Monthly Update on US market by Mirae Asset Mutual Fund

(January 2023)

Market Summary

For the first time in the last four years, S&P 500 Index posted a positive result in January 2023, as the index rallied to a 6.2% gain for the month of January 2023. Across S&P 500 Index, the consumer discretionary and communication services were the top-performing sectors; the utilities and healthcare sectors were the inadequate. The US economy beat expectations in the last quarter of 2022. The real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) expanded at an annualized pace of 2.9% in the fourth quarter relative to the third quarter.

At first glance, the GDP report revealed that the U.S. economy expanded at an above-trend pace in the fourth quarter. Underlying details, however, were less encouraging than the stronger than expected headline gain. When combined with the waning performance of recently monthly data, the Q4 GDP report suggests that the U.S. economy ended last year with a distinct loss of momentum that is likely to carry through into 2023. The December Consumer Price Index (CPI) data showed modest deflation to finish 2022 with the headline CPI declining 0.1% during the month. The report showed clear signs that inflation is slowing. The falling energy prices and slower food inflation have played a role, but there's also a normalization under way for prices of goods and services that were distorted by the pandemic, such as automobiles and airfares.

As expected, the U.S. Federal Reserve lifted its benchmark rate by a quarter-percentage point—smaller than the half-point hike approved in November 2022 —while acknowledging that inflation has recently eased. The clear message was that the job is not yet done in getting inflation back down to 2% and further tightening lies ahead, but just how much remains uncertain. The rally in the financial market may be a backdrop for the anticipation that Federal Reserve (fed) would have to decline the key fed fund rate by the end of 2023 in contrast with FED's positioning of ending 2023 at higher level with no reduction in rate cut. Similar to FED, The European Central Bank and the Bank of England both lifted their key rates by a half-percentage point.

The latest economic data brought major surprises that caused investors to reconsider their rate expectations and sent bond yields sharply higher. The Labour Department reported that employers added 517,000 non-farm jobs in January 2023, roughly triple consensus estimates and the biggest gain in six months. The unemployment rate slipped to 3.4%, its lowest level since 1969(Weekly jobless claims, fell to their lowest level in nine months). Investors seemed to take the news mostly in stride, as the tight labour market did not seem to be flowing proportionately into wage gains. The monthly rise in average hourly earnings fell back to 0.3%, helping bring the year-over-year increase back down to 4.4%, the lowest level since August 2021. Other surprise was January's jump in services sector activity. The Institute for Supply Management reported that its index of nonmanufacturing activity jumped to 55.2 from 49.2 in December 2022, reversing nearly all its steep drop in December 2022 and moving it well back into expansion territory.

Overall, 50% of the companies in the S&P 500 have reported actual results for Q4 2022 to date. The blended earnings decline for the S&P 500 is -5.3%. If -5.3% is the actual decline for the quarter, it may mark the first time the index has reported a year-over-year decline in earnings since Q3 2020 (-5.7%). The companies who have reported the Q4 results, 70% have reported actual Earning Per Share (EPS) above estimates, this number is below the 5-year average of 77% and below the 10-year average of 73%. In aggregate, companies are reporting earnings that are 0.6% above estimates, which is below the 5-year average of 8.6%, and below the 10-year average of 6.4%. If 0.6% is the actual surprise percentage for the quarter, it may mark the lowest surprise percentage reported by the index since 2008. It has to be noted that earnings estimate for Q4 2022 were already revised downwards, so above estimate reporting is based on already lowered expectations. During the month of January 2023, the analysts lowered EPS estimates for the first quarter by a large margin than average. The Q1 bottom-up EPS estimate (which is an aggregation of the median EPS estimates for Q1 for all the companies in the index) decreased by 3.3% (to \$52.41 from \$54.20) from December 31, 2022 to January 31, 2023. While analysts were decreasing EPS estimates in aggregate for the first quarter, they were also decreasing EPS estimates in aggregate for all of 2023. The bottom-up EPS estimate for CY 2023 declined by 2.5% (to $224.88 from $230.57) from December 31, 2022 to January 31, 2023.

