Microtest
微测检测

Test Report

Report No.: MTi171121E066

Date of issue: Nov. 28, 2017

Sample Description:	Fusion wireless headphone
Model(s):	P326.471
Applicant:	[redacted]
Address:	[redacted]
Date of Test:	Nov. 10, 2017 – Nov. 28, 2017

Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd.
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Test Result Certification	
Applicant's name:	[redacted]
Address:	[redacted]
Manufacture's Name:	[redacted]
Address:	[redacted]
Product name:	Fusion wireless headphone
Trademark:	**N/A**
Model name:	P326.471
Standards:	EN 300 328 V2.1.1 (2016-11)

This device described above has been tested by Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd. and the test results show that the equipment under test (EUT) is in compliance with the Radio equipment directive requirements. And it is applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.

Tested by: Amy Lu — Amy Lu — Nov. 28, 2017

Reviewed by: Smith Chen — Smith Chen — Nov. 28, 2017

Approved by: Tom Xue — Tom Xue — Nov. 28, 2017

Summary of Test Result

Item	Description of Test	Result
1	RF Output Power	Pass
2	Power Spectral Density	Pass
3	Occupied Channel Bandwidth	Pass
4	Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain	Pass
5	Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain	Pass
6	Receiver spurious emissions	Pass
7	Receiver Blocking	Pass
8	Geo-location capability	N/A**

* Not applicable (the RF output power of EUT is less than 10dBm e.i.r.p.)

** Not applicable (the EUT has no geo-location capability)

1 General description

1.1 Feature of equipment under test (EUT)

Product name:	Fusion wireless headphone
Model name:	P326.471
Tx/Rx frequency range:	Tx/Rx: 2402MHz~2480MHz
Bluetooth version:	V4.0
Modulation type:	GFSK
Power source:	DC 3.7V form Li-ion battery
Antenna designation:	PCB antenna (Antenna Gain: 1.2dBi)

1.2 Operation channel list

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
0	2402MHz	10	2422MHz	20	2442MHz
1	2404MHz	11	2424MHz	21	2444MHz
---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---
8	2418MHz	18	2438MHz	38	2478MHz
9	2420MHz	19	2440MHz	39	2480MHz

1.3 Test frequency channel

Low	2402MHz
Middle	2440MHz
High	2480MHz

1.4 EUT operation mode

During testing, the EUT is programed (provided by the manufacture) to control the Tx/Rx operation followed the test requirement.

1.5 Test conditions

During the measurement the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

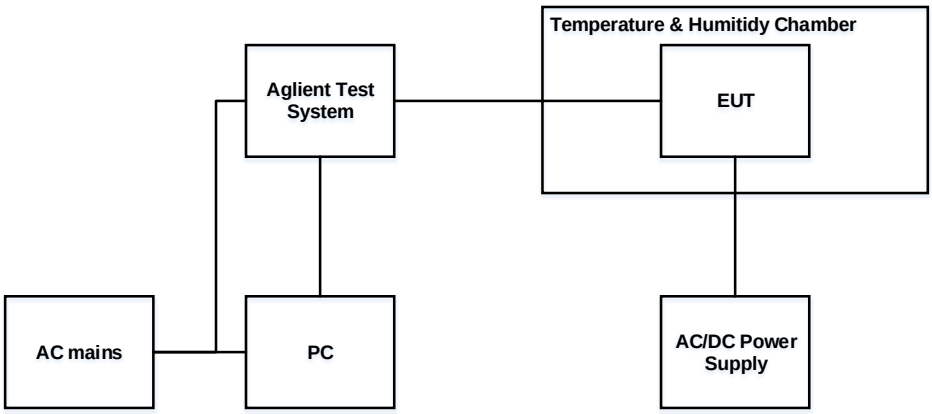
- Temperature: 20ºC~30ºC
- Humidity: 30%~70%
- Atmospheric pressure: 98kPa~101kPa

Test Conditions	Normal	N.V.L.T.	N.V.H.T.
Temperature (℃)	25	-10	40
Power supply (Vdc)	3.7V		

Note1: the extreme ambient temperatures are declared by manufacture.
Note2: N.V.L.T. is the abbreviation of normal voltage lowest temperature; N.V.H.T. is the abbreviation of normal voltage highest temperature.

1.6 EUT test setup

For RF Conducted test:



For Radiated test:

See photographs of the test setup in the report for the actual setup and connections between EUT and support equipment.

