



"ULTIMATUM GAME"

An Empirical Evidence

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Difference Between Self-Interest, Preference & Social Preference

- "Preference" refers to the choices people make & particularly to tradeoffs between different collections of things they value-(food, money, time, prestige & so forth.)
- "Social Preference" refers to how people rank different allocations of material payoffs to themselves and others.
- "Self-Interest" refers to the behavior of individuals who care only about their own material payoffs



Altruism & Reciprocity?

- Reciprocity —— refers to the reward friendly action (offers) & punish the hostile (unfair) offers.
- Altruism ——— refers to the unconditional kindness.



Experimental Economics

- Study behaviour of (usually) human subjects in economically relevant situations
- Most frequently in laboratories under controlled conditions (also field, internet and brain scanners)
- Subjects are paid according to their performance



Objectives of Experiments

- Study theoretical predictions
- Study underlying assumptions of theory
- Offer advice to theory (e.g. which of the different equilibria predicted by theory will occur)
- Show the way forward to theory (e.g. does gender matter? Do groups decide like individuals? Importance of institutions?)
- Compare competing theories
- Policy making
- Educational purposes



What is The Ultimatum Game?

- Theory usually assumes (again for convenience and historical reasons) that people are selfish money maximizers (i.e. they only care for their money)! The UG tests this prediction
- A pair of subjects has to agree on the division of a fixed sum of money (e.g. Rs:100)
- The first mover, or **Proposer**, can make one proposal of how to divide the amount
- The second mover, or **Responder**, can accept or reject the proposed division
- If the responder rejects, both receive nothing; if he accepts, the proposal is implemented

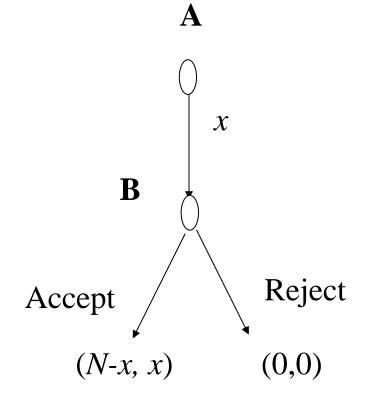
■ Prediction:

- ☐ If people are selfish they will accept whatever the Proposer gives them
- □ So the (selfish) Proposers will offer the minimum possible amount (e.g. Rs:1)
- In experiments, though, offers are usually around 40% of the fixed sum and low offers (i.e. less than 20%) are often rejected



One-shot Ultimatum Game

- Two players A and B.
- \blacksquare Player A has endowment of N.
- Player A offers $x \in [0, N]$ (N = 100 in this study)
- Player B can either accept the offer or reject the offer.





Most Probable Assumptions about The Ultimatum Game

- People apparently care about **fairness**.
- But why do Proposers offer high shares?
- Altruism or strategic thinking (avoiding rejections)?



Real Time Experimental Evidence with respect to Ultimatum game

- Results from the numerous experiments have shown that people don't behave in line with the prediction of conventional economics. Instead, offers typically average about 40% to 50% of the total, with the 50-50 split being the modal offer.
- Moreover, a substantial proportion of positive offers are rejected.
- Typically the real game offers are in between the range of 30-70.



Why a split of (90-10) is Typically Rejected?

Because it is an unjust offer and people do not like to be treated unfairly



Why People don't Offer (90-10)?

There are two possible reasons

- □ Due to fear of rejection: *Strategic Thinking to avoid rejections and gain the maximum reward*
- □ Due to Preference for fairness

One more reason is that

□ Due to Altruism



Fairness & Fear ? Which is more dominant?

It is suspected fairness to be high for low amounts. It is cheap to be nice. But when the stakes will rise I expect fear to rise as well. When the amount is very high I expect this fear to be so high that the stake offered will be higher than in the medium scenario.

