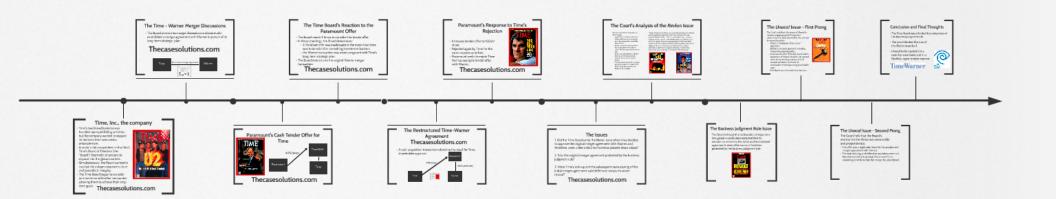
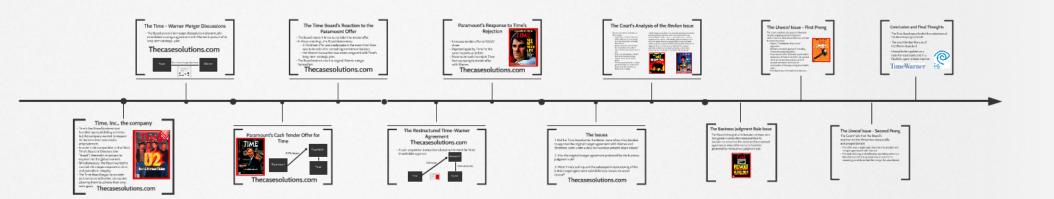
Pantera Communications, Inc.

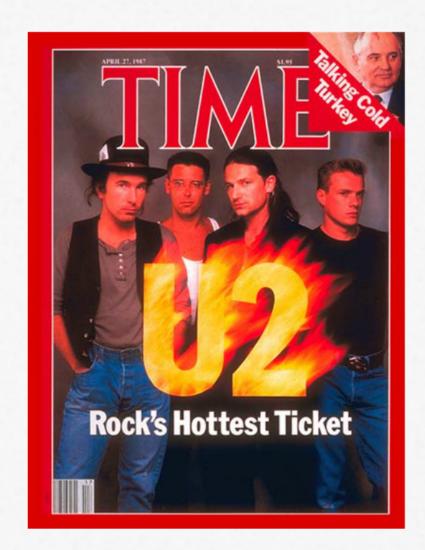


Pantera Communications, Inc.



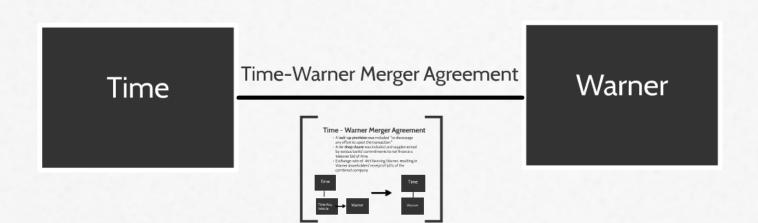
Time, Inc., the company

- Time's traditional business was founded upon publishing activities, but the company wanted to expand its horizons into mass media entertainment.
- In order to be competitive in that field, Time's Board of Directors (the "Board") deemed it important to expand into the global markets.
- Simultaneously, the Board wanted to maintain its unique corporate culture and journalistic integrity.
- The Time Board began to consider joint ventures with other companies allowing them to achieve their long-term goals.
 Thecasesolutions.com

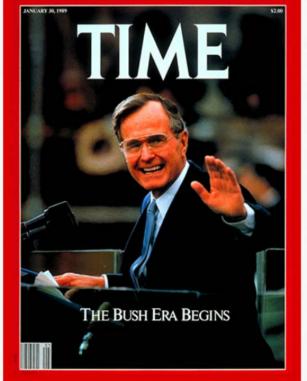


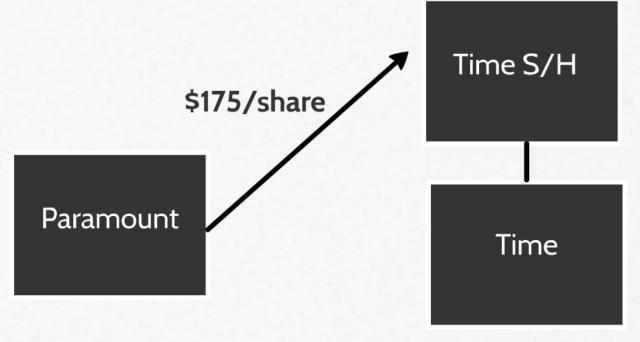
The Time - Warner Merger Discussions

 The Board enters into merger discussions and eventually established a merger agreement with Warner in pursuit of its long-term strategic plan.



Paramount's Cash Tender Offer for Time



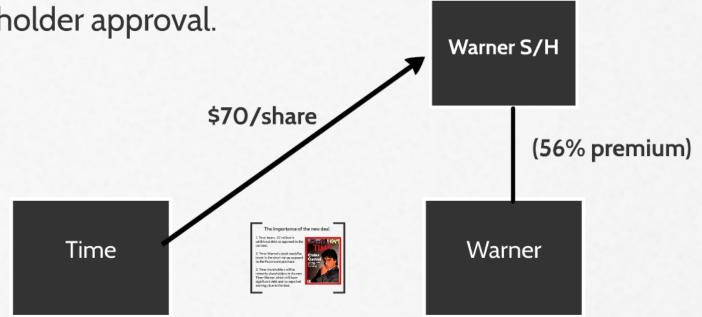


The Time Board's Reaction to the Paramount Offer

- The Board meets 4 times to consider the tender offer.
- In those meetings, the Board determines:
 - \$175/share offer was inadequate in the event that Time was to be sold after consulting investment bankers.
 - the Warner transaction was more congruent with Time's long-term strategic plan.
- The Board restructures the original Warner merger transaction.

The Restructured Time-Warner Agreement Thecasesolutions.com

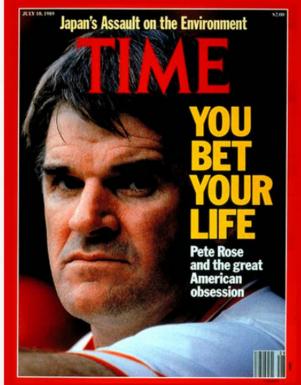
 A cash acquisition transaction obviating the need for Time shareholder approval.



Paramount's Response to Time's Rejection

 Increases tender offer to \$200/ share.

- Rejected again by Time for the same reasons as before.
- Paramount seeks to enjoin Time from pursuing its tender offer with Warner.



The Issues

- 1. Did the Time Board enter the *Revlon* zone when they decided to approve the original merger agreement with Warner and, therefore, were under a duty to maximize present share values?
- 2. Was the original merger agreement protected by the business judgment rule?
- 3. Were Time's lock-up and the subsequent restructuring of the initial merger agreement valid defensive measures under *Unocal*?