The broad-based S&P 500 Index closed up by 6.3% during January 2023, whereas NASDAQ-100 Index closed up by 10.7% and NYSE FANG+ Index closed up by 18.7%. Lastly, the attractiveness of the U.S. dollar has diminished due to fall in the US CPI Inflation. This may be resulting in depreciation of US dollar by 1.3% during the month of January 2023.

Performance comparison of Indices as on January 31, 2023

Particular	1 Week	1 Month	3 Month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
NYSE FANG+ TRI (USD)	4.0%	18.7%	20.3%	-9.2%	16.4%	15.7%
NASDAQ 100 TRI (USD)	2.2%	10.7%	6.4%	-2.5%	11.3%	12.8%
S&P 500 TRI (USD)	1.5%	6.3%	5.8%	6.4%	9.9%	9.5%
S&P 500 Top 50 TRI (USD)	1.8%	6.9%	4.0%	3.4%	9.2%	9.8%
NYSE FANG+ TRI (INR)	4.2%	17.2%	19.4%	-3.9%	21.7%	21.6%
NASDAQ 100 TRI (INR)	2.3%	9.3%	5.5%	3.2%	16.4%	18.5%
S&P 500 Top 50 TRI (INR)	1.9%	5.5%	3.2%	9.4%	14.2%	15.4%
S&P 500 TRI (INR)	1.7%	4.9%	4.9%	12.6%	14.9%	15.1%
NIFTY 50 Index (TRI)	-2.5%	-2.4%	-1.9%	15.2%	15.2%	11.3%
INR/USD	0.2%	-1.3%	-0.8%	5.8%	4.6%	5.1%

Source: Bloomberg data as on January 31, 2023; Exchange rate of FBIL are used for conversion of index value from USD to INR. Past performance may or may not sustain in future. The index returns are in Total Return Variant. The data shown above pertains to the Index and does not in manner indicate performance of any scheme of the Fund. Positive INR/USD implies that INR has depreciated v/s USD and has added to the returns of the funds Negative INR/USD implies that INR has appreciated v/s USD and has depleted the returns of the funds. *.; 5 Year: 31st Jan 2018 to 31st Jan 2023; 3 Year: 31st Jan 2020 to 31st Jan 2023; 1 Year: 31st Jan 2022 – 31st Jan 2023.

Movers and Draggers of NYSE FANG+ Index

Movers and Draggers	Weight	1 Week	1 Month	3 Month	1 Year
Meta Platforms Inc	11.3%	4.1%	23.8%	59.9%	-24.0%
Amazon.com Inc.	10.4%	7.1%	22.8%	0.7%	-19.7%
Netflix Inc.	10.3%	-2.7%	20.0%	21.2%	-18.4%
NVIDIA Corp.	10.2%	1.4%	33.7%	44.8%	22.6%
Tesla Inc	10.2%	20.4%	40.6%	-23.9%	-19.0%
Advanced Micro Devices Inc.	10.1%	0.6%	16.0%	25.1%	-6.3%
Snowflake Inc	9.7%	7.3%	9.0%	-2.4%	-24.2%
Alphabet Inc.	9.6%	1.2%	12.0%	4.6%	4.0%
Apple Inc.	9.3%	1.2%	11.1%	-5.9%	4.6%
Microsoft Corporation	8.9%	2.4%	3.3%	6.8%	3.4%

Source: Bloomberg data as on Jan 31, 2023; Past performance may or may not sustain in future. the data shown above pertains to the individual stocks and does not in manner indicate performance of any scheme of the Fund. The mentioned stocks form part of the portfolio of NYSE FANG+ Index.

What moved the market?

The December Consumer Price Index (CPI) data may be one of the key macroeconomic development heading into 2023. The number has cooled off indicating signs of slow down in the inflation. Excluding food and energy, December 2022 marked the third consecutive increase in the core index of 0.3% or less. The overall CPI fell 0.1% in December while "core" prices, which exclude food and energy, rose "only" 0.3% on the month. The year-over-year rate of overall CPI inflation was 9.1% in June 2022. It has subsequently receded by 2.6 percentage points to 6.5% in December. Coupled with the downshift in wage inflation—the rate of increase of average hourly earnings slowed from 5.6% (year-over-year) last March 2022 to 4.6% in December 2022.

