



Week of 13 October 2025

Past Week ([jump to section](#))

- Little of note in Australia, but consumer confidence and job ads were on the softer side.
- USDJPY is up more than 3.5% week to date and the Nikkei surged after Takaichi's weekend win

Week ahead ([jump to section](#))

- In Australia, Employment (Thursday) is seen up +20k and the unemployment rate at 4.3%. From the RBA, the September Minutes are Tuesday and Bullock, Hunter and Kent speak during the week
- In NZ, the PSI and migration are released Monday, card spending on Tuesday, and selected prices are on Thursday. From the RBNZ, Chief Economist Conway speaks Wednesday.
- Globally, the IMF-World Bank meetings take place in Washington. Bank reporting kicks off in the US, and the government shutdown looks likely to delay US data. CPI, PPI and Retail Sales were scheduled for this week.
- In Europe, there is plenty of ECB speakers but little data. Final CPI is Friday. In the UK, Labour market data and monthly GDP are released.
- In China, Trade data is Monday and CPI & PPI are Wednesday

Selected Events Preview ([jump to section](#))

Contents

Week of 13 October 2025	1
Week in Review	2
Week Ahead	2
Key Event Previews	3
Weekly Ahead Calendar	5
Forecasts Tables	6

Key Markets

	Latest	% change	
		week	YTD
Cash rates			
RBA Cash Rate	3.60		
US Fed Funds	4.25		
RBNZ Cash Rate	2.50		
Rates		bps	bps
AU BBSY 3m	3.64	0.2	-83.0
AU 3y swap	3.56	5.8	-22.1
AU 3yr yield	3.59	4.1	-23.5
AU 10yr yield	4.37	3.7	0.8
US 10yr yield	4.13	1.3	-43.6
AU-US 10yr spread	23.7	2.3	44.4
Commodities		%	%
Iron ore	105	1.4	8.8
Coal (thermal)	104.5	-0.3	-16.6
Brent oil	65.1	0.9	-9.3
Gold	3973.3	2.2	51.4
FX			
AUD/USD	0.6569	-0.5	6.2
USD (DXY)	99.34	1.7	-8.4
AUD/NZD	1.1414	0.8	3.2
AUD crosses			
AUD/JPY	100.40	3.1	3.2
AUD/CNY	4.6799	-0.5	3.7
AUD/EUR	0.5677	0.9	-5.0
AUD/GBP	0.4935	0.7	-0.2
Equities			
ASX 200	8957.9	-0.3	9.8
ASX Resources	6119.6	0.7	18.7
ASX Financials	9711.4	-0.3	12.7
US S&P 500	6735.1	0.3	14.5

Source: Bloomberg

Week in Review

It was a quiet week domestically. Bullock speaking at Senate Estimates today added nothing of note on top of recent communication. The second-tier updates we did have didn't shift the outlook but were on the soft side, affirming that risk is two sided around our expectation for the unemployment rate to peak not far above its current level and for consumption growth to sustain near 2-2¼% looking forward.

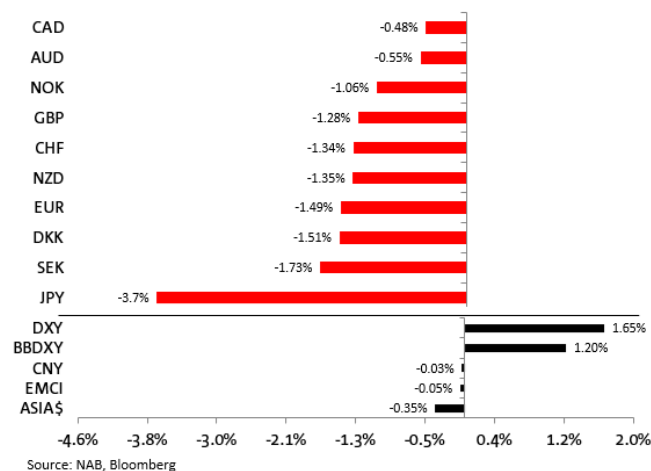
Consumer confidence fell back for a second month and is around its levels of 6 months ago. Of note, the decline in the month was led by perception of family finances, which have fallen back below their long run average. ([AUS: October consumer sentiment falls further from August post-pandemic high](#)) ANZ-Indeed job ads also fell back in the month after tracking sideways for the past year. Something to watch if it is sustained.

