There is not always a stable pair of schedules. Suppose Network $\mathcal{A}$ has two shows $\{a_1, a_2\}$ with ratings 20 and 40; and Network $\mathcal{D}$ has two shows $\{d_1, d_2\}$ with ratings 10 and 30.

Each network can reveal one of two schedules. If in the resulting pair, a_1 is paired against d_1, then Network $\mathcal{D}$ will want to switch the order of the shows in its schedule (so that it will win one slot rather than none). If in the resulting pair, a_1 is paired against d_2, then Network $\mathcal{A}$ will want to switch the order of the shows in its schedule (so that it will win two slots rather than one).