The retail sales fell 1.1% in December 2022, not only the drop was sharper than expected, but it came on top of downward revisions to November 2022 sales. The report hinted that consumers are retrenching more broadly. The grocery store sales were flat over the month despite higher food prices. Fading demand for goods has also started to take an undeniable toll on manufacturing. The Manufacturing output plummeted by 1.3% in December 2022, similar to retail sales, previous estimates of production were revised lower.

The real GDP expanded at an annualized pace of 2.9% in the fourth quarter relative to the third quarter. This marks the second straight quarter of above-trend growth, as real GDP increased at a 3.2% pace in Q3. On a year-over-year basis, however, real GDP growth moderated to a 1.0% pace, down substantially from the 5.7% rate registered in Q4 2021. The surprise came in from build up inventory and net export. The exports fell 1.3% reflecting deteriorating external demand, while imports declined 4.6% amid the ongoing deterioration in domestic demand for goods from abroad. The real personal consumption expenditures increased at a healthy 2.1% annualized pace, with the strongest gains coming in services. Spending on "other" services (notably international travel), restaurant dining and health care led the way, suggesting consumers are not done yet making up for experiences held off during the pandemic.

Private fixed investment deteriorated considerably last quarter, down at a -6.7% annualized pace, following a 3.5% drop in Q3. Most of the weakness continues to come from residential investment, which plunged another 26.7%, and follows drops of 27.1% and 17.8% in Q3 and Q2, respectively. The hard hit by the sharp rise in mortgage rates, residential investment has now declined for seven consecutive quarters

The Employment Cost Index (ECI) for Q4-2022 was released. The ECI is a comprehensive measure of wage growth and is closely monitored by the Fed to shed light on the labour market and inflation. The ECI rose 1.0% in Q4, the third straight quarterly moderation and a pace slower than market expectations.

Overall, the slower increase in the ECI suggests that wage growth is easing without a material deterioration in the labour market. The softer ECI gain was likely well-received by Committee members when the FOMC meeting commenced. At the conclusion of the meeting, the FOMC raised the fed funds rate target range by 25 bps to 4.50%-4.75. A rebound in-service sector activity is another potential green shoot. The ISM services index climbed 6.0 points to 55.2 in January 2023 after a temporary drop below the 50-demarcation line indicating contraction in December 2022.

The Four of the eleven sectors of S&P 500 Index are reporting year-over-year earnings growth, led by the Energy and Industrials sectors. On the other hand, seven sectors are reporting a year-over-year decline in earnings, led by the Communication Services, Materials, and Consumer Discretionary sectors. In terms of revenues, 61% of S&P 500 companies have reported actual revenues above estimates, which is below the 5-year average of 69% and below 10-year average of 63%. In aggregate, companies are reporting revenues that are 1.1% above the estimates, which is below the 5-year average of 1.9% and below the 10-year average of 1.3%.

What moved NYSE FANG+ Index?

For the month of January 2023, in INR terms, NYSE FANG+ Index closed upward by 17.2% in INR in which depreciation of dollar against the rupees ate some of the return from the index*. The index performance was led by Meta, Amazon. Nvidia and Tesla.

The index committee of NYSE FANG+ Index in its scheduled rebalancing for the Quarter ending December 2022 had decided to exclude, Alibaba and Baidu Inc. and replace it with Advanced Micro Devices Inc. (AMD) and Snowflake Inc. w.e.f. 19th December 2022. The rationale for replacement is that the index has prospectively added a new criterion that only those companies that have " United States" as place of incorporation or principal place of risk shall form part of the index.

What moved S&P 500 Top 50 Index?

For the month of January 2023, in INR terms, S&P 500 Top 50 Index close up by 5.5% in INR in which depreciation of dollar against the rupees ate some of the return from the index*. The Information Technology, Communication Services and Discretionary were top performing sectors whereas consumer staples, healthcare and industrials sectors were laggards. Apple, Amazon, Tesla, Microsoft, Nividia, Meta, Disney were top contributors. Pfizer, Johnson & Johnson, UnitedHealth and Procter & Gamble were the top looser in the index.

