Exclusive Contracts with Complementary Inputs^{*}

Hiroshi Kitamura[†]

Noriaki Matsushima[‡]

Misato Sato[§]

April 20, 2014

Abstract

This study constructs a model of anticompetitive exclusive contracts in the presence of complementary inputs. A downstream firm transforms multiple complementary inputs into final products. When complementary input suppliers have market power, the upstream competition in a certain input market benefits not only a downstream firm by lowering the input price but also complementary input suppliers by raising complementary input prices. Thus, the downstream firm cannot earn higher profits even when socially efficient entry is allowed. Hence, the inefficient incumbent supplier can deter socially efficient entry by using exclusive contracts even in the absence of scale economies and downstream competition.

JEL classifications code: L12, L41, L42. **Keywords**: Antitrust policy; Complementary inputs; Exclusive dealing; Multiple inputs.

^{*}We thank Akifumi Ishihara, Toshihiro Matsumura, Akihiko Nakagawa, Ryoko Oki, Tetsuya Shinkai, Noriyuki Yanagawa, and seminar participants at Kwansei Gakuin University, Kyoto University, and Osaka University for helpful discussions and comments. We gratefully acknowledge financial support from JSPS Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (A) No. 22243022, for Scientific Research (C) No. 24530248, and for Young Scientists (B) No. 24730220. The usual disclaimer applies.

[†]Faculty of Economics, Kyoto Sangyo University, Motoyama, Kamigamo, Kita-Ku, Kyoto, Kyoto 603-8555, Japan. Email: hiroshikitamura@cc.kyoto-su.ac.jp

[‡]Institute of Social and Economic Research, Osaka University 6-1 Mihogaoka, Ibaraki, Osaka 567-0047, Japan. Email: nmatsush@ieser.osaka-u.ac.jp

[§]Department of Economics, The George Washington University, 2115 G street, NW Monroe Hall 340 Washington DC 20052, USA. Email: smisato@gwmail.gwu.edu