The purpose of this research is to know if there is a significant influence from human resources audit toward the productivity of the employees. The indicator which is used to survey the variable of human resources audit are determining goal and scope of audit, finding the background information about the activity that will be investigated, determining the resources that are needed, communicating with the persons concerned, understanding, investigating the report, making an audit program, determining of how, what time, and to whom it may concerned, approval of the planning. Meanwhile, the variable of employees’ productivity uses the indicator of motivation, discipline, creativity, innovative, dynamic, professionals, and financial approach.

This research uses the methods of ‘deskriptif asosiatif’ with survey approaches. Collecting data is done by spreading questioner to respondents who work in BNI Cabang Utama Bandung. They are people in part of audit internal human resources. Interviewing them is also done. To analyze data, researcher uses validity and reliability test, SSPS analyses, and determination coefficient.

Researcher can conclude the value of this coefficient is 0,306. This relation includes a weak correlation but still important. It means there is a weak relation but signify between human resources and employees’ productivity. The result of this coefficient is 9, 4 %. This value shows that 9, 4 % of the changes that happens in employees’ productivity are caused by human resources audit. While the rest, 90, 6 % are caused by the activity of other operational things such as, production, modal, and cross selling.

Key word: audit, human resources, and productivity.