What to watch out for?

The recent drop in commodity prices, normalization of supply chains and strong dollar all point to continued goods deflation, while the turn in shelter (housing) inflation, which makes up a whopping 30% of the headline CPI and lags market conditions, looks to add on to the headline CPI. Inflation in the service sector may need to cool from its current year-over-year rate of 7.0% to bring the overall inflation rate back to the FOMC's 2% target. In order to bring service sector inflation to heel, the Fed may need to generate more slack in the labour market, which may lead to further slowing in wage and salary growth. Wage growth at its current pace of 4.5% simply is not consistent with an inflation target of 2%.

The fact that a smaller share of firms reported plans to raise prices is another welcome development. The net percentage of firms planning to raise prices over the next three months dropped 10 percentage points in December to 24%, the lowest share in two years. The latest data from the University of Michigan on consumers' inflation expectations for January 2023 also showed a further decline in consumers' short-term (year-ahead) inflation expectations. Long-term expectations (5-10 years ahead) rose a tenth but importantly remains well-anchored.

The Leading Economic Index (LEI) dropped 1.0% during November 2022, a decline which adds to the evidence that economic growth is poised for a slowdown. The drop was the ninth consecutive monthly decline, a trend that historically has been associated with the economy falling into a recession in the months following the downtrend. What's more, the monthly declines have been getting larger and weakness across the components appears to be spreading. A survey of the manufacturing sector released this pointed to further deterioration ahead. The Empire Manufacturing and Philly Fed indices both remained in contractionary territory in January 2023, with new orders again falling according to each survey. The ISM manufacturing index extended its recent streak of declines and dropped to 47.4 in January. The headline index has been signalling contraction for the past three months. Furthermore, the forward-looking new orders component declined during the month, suggesting more weakness lies ahead.

The Consumer spending's pace as revealed in Q4 2022 GDP number was front-loaded in the quarter and does not truly reflect the underlying trend. On a monthly basis, real consumer spending contracted in December, 2022 (-0.3%) and November, 2022 (-0.2%), following a solid gain in October (0.4%). This weakening performance suggests that higher interest rates are taking a bigger toll on the all-important U.S. consumer. Moreover, the weakness exhibited at the end of 2022 places consumer spending growth on an uphill battle in Q1. Conference Board's consumer confidence came in at 108.3 in December, 2022, well off its pandemic era high of 128.9 reached in June 2021, but comfortably above its 10-year average of 102, continuing to highlight consumer's ability to withstand mild recession thereby enhancing the possibility of soft landing.

January 2023, the employment report adds the evidence that a recession is still a way off and raises the probability the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) may move forward with another 25-bps rate hike at its next meeting in March 2023. A slower pace of tightening does not necessarily mean less. Inflation is still high, even though it is falling, and Fed still view's the terminal rate reaching 5.00%-5.25% in the first half of the year and remaining there through year-end as the most likely scenario.

Looking ahead, analysts expect earnings declines for the first half of 2023, but earnings growth for the second half of 2023. For Q1 2023 and Q2 2023, analysts are projecting earnings declines of -4.2% and -2.9%, respectively. For Q3 2023 and Q4 2023, analysts are projecting earnings growth of 3.4% and 10.5%, respectively. For all of CY 2023, analysts predict earnings growth of 3.0%.

Fundamental Data

Particular	P/E (12M Forward)	EPS Growth (3 Yr. Consensus)
Advanced Micro Devices Inc.	22.7x	52.1%
Alphabet Inc.	16.9x	76.0%
Amazon.com Inc.	34.0x	86.3%
Apple Inc.	23.0x	18.2%
Snowflake Inc	394.1x	1034.0%
Facebook Inc.	14.4x	83.2%
Netflix Inc.	30.5x	78.8%
Nvidia Corp	50.8x	25.7%
Tesla Inc	40.8x	76.8%
Microsoft Corporation	24.8x	36.8%
FANG+ Index	35.5x (+10.6%)	61.3%
NASDAQ-100 Index	25.7x (-5.3%)	22.4%
S&P 500 Index	19.0x (-10.7%)	17.0%
S&P 500 Top 50 Index	20.1x (-10.3%)	15.4%

*Above/Below past 3 years average (Red and green colour denotes the said security is expensive or cheap relative to its historical valuation respectively). Source: Above data is obtained from Bloomberg which may or may not come true. Data as on Jan 31, 2023. Past performance may or may not sustain in future. The data shown above pertains to the individual stocks and does not in manner indicate performance of any scheme of the Fund. The mentioned stocks form part of NYSE FANG+ Index. EPS Stands for Earning Per Share.