1.7 Ancillary equipment list

Equipment	Model	S/N	Manufacturer
/	/	/	/

1.8 Measurement uncertainty

Measurement Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95 %, U=2xUc(y)

Parameter	Uncertainty Criterion	Measurement Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±5%	0.4%
RF output power, conducted	±1.5dB	±1.13dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	±3dB	±2.35dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±3dB	±2.39dB
All emissions, radiated	±6dB	±5.04dB
Temperature	±3℃	±0.8℃
Supply voltages	±3%	±1%
Time	±5%	±1%

2 Testing site

Test laboratory:	Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd.
Laboratory location:	No.102A & 302A, East Block, Hengfang Industrial Park, Xingye Road, Xixiang, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
CNAS Registration No.:	L5868
Telephone:	(86-755)88850135
Fax:	(86-755)88850136

3 List of test equipment

For RF conducted test:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Calibration Date	Calibration Due
Universal Radio Communication Tester	Rohde&schwarz	CMU200	2017/11/05	2018/11/04
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	2017/03/06	2018/03/05
Vector Signal generator	Agilent	N5181A	2017/03/06	2018/03/05
Signal generator	Agilent	E4421B	2017/03/06	2018/03/05
Dc Power Supply	GW	GPR-6030D	/	2018/11/04
Temperature & Humitidy Chamber	GIANT FORCE	GTH-056P	2017/11/05	2018/11/14
Fading Simulator	R&S	ABFS	2017/03/06	2018/03/05
Fading Simulator	R&S	ABFS	2017/03/06	2018/03/05

For Radiated test:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Calibration Date	Calibration Due
Broadband TRILOG Antenna	Schwarabeck	VULB9163	2017/11/5	2018/11/14
Broadband TRILOG Antenna	Schwarabeck	VULB9163	2017/11/5	2018/11/14
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120 D	2017/11/5	2018/11/14
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120 D	2017/11/5	2018/11/14
Amplifier	HP	8447D	2017/11/5	2018/11/04
Amplifier	Agilent	8449B	2017/11/5	2018/11/04
Test Receiver	Schwarabeck	ESPI7	2017/11/5	2018/11/04
Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	2017/11/5	2018/11/04
Signal Generator	R&S	SMT 06	2017/11/5	2018/11/04
High-Pass Filter	K&L	9SH10-2700/X12750-O/O	2017/03/06	2018/03/05
High-Pass Filter	K&L	41H10-1375/U12750-O/O	2017/03/06	2018/03/05
Universal Radio Communication Tester	Rohde&schwarz	CMU200	2017/11/5	2018/11/04

Note: the calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).

4 Test Result

4.1 RF output power

4.1.1 Definition

The RF output power is defined as the mean equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of the equipment during a transmission burst.

4.1.2 Limits

For adaptive equipment using wide band modulations other than FHSS, the maximum RF output power shall be 20dBm.

This limit shall apply for any combination of power level and intended antenna assembly.

4.1.3 Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.2 to measure the RF output power at normal and extreme conditions.

4.1.4 Test Result

Test conditions	Max. burst power (dBm)			RF output power – e.i.r.p. (dBm)		
	Low	Middle	High	Low	Middle	High
Normal	-8.803	-8.912	-8.250	-7.603	-7.712	-7.05
N.V.L.T.	-8.810	-8.935	-8.352	-7.61	-7.735	-7.152
N.V.H.T.	-7.986	-8.902	-8.161	-6.786	-7.702	-6.961
Max. RF output power – e.r.i.p.			-6.786 dBm			
Limit			20dBm			
Result			Pass			

Note: The antenna gain on EUT is 1.2dBi; e.i.r.p. = Max. burst power + antenna gain.

4.2 Power spectral Density

4.2.1 Definition

The Power Spectral Density is the mean equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) spectral density in a 1 MHz bandwidth during a transmission burst.

4.2.2 Limits

For equipment using wide band modulations other than FHSS, the maximum Power Spectral Density is limited to 10dBm per MHz.

