

IIA-Australia Glossary - 0

Objective-based Auditing	A top-down approach that places the business objectives as the central factor in risk assessment. It reflects that the goals and objectives of the organisation are what are at risk. This is an approach that evolved from risk-based auditing.
Objectivity	An unbiased mental attitude that allows internal auditors to perform engagements in such a manner that they believe in their work product and that no quality compromises are made. Objectivity requires that internal auditors do not subordinate their judgment on audit matters to others.
Observations	Refer Audit Observations
Operational Audit	Sometimes called program or performance audits, these examine the use of resources to evaluate whether those resources are being used in the most efficient, effective and economical way to achieve organisation objectives. An operational audit may include elements of a compliance audit, a financial audit, and an ICT audit. This term is mainly used in the private sector.
Overall Opinion	The rating, conclusion, and other description of results provided by the chief audit executive addressing at a broad level governance, risk management, and control processes of the organisation.
Oversight	Oversight is typically the responsibility of management and the board of directors, rather than internal auditors. It refers to the supervision of business activities and risks, and is typically aided by second line of defence functions. See also Regulation and Scrutineers for further information on regulatory oversight.