Globally, the data calendar has been light, with politics in the driver's seat. China returned from Golden Week holidays, and early reports of holiday spending were only lukewarm. The Commerce Ministry said spending at key retailers and restaurants was just 3.3% higher than a year earlier.

FX markets this week have been dominated by the fallout from Japan's LDP leadership election and the unexpected victory for Sanae Takaichi, a right-wing conservative. While she has yet to form a new government and so be formally anointed as prime minister, as a proponent of more expansionary fiscal policy and who has in the past made comments decrying BoJ policy tightening, markets quickly scaled back expectations for a BoJ rate hike as early as October.

Japanese stocks have soared (Nikkei 225 up 6% week to date) and FX markets have aggressively sold yen. AUD/JPY is accordingly some 3% higher on the week to be back above ¥100 for the first time since last November. AUD has also risen against other major currencies (bar CAD) albeit to a much lesser extent, though broad-based USD strength in the latter part of the week has seen AUD/USD fall back from around 0.66 at the start of the week to 0.6550 on Friday.

G10 1 Week



Week Ahead

Australian employment is Thursday. We expect employment growth of 20k in September, and lean to a 4.3% on unemployment, but it is essentially a coin toss between 4.2% and 4.3% (it was 4.24% in August). The September RBA Minutes are Tuesday, and Hunter (Wednesday), Bullock (Thursday) and Kent (Thursday) speak during the week.

In **NZ**, the PSI and international migration are released Monday, card spending on Tuesday, and selected prices are on Thursday. From the RBNZ, Chief Economist Conway speaks Wednesday.

Globally, the **IMF-World Bank annual conference** in Washington is one focus. The IMF World Economic Outlook is published Tuesday, and there is a full calendar of policymaker's speaking engagements through the week that is further bolstered by the US National Association of Business Economists conference in Philadelphia. Highlights include Powell (Tuesday) and Lagarde (Thursday).

US earnings season is ramping up, with big banks including JPMorgan, Goldman Sachs, and Wells Fargo this week.

The government shutdown rolls on, likely delaying the scheduled US data flow and leaving markets searching for catalysts. In the absence of hard data, the qualitative view in the Fed's Beige Book (Thursday) will be one focus.

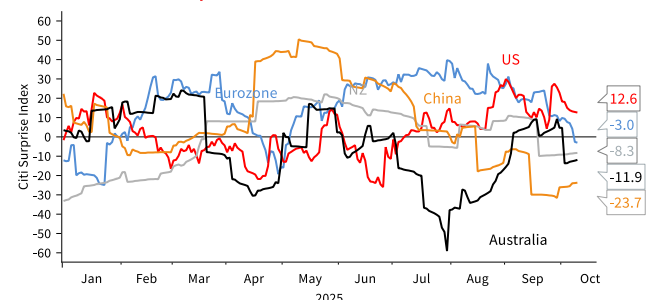
The NYT reports the BLS has begun calling some employees back to produce the CPI report, but the timing of the release remains unclear. The CPI was set for release Wednesday, and the early analyst consensus for a 0.3% mom core outcome would if realised not stand in the way of some additional near-term policy adjustment from the FOMC. Retail Sales, PPI and weekly jobless claims were scheduled for Thursday and Import Prices Friday, all unlikely to be released on time.

In the **UK**, labour market data (Tuesday) will be watched for further deceleration in what remains uncomfortably rapid pay growth. Payrolled employment has been falling recently, and the unemployment rate is at 4.7%. Monthly GDP for August (Thursday) is seen little better than the 0.0% mom outcome recorded in July.

The data calendar is quiet in **Europe**, leaving focus on French politics and the full roster of ECB commentary alongside the IMF-WB conference. Final CPI is Friday, the German ZEW Survey is Tuesday.

China sees Trade data (Monday) and Japan releases Industrial Production (Tuesday).

Citi Economic Surprise Indexes*



* The surprise indices measure data surprises relative to market expectations. A positive reading means that data releases have been stronger than expected and a negative reading means that data releases have been worse than expected

Key Event Previews

Full calendar below

Monday

US Columbus Day

Equity markets are open, bond markets are closed.