(Fear of Rejection Is More Dominant Than The Fairness)



Pioneer Work In The Field Of ultimatum Game



Experiments conducted by GSS (1983):-

- Güth, Schmittberger, Schwarze (1983)
 - ☐ They did the first experimental study on this game.
 - ☐ The mean offer was 37% of the "pie"
- Since then several other studies has been conducted to examine this gap between experiment and theory.
- Almost all show that humans disregard the rational solution in favor of some notion of fairness.
 - ☐ The average offers are in the region of 40-50% of the pie
 - □ About half of the responders reject offers below 30%



Güth et.al. Experiments Overview

- A sample of 42 economics students was divided by two.
- By random one group was assigned to the role of player 1. The other took role of player 2
- P1's had to divide a pie C which was varied between DM4 and DM10
- A week later the subjects were invited to play the game again
- In the first experiment the mean offer was .37C
- In the replication after a week, the offer were somewhat less generous, but still considerably greater than epsilon. Mean offer was .32 C



Experiment 1

Naive decision behavior in easy games.

Game	c account to be distributed (DM)	Demand of player 1 (DM)	Decision of player 2
A	10	6.00	1
Billion	9	8.00	1
C	8	4.00	ì
D	4	2.00	1
E	5	3.50	1
F	6	3.00	1
\mathbf{G}	7	3.50	ĺ
H	10	5.00	1
1	10	5.00	1
Ī	9	5.00	1
K	9	5.55	1
L	8	4.35	1
M	8	5.00	1
N	7	5.00	i
O	7	5.85	1
P	6	4.00	1
Q	6	4.80	0
Ŕ	5	2.50	1
S	5	3.00	1
T	4	4.00	Õ
U	4	4.00	1



Experiment 2

Experienced decision behavior in casy games.

Game	c = amount to be distributed (DM)	Demand of player ! (DM)	Decision of player 2
A	10	7.00	1
В	10	7.50	1
C .	9.	4.50	1
D	9	6.00	1
E	8	5.00	1
F	8	7.00	1
\mathbf{G}	7	4.00	1
H	7	5.00	1
I	4	3.00	0
J	4	3.00	0
K	5	4.99	0
L	5	3.00	1
M	6	5.00	0
N	6	3.80	1
0	10	6.00	1
P	9	4.50	1
Q	8	6.50	1
R	7	4.00	0
S	6	3.00	1
T	5	4.00	Õ
Ü	4	3.00	1



- When a responder rejects a positive offer, he signals that his utility function has non-monetary argument & he will not accept any offer which don't coincide with his utility preference or probably he might be punishing the proposer for his unjust offer.
- When an allocator makes high offer it is either
 - ☐ A taste for fairness
 - ☐ Fear of rejection
 - □ Both
- Further experiments reveal that both explanations have some validity



Conclusion: From Past Studies

- Fairness can play a very significant role in determining the outcomes of negotiations.
- But fairness can't prevent the other factors even the greed from affecting the behavior of players.
- Two behaviors are generally seen.
 - ☐ One group of people prefer more money to less.
 - people prefer more fair play & they treat other fairly, wanting to be treated fairly.
- If the risk of rejection is eliminated still people have "Soft" tendency to allocate 50-50 offers (*Dictator Game*).
- The behavior of the recipients is inconsistent with the economic models.
- At high stakes the behavior of players continuously changes and they become more intended towards fair offers.
- Females make more generous offers than males.



Ultimatum Game & Gender Effect in Pakistan

Experiments Conducted by Shahid Razzaque

Experiment # 01

R=Rejected	A=Accepted	Offer	:	Rs=100 ROUN	ND#1 Unknow	n Gender
Offer						
Serial No.	Dramasar	Dannan dan	Offers	Daiastiana	Payoff	Payoff (Decreased or)
	Proposer	Responder		Rejections	(Proposer)	(Responder)
1	M	F	40	A	60	40
2	M	F	30	R	0	0
6	M	M	50	A	50	50
8	M	M	45	A	55	45
9	M	F	30	R	0	0
			_			
3	F	M	30	R	0	0
4	F	M	50	A	50	50
5	F	F	50	A	50	50
7	F	F	35	R	0	0
10	F	M	50	A	50	50
Mean Male						
Results			39	0.2	33	27
Mean Female						
Results			43	0.6	30	30
Aggregate Mean Results			41	0.4	31.5	28.5
Standard			**	012	0210	2010
Deviation		male	8.944272		30.33150178	24.8997992
		female	9.746794		27.38612788	27.38612788

