NSE Scrip Code*:

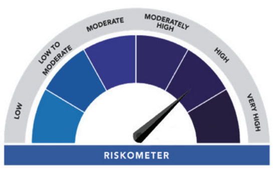
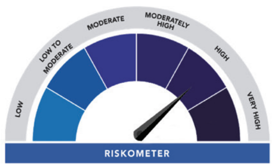
EDELWEISS
MUTUAL FUND

Edelweiss Gold ETF

(An open ended exe traded fund replicating/tracking domestic prices of Gold)

Key Information Memorandum (KIM) and Application Form

Offer of Units of Rs. 10 each, issued at a premium approximately equal to the difference between face value and Allotment Price during the New Fund Offer and at NAV based prices on an on-going basis

Risk-o-meter of the Scheme #	Risk-o-meter of the Benchmark (Domestic prices of Gold)
	
Investors understand that their principal will be at high risk	

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- Long term capital appreciation
- Investment in gold in order to generate returns similar to the performance of the gold, subject to tracking errors.

*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.

(# The product labelling assigned during the New Fund Offer is based on internal assessment of the Scheme Characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when actual investments are made)

New Fund Offer Opens on: November 2, 2023
New Fund Offer Closes on: November 6, 2023
Scheme Re-opens for continuous sale and repurchase not later than November 10, 2023

INVESTORS SHOULD NOTE THAT:

This Key Information Memorandum (KIM) sets forth the information, which a prospective investor ought to know before investing. For further details of the Scheme/Mutual Fund, due diligence certificate by the AMC, Key Personnel, investors' rights & services, risk factors, penalties & pending litigations etc. investors should, before investment, refer to the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information available free of cost at any of the Investor Service Centers or distributors or from the website www.edelweissmf.com.

The Scheme particulars have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, as amended till date, and filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or disapproved by SEBI, nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of this KIM.

This KIM is dated October 26, 2023

DISCLAIMER OF NSE: "It is to be distinctly understood that the permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by NSE nor does it certify the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the Scheme Information Document. The investors are advised to refer to the Scheme Information Document for the full text of the 'Disclaimer Clause of NSE."

*NSE Scrip code will be available after listing the Scheme.

NAME OF MUTUAL FUND

Edelweiss Mutual Fund
Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T Road, Kalina,
Mumbai - 400 098
www.edelweissmf.com

TRUSTEE:

Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited
(CIN: U67100MH2007PLC173779)
Registered Office & Corporate Office:
Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T Road,
Kalina, Mumbai 400 098

SPONSOR:

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited
Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T Road,
Kalina, Mumbai - 400 098
www.edelweissfin.com

INVESTMENT MANAGER:

Edelweiss Asset Management Limited
(CIN: U65991MH2007PLC173409)
Registered Office & Corporate Office:
Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T Road,
Kalina, Mumbai 400098
www.edelweissmf.com

REGISTRAR:

KFin Technologies Limited
Unit - Edelweiss Mutual Fund
Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot No 31 & 32,
Gachibowli, Financial District,
Nanakramguda, Serilingampally,
Hyderabad - 500 032,
Tel:040-67161500

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the scheme is to generate returns that are in line with the performance of physical gold in domestic prices, subject to tracking error.

However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized and the Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.

ASSET ALLOCATION PATTERN

Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	
Gold & Gold Related Instruments*	95%	100%	Moderate Risk to High Risk
Debt$ and Money Market Instruments^	0%	5%	Low Risk to Moderate Risk

*Includes physical Gold and other Gold related instruments which may be permitted by SEBI from time to time. Exchange Traded Commodities Derivates (ETCD) having gold as the underlying shall be considered as ‘gold related instrument’. The Scheme may participate in ETCDs with gold as underlying, as exposure to derivatives of gold may be required in certain situations wherein it will be beneficial to the Scheme to invest in gold derivatives as compared to investing in physical gold or when it is not possible to invest in physical gold due various reasons.

In Compliance with Paragraph 3.2.1.5 (a) of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, the cumulative exposure to gold related instruments i.e. Gold Deposit Scheme (GDS) of banks, Gold Monetization Scheme (GMS) and ETCD having gold as the underlying shall not exceed 50% of net asset value of the scheme. However, within the 50% limit, the investment limit for GDS and GMS as part of gold related instrument shall not exceed 20% of net asset value of the scheme. The unutilized portion of the limit for GDS of banks and GMS can be utilized for ETCD having gold as the underlying.

$ (including debt ETFs/units of Debt and Liquid Mutual Fund)

^Money Market instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Tri-party repo, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

The Scheme may also invest in other schemes managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other Mutual Fund not more than 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Mutual Fund, provided it is in conformity with the investment objectives of the Scheme.

The cumulative gross exposure through Physical gold and gold related Instrument, Debt and money market instruments, Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any, shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme, in line with paragraph 12.24 of the SEBI Master circular dated May 19, 2023.