Product Update:

ETF	Allotment Date	Allotment Price (in Rs.)	NAV as on Jan 31, 2023 (in Rs.)	Average Trading Volume* (in Rs.)
Mirae Asset NYSE FANG+ ETF (NSE Symbol: MAFANG; BSE Scrip Code: 543291) (12M TE: 11.2 bps)	06-05-2021	48.590	43.0538	Rs. 3.15 Crore
Mirae Asset S&P 500 Top 50 ETF (NSE Symbol: MASPTOP50; BSE Scrip Code: 543365) (12M TE: 15.3 bps)	20-09-2021	27.397	26.9753	Rs. 52.6 Lakh

Source: National Stock Exchange Limited (NSE), data as on Jan 31, 2023. Average Daily Trading volume for past 12 month. Past performance may or may not sustain in future. 12 Month Tracking Error as on Jan 31, 2023.

Fund of Fund	Allotment Date	Allotment Price (in Rs.)	NAV (as on Jan 31, 2023)
Mirae Asset NYSE FANG+ ETF Fund of Fund – Regular Plan – Growth Option	10-05-2021	10	8.840
Mirae Asset S&P 500 Top 50 ETF Fund of Fund – Regular Plan - Growth Option	22-09-2021	10	9.583
Mirae Asset NYSE FANG+ ETF Fund of Fund – Direct Plan – Growth Option	10-05-2021	10	8.902
Mirae Asset S&P 500 Top 50 ETF Fund of Fund – Direct Plan - Growth Option	22-09-2021	10	9.637

Source: ACE MF, Data as on Jan 31, 2023. Past performance may or may not sustain in future.

Annexure: Stock Commentary of NYSE FANG+ Index

Advanced Micro Device (AMD).

AMD announced revenue for the fourth quarter of 2022 of $5.6 billion (v/s $5.5 billion expected), gross margin of 43%, operating loss of $149 million, net income of $21 million and diluted earnings per share of $0.01. The net income for the period fell from $974 million in the same period of earlier year to $ 21 million. The company said the decline was mostly linked to its acquisition of semiconductor company Xilinx Inc. AMD's fourth-quarter operating expenses jumped to $2.56 billion from $1.22 billion a year earlier. Revenue for its client segment dropped 51% to $903 million due to lower processor shipments from weaker demand in the PC market. Additionally, revenue from its gaming segment declined 7% to $1.6 billion. Revenue increased to $5.60 billion from $4.83 billion a year earlier. Growth could be seen in its data centre revenue, which jumped 42% to $1.7 billion. The company expects weaker demand amid worldwide slump in PC sales that is expected to last until 2024. The company said revenue for the first three months of the year is expected to decline about 10% to $5.3 billion, plus or minus $300 million, as sales across its client and gaming segments are expected to continue falling.