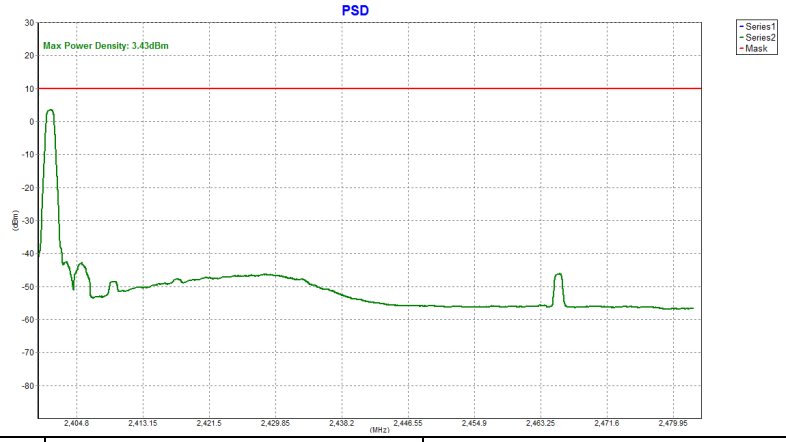
4.2.3 Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.3 to measure the power spectral density at normal condition.

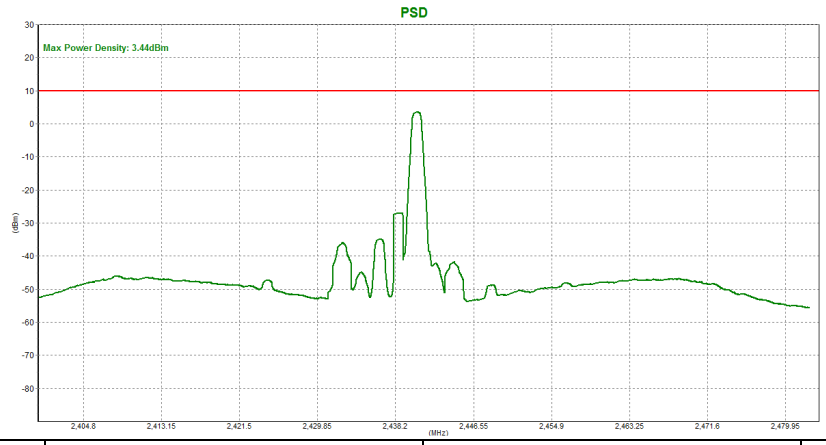
4.2.4 Test Result

See test plots as below:

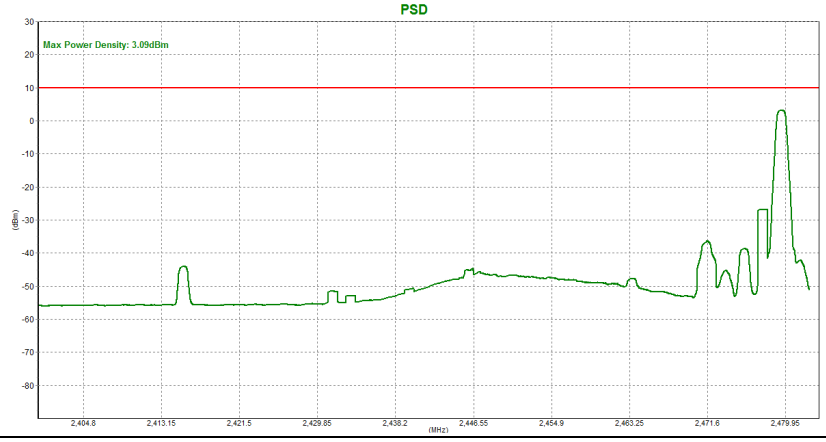
Channel	Max. PSD (dBm/MHz)	Limit (dBm/MHz)	Result
Low	3.43	10	Pass



Channel	Max. PSD (dBm/MHz)	Limit (dBm/MHz)	Result
Middle	3.44	10	Pass



Channel	Max. PSD (dBm/MHz)	Limit (dBm/MHz)	Result
High	3.09	10	Pass



4.3 Occupied Channel Bandwidth

4.3.1 Definition

The Occupied Channel Bandwidth is the bandwidth that contains 99 % of the power of the signal.

4.3.2 Limits

The Occupied Channel Bandwidth shall fall completely within the specified band.

