## Deliberate Limits to Arbitrage

Igor Makarov\* and Guillaume Plantin<sup>†‡</sup>
May 28, 2012

## **Abstract**

This paper develops a model in which arbitrageurs are collectively unconstrained, but may still prefer to incur individual limits to arbitrage rather than make full use of their combined resources. These deliberate limits arise because the communication of an arbitrage position reveals the underlying idea, which creates future competition in the absence of relevant property rights. We allow arbitrage opportunities to vary along two dimensions: the ease with which they can be identified and the speed at which they mature. We find that deliberate limits to arbitrage arise for opportunities in the mid-range of the maturity dimension. This range widens when the opportunities are easier to find. Our results thus offer a set of theoretical predictions about the arbitrage trades that are likely to exist in the market.

<sup>\*</sup>London Business School. E-mail: imakarov@london.edu.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Toulouse School of Economics and CEPR. E-mail: guillaume.plantin@tse-fr.eu.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>We thank Ulf Axelson, Bruno Biais, Mike Chernov, James Dow, Daniel Ferreira, Simon Gervais, Christopher Hennessy, Peter Kondor, Augustin Landier, Oleg Rytchkov, Dimitri Vayanos and participants at Kellogg Finance conference, Finance Theory Group conference, Boston, the third Oxford-Man Institute Hedge Fund Conference, and seminar participants at EPFL, LBS, LSE, Nottingham University and University of Lausanne for very helpful comments.