



StanCERA

**Monthly Investment Performance
Summary**

**Provided by
Strategic Investment Solutions Inc.**

March 2008

U.S. EQUITY

Confusion and fear are the sentiments that ruled the markets in the first quarter of 2008.

Consumer confidence is at a 16 year low and home prices dropped in January by a record amount. Goldman Sachs Group reports that Wall Street banks, brokerages and hedge funds may report \$460 billion in credit losses from the collapse of the sub-prime mortgage market, or over two times the amount already disclosed (\$208 billion). The effect has left these financial institutions constrained for capital and reluctant to lend advance credit.

March was month of extraordinary intervention in the financial markets by the Federal Reserve. Bear Stearns flirted with bankruptcy and was pushed by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York into the arms of JPMorgan Chase. In the middle of the month, The Fed cut the federal funds rate by an additional three-quarter of a percentage point, and stocks responded with their biggest one-day rally in five years.

The Federal Reserve is attempting to free up liquidity throughout the banking and wider financial system with the goal of supporting lending and balance sheet expansion. All of the nation's top banks and brokerage firms are now essentially back-stopped by the Federal Reserve's recent actions, which include the newly announced Primary Dealer Credit Facility, the \$100 billion Term Auction Facility established last December, and the \$200 billion Term Securities Lending Facility announced this month. In addition, the Fed's expanded open-market operations will inject an addition \$100 billion into the financial system. Only if banks make more loans, especially in the real estate sector, will the economy begin to reverse its current course. Obviously, the tighter credit conditions within the markets these past 9 months has impaired the ability of many home owners to refinance their mortgages, but there still is likely to be a large number of home

owners that will consider refinancing at current levels. Roughly \$40 billion of sub-prime mortgages are re-setting each month. Next year the figure will move close to zero.

Volatility in the market continues to be high with rallies of 416, 420, and 251 points and declines of 293 and 194 points for the Dow Jones Industrial Index within a ten day period in March. With continued uncertainty in the market as to the effect of the Fed's easing, increased inflation expectations and substantial balance sheet problems in the financial sector, one should expect that the increase in volatility will continue.

The U.S. equity market had its worst quarterly performance in over 20 years. Growth performed in-line with value and small caps outperformed large caps for the month of March. The Russell 1000 Growth was down by -0.6% and the Russell 1000 Value lost -0.8%. In the Small Cap class, the Russell 2000 Growth was down by -0.6% and the Russell 2000 Value gained +1.5%. The S&P 500 Index ended the month down -0.4% with a trailing 12-month P/E ratio of 19.9 (estimated P/E ratio of 13.8 on forward looking twelve-month operating earnings) and a dividend yield of 2.3%. Investors may be skeptical of current valuations because of the prospect of a stagnating economy. All ten sectors of the S&P 500 Index had negative returns in the first quarter.

Despite the continuation of poor economic news and also the headlines of the fallout from the sub-prime mortgage crises, U.S. financial markets appeared to be in a process of stabilizing in late March. The key question to ask is at what point, or at what level on the Dow or S&P 500, will the market have written off the worst that can be seen ahead? With the markets going lower, new lows should be expanding. On January 22nd there were 1,114 new lows on the NYSE. Since then, despite a market that has continued to go lower,

we have not seen more than 759 new lows. The Dow Jones Transportation Average is also substantially above its January 17th low of 4,140. The action of the markets might be telling us that at the January lows it had already discounted the worst that could be seen ahead. We shall see, stay tuned.

Corporate merger activity highlights for the month included: Financier Wilbur Ross will invest as much as \$1 billion in Bermuda-based reinsurer Assured Guaranty Ltd.; Porsche has won approval to take a majority stake in Volkswagen, Europe's biggest car maker; United Technology made a \$2.63 billion takeover bid for Diebold; Volkswagen will take majority control of Swedish truck maker Scania in a \$4 billion deal; Australian miner Oxiana will buy rival Zinifex in a share swap worth \$5.8 billion creating the world's second largest producer of zinc; Sinosteel, China's No. 2 iron ore importer, made a \$1.1 billion takeover offer for Midwest, an Australian iron ore miner; Russian steelmaker Evraz will buy Canada's IPSCO for \$4 billion; Sweden's SSAB will sell its North American tubular businesses for \$4.0 billion to Russian Steel Group Evraz; ConAgra will sell its commodity trading and merchandising operations for \$2.1 billion to Ospraie Management; American Express will buy Corporate Payment Services, a commercial credit card and corporate business, from GE for \$1.1 billion; Anglo American signed an agreement to buy control of two Brazilian mining projects for \$5.5 billion; and, Pernod Ricard will buy Sweden's Vin & Spirit, the maker of Absolute vodka, for \$8.9 billion.