NZ Performance of Services Index

The September PSI will give the latest pulse on service sector activity. It slipped back from 48.9 to 47.5 in August and has been below the breakeven 50 mark for 18 consecutive months.

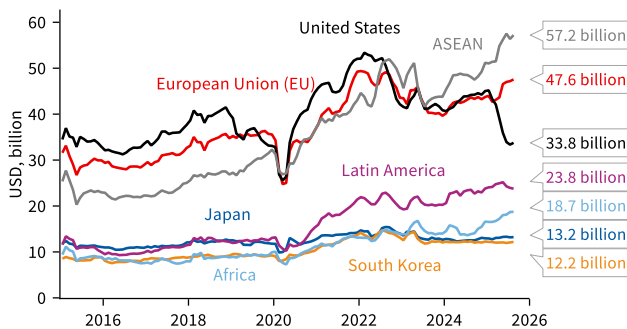
NZ Migration

Annual net migration is showing signs of stabilisation, and BNZ look for more of the same in August and whether the figures are materially altered by revisions. Tourist arrivals data are also released at the same time.

CH August Trade

China trade data for September is expected to continue the theme of resilience in overall export demand even as the share of exports to the US has fallen.

China Exports (3m moving average)

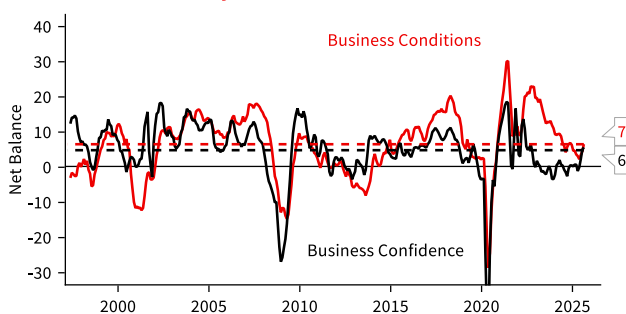


Tuesday

AU NAB Business Survey

No preview as NAB publishes the Survey. In August Business conditions rose 2 points to sit around their long run average level.

NAB Business Survey



AU RBA Minutes

The minutes are released for the September meeting, when the RBA was unanimously on hold as expected.

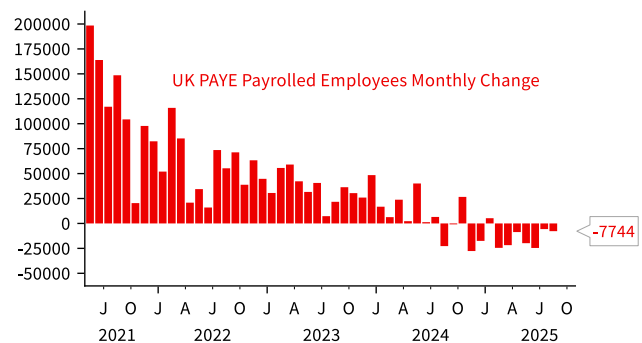
NZ Card Spending

BNZ suspect electronic card spending may have risen again in September, building on its modest improvement in July and August. If so, it would add to signs of recovery in Q3.

UK Labour Market

UK wage settlements have been decelerating with headline regular (ex-bonus) earnings easing to 4.8% 3M y/y, while private sector earnings have pulled back to 4.7% 3M y/y, both being at cycle lows and each should another ease tenth in Aug data. Headline earnings including bonuses are seen unchanged at 4.7%, though the BoE focuses more on ex-bonus measures. Unemployment is expected to be unchanged at 4.7%, but where the risk is 4.8%. The number of payrolled employees has declined for nine of the last ten months.

