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To Our Clients:

Takeovers; Lockup Options

The January 27, 1983 decision in the <u>Buffalo Forge</u> case sustains a \$26 per share lockup stock option granted in connection with a \$32.75 white knight merger agreement. The court said the manipulation theory of the <u>Marathon case was not applicable because the Buffalo Forge option did not stifle the bidding (there were in fact three subsequent bids).</u>

The option (actually a sale of 425,000 shares in exchange for a 10-year 9% note and an option on 143,400 shares) was at the \$32.75 merger price; \$26 was the present value of the note. In sustaining the option, the court said that it took into account that \$26 was more than the book value and the trading price prior to the initial tender offer. The court also laid great emphasis on the fact that the option was a consideration demanded by the white knight as a condition to making its offer.

The <u>Buffalo Forge</u> case also reaffirms the applicability of the business judgment rule to takeovers and holds that an investment banker's engagement on a percentage-of-increase-in-price fee basis does not create a "conflict of interest" on the part of the investment banker.

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