FIXED INCOME

The Federal Reserve cut its main lending rate by three-quarters of a percentage point to 2.25%. Chairman Ben Bernanke is struggling to cushion consumers and companies from the worst of the credit freeze that's made some of the world's biggest banks reluctant to lend to each other. "Recent information indicates that the outlook for economic activity has weakened further," the Federal Open Market Committee said. At the same time, "inflation has been elevated, and some indicators of inflation expectations have

risen." The Fed Board of Governors also voted to lower the discount rate, the cost of direct loans from the central bank to 2.5%.

The Commerce Dept. estimates that the U.S. gross domestic product downshifted abruptly in the 4th quarter, growing at a 0.6% annual rate, the slowest pace since 2002. 54% of the 1,075 CFOs surveyed by Duke University said the U.S. is in a recession and another 24% said there is a high likelihood of one starting later this year.

Long-term interest rates were slightly lower in March. The bellwether 10-year Treasury note ended the month at 3.43% down from 3.53% at the close of February. At month-end, the 30-year long bond yield was 4.30% and the 3-month T-bill yield shrunk to 1.12% after the Bear Stearns collapse before ending the month at a yield of 1.27%. The Lehman Aggregate Index was up by +0.3% in March. Municipals were the strongest sector up by +2.9%.

On the economic front, the following key data was released in March:

*Consumer spending was essentially flat for the second straight month in January, raising new concerns about a recession.

*U.S. manufacturing activity declined in February to its weakest level in nearly five years.

*The U.S. government turned in a \$175 billion deficit for February, a record for any month, as federal spending grew but a slowing economy caused its receipts to fall 12.1% from a year earlier.

*The Labor Dept. reported that the Consumer Price Index, the most widely used inflation gauge, was flat in February after rising 0.4% in January.

*The Commerce Dept. reported that February housing starts fell by 0.6% to an annual pace of 1.065 million units and building permits fell to the lowest level in 16 years.

*Home prices in 20 U.S. metropolitan areas fell in January by the most on record, a sign the housing recession is deepening. The Federal Reserve calculated American's percentage of equity in their homes to have fallen below 50 percent for the first time since 1945.

*Oil topped \$110 a barrel in March. Financial stress leads to a weak dollar and a weak dollar boosts commodities (Energy, Metals, etc.) that are priced in U.S. dollars.

The University of Michigan/Reuters index tracking consumer sentiment dipped to 70.5 in March, its lowest reading in 16 years. The United States economy is not performing poorly across the board. Exports are doing quite well and farming in many areas is healthy. In commercial real estate some cities such as Seattle, San Francisco and New York are still doing relatively well.

NON-U.S. MARKETS

Headline CPI inflation in China rose to 8.7% in February from a year earlier, fueled by food price hikes.

Eurozone labor costs accelerated in the fourth quarter of last year to the fastest pace since the second quarter of 2006, reflecting a pick-up of wage costs, Eurostat reported.

Japan's consumer confidence hit a five-year low of 36.1 in February, down from 37.5 in January for a fifth straight monthly drop, amid fears of rising costs of living and slow wage growth, the Cabinet Office said. The Economic Watchers' Survey index for current conditions in Japan recovered slightly to 33.6 in February from 31.8 in January, the first rise in 11 months, also reported by the Cabinet Office.

Non-U.S. markets also had negative returns. The MSCI ACWI Ex-U.S. was down by -2.2% (US dollars) in March. Developed stocks (EAFE)

were down by -1.0% while Emerging Markets were down by -5.3%.