Payrolled Employees



Wednesday

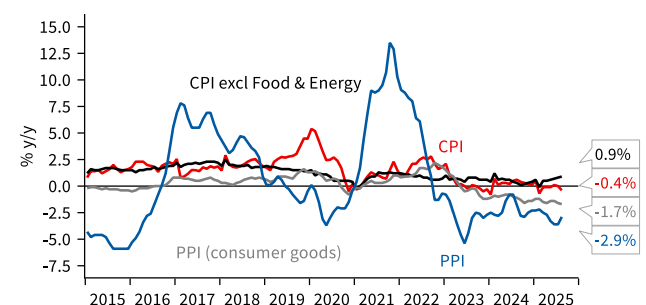
NZ RBNZ's Conway Speaks

RBNZ Chief Economist Conway is speaking at the Citi Australia & New Zealand Investment Conference 2025 on lessons from monetary and fiscal policy during COVID-19. The speech, a bulletin article, and an analytical note will be published on the RBNZ website at 11:45am (NZT).

CH CPI & PPI

PPI deflation is expected to slow from its August pace of 2.9% yoy. CPI is seen at -0.4% yoy after -0.4% yoy in August, with travel prices ahead of Golden week holidays providing some support.

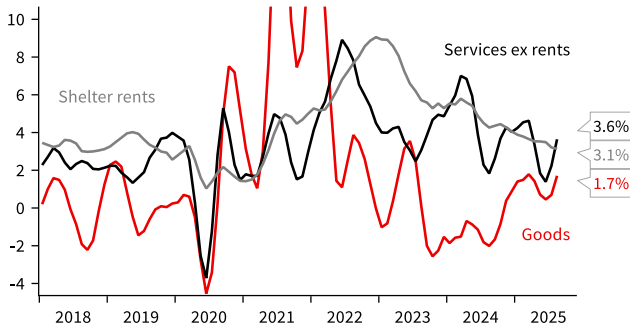
China Inflation



US September CPI

Early analyst expectations are for a 0.3% mom for core, which would leave the year ended rate at 3.1%. Hotel and airfare prices should moderate in the month and may make services inflation trends look marginally less threatening. It would take an upside surprise and uncomfortable breadth in price pressures for the inflation data to stand in the way of further near-term adjustment from the FOMC. The September payrolls, if it is released in time for the Fed meeting, the main hurdle. Reports suggest employees have been recalled to help prepare the report, but a delay still looks likely.

Core CPI inflation (3mth/3mth annualised %)



Source: National Australia Bank, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Macrobond

US Beige Book

The August Beige Book reported flat to declining consumer spending, at odds with more resilience in the hard data. Amid concerns about fragility in the labour market a key focus will be whether hesitancy to hire continued and whether narrow reports of increased layoffs broaden.

Thursday

NZ Selected Prices

September's Selected Prices will give the final insight into their various segments of Q3 CPI. BNZ expect food prices to lift 0.4% m/m, seeing annual food inflation remain elevated at 5%. Annual rent inflation is already at its lowest level since 2011 and is expected to continue easing.

Fuel prices are expected to bounce in the month. Material electricity and gas price increases to date have already set the base for another firm increase in average prices in Q3 relative to Q2.

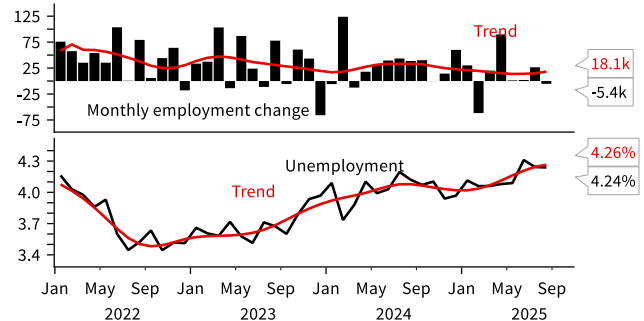
The sum of all components will be measured against BNZ's current 1.0% q/q and 3.0% y/y forecast for Q3 CPI. The RBNZ forecast 0.9% q/q and 3.0% y/y in its August MPS but noted in its October MPR that there is a material possibility Q3 CPI prints above 3.0%.

AU Employment

Australian employment is Thursday. Trend employment growth has slowed this year even as private demand has picked up as exceptional employment gains in health and care industries have moderated. We expect employment growth of 20k in September, and lean to a 4.3% on

unemployment, but it is essentially a coin toss between 4.2% and 4.3% (it was 4.24% in August). The data is unlikely to be soft enough to make the November meeting live, given our expectation for a material inflation surprise to be confirmed in Q3 data on 29 October ([CPI Preview – A warning shot the RBA won't ignore](#)).

