



Gold Exchange Traded Funds in Net Worth Stock Broking Limited

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Abstract – An exchange traded fund (“ETF”) is a form of securities that tracks an index, sector, commodity, or other asset and may be bought and sold on a stock exchange much like a regular stock. An ETF can be set up to track anything from a single commodity's price to a huge and diverse group of securities. ETFs can even be built to follow certain investment strategies. The need and scope of the study is India is the world's largest gold-consuming country. China, on the other side, has the world's fastest-growing economy. The need and scope of the Both India and China are in the process of liberalizing restrictions governing the import and selling of gold in order to facilitate massive gold purchases. In India, online commodity trading is relatively new compared to the stock market. Online commodities trading is dominated by four exchanges: Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited (“MCX”), National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited (“NCDEX”), National Board of Trade (“NBOT”), and National Multi-Commodity Exchange of India Limited (“NMCE”). As a result, the study scope of the commodities market is relatively broad in the market, which is mostly focused on gold. An analysis is carried out using performance evaluation techniques such as Standard Deviation (“STDV”), Variance, Covariance, Correlation and BETA value. Data for this study have been collected from 2017 to 2021. This research enables market analysts and investors who find the best outlook in the Gold ETF's.

Keywords – Gold Exchange Traded Funds (Gold ETFs) , Commodity Market , Gold Futures , Risk and Return Analysis , Portfolio Diversification , Performance Evaluation , Market Volatility , Standard Deviation , Beta Value , Investment Strategy.

I. INTRODUCTION

An exchange traded fund (ETF) is a sort of safety that tracks a file, area, item, or other resource, yet which can be bought or sold on a stock trade the same way a standard stock can. An ETF can be organized to follow anything from the cost of a singular item to an enormous and various assortment of protections. ETFs might be organized to follow explicit venture procedures.

A notable model is the SPDR S&P 500 ETF (SPY), which tracks the S&P 500 Index. ETFs can contain many sorts of speculations, including stocks, products, bonds, or a combination of venture types. A trade exchanged reserve is an attractive security, meaning it has a related value that permits it to be effectively traded. The primary focal point of this exploration is to know the variance in Indian product market regarding gold.

An ETF is called an exchange traded fund since it's exchanged on a trade very much as are stocks. The cost of an ETF's portions will change all through the exchanging day as the offers are traded available. This is not normal for shared reserves, which are not exchanged on a trade, and exchange just once each day after the business sectors close. Also, ETFs will generally be more financially savvy and more fluid when contrasted with common assets.

An ETF is a kind of asset that holds different basic resources, instead of only one like a stock does. Since there are various resources inside an ETF, they can be a well-known decision for enhancement.

An ETF can claim hundreds or thousands of stocks across different enterprises, or it very well may be detached to one specific industry or area. A few finances center around just U.S. contributions, while others have a worldwide standpoint. For instance, banking-centered ETFs would contain loads of different banks across the business.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The review of literature examines previous research on Gold Exchange Traded Funds (Gold ETFs) and their performance, risk, returns, and investment benefits. It helps identify research gaps and provides a foundation for the present study.

1. **Samuel Anbu Selvan (2021):** Evaluated the performance of Gold ETFs during the COVID-19 pandemic using Sharpe, Treynor, and Jensen indices. The study concluded that the Quantum Gold ETF performed better than other selected Gold ETFs.
2. **Dr. P. Vidhyapriya (2014):** Examined the growth and liquidity of Gold ETFs in India. The study found that although Indians traditionally prefer physical gold, investments in Gold ETFs have increased due to their convenience and transparency.
3. **G. Ram Raj (2019):** Analyzed the volatility and relationship between physical gold and Gold ETFs using statistical models. The study found a strong positive relationship between gold prices and Gold ETF returns.
4. **B. Aarthi (2015):** Compared Gold ETFs with Gold Fund of Funds (FoFs). The study concluded that Gold ETFs offered better returns with lower risk and variability than Gold FoFs.



5. P. Baba Gnanakumar (2020): Investigated the decline in Gold ETF investments despite rising gold prices. The study concluded that physical gold attracted more investors during bearish markets, while Gold ETFs performed better during bullish periods.

Need For The Study

- Make mindfulness among financial backers about the various elements that affected in gold costs.
- To comprehend the value conduct of the gold prospects and gold honey bees exchanged India bulls.
- This venture gives essential information to financial backers with respect to chance and return wares uncommonly center around gold.
- To comprehend the instability of gold product costs

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SCOPE OF THE STUDY

To concentrate on the Gold Exchange Trading Funds the information is bound to five years (i.e.) 2021-2025.