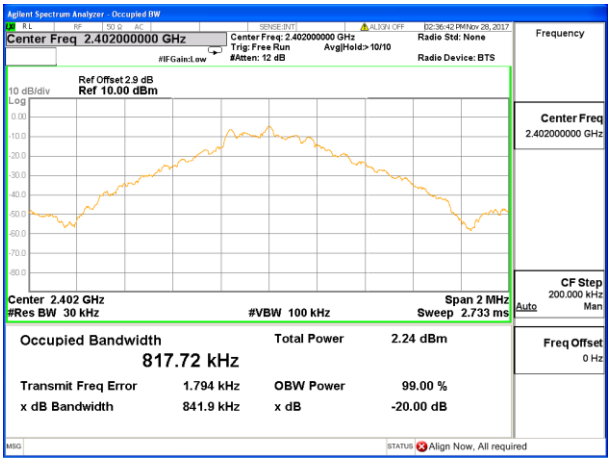
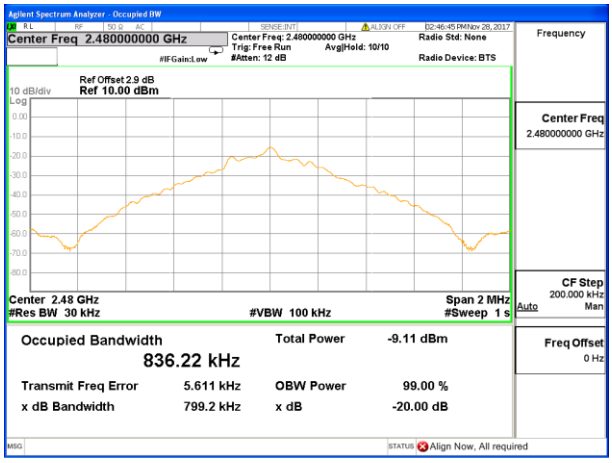
4.3.3 Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.7 to measure the occupied channel bandwidth at normal condition.

4.3.4 Test Result

Test Mode	DUT Frequency(MHz)	Occupied Channel Bandwidth(MHz)	Lower Band Edge(MHz)	Upper Band Edge(MHz)	Lmit	Result
GFSK	2402	0.818	2401.591	2402.409	Within 2400MHz - 2483.5MHz	Pass
	2480	0.836	2479.582	2480.418		

Test plots

GFSK	
2402(MHz)	2480(MHz)
	

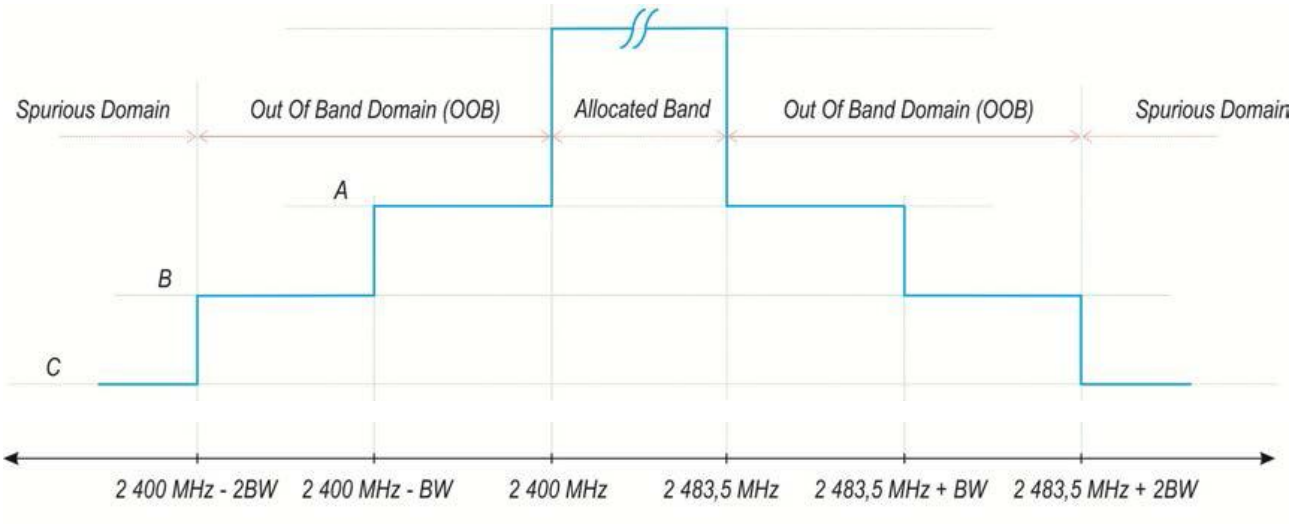
4.4 Transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain

4.4.1 Definition

Transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain are emissions when the equipment is in Transmit mode, on frequencies immediately outside the necessary bandwidth which results from the modulation process, but excluding spurious emissions.

4.4.2 Limits

The transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain but outside the allocated band, shall not exceed the values provided by the mask in figure below.



A: -10 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p.
B: -20 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p.
C: Spurious Domain limits

BW = Occupied Channel Bandwidth in MHz or 1 MHz whichever is greater

4.4.3 Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.8 to measure the transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain at normal condition.