Australian Employment



Source: National Australia Bank, ABS

UK Monthly GDP

UK monthly GDP for Aug is likely to be around zero, as it was in Jul, plus or minus a tenth, with 3M/3M rising by 0.3%.

US PPI, Retail Sales

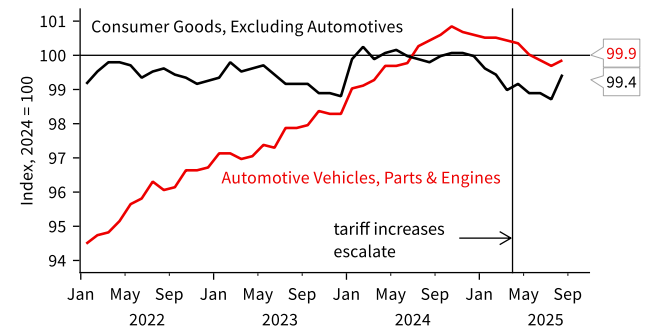
PPI data fills out the broader PCE deflator picture but of course is also subject to government shutdown delays. So too is retail sales, where autos were likely a boost in September ahead of the expiry of EV subsidies. Core retail sales should slow from the 0.7% published in August but remain consistent with robust personal spending growth in Q3 on track to annualise above 2.5%.

Friday

US Import Prices

To date, import price data has shown that exporters to the US are in general not lowering prices to compensate for tariffs, rather they are being borne by importers and either absorbed in margins, passed on to consumers, or some combination of both. Data release also subject to the government re-opening.

United States, Import Prices



Source: National Australia Bank, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Macrobond

Weekly Ahead Calendar

US government releases are included as originally scheduled, the government shutdown would affect their timing