		Rs=100 I	ROUND#2	Unknown Gender		
					Payoff	Payoff
Serial No.	Proposer	Responder	Offer	s Rejections	(Proposer)	(Responder)
3	M	M	60	A	40	60
4	M	M	55	A	45	55
5	M	M	45	A	55	45
7	M	M	50	A	50	50
10	M	M	50	A	50	50
_						_
1	F	F	50	A	50	50
2	F	F	50	A	50	50
6	F	F	30	R	0	0
8	F	F	50	A	50	50
9	F	F	25	R	0	0
1						
Male	Male		52	0	48	52
Female	Female		41	0.4	30	30
Aggregate standard	Average		46.5	0.2	39	41
Deviation		male	5.7009)	5.700877125	5.700877125
		female	12.45		27.38612788	27.38612788



Rs=100 ROUND#3 known Gender

Serial No.	Proposer	Responder	Offers	Rejections	Payoff (Proposer)	Payoff (Responder)
1	M	F	70	A	30	70
2	M	F	80	A	20	80
3	M	F	75	A	25	75
4	M	F	65	A	35	65
5	M	F	70	A	30	70
6	M	F	60	A	40	60
7	M	F	50	A	50	50
8	M	F	90	A	10	90
9	M	F	100	A	0	100
10	M	F	10	R	0	0
Aggregate Mean Results standard			67	0.1	24	66
deviation			24.631		16.63329993	27.26414006



Rs=100 ROUND#4 Known Gender

Serial No.	Proposer	Responder	Offers	Rejections	Payoff (Proposer)	Payoff (Responder)
1	F	M	30	R	0	0
2	F	M	45	R	0	0
3	F	M	50	A	50	50
4	F	M	40	R	0	0
5	F	M	50	A	50	50
6	F	M	50	A	50	50
7	F	M	40	R	0	0
8	F	M	40	R	0	0
9	F	M	50	A	50	50
10	F	M	50	A	50	50
Aggregate						
Mean Results standard			44.5	0.5	25	25
Deviation			6.8516		26.35231383	26.35231383

Experiment # 2 (Cross Gender) Female

Round# 1 Rs: 50 (HYPOTHICAL)

			Payoff	Payoff
Serial No	Offer	Decision	(Proposer)	(Responder)
1	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
2	20	\mathbf{A}	30	20
3	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
4	40	\mathbf{A}	10	40
5	40	\mathbf{A}	10	40
6	25	R	0	0
7	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30
8	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
9	10	R	0	0
10	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
11	20	R	0	0
12	20	R	0	0
13	20	R	0	0
14	10	R	0	0
15	50	\mathbf{A}	0	50
16	25	R	0	0
17	20	\mathbf{A}	30	20
18	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
19	10	R	0	0
20	10	R	0	0
Average	23.75	0.45	11.25	16.25
SD	10.49749344		12.55252124	16.61285172

Round# 2 Rs: 50 (HYPOTHICAL)

	(Payoff	Payoff
Serial No	Offer	Decision	(Proposer)	(Responder)
1	25	R	0	0
2	20	\mathbf{A}	30	20
3	20	\mathbf{A}	30	20
4	20	\mathbf{A}	30	20
5	30	R	0	0
6	25	R	0	0
7	28	R	0	0
8	25	R	0	0
9	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30
10	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
11	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30
12	30	R	0	0
13	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
14	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
15	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
16	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
17	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30
18	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30
19	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
20	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
Average	25.9	0.3	17.25	17.75
SD	3.3857286		11.97310583	12.29837388