Alphabet

Google's parent company, reported $59 billion in advertising revenue for the fourth quarter, a decrease of 3.6% from the same period in 2021. This marks second time ad sales fell since Google became a publicly traded company in 2004. Advertising revenue fell short of Wall Street's expectations of $60.4 billion for the quarter, according to the consensus estimate from analysts surveyed by FactSet. Google's video platform, YouTube, recorded a second straight quarter of declining revenue for the three months through Dec31, with sales retreating 7.8% from the year-earlier period to $8 billion. Alphabet reported $76 billion of revenue overall during the fourth quarter, a slight increase from the same period in 2021. Net income fell 34% to $13.6 billion in the quarter, coming in below analyst expectations. Google's Network business posted an 8.9% drop in revenue to $8.5 billion during the fourth quarter, its second straight year-over-year decline. The Google Cloud business logged $7.3 billion of revenue for the quarter, an increase of 32% from the same period in 2021. That marked a slowdown in growth from the previous quarter, when sales rose 38%. Alphabet said last month it would lay off about 12,000 workers, or 6% of its workforce, in response to a weakening economy. Google said Thursday it expects $1.9 billion to $2.3 billion in employee severance and related charges, most of which may be recognized in the first quarter. It also expects $500 million in costs as it exited office space. Chief Executive Sundar Pichai said Google would make one of its most powerful AI programs, LaMDA, or Language Model for Dialogue Applications, available as part of a broader rollout of the company's models to the public in the coming months. Google may also introduce the models as a companion to the company's search engine. Alphabet said it would begin reporting the artificial-intelligence unit DeepMind as part of its corporate costs beginning this month.

Amazon

The online retail giant posted fourth-quarter sales of $149.2 billion, or 9% growth from the year-ago period, beating Wall Street expectations. The top line benefited from a second Prime Day Amazon held following one in July. Amazon said it had the largest Thanksgiving weekend shopping weekend in its history. Still, sales at the company's online-stores segment, which includes product sales primarily on its flagship site and digital media content, fell by 2%. Its cloud computing Amazon Web Service (AWS) sales growth slowed to 20% in the most-recent quarter, the lowest growth rate since Amazon began to report the segment. Operating income for AWS in the most recent quarter came in 9% below Wall Street estimates. AWS generated revenue of $21.4 billion vs $21.87 billion expectation's may likely experience challenges "in at least the next couple of quarters. Amazon's advertising business, which has become an increasingly meaningful sales driver, also saw a slowdown in the fourth quarter, recording a 19% increase in sales to $11.56 billion. The company said it would lay off more than 18,000 corporate employees. The company took a $640 million hit to earnings for severance payments linked to the layoffs. Operating income in the quarter came in at $2.7 billion, down from $3.5 billion a year ago.

The company warned of a period of reduced growth and signalled the difficult economic environment is denting the performance of its cloud-computing business that has been a profit engine for the company. The e-retailer said it expects to post first-quarter revenue of between $121 billion and $126 billion, representing year-over-year growth of 4% to 8.

Apple

The iPhone maker announced its first quarterly revenue decline in nearly four years as manufacturing disruptions in China curbed its ability to deliver premium iPhones. Apple's revenue fell 5% to $117.2 billion, well below analyst estimates of $121.4 billion, according to FactSet. Net income dropped 13% to $30 billion, also lagging behind expectations. I-Pad sales grew nearly 30% year over year after it released a low-end, inexpensive model as well as a new high-end model during the quarter. Apple reported 6% growth in its services business, beating analyst expectations. The services revenue increased to $ 20.77 billion. Management said cloud services, payments including Apple Pay and Apple Card, and music were strong components of services. The sales from iPhone came at $65.78 billion v/s $ 68.29 billion expectation. The company said that three factors hurt their result: strong dollar, production issues in China affecting the iPhone 14 Pro and iPhone 14 Pro Max, and the overall macroeconomic environment. The EPS came at $1.88 v/s analyst estimate of $1.94.

Snowflake Inc.

Snowflake has invested in Leeds-based decision intelligence business HyperFinity through its Snowflake Ventures company. HyperFinity runs a decision intelligence platform to help generate insights and support data-informed decision making, and already worked with Snowflake's Retail Data Cloud tool. Snowflake announced its intent to acquire Myst – time series forecasting business.

Meta Platform (earlier known as Facebook)

Meta posted better-than-expected fourth-quarter revenue of $32.17 billion, despite its third consecutive quarter of declining sales, and a net income of $4.65 billion. The consensus estimate from Wall Street was for revenue of $31.55 billion and net income of $6.02 billion. The market cheered the company's cost-cutting approach, which marks a departure from previous quarters, when the company warned of climbing expenses and greater losses expected at its unit overseeing its metaverse ambitions. The company said it would take measures including removing layers of middle management and being more proactive about cutting projects that aren't performing or may no longer be as crucial. The company announced buy back of $ 40 billion. Meta said its average ad price fell 22% year-over-year. In the same quarter last year, the average price per ad increased 6%. The company said it expects its 2023 expenses to be between $89 billion and $95 billion, lower than its previous outlook of between $94 billion and $100 billion. Facebook's daily active user numbers reached 2 billion in the most recent quarter, up from 1.98 billion three months ago. Its family of apps had 2.96 billion daily active people, a 5% increase year over year.

