ABSTRACT

This thesis aims to explore the role of blockchain technology in improving the transparency of financial statements in accounting and finance. This research uses the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method to comprehensively analyze thirty-four relevant scholarly articles, indexed in the Scopus database and published between 2017 and 2025.

The results of the literature review show that blockchain has significant potential in creating secure, transparent, and irreversible transactions, thereby enhancing and valuing financial statements. The technology also enables real-time financial reporting, facilitates access to information, and accelerates decision-making. The use of smart contracts and triple-entry accounting (TEA) are also identified as mechanisms that improve the efficiency of record keeping, audit automation, and transaction transactions. Nonetheless, blockchain implementation faces challenges and barriers such as regulatory issues, security risks, lack of financial and technological literacy, and technical and cost limitations. The research also highlights the importance of adaptation for accountants and financial professionals in understanding and applying blockchain technology in accounting practices. The research conclusion emphasizes the need for standardization of blockchain accounting and regulation to ensure global transparency and compliance.

Keywords: Blockchain, Financial Statement Transparency, Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT), Smart Contracts, and Triple Entry Accounting (TEA).