CONCLUSIONS

Treasury Secretary Henry Paulson said the regulatory system is broken and outlined a sweeping proposal to overhaul the system of U.S. financial regulation. The plan includes creating an increased role for the Federal Reserve. This announcement clearly improved the market's psychology.

Good concepts are often very diluted by the time they take to become law. The economists and various financial experts proposing these sweeping changes understand that "regulation" will help to curb abuses but should not be written with intent to control markets that exist to accommodate risk takers. Free markets are self-correcting and it is only with a free market system that investors can reasonably make judgments toward their own risk tolerances, time horizons and investment objectives. If the U.S. regulates risk taking within the U.S. markets, non-U.S. markets will likely benefit, an unintended consequence that would be regrettable.

Congress will weigh-in on the Treasury proposal as well as the large and powerful financial services lobby. We should temper our expectations of a new regulatory law being passed any time soon based upon the example of Homeland Security. It took more than three years for the various agencies and departments to establish reasonably smooth channels of communication and responsibility. In the meantime, counterparty risk will become more important to all lenders and investors.

We are comforted that the psychology of the markets has improved but we are skeptical about the speed with which Congress and the White House can agree to the implementation of the Treasury proposal.

MARKET UPDATE

For March 2008

US Equity Indices	Style	Month	YTD	9 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Russell 3000	Broad US Equity	(0.59%)	(9.52%)	(11.18%)	(6.06%)	6.10%	12.07%	3.88%
Russell 200	Large Cap Equity	(0.37%)	(9.29%)	(9.47%)	(3.90%)	5.73%	10.28%	2.63%
Russell 200 Growth	Large Cap Growth	(0.80%)	(9.83%)	(5.41%)	1.15%	5.90%	8.50%	0.38%
Russell 200 Value	Large Cap Value	(0.66%)	(8.74%)	(13.15%)	(8.46%)	5.66%	12.26%	4.46%
S&P 500	Large Cap Equity	(0.43%)	(9.44%)	(10.68%)	(5.08%)	5.85%	11.32%	3.50%
Russell 1000	Large Cap Equity	(0.68%)	(9.48%)	(10.67%)	(5.40%)	6.19%	11.86%	3.83%
Russell 1000 Growth	Large Cap Growth	(0.61%)	(10.18%)	(7.12%)	(0.75%)	6.33%	9.96%	1.28%
Russell 1000 Value	Large Cap Value	(0.75%)	(8.72%)	(14.22%)	(9.99%)	6.01%	13.68%	5.54%
Russell Mid Cap	Mid Cap Equity	(1.45%)	(9.98%)	(13.50%)	(8.92%)	7.36%	16.31%	7.65%
Russell Mid Cap Growth	Mid Cap Growth	(1.77%)	(10.95%)	(10.58%)	(4.55%)	7.77%	15.20%	5.15%
Russell Mid Cap Value	Mid Cap Value	(1.02%)	(8.64%)	(17.14%)	(14.12%)	6.56%	16.77%	8.16%
Russell 2000	Small Cap Equity	0.42%	(9.90%)	(16.68%)	(13.00%)	5.06%	14.90%	4.96%
Russell 2000 Growth	Small Cap Growth	(0.58%)	(12.83%)	(14.65%)	(8.94%)	5.74%	14.24%	1.75%
Russell 2000 Value	Small Cap Value	1.51%	(6.53%)	(18.75%)	(16.88%)	4.33%	15.45%	7.46%

Non-US Indices

MSCI ACWI Ex-US	Broad Non-US Equity	(2.16%)	(9.06%)	(5.39%)	2.58%	16.49%	24.04%	7.67%
MSCI EAFE	Developed Non-US Equity	(1.00%)	(8.82%)	(8.38%)	(2.27%)	13.79%	21.90%	6.56%
MSCI Emerging Mkts.	Emerging Non-US Equity	(5.28%)	(10.92%)	5.74%	21.65%	29.64%	35.95%	12.53%
Lehman Global Ex-US Bond	Global Bonds	3.48%	10.37%	23.25%	21.13%	7.29%	8.88%	7.08%
Euro	Currency	4.38%	8.38%	17.33%	19.04%	6.83%	7.74%	N/A-
Japanese Yen	Currency	4.59%	12.24%	24.07%	18.63%	2.43%	3.56%	2.97%
British Pound	Currency	(0.09%)	(0.15%)	(0.94%)	1.33%	1.70%	4.69%	1.73%

