to manual processes?

#### Controls & Monitoring

- Are human review workflows mandatory?
- Can we enforce approval requirements before AI output goes live?
- What accuracy metrics are tracked?
- How are errors detected and corrected?

#### Risk Appetite Alignment

- Does AI usage align with board-approved risk tolerance?
- What is acceptable error rate for AI-generated content?
- Which processes are suitable for automation vs. requiring human judgment?
- How do we report AI risks to the board?

## 4 Audit Trail & Governance

### Critical Questions

#### Transparency & Attribution

- Does every AI output include source attribution?
- Can we trace which documents informed each response?
- Are timestamps and user IDs logged for all AI interactions?
- Can we export audit logs for APRA examinations?

#### APRA Examination Readiness

- Can we demonstrate AI decision-making process to APRA?
- Do we have evidence of human oversight and approval?
- Can we show control effectiveness over 12-month period?
- Are audit trails tamper-proof and retained per policy?

## 5 Cyber Security (CPS 234)

### Critical Questions

#### Access Controls

- Does AI integrate with our Azure AD / Entra ID?
- Is multi-factor authentication enforced?
- Can we implement role-based access controls?
- Are privileged access sessions logged and monitored?

#### Vulnerability Management

- How are security patches delivered and applied?
- Can we test patches in non-production before deployment?
- Is the vendor's security posture regularly assessed?
- Will AI be included in our penetration testing scope?

## 6 Implementation Governance

### Pre-Deployment Approvals

#### Required Sign-Offs

- Infrastructure:** Architecture review and deployment approval
- Security:** CISO sign-off on access controls and encryption
- Risk:** Documented in operational risk register with controls
- Compliance:** APRA alignment confirmed (SPS 234, SPS 515, CPS 234)
- Legal:** Contract review (liability, IP, termination)
- Board:** Informed of AI deployment and residual risks

### Post-Deployment Monitoring

#### Ongoing Oversight

- Monthly:** Review accuracy metrics, error rates, escalation volumes
- Quarterly:** Report to risk committee on AI operational risks
- Annually:** Internal audit of AI governance controls
- Continuous:** SIEM monitoring of AI access and usage patterns

## Vendor Comparison Matrix

Use this to compare AI vendor proposals:

Criteria	Vendor A	Vendor B
Data processed in Australia	Yes / No	Yes / No
Zero external API calls	Yes / No	Yes / No
Software licence (not service)	Yes / No	Yes / No
Vendor has no data access	Yes / No	Yes / No
Complete audit trail	Yes / No	Yes / No
Human review workflows	Yes / No	Yes / No
Integrates with Azure AD	Yes / No	Yes / No
Can air-gap if required	Yes / No	Yes / No

## Decision Framework

- All "Critical Questions" have satisfactory answers
- No red flags identified
- All required approvals obtained
- Residual risks align with board-approved risk appetite

- Any data sovereignty concerns
- Vendor requires member data transmission
- Cannot provide audit trail transparency
- Material outsourcing without APRA strategy

## Contact BackPro

**BackPro AI**

Email: [backpro@backpro.ai](mailto:backpro@backpro.ai)

Web: [www.backpro.ai](http://www.backpro.ai)

*Schedule a 30-minute governance walkthrough to address due diligence questions and demonstrate compliance controls.*