Rs: 50 Round# 3 REAL

			Payoff	Payoff
Serial No	Offer	Decision	(Proposer)	(Responder)
1	25	R	0	0
2	25	A	25	25
3	25	R	0	0
4	25	R	0	0
5	40	A	10	40
6	40	A	10	40
7	20	A	30	20
8	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
9	35	A	15	35
10	25	R	0	0
11	36	A	14	36
12	35	\mathbf{A}	15	35
13	26	\mathbf{A}	24	26
14	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30
15	40	A	10	40
16	25	R	0	0
17	20	R	0	0
18	25	A	25	25
19	35	\mathbf{A}	15	35
20	35	A	15	35
Average	29.6	0.3	12.65	22.35
SD	6.6838375		10.12175874	15.98774201

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Rs: 50 Round# 4 REAL

			Payoff	Payoff
Serial No	Offer	Decision	(Proposer)	(Responder)
1	25	R	0	0
2	25	R	0	0
3	30	A	20	30
4	30	A	20	30
5	40	A	10	40
6	35	A	15	35
7	18	R	0	0
8	25	A	25	25
9	25	A	25	25
10	25	R	0	0
11	30	A	20	30
12	35	A	15	35
13	28	A	22	28
14	30	A	20	30
15	30	A	20	30
16	35	A	15	35
17	30	A	20	30
18	35	A	15	35
19	25	A	25	25
20	40	A	10	40
Average	29.8	0.2	14.85	25.15
SD	5.6063873		8.731521842	13.58898548



OVERALL AVERAGE

Offers

27.2625

Rejections

0.3125

Payoffs(Proposers)

14

Payoff(Responder)

20.375

Cun an Canalan

Cross Gender: Male

Round# 1 Rs: 50 (HYPOTHICAL)

Serial No	Offer	Decision	Payoff (Proposer)	Payoff (Responder)
1	29	\mathbf{A}	21	29
2	38	\mathbf{A}	12	38
3	20	R	0	0
4	30	A	20	30
5	26	\mathbf{A}	24	26
6	30	A	20	30
7	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30
8	40	\mathbf{A}	10	40
9	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30
10	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
11	20	A	30	20
12	30	A	20	30
13	30	R	0	0
14	26	A	24	26
15	30	R	0	0
16	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
17	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30
18	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
19	20	\mathbf{A}	30	20
20	20	R	0	0
Average	27.7	0.2	17.3	22.7
SD	5.4589376		10.06871131	12.57859502

Round# 2 Rs: 50 (HYPOTHICAL)

	`		Payoff	Payoff
Serial No	Offer	Decision	(Proposer)	(Responder)
1	21	\mathbf{A}	29	21
2	36	\mathbf{A}	14	36
3	40	R	0	0
4	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25
5	27	\mathbf{A}	23	27
6	20	\mathbf{A}	30	20
7	35	\mathbf{A}	15	35
8	34	\mathbf{A}	16	34
9	35	\mathbf{A}	15	35
10	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30
11	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30
12	35	\mathbf{A}	15	35
13	35	\mathbf{A}	15	35
14	28	\mathbf{A}	22	28
15	42	\mathbf{A}	8	42
16	26	\mathbf{A}	24	26
17	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30
18	26	\mathbf{A}	24	26
19	20	\mathbf{A}	30	20
20	20	R	0	0
Average	29.75	0.1	18.25	26.75
SD	6.6718182		8.54015284	10.84762889

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Round# 3 REAL Rs: 50

			Payoff	Payoff	
Serial No	Offer Decision		(Proposer)	(Responder)	
1	19	\mathbf{A}	31	19	
2	32	\mathbf{A}	18	32	
3	50	\mathbf{A}	0	50	
4	50	\mathbf{A}	0	50	
5	36	\mathbf{A}	14	36	
6	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30	
7	50	\mathbf{A}	0	50	
8	40	\mathbf{A}	10	40	
9	38	\mathbf{A}	12	38	
10	35	\mathbf{A}	15	35	
11	45	\mathbf{A}	5	45	
12	40	\mathbf{A}	10	40	
13	35	\mathbf{A}	15	35	
14	36	\mathbf{A}	14	36	
15	35	\mathbf{A}	15	35	
16	23	\mathbf{A}	27	23	
17	36	\mathbf{A}	14	36	
18	26	R	0	0	
19	20	R	0	0	
20	36	\mathbf{A}	14	36	
Average	35.6	0.1	11.7	33.3	
SD	9.09250704		8.897663797	13.88713907	