4.4.4 Test Result

Test conditions	Transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain (dBm/MHz e.i.r.p.)			
	2400MHz-BW	2400MHz-2BW	2483.5MHz+BW	2483.5MHz+2BW
Normal	-34.718	-39.943	-51.862	-50.867
Limit	-10	-20	-10	-20
Max. Unwanted emission:	-34.07dBm/MHz			
Result	Pass			

4.5 Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain

4.5.1 Definition

Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain are emissions outside the allocated band and outside the out-of-band domain as the specified band when the equipment is in Transmit mode.

4.5.2 Limit

The transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain shall not exceed the values given in table below.

Frequency range	Maximum power e.i.p. (≤ 1GHz) e.i.r.p. (＞1GHz)	Bandwidth
30MHz to 47MHz	-36dBm	100kHz
47MHz to 74MHz	-54dBm	100kHz
74MHz to 87.5MHz	-36dBm	100kHz
87.5MHz to 118MHz	-54dBm	100kHz
118MHz to 174MHz	-36dBm	100kHz
174MHz to 230MHz	-54dBm	100kHz
230MHz to 470MHz	-36dBm	100kHz
470MHz to 862MHz	-54dBm	100kHz
862MHz to 1GHz	-36dBm	100kHz
1GHz to 12.75GHz	-30dBm	1MHz

4.5.3 Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.9 to measure the transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain at normal condition.

4.5.4 Test Result

TX frequency: 2402MHz

Frequency	Ant. Polarization	Measurement	Limits	Result
(MHz)	H / V	(dBm)	(dBm)	
149.96	H	-57.24	-36	Pass
4804	H	-52.21	-30	
149.96	V	-51.73	-36	
4804	V	-45.86	-30	

TX frequency: 2480MHz

Frequency	Ant. Polarization	Measurement	Limits	Result
(MHz)	H / V	(dBm)	(dBm)	
149.96	H	-56.83	-36	Pass
4960	H	-52.27	-30	
149.96	V	-57.38	-36	
4960	V	-46.76	-30	

Note 1: Test Range: 30MHz~12.75GHz

4.6 Receiver spurious emissions

4.6.1 Definition

Receiver spurious emissions are emissions at any frequency when the equipment is in receive mode.

4.6.2 Limits

The spurious emissions of the receiver shall not exceed the values given in table below.

Frequency range	Maximum power	Bandwidth
30MHz to 1GHz	-57dBm	100kHz
1GHz to 12.75GHz	-47dBm	1MHz

4.6.3 Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.10 to measure the receiver spurious emissions at normal condition.

4.6.4 Test Result

RX frequency: 2402MHz

Frequency	Ant. Polarization	Measurement	Limits	Result
(MHz)	H / V	(dBm)	(dBm)	
253.53	H	-64.37	-57	Pass
1273.87	H	-61.93	-47	
253.53	V	-62.82	-57	
1273.87	V	-60.72	-47	

RX frequency: 2480MHz

Frequency	Ant. Polarization	Measurement	Limits	Result
(MHz)	H / V	(dBm)	(dBm)	
253.53	H	-64.37	-57	Pass
1273.87	H	-61.34	-47	
253.53	V	-65.86	-57	
1273.87	V	-62.21	-47	

Note 1: Test Range: 30MHz~12.75GHz

4.7 Receiver Blocking

4.7.1 Definition

Receiver blocking is a measure of the ability of the equipment to receive a wanted signal on its operating channel without exceeding a given degradation in the presence of an unwanted signal (blocking signal) at frequencies other than those of the operating band.

4.7.2 Limits

Table 14: Receiver Blocking parameters for Receiver Category 1 equipment

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 2)	Type of blocking signal
P_{min} + 6 dB	2 380 2 503,5	-53	CW
P_{min} + 6 dB	2 300 2 330 2 360	-47	CW
P_{min} + 6 dB	2 523,5 2 553,5 2 583,5 2 613,5 2 643,5 2 673,5	-47	CW
NOTE 1: P_{min} is the minimum level of the wanted signal (in dBm) required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.2.11.3 in the absence of any blocking signal. NOTE 2: The levels specified are levels in front of the UUT antenna. In case of conducted measurements, the levels have to be corrected by the actual antenna assembly gain.			