However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure in line with Clause 12.24 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Funds. Further, SEBI vide letter dated November 3, 2021

	has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities. Investment in the physical gold shall be of standard 1 kg bar's with fineness of 995 parts per thousand (or 99.5% purity). This may change as per the regulatory guidelines in the future. During buying or selling, for a concerned transaction, in case of any variation in the weight of the gold bar (away from 1 kg), same shall be adjusted in the cash component i.e. higher weight will reduce cash component and lower weight will increase cash component for the concerned investor. The Scheme will not invest in ADR/ GDR Securities. The Scheme will not invest in Foreign Securities. The Scheme will not invest in Securitized Debt. The Scheme will not invest in Structured obligation. The Scheme will not invest in Repo in Corporate Debt Securities. The Scheme will not invest in Credit Default Swaps. The scheme shall not invest in instruments having Special Features as defined in Paragraph 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023. The scheme shall not invest in Units issued by REITs and InvITs. The scheme shall not engage in Securities Lending or short selling. The scheme shall not invest in unrated debt instruments. Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out in the asset allocation. Such deviations shall normally be for short term and defensive considerations as per Paragraph 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, and the fund manager will rebalance the portfolio within 7 calendar days from the date of deviation. Pending deployment of funds of a Scheme in securities in terms of investment objectives of the Scheme a mutual fund can invest the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in terms of Paragraph 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023.
RISK PROFILE OF THE SCHEME	Apart from the risk factors mentioned in SAI, following are some of the additional risk factors which investors are advised to go through before investing: **a. STANDARD RISK FACTORS:** • Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal. • As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down • Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme. • Edelweiss Gold ETF is only the name of the Scheme & it does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns. • The sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs.1,00,000 made by it towards setting up the Fund. • The Scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return Scheme. **b. SCHEME SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS:** The performance of the Scheme may be affected by changes in Government policies, general levels of interest rates and risks associated with trading volumes, liquidity and

	settlement systems, etc. Some of the Risks are listed below: **1. Risks associated with the Scheme** • Passive Management of Investments: Scheme shall follow a passive investment strategy. The scheme shall invest in Gold regardless of their investment merit. The scheme does not aim to take any defensive position in case of falling markets. • Active Market: Although the scheme is proposed to be listed on exchange, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will be developed or maintained. The AMC and the Trustees will not be liable for delay in trading of Units on Stock Exchange due to the occurrence of any event beyond their control. For an investor in less than creation unit size, exchange quotes may not be always available. • Liquidity Risk: Trading in units of the scheme on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in view of the Exchange authorities or SEBI, trading in units of the scheme is not advisable. In addition, trading in units is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to Stock Exchange(s) and SEBI ''circuit filter'' rules as applicable from time to time. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the exchange/s necessary to maintain the listing of units of the scheme will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. • Redemption Risk: The AMC will appoint Market Maker(s) (Aps)/ Market Makers (MMs) to provide liquidity for the units of Gold ETFs in secondary market on an ongoing basis. The Market Maker(s) would offer daily two-way quote (buy and sell quotes) in the market. Further, the price received upon redemption of units may be less than the value of the gold represented by them • Regulatory change – Any changes in trading regulations by the Stock Exchange(s) or SEBI may affect the ability of market maker to arbitrage resulting into wider premium / discount to NAV. The Units of the Scheme may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the Scheme will fluctuate with changes in the market value of Scheme's holdings. The trading prices of Units of the Scheme will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand for the Units of the Scheme. • Settlement – The Units will be issued only in demat form through depositories. The records of the depository are final with respect to the number of Units available to the credit of Unit holder. Settlement of trades, repurchase of Units by the Mutual Fund during liquidity window depends upon the confirmations to be received from depository(ies) on which the Mutual Fund has no control. **2. Risks associated with gold/commodity** Global gold supplies and demand, which is influenced by factors such as forward selling by gold producers, purchases made by gold producers to unwind gold hedge positions. Productions and cost levels in major gold producing countries can also impact gold prices. Further, Central bank purchases and sales also impact the price of Gold. The prices of gold are also affected:- • Macro-economic factors – Expected rate of inflation versus actual may impact the price of gold. Global or regional political, economic or financial events and situations of countries, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in bullion prices, exchange rates, inflation trends, market movements, etc. • can also impact price and demand / supply