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Round# 4 REAL Rs: 50

			Payoff	Payoff	
Serial No	Offer	Decision	(Proposer)	(Responder)	
1	20	R 0		0	
2	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30	
3	40	\mathbf{A}	10	40	
4	45	\mathbf{A}	5	45	
5	35	\mathbf{A}	15	35	
6	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30	
7	40	\mathbf{A}	10	40	
8	40	\mathbf{A}	10	40	
9	35	\mathbf{A}	15	35	
10	35	\mathbf{A}	15	35	
11	40	\mathbf{A}	10	40	
12	40	\mathbf{A}	10	40	
13	33	\mathbf{A}	17	33	
14	35	\mathbf{A}	15	35	
15	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25	
16	40	\mathbf{A}	10	40	
17	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25	
18	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30	
19	25	\mathbf{A}	25	25	
20	30	\mathbf{A}	20	30	
Average	33.65	0.05	14.85	32.65	
SD	6.6591844		6.7999613	9.647879505	



OVERALL AVERAGE

Offers 31.675

Rejections 0.1125

Payoffs(Proposers) 15.525

Payoff(Responder) 28.85



Experiment #03. Nawabshah

Mean Results		Offers	Rejection	Payoff (Proposer)	Payoff Responder	SD
Round 1	Male	39.27	0.13	31.73	41.6	8.27
Unknown Gender	Female	43	0.13	43	57	6.43
Round 2	Male	39.38	0.33	29.36	37.11	7.72
Unknown Gender	Female	43.33	0	43.33	56.67	3.78
Round 3						
Known Gender	Male Proposer	48.12	0	51.88	48.12	4.14
Round 4	Female					
Known Gender	Proposer	44.5	0.2	39.59	37.06	4.9

Experiment #03: Contd. Percentage Offers

Offers Range	0 to 10	11 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 40	41 to 50	51 to 60	61 to 70	71 to 80	81 to 90	91 to 100	Sum %
ROUND # 1	0	0	0.13	0.33	0.43	0.1	0	0	0	0	1.0
ROUND # 2	0	0	0.1	0.27	0.63	0	0	0	0	0	1.0
ROUND # 3	0	0	0	0	0.77	0.23	0	0	0	0	1.0
ROUND # 4	0	0	0	0.13	0.77	0.1	0	0	0	0	1.0



Experiment #03: Contd. Percentage Rejections

Offer Range	0-10	11- 20	21- 30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61- 70	71- 80	81- 90	91-100	Sum %
ROUND # 1	0	0	0.13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.13
ROUND # 2	0	0	0.1	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.17
ROUND # 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROUND # 4	0	0	0.03	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.23

Experiment#04.Ghizer

Mear	Mean Results		Rejections	Payoff (Proposer)	Payoff (Responder)	Standard Deviation
Round 1 Male Unknown		40.76	0.20	40.76	59.24	2.70
Gender	Female	36.13	0.27	22.07	31.27	6.63
Round 2 Unknown	Male	40.47	0.20	45.53	34.47	7.37
Gender	Female	37.93	0.40	34.27	25.73	7.93
Round 3 Known Gender	Male Proposer	48.68	0.07	45.17	44.83	7.23
Round 4 Known Gender	Female Proposer	41.80	0.2	46.97	36.37	5.09



Experiment#04.Contd. Percentage Offers

Offers Penge	0-10	11-20	21- 30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61- 70	71-8 0	81- 90	91-100	Sum %
Offers Range	0-10	11-20	21- 30	31-40	41-30	31-00	01- 70	/1-0 U	91- 90	91-100	Suili %
ROUND # 1	0	0	0.17	0.4	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	1.0
ROUND # 2	0	0	0.27	0.30	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	1.0
ROUND # 3	0	0	0	0.07	0.60	0.27	0.07	0	0	0	1.0
ROUND # 4	0	0	0.03	0.30	0.67	0	0	0	0	0	1.0