- The review directed at Net worth Stock Broking Ltd situated in Hyderabad.
- The Data investigation apparatuses utilized incorporate, Standard deviation, Variance, Covariance,
- The example information contains four trades exchanging on the web in the fragment of gold.
- The trades considered are Mutual Commodity Exchange ("MCX"), National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange ("NCDEX"), National Board of Trade ("NBOT") and National Multi-Commodity Exchange of Limited ("NMCE").

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- □ To analyze the gold exchanging esteem Mutual Commodity Exchange ("MCX") gold Futures and Gold BEES.
- □ To examine the variables affecting on the Mutual Commodity Exchange ("MCX") gold Futures and Gold BEES.
- □ To perform risk - return investigation of Mutual Commodity Exchange ("MCX") gold Futures and Nippon India ETF Gold BEES. To concentrate on patterns in metal ware market with center around Gold BEES.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Design

This is an orderly method for tackling the exploration issue and it is significant part for the review without which investigates will be unable to get the organization. An exploration configuration is the plan of conditions for assortment and examination of information in a supervisor that expects to consolidate for assortment and investigation of information pertinence to the examination reason with economy in method.

SOURCES OF DATA: The review utilized only secondary data.

□ Secondary Data: The Secondary information are those which have proactively been gathered by another organization and which have previously been handled. The wellsprings of Secondary information are Annual Reports, perusing Internet, through

□ In auxiliary information assortment, various diaries, magazines and web locales are utilized in gathering the information connecting with the product market and gold futur

IV. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

In this chapter iv the data is collected from 5 banks from the year 2017 to 2021. The data collected from the banks using secondary data is tabulated and put into analysis.

AXGF Historical Data-2017

Table no: 4.1 Tabular representation AXGF Gold ETF
Historical Data: 2021

AXGF Historical Data-2021					
Date	Open	High	Low	Close Price	Rate of returns
Jan-21	25.48	26.48	24.96	25.73	0.98
Feb-21	25.7	27.6	25.68	26.64	3.66
Mar-21	26.68	27.19	25.54	25.98	-2.62
Apr-21	26	26.9	25.77	26.38	1.46
May-21	26.38	26.38	25.11	25.68	-2.65
Jun-21	25.94	26.35	25.01	25.21	-2.81
Jul-21	25.3	26	24.67	25.33	0.12
Aug-21	25.68	26.1	25.01	25.82	0.55
Sep-21	25.86	26.79	25.55	26.08	0.85
Oct-21	26.07	26.5	25.33	25.81	-1.00
Nov-21	25.54	25.99	25.33	25.67	0.51
Dec-21	25.67	25.8	24.7	25.49	-0.70
				SUM	-1.67
				AVG	-0.14
				Var	3.31
				SD	1.82



Table no: 4.1 Tabular representation AXGF Gold ETF
Historical Data: 2021



Graph no: 4.a Graphical representation AXGF Gold ETF
Historical Data: 2021

INTERPREATION: -From the AXGF Gold ETF for the period of 2017 the average of -0.14, the risk is 1.82.

AITY Historical Data - 2025

Date	Open	High	Low	Close Price	Rate of returns
Jan-25	46.38	50.51	44.33	44.99	-3.00
Feb-25	47.5	48.74	42.1	42.22	-11.12
Mar-25	42.9	42.9	40.33	40.47	-5.66
Apr-25	41.09	44.45	40.83	42.75	4.04
May-25	43.45	44.95	42.39	44.79	3.08
Jun-25	44.52	45.2	42.52	42.76	-3.95
Jul-25	43.16	45.24	42.94	44.02	1.99
Aug-25	44	44.15	42.17	43.14	-1.95
Sep-25	43.29	47.03	41.77	41.91	-3.19
Oct-25	42.25	47.29	42.02	43.73	3.50
Nov-25	4,359.95	4,700.00	42.7	43.8	-99.00
Dec-25	43.7	45.32	43.05	43.76	0.14
				SUM	-115.11
				AVG	-9.59
				Var	1482.39
				SD	38.50

Table no: 4.25 Tabular representation AITY Gold ETF
Historical Data: 2025



Graph no: 4.y Graphical representation AITY Gold ETF
Historical Data: 2025

INTERPREATION: -From the AITY Gold ETF for the period of 2025 the average of -9.59, the risk is 38.50.