US Fixed Income Indices

3 month Treasury Bills	Cash	0.23%	0.88%	3.31%	4.62%	4.41%	3.18%	3.73%
Lehman Aggregate	Core Bonds	0.34%	2.17%	8.23%	7.67%	5.48%	4.58%	6.04%
Lehman US Universal	Core Bonds Plus	0.21%	1.66%	7.10%	6.59%	5.51%	4.97%	6.07%
Lehman Gov't/Credit	Core Bonds	(0.01%)	2.53%	8.89%	8.37%	5.56%	4.62%	6.12%
Citigroup (Salomon) Corporate	Corporate Bonds	(1.00%)	0.30%	4.51%	3.72%	4.30%	4.66%	6.02%
Citigroup (Salomon) Mortgage	Mortgages	0.58%	2.48%	8.70%	7.95%	5.87%	4.86%	6.04%
Merrill Lynch High Yield Master II High Yield Bonds		(0.52%)	(3.04%)	(3.84%)	(3.53%)	4.91%	8.57%	4.88%

(not annualized if less than 1 year)

Source: Zephyr Style Advisor

STANCERA
MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REVIEW
PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 2008
PRELIMINARY BASIS

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS

<u>ASSET CLASS</u>	<u>MARKET VALUE</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>NEW TARGET</u>	<u>POLICY RANGE</u>
DOMESTIC EQUITIES	565,600,549	42.6%	46.4%	36.5% - 56.3%
INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES	266,117,050	20.0%	20.0%	16.0% - 24.0%
FIXED INCOME	449,265,324	33.8%	30.6%	27.6% - 33.6%
REAL ESTATE	20,159,042	1.5%	3.0%	1.5% - 4.5%
<u>CASH (equity managers only)</u>	<u>27,195,597</u>	<u>2.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0% - 3.0%</u>
TOTAL PORTFOLIO	1,328,337,562	100.0%	100.0%	

	<u>CURRENT</u>	<u>TARGET</u>
DODGE & COX - LARGE CAP VALUE	16.5%	17.5%
DELAWARE - LARGE CAP GROWTH	8.6%	8.9%
LOOMIS SAYLES - LARGE CAP GROWTH	5.6%	5.9%
RUSSELL 2000 VALUE i-Shares	4.8%	5.0%
MAZAMA - SMALL CAP GROWTH	3.8%	4.3%
BNY - S&P 500 INDEX	4.8%	4.8%
LSV ASSET MGMT - INTL EQ	10.1%	10.0%
FIDELITY - INTL EQ	10.5%	10.0%
DODGE & COX FIXED INCOME	33.8%	30.6%
INVESCO - GLOBAL REIT	1.5%	3.0%

STANCERA
MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REVIEW
PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 2008
PRELIMINARY BASIS

GROWTH OF ASSETS AND CHANGES IN ALLOCATION

<u>ASSET CLASS</u> MARKET VALUE	<u>CURRENT MONTH</u>	<u>PRIOR MONTH</u>	<u>% CHANGE *</u>	<u>PRIOR YEAR</u>	<u>% CHANGE *</u>
DOMESTIC EQUITIES	565,600,549	572,858,209	-1.27%	658,850,149	-14.15%
INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES	266,117,050	277,262,799	-4.02%	272,267,048	-2.26%
FIXED INCOME	449,265,324	471,685,625	-4.75%	441,909,346	1.66%
REAL ESTATE	20,159,042	0	N/A	0	N/A
CASH (equity managers only)	27,195,597	24,693,018	10.13%	14,393,399	88.94%
TOTAL PORTFOLIO	1,328,337,562	1,346,499,650	-1.35%	1,387,419,942	-4.26%
ASSET ALLOCATION (ACTUAL)					
DOMESTIC EQUITIES	42.58%	42.54%	0.0%	47.49%	-4.9%
INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES	20.03%	20.59%	-0.6%	19.62%	0.4%
FIXED INCOME	33.82%	35.03%	-1.2%	31.85%	2.0%
REAL ESTATE	1.52%	0.00%	1.5%	0.00%	1.5%
CASH (equity managers only)	2.05%	1.83%	0.2%	1.04%	1.0%
TOTAL PORTFOLIO	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