	• Central banks' sale: Central banks across the world hold a part of their reserves in gold. The quantum of their sale in the market is one of the major determinants of gold prices. A higher supply than anticipated would lead to subdued gold prices and vice versa. Central banks buy gold to augment their existing reserves and to diversify from other asset classes. This acts as a support factor for gold prices. • Mining & Production – Lower production could have a positive effect on gold prices. Conversely excessive production capacities would lead to a downward movement in gold prices as the supply goes up. • Currency exchange rates – A weakening dollar may act in favour of gold prices and vice versa • Changes in regulations or taxes or any other levies – Any changes in trading regulations by the stock exchange(s) or SEBI may affect the ability of Authorised Participant to arbitrage resulting into wider premium / discount to NAV. Any changes in the regulations relating to import and export of gold or gold jewellery (including customs duty, sales tax and any such other statutory levies) may affect the ability of the Scheme to buy / sell gold against the purchase and redemption requests received. Any change in the rates of indirect taxation / applicable taxes would affect the valuation of the Scheme. • Seasonal demand: Demand for Gold in India is closely tied to the production of jewellery which tends to increase ahead of festive seasons. Any factor impacting the seasonal demand will impact the prices of gold Gold Regulatory risk – Movement/trade of gold that may be imposed by RBI. Trade and restrictions on import/export of gold or gold jewellery etc may also impact prices and demand/supply • Market Liquidity: There can be no assurance that the requirements of the market necessary to maintain the listing of Gold ETF will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. Gold ETF may suffer liquidity risk from domestic as well as international market. • Demand-Supply mismatch – To the extent that demand for gold exceeds the available supply at that time, Authorized Participants may not be able to readily acquire sufficient amounts of gold necessary for the creation of a Basket. Market speculation in gold could result in increased requests for the issuances. It is possible that Authorized Participants may be unable to acquire sufficient gold that is acceptable for delivery for the issuance of new Baskets due to a limited then-available supply coupled with a surge in demand for the ETF units. In such circumstances, the AMC may suspend or restrict the issuance of Baskets. Such occurrence may lead to further volatility in the price and deviations, which may be significant, in the market price of the ETF units relative to the NAV. • Market volatility – The gold market in general has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have often been unrelated or disproportionate to factors such as gold's uses in jewelry, technology, and industrial applications, or cost and production levels in major gold-producing countries. • Indirect Taxation: For the valuation of gold by the Scheme, indirect taxes like customs duty, VAT, etc. would also be considered. Hence, any change in the rates of indirect taxation / applicable taxes would affect the valuation of the Scheme.

	3. Risk factors associated with investing in Gold Monetisation Scheme (GMS) and Gold Deposit Scheme (GDS) The ETF shall, as permitted by SEBI, may invest a part of its pool of physical gold assets in Gold Monetisation Scheme (GMS)/Gold Deposit Scheme (GDS) run by Banks. Under the GMS/GDS, the ETF will deposit its physical gold assets as principal with the Banks that offer such facility ("the issuer"). A situation could arise where the issuer is unable to return the principal physical gold to ETF upon maturity or in case of an early redemption. Such inability to return physical gold could arise on account of liquidity problems or general financial health of the issuer. A default by the issuer under a GMS /GDS may result in losses to the Unit holders of the ETF. GMS/GDS being an unlisted and non-transferrable security can be Redeemed only with the issuer and hence, is subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payments on the obligation (credit risk). Credit Risk means that the issuer of a Security may default on interest payments or even paying back the principal amount on maturity (i.e. the issuer may be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the Security) which may result in losses to the Unitholders of the ETF. **4. Risks associated with handling, storing and safekeeping of physical gold** All physical gold procured must follow the guidelines as prescribed by SEBI. Risk arises when part or all of the gold held by the Fund could be lost, stolen or damaged and access to gold may be restricted due to natural calamities or human actions, loss or damage directly or indirectly occasioned by, happening through or in consequence of war, invasion, acts of foreign enemies, hostilities (whether war be declared or not), civil war, rebellion, revolution, insurrection, military or usurped power. Loss due to aridity, humidity, exposure to light or extremes of temperature. Hence, the Custodian maintains insurance in regard to the business on terms and conditions and the custodian is also responsible for all costs arising from the insurance policies. The custodian taking delivery on behalf of the AMC needs to ensure the weight, purity, and the source of gold as specified under the guidelines issued by SEBI. Since this is paramount to the SEBI guidelines, the risk arises in violation of same. Safekeeping of physical gold requires appropriate vaulting space, confirming to the best global standards. The vaulting agents engaged by the custodian need to ensure the same. **5. Risks Related to the Custody of Gold** • The Custodian may select Sub-Custodians/ Vaulting Service Provider to perform any of its duties, including holding gold. The Custodian alone shall be liable for any fees, loss, damages, costs, or charges of such Sub-Custodian/Vaulting Service Provider. The Custodian directly and/ or through its Sub-Custodians/ Vaulting Service Provider maintains insurance on such terms and conditions as it considers appropriate in connection with its custodial obligations under the Custodian Agreement and is responsible for all costs, fees and expenses arising from the insurance policy or policies. The Custodian shall be fully responsible for custody/ losses/ damages of physical gold whether the Custodian appoints Sub-custodian/ Vaulting Service Provider or not. Custodian will maintain all ledgers (or other records) reflecting Property in physical possession of Custodian or held by any Sub-Custodian/ Vaulting Service Provider. In terms of the Agreement entered into with the custodian, the