Experiment#04.Contd.Percentage Rejections

Offers Range	0-10	11-20	21- 30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61- 70	71-80	81- 90	91-100	Sum %
ROUND # 1	0	0	0.16	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.23
ROUND # 2	0	0	0.27	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.30
ROUND # 3	0	0	0	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.07
ROUND # 4	0	0	0.03	0.17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.20



Experiment#05. Rawlakot

Mean Results		Offers	Rejections	Payoff (Proposer)	Payoff (Responder)	Standard Deviation
Round 1 Unknown	Male	40.76	0.20	40.76	59.24	2.70
Gender	Female	34	0.27	22.07	31.27	9.47
Round 2 Unknown	Male	40.47	0.20	45.53	34.47	7.37
Gender	Female	35.80	0.40	34.27	25.73	11.61
Round 3 Known Gender	Male Proposer	41.67	0.10	46.17	43.83	7.03
Round 4 Known Gender	Female Proposer	42.83	0.17	46.17	35.67	6.11



Experiment#05.Contd. Percentage Offers

Offers Range	0-10	11-20	21- 30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61- 70	71-8 0	81- 90	91-100	Sum %
ROUND # 1	0	0.07	0.13	0.37	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	1.0
ROUND # 2	0.03	0.03	0.20	0.30	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	1.0
ROUND # 3	0	0	0.03	0.13	0.7	0.10	0.03	0	0	0	1.0
ROUND # 4	0	0	0.07	0.37	0.57	0	0	0	0	0	1.0



Experiment#05.Contd. Percentage Rejections

Offers Range	0-10	11-20	21- 30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61- 70	71-8 0	81- 90	91-100	Sum %
ROUND # 1	0	0.07	0.13	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.24
ROUND # 2	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.30
ROUND # 3	0	0	0.03	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
ROUND # 4	0	0	0.07	0.13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.20



Experiment#06. Kharan

Mean Results		Offers	Rejections	Payoff (Proposer)	Payoff (Responder)	Standard Deviation
Round 1 Unknown	Male	41.44	0.20	40.76	59.24	2.81
Gender	Female	35.11	0.27	22.07	31.27	8.27
Round 2 Unknown	Male	41.33	0.20	44.67	35.33	7.43
Gender	Female	36.67	0.40	34.33	25.67	9.76
Round 3 Known Gender	Male Proposer	48	0.1	45.33	44.67	8.05
Round 4 Known Gender	Female Proposer	39.99	0.37	35.51	26.23	6.70

Experiment#06.Contd. Percentage Offers

Offers Range	0-10	11-20	21- 30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61- 70	71-80	81- 90	91-100	Sum %
ROUND # 1	0	0	0.2	0.27	0.53	0	0	0	0	0	1.0
ROUND # 2	0	0.03	0.24	0.4	0.33	0	0	0	0	0	1.0
ROUND # 3	0	0	0.03	0.23	0.44	0.3	0	0	0	0	1.0
ROUND # 4	0	0	0.13	0.5	0.37	0	0	0	0	0	1.0



Experiment#06.Contd. Percentage Rejections

Offers Range	0-10	11-20	21- 30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61- 70	71-80	81- 90	91-100	Sum %
ROUND # 1	0	0	0.2	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.23
ROUND # 2	0	0.03	0.24	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
ROUND # 3	0	0	0.03	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
ROUND # 4	0	0	0.13	0.23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.37

Conclusion

- Male players are comparatively more altruistic in making their offers to female players but in the most of previous studies the female players are more generous towards male.
- Everybody either male or female likes to be treated fairly.
- Learning through repeated games.
- Female players are tough competitors as compared to male players when gender is unknown.
- Male players are tough competitors when gender is known.
- Economic theory is totally rejected that *SOMETHING IS BETTER THAN NOTHING* means that majority of the offers made are nearly fair i.e. close to 50-50 range.



THANK YOU