* % Change represents changes in cash balances, including cash transfers, and does not represent investment returns

STANCERA
MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REVIEW
PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 2008
PRELIMINARY BASIS

MANAGER ALLOCATION

ASSET CLASS	MARKET VALUE	PERCENT	POLICY	
			TARGET	RANGE
DOMESTIC EQUITIES				
DODGE & COX - LARGE CAP VALUE	218,902,218	16.5%	17.5%	14.5% - 20.5%
DELAWARE - LARGE CAP GROWTH	114,231,403	8.6%	8.9%	6.9% - 10.9%
LOOMIS SAYLES - LARGE CAP GROWTH	74,623,671	5.6%	5.9%	4.5% - 7.3%
RUSSELL 2000 Value i-Shares	63,276,784	4.8%	5.0%	3.9% - 6.1%
MAZAMA - SMALL CAP GROWTH	50,670,079	3.8%	4.3%	2.9% - 5.7%
BNY - S&P 500 INDEX	<u>63,263,704</u>	4.8%	<u>4.8%</u>	3.8% - 5.8%
TOTAL DOMESTIC EQUITIES	584,967,859	44.0%	46.4%	
FIXED INCOME				
DODGE & COX	<u>449,265,324</u>	33.8%	30.6%	27.6% - 33.6%
TOTAL FIXED INCOME	449,265,324	33.8%	30.6%	
INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS				
LSV ASSET MGMT.	133,815,193	10.1%	10.0%	8.0% - 12.0%
FIDELITY	<u>140,130,144</u>	10.5%	10.0%	8.0% - 12.0%
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES	<u>273,945,337</u>	20.6%	20.0%	
REAL ESTATE				
INVESCO	<u>20,159,042</u>	1.5%	3.0%	1.5% - 4.5%
TOTAL FIXED INCOME	20,159,042	1.5%	3.0%	
TOTAL SJCERA PORTFOLIO	<u>1,328,337,562</u>	100.0%	100.0%	

STANCERA
MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REVIEW
PERIOD ENDING 3/31/08
PRELIMINARY

	TOTAL FUND			
	CASH	BONDS	EQUITIES	TOTAL
DOMESTIC EQUITIES				
DODGE & COX - LARGE CAP VALUE	14,330,789		204,571,429	218,902,218
DELAWARE - LARGE CAP GROWTH	1,890,567		112,340,836	114,231,403
LOOMIS SAYLES - LARGE CAP GROWTH	705,198		73,918,473	74,623,671
RUSSELL 2000 Value i-Shares	2,072,041		61,204,743	63,276,784
MAZAMA - SMALL CAP GROWTH	368,716		50,301,363	50,670,079
BNY - S&P 500 INDEX	0		63,263,704	63,263,704
TOTAL DOMESTIC EQUITIES	19,367,311		565,600,549	584,967,859
FIXED INCOME				
DODGE & COX	16,720,711	432,544,612		449,265,324
TOTAL FIXED INCOME	16,720,711	432,544,612		449,265,324
INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS				
LSV ASSET MGMT.	3,466,953		130,348,240	133,815,193
FIDELITY	4,361,334		135,768,810	140,130,144
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES	7,828,287		266,117,050	273,945,337
REAL ESTATE				
INVESCO	0		20,159,042	20,159,042
TOTAL REAL ESTATE	0			20,159,042
TOTAL STANCERA PORTFOLIO	43,916,309	432,544,612	851,876,641	1,328,337,562

STANCERA
MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REVIEW
PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 2008
PRELIMINARY BASIS