	Custodian is liable for any loss, damage, cost, judgment, expense or any other liability including any physical loss, destruction or damage to the Property, except, for Losses arising from nuclear fission or fusion, radioactivity, war, terrorist event, invasion, insurrection, civil commotion, riot, strike, act of government or public authority, acts of God or a similar cause that is beyond the control of the Custodian ("Force Majeure").'' • Neither the Shareholders nor any Authorized Participant have a right under the Custodian Agreement to assert a claim against the Custodian. Claims under the Custodian Agreement may only be asserted by the AMC. • The procedures agreed to with the Custodian contemplate that the Custodian must undertake certain tasks in connection with the inspection of gold delivered by Authorized Participants in exchange for Baskets. The Custodian's inspection includes review of the corresponding bar list to ensure that it accurately describes the weight, fineness, refiner marks and bar number appearing on the gold bars, but does not include any chemical or other tests designed to verify that the gold received does, in fact, meet the purity requirements. Accordingly, such inspection procedures may not prevent the deposit of gold that fails to meet these purity standards. The Custodian will not be responsible or liable to the Trust or to any investor in the event any gold otherwise properly inspected by it does not meet the purity requirements. • The AMC does not insure its gold (Underlying gold of the scheme). The Custodian maintains insurance on such terms and conditions as it considers appropriate in connection with its custodial obligations under the Custodian Agreement and is responsible for all costs, fees and expenses arising from the insurance policy or policies. The AMC is not a beneficiary of any such insurance and does not have the ability to dictate the existence, nature or amount of coverage. Therefore, Shareholders cannot be assured that the Custodian maintains adequate insurance or any insurance with respect to the gold held by the Custodian on behalf of the Trust. **6. Risks Associated with investing in Debt and Money Market Instruments** i. **Interest rate Risk:** Price of a fixed income instrument generally falls when the interest rates move up and vice- versa. The extent of fall or rise in the prices depends upon the coupon and maturity of the security. It also depends upon the yield level at which the security is being traded. The NAV of the Scheme is expected to increase from a fall in interest rates while it would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates. ii. **Credit risk or default Risk:** Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest and/or principal payment obligations. Even when there is no default, the price of a security may change with expected changes in the credit rating of the issuer. It is to be noted here that Government Security is a sovereign security and is the safest. Corporate bonds carry a higher amount of credit risk than Government Securities. Within corporate bonds also there are different levels of safety and a bond rated higher by a particular rating agency is safer than a bond rated lower by the same rating agency. iii. **Liquidity & Settlement Risk:** The liquidity of a fixed income security may change, depending on market conditions, leading to changes in the liquidity premium attached to the price of such securities. At the time of selling the

security, the security can become illiquid, leading to loss in value of the portfolio. Different segments of the financial markets have different settlement cycle/periods, and such settlement cycle/periods may be impacted by unforeseen circumstances, leading to Settlement Risk. This can adversely affect the ability of the Fund to swiftly execute trading strategies which can lead to adverse movements in NAV.

iv. **Reinvestment Risk:** Interest rates may vary from time to time. The rate at which intermediate cash flows are reinvested may differ from the original interest rates on the security, which can affect the total earnings from the security.

v. **Performance Risk:** Performance of the Scheme may be impacted with changes in factors, which affect the capital market and in particular the debt market.

vi. **Prepayment Risk:** The Scheme may receive payment of monthly cashflows earlier than scheduled, which may result in reinvestment risk.

vii. **Market Risk**: Lower rated or unrated securities are more likely to react to developments affecting the market as they tend to be more sensitive to changes in economic conditions than higher rated securities.

7. Tracking Error and Tracking Difference Risk:

Tracking Error and Tracking difference is to measure divergence of the performance (return) of the Fund's portfolio from that of the Underlying Index. Tracking error / Tracking difference are inherent in any ETF and such errors may cause the schemes to generate returns which are not in line with the performance of the Domestic prices of Gold. The Fund Manager would not be able to invest the entire corpus in physical gold due to certain factors such as the fees and expenses of the Scheme, corporate actions, cash balance, changes to the underlying index and regulatory restrictions, which may result in Tracking Error with the underlying index. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of the underlying index. "Tracking Error" is defined as the standard deviation of the difference between daily returns of the underlying index and the NAV of the Scheme. The Fund Manager would monitor the Tracking Error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize the Tracking Error to the maximum extent possible. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme will achieve any particular level of Tracking Error relative to performance of the underlying Index. Tracking Error may arise due to the following reasons:

- Expenditure incurred by the Fund.
- Available funds may not be invested at all times as the Scheme may keep a portion of the funds in cash to meet Redemptions for corporate actions or otherwise.
- Accounting for indirect taxes including tax reclaims.
- SEBI Regulations (if any) may impose restrictions on the investment and/or disvestment activities of the Scheme. Such restrictions are typically outside the control of the AMC and may cause or exacerbate the Tracking Error

Due to the reasons mentioned above and other reasons that may arise, it is expected that the scheme may have a tracking error, the same however, shall not by 2% per annum from its Benchmarks. However, it needs to be clearly understood that this is an indicative range and that the actual tracking error can be within or outside the range given.