Table 15: Receiver Blocking parameters receiver category 2 equipment

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 2)	Type of blocking signal
P_{min} + 6 dB	2 380 2 503,5	-57	CW
P_{min} + 6 dB	2 300 2 583,5	-47	CW
NOTE 1: P_{min} is the minimum level of the wanted signal (in dBm) required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.2.11.3 in the absence of any blocking signal. NOTE 2: The levels specified are levels in front of the UUT antenna. In case of conducted measurements, the levels have to be corrected by the actual antenna assembly gain.			

Table 16: Receiver Blocking parameters receiver category 3 equipment

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 2)	Type of blocking signal
P_{min} + 12 dB	2 380 2 503,5	-57	CW
P_{min} + 12 dB	2 300 2 583,5	-47	CW

NOTE 1: P_{min} is the minimum level of the wanted signal (in dBm) required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.2.11.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.

NOTE 2: The levels specified are levels in front of the UUT antenna. In case of conducted measurements, the levels have to be corrected by the actual antenna assembly gain.

4.7.3 Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.11 to measure the receiver blocking at normal condition.

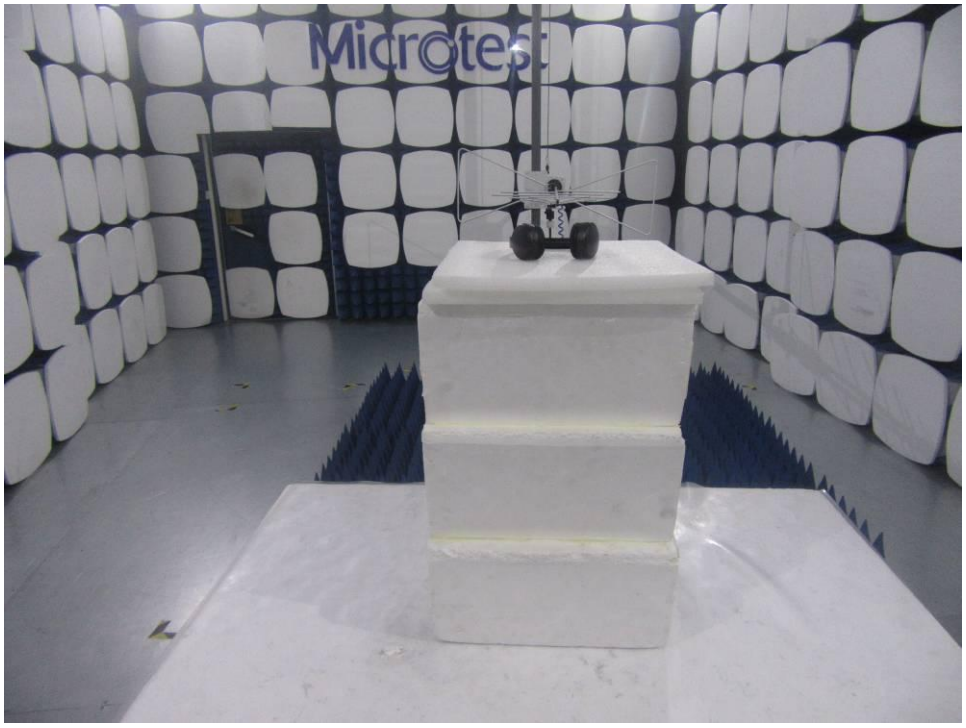
4.7.4 Test Result

Comply with receiver category 3 equipment.
When required minimum blocking signals injected, communication link between the UUT and the associated companion device remains, and the performance still meet the minimum performance criterion declared by manufactuer.