Date	Time	Country	Event	Period	Consensus	Previous
Monday, 13 October	8:30 AM	NZ	Performance Services Index	Sep	--	47.50
	8:45 AM	NZ	Net Migration SA	Aug	--	2060.0
	10:05 PM	UK	BOE's Greene Speaks	--	--	--
	--	CH	Exports YoY	Sep	6.3%	4.4%
	--	CH	Imports YoY	Sep	1.8%	1.3%
	--	CH	Trade Balance	Sep	98.78	102.3
	3:10 AM	US	Fed's Paulson Speaks at NABE	--	--	--
Tuesday, 14 October	6:10 AM	UK	BOE's Mann Speaks	--	--	--
	11:30 AM	AU	NAB Business Confidence	Sep	--	4.40
	11:30 AM	AU	NAB Business Conditions	Sep	--	7.0
	11:30 AM	AU	RBA Minutes of Sept. Policy Meeting	--	--	--
	5:00 PM	UK	ILO Unemployment Rate 3Mths	Aug	4.7%	4.7%
	5:00 PM	GE	CPI EU Harmonized YoY	Sep F	2.4%	2.4%
	5:00 PM	UK	Jobless Claims Change	Sep	--	17.40
	8:00 PM	GE	ZEW Survey Expectations	Oct	--	37.30
	11:00 PM	UK	BOE's Taylor Speaks	--	--	--
	11:45 PM	US	Fed's Bowman in Moderated Conversation at IIF	--	--	--
	2:30 AM	US	Fed's Powell Speaks at NABE Event	--	--	--
	3:15 AM	EC	ECB's Villeroy Speaks in New York	--	--	--
	4:00 AM	UK	BOE's Bailey Speaks	--	--	--
	6:25 AM	US	Fed's Waller on Payments Panel at IIF	--	--	--
	6:30 AM	US	Fed's Collins Speaks to the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerc	--	--	--
Wednesday, 15 October	9:45 AM	NZ	RBNZ Chief Economist Speaks	--	--	--
	10:30 AM	AU	RBA's Hunter-Speech	--	--	--
	12:30 PM	CH	PPI YoY	Sep	-2.3%	-2.9%
	12:30 PM	CH	CPI YoY	Sep	-0.2%	-0.4%
	3:30 PM	JN	Industrial Production MoM	Aug F	--	-1.2%
	5:45 PM	FR	CPI YoY	Sep F	--	1.2%
	7:00 PM	UK	BOE's Ramsden Speaks	--	--	--
	10:00 PM	US	MBA Mortgage Applications	Oct 10	--	-4.7%
	11:30 PM	US	Empire Manufacturing	Oct	--	-8.70
	11:30 PM	US	CPI MoM	Sep	0.4%	0.4%
	11:30 PM	US	Core CPI MoM	Sep	0.3%	0.3%
	11:30 PM	US	CPI YoY	Sep	3.1%	2.9%
	11:30 PM	US	Core CPI YoY	Sep	3.1%	3.1%
	2:50 AM	FR	ECB's Villeroy Speaks in DC	--	--	--
	3:30 AM	US	Fed's Miran at Nomura Research Forum	--	--	--
	5:00 AM	US	Fed Releases Beige Book	--	--	--
	6:45 AM	AU	RBA's Bullock-Fireside Chat	--	--	--
Thursday, 16 October	8:45 AM	NZ	Food Prices MoM	Sep	--	0.3%
	8:50 AM	AU	RBA's Kent-Speech	--	--	--
	10:50 AM	JN	Core Machine Orders MoM	Aug	0.5%	-4.6%
	11:30 AM	AU	Employment Change	Sep	20	-5
	11:30 AM	AU	Unemployment Rate	Sep	4.3%	4.2%
	12:30 PM	JN	BOJ Board Tamura Speech in Okinawa	--	--	--
	3:30 PM	JN	Tertiary Industry Index MoM	Aug	-0.1%	0.5%
	5:00 PM	UK	Monthly GDP (MoM)	Aug	0.1%	0.0%
	5:00 PM	UK	Industrial Production MoM	Aug	--	-0.9%
	5:00 PM	UK	Manufacturing Production MoM	Aug	--	-1.3%
	11:30 PM	US	Retail Sales Advance MoM	Sep	0.4%	0.6%
	11:30 PM	US	PPI Final Demand MoM	Sep	0.30	-0.1
	11:30 PM	US	Initial Jobless Claims	Oct 11	229.0	218.0
	12:00 AM	US	Fed's Waller Speaks at Council on Foreign Relations	--	--	--
	2:45 AM	EC	ECB's Lane Speaks in DC	--	--	--
	3:00 AM	EC	ECB's Lagarde Speaks in DC	--	--	--
Friday, 17 October	8:00 PM	EC	CPI YoY	Sep F	2.2%	2.2%
	8:00 PM	EC	CPI MoM	Sep F	0.1%	0.1%
	8:35 PM	UK	BOE's Pill Speaks	--	--	--
	11:30 PM	US	Housing Starts	Sep	1315.00	1307.0
	11:30 PM	US	Import Price Index MoM	Sep	0.1%	0.3%
Saturday, 18 October	12:15 AM	US	Industrial Production MoM	Sep	--	0.1%
	11:00 PM	EC	ECB's Nagel Speaks in DC	--	--	--
Upcoming Central Bank Interest Rate Announcements						Current
	Nov 4	Australia, RBA				3.60
	Nov 6	UK, BOE				4.00
	Oct 29	US, Federal Reserve (Upper Bound)				4.25
	Nov 26	New Zealand, RBNZ				4.00
	Oct 29	Canada, BoC				2.50
	Oct 30	Europe, ECB				2.00
	Oct 30	Japan, BoJ				0.50

Sydney Time. Dates reflect 24 hours from 7am

Forecasts Tables

Australian Economic Forecasts

		2024				2025				2026			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
GDP													
Household Consumption		0.5	-0.3	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Dwelling Investment		0.7	0.5	1.6	0.7	2.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Underlying Bus. Investment		-1.7	0.2	-0.8	0.3	0.1	-1.0	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.5
Public Final Demand		1.0	1.1	2.8	0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Domestic Final Demand		0.5	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
(% y/y)		2.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4
Inventories	(contr)	0.5	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Exports	(contr)	-1.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross Domestic Product		0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
(% y/y)		1.2	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Labour Market													
Employment		0.3	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Unemployment Rate	(%)	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
WPI Wages		0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
(% y/y)		4.0	4.1	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2
Inflation													
CPI Trimmed Mean		1.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
(% y/y)		4.0	4.0	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.6
CPI Headline		1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6
(% y/y)		3.6	3.8	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.9