The units may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the underlying Scheme will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the holdings. The trading prices will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand. However, given that units of Gold ETFs can be created and redeemed in Creation Units, it is expected that large discounts or premiums to the NAV will not sustain due to arbitrage opportunity available. The value of Gold ETFs Units could decrease if unanticipated operational or trading problems arise.

8. **Risk associated with investing in exchange traded commodity derivatives**
Commodity risks
Volatility in the commodities markets may be caused by changes in overall market movements, domestic and foreign political and economic events and policies, war, acts of terrorism, changes in domestic or foreign interest rates and/or investor expectations concerning interest rates, domestic and foreign inflation rates, investment and trading activities of mutual funds, hedge funds and commodities funds, and factors such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs and other regulatory developments, or supply and demand disruptions. Because the Fund's performance is linked to the performance of volatile commodities, investors should be willing to assume the risks of potentially significant fluctuations in the value of the Fund's shares. Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of investment strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager(s) to identify such opportunities which may not be available at all times. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager(s) involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager(s) may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager(s) will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

9. **Systemic Risks**
Systemic risks which may be witnessed while trading in Indian Commodities Market are liquidity risk, market risk in terms of volatility, Exchange Risk and counterparty risks.
   - Settlement Risk – Risks pertaining to settlement of Commodity Derivatives vide Physical Delivery of goods
   - Incremental margin / cost to be borne- The Commodity exchanges have robust settlement process like the equity exchanges. However, there are rules and timelines which need to be complied with, failing which delivery of the commodity will need to be taken. This will lead to incremental cost to procure the commodity. Avoidance of the same will lead to the exchange penalizing the buyer or the seller or both depending on the type of commodity being dealt with.
   - Risk Factors in case settlement of Derivatives vide Physical Delivery of goods – Timelines to dispose off the physical goods, loss due to damage, inadequate insurance, If the Commodities futures position passes its last square off date or the 'Intention' is missed to be provided before the Delivery Intention period, the

	buyer or the seller will be allocated delivery of the commodity. Thus, there emerges a risk of holding goods in physical form at the warehouses. Though the commodity is inclusive of insurance cost, there is a small deductible in each claim which is not payable by the Insurance company. **10. Risks Associated with exposure in Tri-party Repo** Risk of exposure in the Tri-party Repo settlement Segment provided by CCIL emanates mainly on two counts – • Risk of failure by a lender to meet its obligations to make funds available or by a borrower to accept funds by providing adequate security at the settlement of the original trade of lending and borrowing under Tri-party Repo transaction. • Risk of default by a borrower in repayment. **11. Risks Associated with segregated portfolio** • Unit holder holding units of Segregated Portfolio may not able to liquidate their holdings till the recovery of money from the issuer. • Portfolio comprising of Segregated Portfolio may not realise any value or may have to be written down. • Listing of units of Segregated Portfolio in 10nnualized stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV. • Illustration of Segregated Portfolio
Plans, Options and Facilities	The Scheme does not offer any Plans/Options for investment. The AMC/Trustee reserve the right to introduce Plan(s)/Option(s) as may be deemed appropriate at a later date.
APPLICABLE NAV (after the Scheme opens for repurchase and sale)	Applicable NAV for Cash Subscription\Redemption in Creation unit size – Intra-day NAV shall be applicable in case of subscription/redemption of units directly with the Fund. Applicable NAV for Basket Subscription\Redemption – In case of creation of units by way of deposit of portfolio deposit and cash component or redemption of units by way of withdrawal of portfolio basket and cash component, the applicable NAV will be based on the value of the portfolio deposit and cash component as at the end of the previous day.
MINIMUM APPLICATION AMOUNT [PURCHASE / ADDITIONAL PURCHASE / REPURCHASE (REDEMPTION)] /NO. OF UNITS	During NFO period - Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereof. Units will be allotted in whole figures and the balance amount will be refunded. **On Continuous basis – Directly with Fund:** **a)Market Makers:** Market Makers can directly purchase / redeem in blocks from the fund in "Creation unit size" on any business day. **b)Large Investors:** Large Investors can directly purchase / redeem in blocks from the fund in "Creation unit size" on any business day. However, the Large Investors can directly purchase / redeem in blocks from the fund in "Creation unit size" subject to the value of such transaction being

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>greater than the threshold of INR 25 Cr. (Twenty-Five crores) or such other threshold as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

On the Exchange –
The units of the Scheme can be purchased and sold in minimum lot of 1 unit and in multiples thereof.</td></tr>
<tr><td>DESPATCH OF REPURCHASE (REDEMPTION) REQUEST</td><td>The units are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE). Investors can buy/sell units on a continuous basis on the NSE during the trading hours on all trading days.
For redemption request by Market Makers and large investors, please refer SID for more details.</td></tr>
<tr><td>BENCHMARK INDEX</td><td>Domestic Price of Physical Gold

