

1. **Yermack, D. (2017). Corporate governance and blockchains. *Review of finance*, 21(1), 7-31.**

In this paper, Yermack (2017) explores the potential impact of blockchain technology on corporate governance. He argues that blockchains have the potential to transform traditional models of corporate governance by increasing transparency, improving shareholder voting, reducing agency costs, and enabling new forms of corporate organization. However, he also notes that blockchains pose new challenges for corporate governance, including issues related to privacy, security, and regulatory compliance. Author suggests that regulators will need to adapt to these challenges in order to ensure that blockchains are used to enhance rather than undermine corporate governance. Overall, the paper highlights the opportunities and challenges that blockchain technology presents for corporate governance and provides a useful framework for thinking about these issues.

2. **Frizzo-Barker, J., Chow-White, P. A., Adams, P. R., Mentanko, J., Ha, D., & Green, S. (2020). Blockchain as a disruptive technology for business: A systematic review. *International Journal of Information Management*, 51, 102029.**

Barker et al. (2020) provides a systematic review of existing literature on the use of blockchain technology in business. Key themes in the literature are identified, including the potential for blockchain to improve trust and transparency in supply chains, reduce transaction costs, and increase efficiency in various industries. The review also highlights challenges and limitations associated with blockchain adoption, such as regulatory barriers, scalability issues, and the need for technical expertise. It is concluded that blockchain has the potential to be a disruptive technology that can transform various industries, but further research is needed to address the challenges and realize its full potential.

3. **Cole, R., Stevenson, M., & Aitken, J. (2019). Blockchain technology: implications for operations and supply chain management. *Supply Chain Management: An International Journal*, 24(4), 469-483.**

Cole et al. (2019) examines the potential implications of blockchain technology on operations and supply chain management (SCM). The authors argue that blockchain can provide significant benefits to SCM by enabling transparency, security, and efficiency in transactions. Blockchain can create a tamper-resistant, distributed ledger that records all transactions, providing transparency across the supply chain. Additionally, blockchain can provide a secure platform for smart contracts, which can automate certain aspects of the supply chain, reducing the risk of errors and fraud. The challenges associated with blockchain implementation are also discussed, such as scalability, interoperability, and legal and regulatory issues. They conclude that blockchain has the potential to revolutionize SCM by reducing costs, enhancing transparency, and improving efficiency, but further research is needed to fully understand its potential and to develop effective implementation strategies.