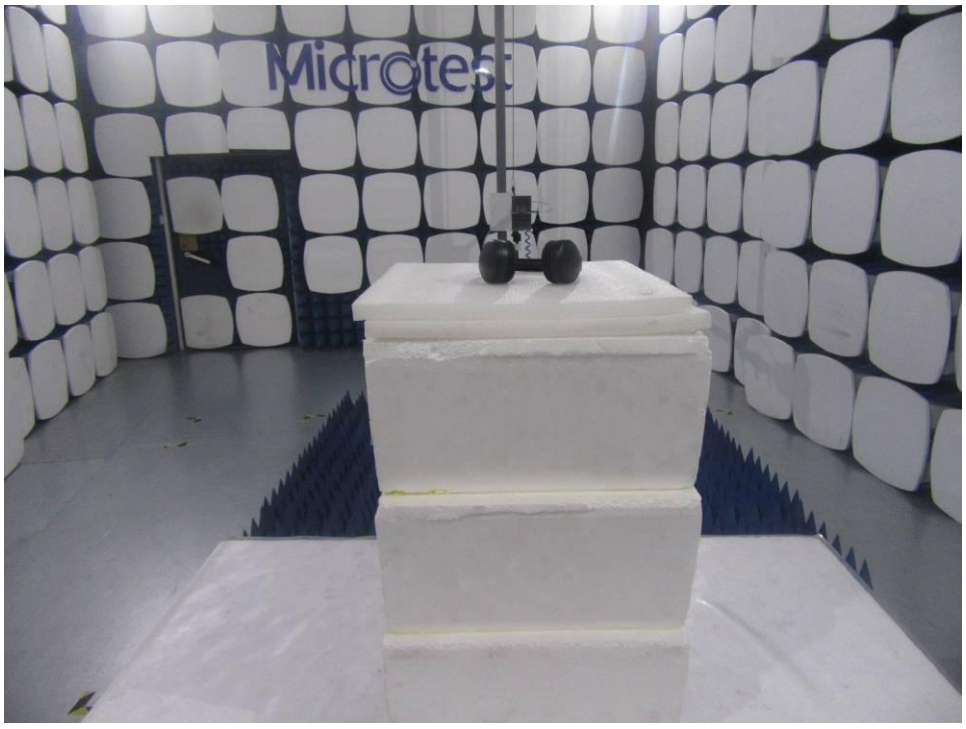
Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Data rate (Mbps)	Blocking Signal Frequency (MHz)	Wanted Signal (dBm) (Pmin+6)	Blocking Signal Level at Input Port (dBm)	PER(%)
2402	GFSK	1	2380, 2503.5	-81.3+12	-55.8	0.32
2402	GFSK	1	2300, 2583.5	-81.4+12	-45.8	0.32
2480	GFSK	1	2380, 2503.5	-80.4+12	-55.8	0.35
2480	GFSK	1	2300, 2583.5	-81.8+12	-45.8	0.35

Photographs of the Test Setup

Radiated emission Below 1G



Radiated emission Above 1G



Photographs of the EUT

See the photographs of EUT in the report No.: MTi171121E067.

Annex A: Information for testing

a) The type of modulation used by the equipment:

☐ FHSS

☒ Other forms of modulation

b) In case of FHSS modulation:

- In case of non-Adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment:

The number of Hopping Frequencies:

- In case of Adaptive Frequency Hopping Equipment:

The maximum number of Hopping Frequencies:

The minimum number of Hopping Frequencies:

- The Dwell Time:
- The Minimum Channel Occupation Time:
- The (average) Dwell Time:

c) **Adaptive / non-adaptive equipment:**

☐ non-adaptive Equipment

☒ adaptive Equipment without the possibility to switch to a non-adaptive mode

☐ adaptive Equipment which can also operate in a non-adaptive mode

d) **In case of adaptive equipment:**

The Channel Occupancy Time implemented by the equipment: ms

☒ The equipment has implemented an LBT based DAA mechanism

- In case of equipment using modulation different from FHSS:

☐ The equipment is Frame Based equipment

☒ The equipment is Load Based equipment

☐ The equipment can switch dynamically between Frame Based and Load Based equipment

The CCA time implemented by the equipment: μs

☐ The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism

☐ The equipment can operate in more than one adaptive mode

e) In case of non-adaptive Equipment:

The maximum RF Output Power (e.i.r.p.): dBm

The maximum (corresponding) Duty Cycle: %

Equipment with dynamic behaviour, that behaviour is described here. (e.g. the different combinations of duty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared):

f) The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests:

- RF Output Power: -6.786dBm
- Power Spectral Density: 3.44dBm/MHz
- Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap:
- Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment):
- Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment):
- Medium Utilisation:
- Adaptivity & Receiver Blocking:
- Occupied Channel Bandwidth: 0.836MHz
- Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain: -34.718dBm/MHz
- Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain: -45.86dBm
- Receiver spurious emissions: -60.72dBm

g) The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):

☒ Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment

- ☒ Equipment with only one antenna
- ☐ Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time
- ☐ Smart Antenna Systems with 2 or more antennas, but operating in a (legacy) mode where only 1 antenna is used. (e.g. IEEE 802.11™ [i.3] legacy mode in smart antenna systems)

☐ Operating mode 2: Smart Antenna Systems - Multiple Antennas without beam forming

- ☐ Single spatial stream / Standard throughput / (e.g. IEEE 802.11™ [i.3] legacy mode)
- ☐ High Throughput (> 1 spatial stream) using Occupied Channel Bandwidth 1
- ☐ High Throughput (> 1 spatial stream) using Occupied Channel Bandwidth 2

NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.