The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of the performance of the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing guidelines, if any.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IDCW POLICY</td><td>There is no IDCW Policy as the Scheme currently does not offer any IDCW Option.</td></tr>
<tr><td>FUND MANAGER</td><td>Fund Manager: Mr. Ashish Sood</td></tr>
<tr><td>NAME OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY</td><td>Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited</td></tr>
<tr><td>PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHEME</td><td>The Scheme is a new Scheme and does not have any performance track record.</td></tr>
<tr><td>EXPENSES OF THE SCHEME</td><td>(i) Load Structure
The Load Structure would comprise of an Entry Load and /or an Exit Load, as may be permissible under the Regulations.
<table>
<tr><th>Type of Load</th><th>Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Entry Load</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>Exit Load</td><td>For Creation Unit Size: No Exit load will be levied on redemptions made by Market Makers / Large Investors directly with the Fund in Creation Unit Size.
For other than Creation Unit Size: Nil

The Units of Edelweiss Gold ETF in other than Creation Unit Size cannot be directly redeemed with the Fund. These Units can be redeemed (sold) on a continuous basis on the Stock Exchange during the trading hours on all trading days. The Trustee / AMC reserve the right to change / modify the exit load on a future date on prospective basis

Other charges for transactions through Stock Exchange Mode:
The units of the Scheme are compulsorily traded on Stock Exchange(s) in dematerialized form, and hence, there shall be no entry/exit load for the units purchased or sold through Stock</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

	Exchanges. However, the investor shall have to bear costs in the form of bid/ask spread and brokerage and such other costs as charged by his broker or mandated by the government from time-to-time for transacting in the units of the scheme through secondary market.

AMC reserves the right to revise the load structure from time to time. Such changes will become effective prospectively from the date such changes are incorporated.

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the Scheme under respective Scheme(s), before investing.

(ii) Recurring expenses

The total expense ratio of the Scheme (including investment management and Advisory Fees) shall not exceed 1.00% of the daily net assets as stated in Regulation 52(6)(b) of SEBI (MF) Regulations.

The aforesaid expenses are fungible within the overall maximum limit prescribed under SEBI Regulations. This means that mutual fund can charge expenses within overall limits, without any internal cap on the aforesaid expenses head.

Additional Expenses under Regulation 52 (6A):

1. To improve the geographical reach of the Fund in smaller cities/towns as may be specified by SEBI from time to time, expenses not exceeding of 0.30 % p.a. of daily net assets, if the new inflows from retail investors^ from such cities (i.e. beyond Top 30 cities*) are at least:

(i) 30 % of gross new inflows in the Scheme, or;

(ii) 15 % of the average assets under management (year to date) of the Scheme, whichever is higher.

In case the inflows from beyond Top 30 cities are less than the higher of (i) or (ii) above, such additional expenses on daily net assets of the Scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis. The expenses so charged under this clause shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

Further, the additional expense charged on account of new inflows from beyond Top 30 cities shall be credited back to the Scheme, in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of 1 year from the date of investment.

^ As per SEBI circular dated Paragraph 10.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, inflows of amount upto Rs 2,00,000/- per transaction, by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from "retail investor".

**The Top 30 cities shall mean top 30 cities based on Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) data on 'AUM by Geography – Consolidated Data for Mutual Fund Industry' as at the end of the previous financial year.*

	Note: In line with AMFI communication no.35P/MEM-COR/85-a/2022-23 dated March 2, 2023 and SEBI letter no. SEBI/H0/IMD/IMD-SEC-3/P/OW/2023/5823/1 dated February 24, 2023, the B-30 incentive structure is kept in abeyance from March 1, 2023, till appropriate re-instatement of incentive structure by SEBI with necessary safeguards. 3.Brokerage and transactions costs incurred for the purpose of execution of trades and are included in the cost of investments shall be charged to the Scheme in addition to the limits on total expenses prescribed under Regulation 52(6) and will not exceed 0.12% in case of cash market transactions and 0.05% in case of derivatives transactions. As per Paragraph 10.1.14 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, the brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade may be capitalized to the extent of 0.12% for cash market transactions and 0.05% for derivatives transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 0.12% for cash market transactions and 0.05% in case of derivatives transactions may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of TER as prescribed under Regulation 52 (6) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit shall be borne by the AMC/Trustees. The Scheme shall not incur any distribution expenses and no commission shall be paid by this Scheme. **Goods & Service Tax:** In addition to the expenses under Regulation 52 (6) and (6A), AMC shall charge Goods & Service Tax as below: 1. Goods & Service Tax on investment and advisory fees will be charged to the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER as prescribed in Regulation 52 (6). 2. Goods & Service Tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, will be borne by the Scheme within the maximum limit of TER as prescribed in Regulation 52 (6). 3. Goods & Service Tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trade, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under Regulation 52. 4. Goods & Service Tax on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of Goods & Service Tax, if any, shall be credited to the Scheme. The AMC may incur expenses on behalf of the Mutual Fund which can be reimbursed on actual basis to the AMC to the extent such expenses are permissible & are within the prescribed SEBI limit. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor may refer to the website of the mutual fund. For more details, please refer point B “Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses” under the section “Fees and Expenses” in the SID.
WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS	Pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 no entry load shall be charged for all mutual fund schemes. Therefore, the procedure for waiver of load for direct applications is no longer applicable.