AXGF Historical Data – 2022

Table no: 4.2 Tabular representation AXGF Gold ETF
Historical Data: 2022

Date	Open	High	Low	Close Price	Rate of returns
Jan-22	25.77	27.29	25.41	26.25	1.86
Feb-22	26.38	27.79	26.11	26.99	2.31
Mar-22	26.98	27.34	26.31	26.78	-0.74
Apr-22	27.19	28.09	26.65	27.54	1.29
May-22	27.67	28.84	26.51	27.45	-0.80
Jun-22	27.69	27.7	26.42	26.76	-3.36
Jul-22	26.66	27.27	26.17	26.34	-1.20
Aug-22	26.34	27.31	25.91	26.95	2.32
Sep-22	26.52	27.44	26.32	26.77	0.94
Oct-22	26.77	28.69	26.69	28.52	6.54
Nov-22	28.49	29	26.82	26.82	-5.86
Dec-22	27.33	28.28	27	27.8	1.72
				SUM	5.02
				AVG	0.42
				Var	9.87
				SD	3.14



Graph no: 4.b Graphical representation AXGF Gold ETF
Historical Data: 2022

Interpretation: -From the AXGF Gold ETF for the period of 2018 the average of 0.42, the risk is 3.14

AXGF Historical Data – 2023

Date	Open	High	Low	Close Price	Rate of returns
Jan-23	27.65	28.94	27.56	28.69	3.76
Feb-23	28.91	29.98	27.02	29.3	1.35
Mar-23	29.28	29.67	27.7	27.79	-5.09
Apr-23	28	28.8	27.5	27.87	-0.46
May-23	27.9	28.48	27.43	28.1	0.72
Jun-23	28.33	30.44	28.25	29.6	4.48
Jul-23	29.58	31	29.15	30.39	2.74
Aug-23	30.57	35	30.15	33.89	10.86
Sep-23	34	34.98	32.6	32.92	-3.18
Oct-23	32.8	37.88	32.4	33.9	3.35



Nov-23	33.98	34.66	32.87	33.24	-2.18
Dec-23	33.4	34.58	33	34.38	2.93
				SUM	19.29
				AVG	1.61
				Var	37.09
				SD	6.09

Tabular representation AXGF Gold ETF Historical Data: 2023



Graph no: 4.c Graphical representation AXGF Gold ETF Historical Data: 2023

Interpretation: -From the AXGF Gold ETF for the period of 2023 the average of 1.61, the risk is 6.09.

V. FINDINGS, SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSION

FINDINGS

- A big part of the respondents is putting resources into various plans of Exchange Traded reserves
- Greater part of financial backers put resources into unassuming plans.
- Trade Traded Fund are additionally favored in light of the expense adequacy and higher pay by putting resources into value plans.
- The banks generally make the speculations through the specialists followed.
- The time span of the speculation by greater part of the financial backers is unconditional plans in which their cash isn't locked for 3 to 5 years.

Suggestions

- Gold has been floating in the scope of 51000 - 55000. However financial recuperation is well in progress, there is an absence of clear bearing for the market. In such a milieu, we encourage financial backers to leave nothing to chance. Thus, we suggest putting resources into Gold Etf's. The plan is described with good returns openness, area enhancement and consistent returns.
- Gold has demonstrated to be a decent protective play and has endured the market unpredictability well previously.
- The asset's demonstrated history alongside the solid certifications of its venture group makes it a decent

wagered for long haul value financial backers and for generally risk- opposed, financial backers who look to put resources into a very much mixed value store with a level of disadvantage security. We suggest putting resources into Gold Etf.

VI. CONCLUSION

The Gold ETF's is the piece of Mutual assets industry. The ETF markets are encountering huge development in the new past. This can be underscored by the way that the exchanging volume of most ETF is expanding. Value of ETF's generally follows a recurrent example, in contrast to stocks. Subsequently, the costs are supposed to fall eventually of time, and don't draw in financial backers. There are many sorts of dangers implied in ETF's exchanging however ware ETFs are safer than value prospects yet it is profoundly unstable. Different gamble the board procedures can be utilized to limit the gamble, and consequently from the different cost developments. ETF's exchanging incorporated the delegate and exchanging members likes specialists who utilize the different devices to make expectations of the value development's they likewise think about the master examination. Accordingly, with the assistance of the different examination apparatuses, proficient value forecasts can be made, where the financial backers in ware fates can profit from the cost developments.

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