1. Record Nr. UNINA9910411928503321 Autore Uno Akira Titolo Japan Post Bank: Current Issues and Prospects // by Akira Uno Singapore:,: Springer Singapore:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2020 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 981-15-1408-9 Edizione [1st ed. 2020.] 1 online resource (328 pages): illustrations Descrizione fisica Disciplina 170.835 Soggetti Finance, Public Bank marketing Behavioral economics Corporations—Finance Capital market **Public Finance Financial Services** Behavioral Finance Corporate Finance Capital Markets Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto 1 Paving the Way to the Privatization of Public Financial Services -- 2 Privatization of Public Financial Services and Financial Reforms -- 3 Progress after the Privatization of Public Financial Services and Trends by Type of Financial Institution: Listing of Japan Post Bank and Reorganization of Regional Banks -- 4 Theory and Empirical Analysis for the Restructuring of the Three Privatized Public Financial Institutions and Regional Banks -- 5 Institutional Designs for the Reorganization of the Three Privatized Banks and Regional Banks --Afterword. Sommario/riassunto This book provides a comprehensive view on how regional financial institutions should be operated in order to restore Japan's fiscal health.

It points out that, even though the Japan Post Bank has been partially privatized, the old mandatory deposit system still virtually exists between the bank and the government. This makes the bank's asset

portfolio heavily weighted toward Japanese government bonds and creates a bottleneck to restoring fiscal health. The book also demonstrates how this system and the low interest rate policy keep the bank's return on assets (ROA) low and expose the bank to an interest rate risk and credit risk. While shedding light on the true nature of these problems, this work looks into the best ways regional financial institutions can be operated for the sake of regional economic revitalization. The process would involve integrating the three privatized public financial institutions (i.e., the Japan Post Bank, the Shoko Chukin Bank, and the Development Bank of Japan) and splitting their operations into different businesses and regional companies as well as reorganizing more than 100 regional banks. The author analyzes total assets and ROA of different types of financial institutions (public and private financial services) in Japan to obtain an overall view. Then, using ROA as an assessment indicator, he looks into ways to optimize their portfolios to make the most of individual financial assets, especially deposits, from a welfare economics point of view and formulates a theory for optimization. Financial institutions can optimize their ROA by using individual deposits and savings for total optimization to maximize their return on investment. If the share of total assets by type of financial institution is optimized through mergers or vertical integration between different types of financial institutions, and if ROA is optimized overall as a result, the structure of financial institutions by type in Japan can be optimized.