<table>
<tr><td>TAX TREATMENT FOR THE INVESTORS (UNITHOLDERS)</td><td>Investors are advised to refer to the details in the SID and Statement of Additional Information and also independently refer to his tax advisor.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Creation Unit Size</td><td>Creation Unit is fixed number of units of the Scheme, which is exchanged against a predefined quantity and purity (fineness) of physical gold called the “Portfolio Deposit” and a “Cash Component” or cash of equivalent value. The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component are defined as follows: Portfolio Deposit: Portfolio Deposit consists of physical Gold which will be of predefined quantity and purity (fineness) as announced by the AMC from time to time.

Cash Component: Cash component represents the difference between the applicable net asset value (NAV) of a creation unit size and the market value of the Portfolio deposit.

The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component may change from time to time due to change in NAV and will be decided and announced by AMC. The Creation Unit size for the scheme shall be 100,000 units and in multiples thereof.

For redemption of units it is vice versa i.e. fixed number of units of Scheme are exchanged for Portfolio Deposit and/ or Cash Component of the Scheme.

The Portfolio Deposit and/ or Cash Component will change from time to time due to change in NAV and will be announced by the AMC on its website.

The Fund may also allow Cash subscription /redemption of the Scheme in in creation unit size by Market Makers and large investors.

The Creation Unit size may be changed by the AMC at their discretion and the notice of the same shall be published on AMC’s website.</td></tr>
<tr><td>DAILY NET ASSET VALUE (NAV) PUBLICATION</td><td>The first NAV will be calculated and declared within 5 Business days from the date of allotment. The NAVs of the Scheme will be calculated by the Mutual Fund on each Business Day and will be made available by 9.00 a.m. on the following calendar days of the declaration of the NAV. The AMC will prominently disclose the NAVs under a separate head on its website (www.edelweissmf.com) NAV will be updated on the website of the AMC (www.edelweissmf.com) and on the AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com).

In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI by the next day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of working hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAV.
The NAV will be calculated in the manner as provided in this SID or as may be prescribed by the SEBI Regulations from time to time. The NAV will be computed up to Four decimal places.

Investors may write to the AMC for availing facility of receiving the latest NAVs through SMS.</td></tr>
<tr><td>FOR INVESTOR GRIEVANCES PLEASE CONTACT</td><td><table>
<tr><td>Name and Address of Registrar</td><td>Name and Address of Corporate office of Edelweiss Asset Management Ltd.</td></tr>
<tr><td>KFin Technologies Limited, Unit - Edelweiss Mutual Fund,
Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot No 31 & 32,
Gachibowli, Financial, District,</td><td>Edelweiss House,
Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina,
Santacruz (E),
Mumbai 400 098. Maharashtra.</td></tr>
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<td>Nanakramguda, Serilingampally,
Hyderabad – 500 008,
Tel: 040-67161500</td>
<td>Tel. No.: (022) 4093 3400 / 4097 9821, Fax No.: (022) 4093 3401 / 4093 3402 / 4093 3403
Customer Service Center:
Toll Free Number: 1800 425 0090 | Non-Toll-Free Number: +91 40 23001181 (For non MTNL/BSNL land line, mobile users and investors outside India.)</td>
</tr>
</table>
For any grievance with respect to transactions through BSE and/or NSE, the investors/Unit holders should approach either their stockbroker or the investor grievance cell of the respective stock exchange.
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNITHOLDERS' INFORMATION</td>
<td>
Under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, the AMC/ RTA is required to send consolidated account statement for each calendar month to all the investors in whose folio transaction has taken place during the month. Further, SEBI vide its circular ref. no. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014, in order to enable a single consolidated view of all the investments of an investor in Mutual Fund and securities held in demat form with Depositories, has required Depositories to generate and dispatch a single consolidated account statement for investors having mutual fund investments and holding demat accounts.
Annual Financial Results:
Annual report or Abridged Summary, in the format prescribed by SEBI, will be hosted on AMC's website www.edelweissmf.com and on the website of AMFI www.amfiindia.com. Annual Report or Abridged Summary will also be sent by way of e-mail to the investor's who have registered their email address with the Fund not later than four months from the date of the closure of the relevant financial year i.e. March 31 each year.
In case of unit holders whose email addresses are not available with the Fund, the AMC shall send physical copies of scheme annual reports or abridged summary to those unitholders who have 'opted-in' to receive physical copies. The opt-in facility to receive physical copy of the scheme-wise annual report or abridged summary thereof shall be provided in the application form for new subscribers.
Unitholders who still wish to receive physical copies of the annual report/abridged summary notwithstanding their registration of e-mail addresses with the Fund, may indicate their option to the AMC in writing and AMC shall provide abridged summary of annual report without charging any cost. Physical copies of the report will also be available to the unitholders at the registered offices at all times. For request on physical copy refer relevant disclosures
mentioned in the SAI available on AMC website i.e. www.edelweissmf.com
The advertisement in this reference will be published by the Fund in all India edition of atleast two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi.
Investors are requested to register their e-mail addresses with Mutual Fund.
Portfolio Disclosure:
The AMC will disclose portfolios (along with ISIN) in user friendly and downloadable
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spreadsheet format, as on the last day of the fortnight/ month / half year for the Scheme on its website (www.edelweissmf.com) and on the website of AMFI www.amfiindia.com within.

