

A NONLINEAR DYNAMIC MODEL FOR BANK DEFAULT RISK

Lucia Maddalena^{1*}, Viviana Fanelli²

¹ Università di Foggia, Dipartimento di Economia, Largo Papa Giovanni Paolo II, n. 1, 71121
Foggia

² Università di Bari, Dipartimento di Economia, Management e Diritto dell'Impresa, Largo
Abbazia Santa Scolastica, n. 53, 70124 Bari

lucia.maddalena@unifg.it (*corresponding author), viviana.fanelli@uniba.it

In this paper, we consider the credit risk transfer market, where several financial agents interact with each other and generate complex nonlinear relations. All these market participants are defaultable and when one of them defaults, the credit risk contagion can be described by a nonlinear dynamic problem. We propose a particular time delay Susceptible-Infected-Recovered (SIR) model to investigate and describe the credit risk contagion in the credit risk transfer market. The time delay represents the temporary immunity time lag before a bank becomes defaultable. For this scope, we consider a nonlinear time delay incidence rate. We analytically study the model and find the steady states according to different values of time delay and different bank support policies. Numerical simulations are used to investigate the global stability of the equilibria. Finally, we carry out a parameter sensitivity analysis in order to investigate the variability of equilibria according to different values of the most significant parameters.

References

- [1] Barro, D. and Basso, A. (2010). *Credit contagion in a network of firms with spatial interaction*. European Journal of Operational Research, 205(2):459-468.
- [2] Bedendo, M. and Bruno, B. (2012). *Credit risk transfer in US commercial banks: What changed during the 2007-2009 crisis?* Journal of Banking & Finance, 36(12):3260-3273.
- [3] Beretta, E., and Takeuchi, Y. (1995). *Global stability of an SIR epidemic model with time delays*. Journal of mathematical biology, 33(3), 250-260.
- [4] Vincenzo Capasso. *Lecture Notes in Biomathematics. Mathematical structures of epidemic systems*. Vol. 88. Berlin: Springer, 1993.

*Ninth Workshop Dynamical Systems Applied
to Biology and Natural Sciences DSABNS 2018
Turin, Italy, February 7-9, 2018*

- [5] Capasso, V. and Serio, G. (1978) *A Generalization of the Kermack-Mckendrick Deterministic Epidemic Model*. *Mathematical Biosciences*, 42, 43-61.
- [6] Kyrychko, Y. N. and Blyuss, K. B. (2005). *Global properties of a delayed SIR model with temporary immunity and nonlinear incidence rate*. *Nonlinear analysis: Real World Applications*, 6(3):495-507.