Source: ABS, NAB Economics. Quarterly percent change unless specified

See: [Global FX Strategist](#)See: [Global Forward View](#)

Exchange Rate Forecasts

	9-Oct	Dec-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Sep-26	Dec-26
Majors						
AUD/USD	0.656	0.68	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.73
NZD/USD	0.58	0.62	0.64	0.65	0.67	0.67
USD/JPY	152.7	138	130	128	126	126
EUR/USD	1.16	1.23	1.24	1.26	1.27	1.28
GBP/USD	1.33	1.38	1.39	1.41	1.44	1.45
USD/CNY	7.12	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.80	6.80
USD/CAD	1.40	1.33	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.26
USD/CHF	0.81	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.73	0.73
Australian Cross Rates						
AUD/NZD	1.14	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.09	1.09
AUD/JPY	100.2	94	92	92	92	92
AUD/EUR	0.57	0.55	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57
AUD/GBP	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.50
AUD/CNY	4.67	4.76	4.90	4.90	4.96	4.96
AUD/CAD	0.92	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.92
AUD/CHF	0.53	0.52	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.53

Interest Rate Forecasts

	9-Oct	Dec-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Sep-26	Dec-26
Australian Rates						
RBA cash rate	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.35	3.35	3.35
3 month bill rate	3.59	3.71	3.56	3.46	3.46	3.46
3 Year Swap Rate	3.54	3.35	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.35
10 Year Swap Rate	4.30	4.15	4.00	3.95	3.95	3.95
Offshore Policy Rates						
US Fed funds	4.25	3.75	3.75	3.50	3.25	3.25
RBNZ OCR	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
10-year Bond Yields						
Australia	4.36	4.25	4.10	4.05	4.05	4.05
United States	4.11	4.25	4.10	4.00	4.00	4.00
New Zealand	4.14	4.50	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.45

Global GDP

	2024	2025	2026	2027
US	2.8	1.8	1.7	1.9
Euro-zone	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.3
Japan	0.1	1.4	0.7	0.7
UK	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.3
Canada	1.6	1.1	0.9	2.1
China	5.0	4.8	4.0	3.9
India	6.7	7.1	6.2	6.4
Latin America	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.0
Other East Asia	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.4
NZ	-0.6	0.6	2.8	2.5
Global	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.0
Major trading partners	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.1

Contacts

Economics

Sally Auld

Group Chief Economist

+61 422 224 752

sally.auld@nab.com.au

Gareth Spence

Head of Australian Economics

+61 436 606 175

gareth.spence@nab.com.au

Taylor Nugent

Senior Markets Economist

+61 452 671 752

taylor.nugent@nab.com.au

Tony Kelly

Head of International Economics

+61 477 746 237

antony.kelly@nab.com.au

Markets Research

Skye Masters

Head of Research

+61 2 9295 1196

skye.masters@nab.com.au

Foreign Exchange

Ray Attrill

Head of FX Strategy

+61 2 9293 7170

ray.attrill@nab.com.au

Rodrigo Catril

Senior FX Strategist

+61 2 9293 7109

rodrigo.h.catril@nab.com.au

London/Europe

Gavin Friend

Senior Markets Strategist

+44 207 710 1588

gavin.friend@eu.nabgroup.com

Fixed Income

Kenneth Crompton

Senior Interest Rate Strategist

+61 2 9293 7132

Kenneth.crompton@nab.com.au

Gregorius Steven

Senior Associate, Interest Rate Strategy

Michael Bush

Head of Credit Research

+61 3 8641 0575

michael.d.bush@nab.com.au

Evy Noble

Analyst, Credit Research

+61 2 7226 7336

evy.noble@nab.com.au

Important Notice

This document has been prepared by National Australia Bank Limited ABN 12 004 044 937 AFSL 230686 ("NAB"). Any advice contained in this document has been prepared without taking into account your objectives, financial situation or needs. Before acting on any advice in this document, NAB recommends that you consider whether the advice is appropriate for your circumstances. NAB recommends that you obtain and consider the relevant Product Disclosure Statement or other disclosure document, before making any decision about a product including whether to acquire or to continue to hold it.

Please [click here](#) to view our disclaimer and terms of use.