CURRENT PERFORMANCE

	MARKET VALUE	MAR	ALPHA	FEB	ALPHA	FISCAL YTD	ALPHA
DOMESTIC EQUITIES							
DODGE & COX - LARGE CAP VALUE	204,571,429	-2.94%	-2.18%	-3.38%	0.81%	-17.12%	-2.88%
<i>RUSSELL 1000 VALUE</i>		<i>-0.76%</i>		<i>-4.19%</i>		<i>-14.24%</i>	
DELAWARE - LARGE CAP GROWTH	112,340,836	0.66%	1.27%	-3.95%	-1.96%	-3.84%	3.29%
<i>RUSSELL 1000 GROWTH</i>		<i>-0.61%</i>		<i>-1.99%</i>		<i>-7.13%</i>	
LOOMIS SAYLES - LARGE CAP GROWTH	73,918,473	0.35%	0.96%	-3.26%	-1.27%	-6.32%	0.81%
<i>RUSSELL 1000 GROWTH</i>		<i>-0.61%</i>		<i>-1.99%</i>		<i>-7.13%</i>	
R2000 V i-Shares	61,204,743	0.10%	-1.42%	-3.07%	0.90%	-18.96%	-0.23%
<i>RUSSELL 2000 VALUE</i>		<i>1.52%</i>		<i>-3.97%</i>		<i>-18.73%</i>	
MAZAMA - SMALL CAP GROWTH	50,301,363	-2.58%	-1.99%	-6.35%	-4.34%	-28.46%	-16.65%
<i>RUSSELL 2500 GROWTH</i>		<i>-0.59%</i>		<i>-2.01%</i>		<i>-11.81%</i>	
BNY - S&P 500 INDEX	63,263,704	-0.43%	0.00%	-3.25%	0.00%	-10.71%	0.00%
<i>S&P 500</i>		<i>-0.43%</i>		<i>-3.25%</i>		<i>-10.71%</i>	
TOTAL DOMESTIC EQUITY	565,600,549	-1.22%	-0.62%	-3.70%	-0.59%	-13.95%	-3.06%
<i>Russell 3000 Index</i>		<i>-0.60%</i>		<i>-3.11%</i>		<i>-10.89%</i>	
FIXED INCOME							
DODGE & COX	449,265,324	-0.54%	-0.88%	0.01%	-0.13%	4.68%	-3.55%
<i>LEHMAN AGGREGATE BOND</i>		<i>0.34%</i>		<i>0.14%</i>		<i>8.23%</i>	
INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS							
LSV ASSET MGMT	130,348,240	-1.16%	1.00%	1.91%	-0.99%	-10.72%	-5.33%
<i>MSCI ACWI Free ex-US</i>		<i>-2.16%</i>		<i>2.90%</i>		<i>-5.39%</i>	
PYRAMIS	135,768,810	-2.87%	-0.71%	2.52%	-0.38%	-4.01%	1.38%
<i>MSCI ACWI Free ex-US</i>		<i>-2.16%</i>		<i>2.90%</i>		<i>-5.39%</i>	
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL EQUITY	266,117,050	-2.04%	0.12%	2.22%	-0.68%	-7.42%	-2.03%
<i>MSCI ACWI Free ex-US</i>		<i>-2.16%</i>		<i>2.90%</i>		<i>-5.39%</i>	
REAL ESTATE							
INVESCO	20,159,042	0.80%	0.41%			0.80%	0.41%
<i>FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global REIT</i>		<i>0.39%</i>				<i>0.39%</i>	
CASH & SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS							
CASH	27,195,597	0.21%	-0.02%	0.15%	0.00%	3.16%	-0.12%
<i>90 DAY TREASURY BILL</i>		<i>0.23%</i>		<i>0.15%</i>		<i>3.28%</i>	
TOTAL StanCERA Fund	1,308,178,520	-1.13%	-0.60%	-1.41%	-0.56%	-6.99%	-3.03%
<i>Policy Index</i>		<i>-0.53%</i>		<i>-0.85%</i>		<i>-3.96%</i>	
<i>Actuary Rate of Assumption (8.16%)</i>		<i>0.66%</i>	<i>-1.79%</i>	<i>0.66%</i>	<i>-2.07%</i>	<i>6.14%</i>	<i>-13.13%</i>
<i>Actuary Rate of Inflation (4.00%)</i>		<i>0.33%</i>	<i>-1.46%</i>	<i>0.33%</i>	<i>-1.74%</i>	<i>3.00%</i>	<i>-9.99%</i>

