Review of: "Does Intellectual Capital Efficiency Translate in the Post-pandemic Era for Islamic Banks in Indonesia?"

Mohd Hairul Azrin Besar[1]

1 University of Brunei Darussalam

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This is a commendable exploratory study on IC and Islamic banks' financial performance.

The following should be addressed:

1. Background on the development of human capital efficiency (HCE), structural capital efficiency (SCE), and capital employed efficiency (CEE) in the Indonesian context and the Islamic banking industry in Indonesia (if any).
2. The selection of Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) and Bank Muamalat Indonesia (BMI)—why are they important? Perhaps their contribution to the Islamic banking industry in Indonesia? Market shares, total assets, or profitability data, perhaps? Or historically because they are the earliest Islamic banks?
3. More literature on the advantages and limitations of the Financing to Deposit Ratio (FDR) and Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) as the variables used for the study.
4. There seems to be a void between the title and the paper. The focus of the study centered on the pre-pandemic era; how has this translated into the post-pandemic era? Perhaps a suggestion is to examine the strength in the IC variable before and after crises. Take 2 instances as benchmarks, e.g., the 1998 financial crisis and the 2008 credit crunch, pre and post. Use this to gauge for the pandemic—is it having a similar trend? It would show IC in innovation such as technology and human resources familiar with IT and are easily adaptable to change might contribute to post-pandemic financial recovery/performance.