

Requiem for Market Discipline and the Specter of TBTF in Japanese Banking

Adrian Pop*

University of Nantes (LEM)

and

Diana Pop**

University Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne (IAE)

Version: *October 14, 2007*

Abstract. This study examines the reaction of private market participants to the emergence of the “Too-Big-To-Fail” (TBTF) doctrine in the Japanese banking sector. The event justifying the use of the “TBTF” label occurred on May 17th, 2003, when the Japanese government decided to bail out *Resona Holdings*, the 5th largest financial group in the country. By using a sample of all Japanese listed banks and the standard event study methodology, we document significant and positive wealth effects in the stock market accruing to large banks and negative (though non-significant) effects accruing to smaller banks. Besides the effect on bank equity values, we also document a significant positive abnormal volume of trading on days following the bailout announcement date for the largest banks only. We extend our empirical analysis on stock prices and trading volumes by detecting an original “pure” risk effect in the Credit Default Swap (CDS) market.

Keywords: □ Too-Big-To-Fail; □ Market discipline; □ Credit default swap; □ Event study
JEL classification codes: □ G21; □ G28

* Institute of Banking & Finance, University of Nantes (LEM), Chemin de la Censee du Tertre, BP 52231, 44322 Nantes, Cedex 3, France, Tel.: +33-2-40-14-16-54; fax: +33-2-40-14-16-50. E-mail: adrian.pop@univ-nantes.fr

** Sorbonne Graduate Business School (IAE), University Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, 21 Rue Brûlée, 75005 Paris, Cedex 05, France, Tel.: +33-1-53-55-27-39; fax: +33-1-53-55-27-01. E-mail: diana.pop@univ-paris1.fr

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to Jean-Paul Pollin for useful insights on the dilemmas faced by bank supervisors and regulators when considering the application of the “Too-Big-To-Fail” (TBTF) doctrine. In addition, we should like to thank Akira Yosheda (*Japan Credit Rating Agency*), Selina Tollworthy (*Standard & Poor's*), and Steven Kurtosi (*Moody's Investors Service*) for help with data on credit ratings. We are also grateful to *MarkIT Group Ltd.* for making data on Credit Default Swap (CDS) contracts available to us and to *Tokyo Stock Exchange* (TSE) officials for providing us detailed information on the price stabilization mechanism. The usual disclaimer applies.