In case of unitholders whose email addresses are registered, the AMC will send via email both the fortnight / month and half yearly statement of Scheme portfolio within 5 days and or 10 days respectively from the close of each fortnight/ month and half year.

The AMC will publish an advertisement every half-year, in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the half yearly statement of the Scheme's portfolio on the AMC's website (www.edelweissmf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio. The AMC will provide physical copy of the statement of scheme portfolio without any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.

Tracking Error & Tracking Difference

Tracking Error:

Tracking Error means the extent to which the NAV of the Scheme moves in a manner inconsistent with the movements of the benchmark (price of Gold) on any given day or over any given period of time due to any cause or reason whatsoever including but not limited to expenditure incurred by the Scheme, dividend payouts if any, whole cash not invested at all times as it may keep a portion of funds in cash to meet redemption etc,

The tracking error i.e. the annualised standard deviation of the difference in daily returns between physical gold and the NAV of Gold ETF based on past one year rolling over data (For ETFs in existence for a period of less than one year, annualized standard deviation shall be calculated based on available data) shall not exceed 2%. The disclosure regarding the same shall be made on monthly basis on the website of the AMC.

In case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure which are beyond the control of the AMCs, the tracking error may exceed 2%, and shall be brought to the notice of Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any.

Further, Tracking error based on past one year rolling data, shall be disclosed on a daily basis, on the website of AMC (i.e. www.edelweissmf.com) and AMFI.

Tracking Difference:

Along with the disclosure of tracking error, Gold ETF schemes shall also disclose the tracking difference i.e. the difference of returns between physical gold and the Gold ETF, on the website of the AMC on monthly basis for tenures 1 year, 3 year, 5 year, 10 year and since the date of allotment of units.

Tracking Difference (TD) is the annualized difference of daily returns between the Index and the NAV of the ETF (difference between fund return and the index return) i.e. Return of the Index Return of the mutual fund scheme Positive TD means the fund has outperformed the benchmark and negative TD means vice versa.

	Risk-o-meter: The risk-o-meter will be disclosed alongwith monthly portfolio and on annual basis on the website of the AMC and AMFI. Further, the same will also be disclosed in the Annual Report in the format specified in the circular. Further in accordance with Paragraph 5.16 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, the risk-o-meter of the scheme, name of the benchmark and risk-o-meter of the scheme shall be disclosed alongwith the monthly and half yearly portfolios sent via email to the investors. In addition to the above, the AMC shall disclose the following in all disclosures, including promotional material or that stipulated by SEBI: a. risk-o-meter of the scheme wherever the performance of the scheme is disclosed b. risk-o-meter of the scheme and benchmark wherever the performance of the scheme vis-à-vis that of the benchmark is disclosed. **Half Yearly Unaudited Financial Results:** The Fund shall, before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year, (i.e. March 31 and September 30) shall display the unaudited financial results on www.edelweissmf.com and the advertisement in this regards will be published by the Fund in at least one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Fund is situated.
TRANSACTION CHARGE IN RESPECT OF APPLICATIONS ROUTED THROUGH DISTRIBUTORS/ BROKERS	In accordance with Paragraph 10.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, the AMC/ Fund shall deduct a Transaction Charge on per purchase / subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above, as may be received from new investors (an investor who invests for the first time in any mutual fund schemes) and existing investors. Investors are requested to note that no transaction charges shall be deducted from the investment amount for transactions / applications received from the distributor and full subscription amount will be invested in the Scheme.
TOP 10 HOLDINGS AND SECTOR ALLOCATION	Not applicable since the Scheme is a new Scheme.
PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO	Not applicable since the Scheme is a new Scheme.

PRODUCT DIFFERENTIATION

Scheme Name	**Asset Allocation**	**Investment Objective**	**Investment Strategy**	**Differentiation**	**AUM (Cr) (as on September 30, 2022)**	**No. of Folios (as on September 30, 2022)**
Not applicable						