☐ Operating mode 3: Smart Antenna Systems - Multiple Antennas with beam forming

- ☐ Single spatial stream / Standard throughput (e.g. IEEE 802.11™ [i.3] legacy mode)
- ☐ High Throughput (> 1 spatial stream) using Occupied Channel Bandwidth 1
- ☐ High Throughput (> 1 spatial stream) using Occupied Channel Bandwidth 2

NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.

h) **In case of Smart Antenna Systems:**

- The number of Receive chains:
- The number of Transmit chains:

☐ symmetrical power distribution

☐ asymmetrical power distribution

In case of beam forming, the maximum beam forming gain: dB

NOTE: Beam forming gain does not include the basic gain of a single antenna.

i) **Operating Frequency Range(s) of the equipment:**

- Operating Frequency Range 1: 2402MHz to 2480MHz
- Operating Frequency Range 2: MHz to MHz

NOTE: Add more lines if more Frequency Ranges are supported.

j) **Occupied Channel Bandwidth(s):**

- Occupied Channel Bandwidth 1: 0.818MHz
- Occupied Channel Bandwidth 2: 0.836MHz

NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.

k) **Type of Equipment (stand-alone, combined, plug-in radio device, etc.):**

☒ Stand-alone

☐ Combined Equipment (Equipment where the radio part is fully integrated within another type of equipment)

☐ Plug-in radio device (Equipment intended for a variety of host systems)

☐ Other

l) **The extreme operating conditions that apply to the equipment:**

Operating temperature range: -10° C to 40° C

Details provided are for the: ☒ stand-alone equipment

☐ combined (or host) equipment

☐ test jig

m) **The intended combination(s) of the radio equipment power settings and one or more antenna assemblies and their corresponding e.i.r.p levels:**

- Antenna Type:

☒ PCB Antenna

Antenna Gain: 1.2dBi

If applicable, additional beamforming gain (excluding basic antenna gain): dB

☐ Temporary RF connector provided

☐ No temporary RF connector provided

☐ Dedicated Antennas (equipment with antenna connector)

☐ Single power level with corresponding antenna(s)

☐ Multiple power settings and corresponding antenna(s)

Number of different Power Levels:

Power Level 1: dBm

Power Level 2: dBm

Power Level 3: dBm

NOTE 1: Add more lines in case the equipment has more power levels.

NOTE 2: These power levels are conducted power levels (at antenna connector).

- For each of the Power Levels, provide the intended antenna assemblies, their corresponding gains (G) and the resulting e.i.r.p. levels also taking into account the beamforming gain (Y) if applicable

Power Level 1: dBm

Number of antenna assemblies provided for this power level:

Assembly #	Gain (dBi)	e.i.r.p. (dBm)	Part number or model name
1			
2			
3			
4			

NOTE: Add more rows in case more antenna assemblies are supported for this power level.

Power Level 2: dBm

Number of antenna assemblies provided for this power level:

Assembly #	Gain (dBi)	e.i.r.p. (dBm)	Part number or model name
1			
2			
3			
4			

NOTE: Add more rows in case more antenna assemblies are supported for this power level.

Power Level 3: dBm

Number of antenna assemblies provided for this power level:

Assembly #	Gain (dBi)	e.i.r.p. (dBm)	Part number or model name
1			
2			
3			
4			

NOTE: Add more rows in case more antenna assemblies are supported for this power level.

n) **The nominal voltages of the stand-alone radio equipment or the nominal voltages of the combined (host) equipment or test jig in case of plug-in devices:**

Details provided are for the: ☒ stand-alone equipment

☐ combined (or host) equipment

☐ test jig

Supply Voltage ☐ AC mains State AC voltage 230V

☐ DC State DC voltage V

In case of DC, indicate the type of power source

☐ Internal Power Supply

☐ External Power Supply or AC/DC adapter

☒ Battery

☐ Other:

o) **Describe the test modes available which can facilitate testing:**

p) **The equipment type (e.g. Bluetooth®, IEEE 802.11™ [i.3], IEEE 802.15.4™ [i.4], proprietary, etc.):**

Bluetooth®

q) **Geo-location capability supported by the equipment:**

☐ Yes

☐ The geographical location determined by the equipment as defined in clause 4.3.1.13.2 or clause 4.3.2.12.2 is not accessible to the user.

☒ No

----END OF REPORT----