Netflix

The company said it added 7.7 million new subscribers in the final quarter of the year, topping its own projections for 4.5 million new customers and pushing revenue 1.9% higher than in the same quarter a year ago. The user growth is expected to be only modestly positive in the first quarter of 2023. The revenue for Q4 2022 came at $ 7.85 billion in line with analyst estimate. Netflix's EPS missed largely due to a loss related to euro-denominated debt, but its margins of 7% still topped Wall Street's expectations. This is the first quarter that Netflix's new ad-supported service is included in its earnings results. The company launched this cheaper tier in November, but has not disclosed what portion of the new subscriptions are from users who have opted for this service. The company predicts that revenue growth in the first quarter 2023 may rise 4%, higher than the 3.7% Wall Street is currently projecting.

Nvidia

Nvidia and other chip makers have been hit hard by growing pressures on consumer spending, including high inflation and rising interest rates, spurring a wave of cost-cutting and layoffs across the industry. They are also dealing with the reversal of a surge in demand for electronics driven by the pandemic, which caused a shift to working and learning from home. Sales of personal computers have plummeted this year. For Nvidia, the pressures coincide with the release of a new generation of its high-performance graphics chips. Those chips have generated strong interest among videogames, but electronics manufacturers that buy from Nvidia are still holding large inventories of older-generation chips that need to be cleared out to make way for the new ones.

Tesla

Tesla just reported fourth-quarter earnings for 2022 including revenue of $24.32 billion, and earnings per share of $1.19. Tesla reported automotive revenue of $21.3 billion in the fourth quarter, representing 33% growth year-over-year. $467 million of that came from regulatory credits in the fourth quarter of 2022, up by nearly half from the prior year in the same period. Automotive gross margins came in at 25.9%, the lowest figure in the last five quarters. Operating cash flow was down 29% from last year, and down 36% from last quarter, coming in at $3.28 billion. Services and other revenue for Tesla, which includes fees for out-of-warranty vehicle repairs, among other items, reached $1.6 billion in the quarter. Revenue from energy generation and storage was up sequentially and year-over-year, reaching $1.31 billion. The cost of revenue for its energy division was high, though, at $1.15 billion in the fourth quarter. Tesla also said that approximately 400,000 customers in North America now have the ability to test out its experimental, "FSD Beta" driver assistance system. The company recognized deferred revenue of $324 million for the quarter related to FSD.

The electric-vehicle maker gave a target of 1.8 million vehicles for the year. The company said it would spend more than $3.6 billion to expand its plant near Reno, Nevada, where the electric-vehicle maker assembles batteries and produces EV car components. Nevada's expansion plans come soon after the company filed paperwork for a potential $775 million expansion at its electric-vehicle plant near Austin, Texas, also set to focus on the production of batteries and car components.

Microsoft

Microsoft Corp. recorded its slowest sales growth in more than six years last quarter as demand for its software and cloud services cooled on concerns about the health of the global economy. The company's revenue expanded 2% in the three months through Dec. 31 from a year earlier to $52.7 billion. Its net income fell 12% to $16.4 billion. That is the company's lowest revenue growth since the quarter that ended in June 2016. Microsoft announced plans to eliminate 10,000 jobs. Microsoft's Intelligent Cloud business, which includes its Azure cloud-computing business, grew 18% to $21.51 billion. Azure grew 31%, which was slightly above some analysts' expectations. Demand for Windows operating-system software has fallen with sales of the personal computers that use it. Microsoft's personal computing segment revenue fell 19% to $14.24 billion. Sales related to its Windows operating system declined 39% and sales of devices like its Surface tablets fell 39%. Microsoft said its videogaming revenue fell 12% during the quarter. Microsoft said it expects around $51 billion in revenue this quarter, a 3% increase from the same quarter last year.

Sources: Bloomberg, NSE, ICE Data Services. The views, facts and figures in this document are as of Jan 31, 2023, unless stated otherwise. Past performance may or may not sustain in future. * if dollar depreciates the return might go down.

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For further information about other schemes (product labelling and performance of the fund) please visit the website of the AMC: www.miraeassetmf.co.in

Please consult your financial advisor or Mutual Fund Distributor before investing

Mirae Asset NYSE FANG+ ETF
(NSE Symbol : MAFANG ; BSE Scrip Code: 543291)

(An open-ended scheme replicating/tracking NYSE FANG+ Total Return Index)

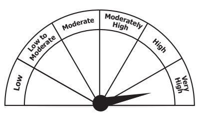
PRODUCT LABELLING

Mirae Asset NYSE FANG + ETF is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- Returns that are commensurate with the performance of NYSE FANG + Total Return Index, subject to tracking error and foreign exchange movement.
- Investments in equity securities covered by NYSE FANG + Total Return Index

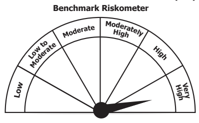
*Investors should consult their financial advisors, if they are not clear about the suitability of the product.

Scheme Riskometer



Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High Risk

Scheme Benchmark: NYSE FANG+ Index (TRI)
Benchmark Riskometer



The Benchmark is at Very High Risk

Mirae Asset NYSE FANG + ETF Fund of Fund

(An Open-ended fund of fund scheme predominantly investing in units of Mirae Asset NYSE FANG+ ETF)

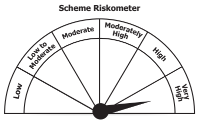
PRODUCT LABELLING

Mirae Asset NYSE FANG + ETF Fund of Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- To generate long term capital appreciation/income
- Investments predominantly in units of Mirae Asset NYSE FANG + ETF

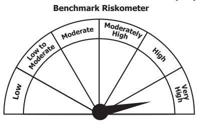
*Investors should consult their financial advisors, if they are not clear about the suitability of the product.

Scheme Riskometer



Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High Risk

Scheme Benchmark: NYSE FANG+ Index (TRI)
Benchmark Riskometer



The Benchmark is at Very High Risk

Mirae Asset S&P 500 Top 50 ETF
(NSE Symbol: MASPTOP50 ; BSE Scrip Code: 543365)

(An open-ended scheme replicating/tracking S&P 500 Top 50 Total Return Index)

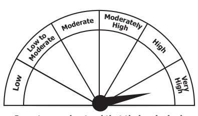
PRODUCT LABELLING

Mirae Asset S&P 500 Top 50 ETF is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- Returns that are commensurate with the performance of S&P 500 Top 50 Total Return Index, subject to tracking error and foreign exchange movement.
- Investments in equity securities covered by S&P 500 Top 50 Total Return Index

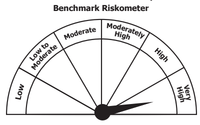
*Investors should consult their financial advisors, if they are not clear about the suitability of the product.

Scheme Riskometer



Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High Risk

Scheme Benchmark: S&P 500 Top 50 TRI
Benchmark Riskometer



The Benchmark is at Very High Risk

Mirae Asset S&P 500 Top 50 ETF Fund of Fund

(An Open-ended fund of fund scheme predominantly investing in units of Mirae Asset S&P 500 Top 50 ETF)

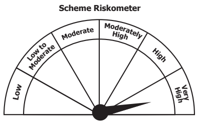
PRODUCT LABELLING

Mirae Asset S&P 500 Top 50 ETF Fund of Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- To generate long term capital appreciation/income
- Investments predominantly in units of Mirae Asset S&P 500 Top 50 ETF

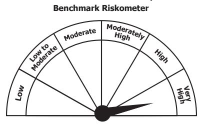
*Investors should consult their financial advisors, if they are not clear about the suitability of the product.

Scheme Riskometer



Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High Risk

Scheme Benchmark: S&P 500 Top 50 TRI
Benchmark Riskometer



The Benchmark is at Very High Risk

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