NEOS S&P 500 High Income ETF



The NEOS S&P 500° High Income ETF seeks to generate high monthly income in a tax efficient manner with the potential for equity appreciation in rising markets

Ticker	SPYI
Underlying Exposure	S&P 500 Index
Total Expense Ratio	0.68%
Distribution Frequency	Monthly
Inception Date	8/30/2022
CUSIP	78433H303
ISIN	US78433H303
Bloomberg Ticker	SPYI
Exchange	CBOE



High Monthly Income Generation

SPYI aims to generate high monthly income by investing in the constituents of the S&P 500 Index and implementing a data-driven call option strategy



Tax Efficiency

SPYI utilizes SPX index options classified as section 1256 contracts (60% long term/40% short term) and Fund managers may seek to take advantage of tax loss harvesting opportunities



Potentially Lower Volatility

The income generated by SPYI may provide outperformance in mildly bullish or bearish environments



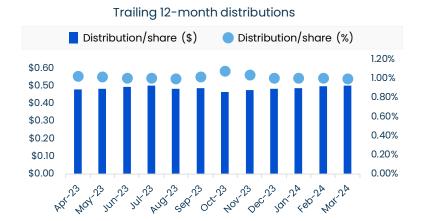
Professional options management

Leverage the deep expertise and research of NEOS combining decades of experience managing options-based ETFs

Performance

	1-Mo	3-Mo	6-Мо	YTD	1-Yr	Since Inception
SPYI (NAV)	2.38%	7.70%	14.08%	7.70%	19.31%	22.74%
SPYI (Market Price)	2.32%	7.65%	13.92%	7.65%	19.36%	22.71%
CBOE S&P 500 BuyWrite Index	2.20%	6.02%	10.45%	6.02%	11.89%	16.32%
S&P 500 Index	3.22%	10.56%	23.48%	10.56%	29.88%	33.82%

Distribution Frequency	Monthly		
Distribution Yield	12.01%		
12-Month Trailing Yield	11.70%		
Distribution/share (%)	1.00%		
Distribution/share (\$)	\$0.5014		
30-day SEC Yield	0.78%		



THIS MATERIAL MUST BE PRECEDED OR ACCOMPANIED BY A PROSPECTUS. Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the ETF carefully before investing. For a prospectus or summary prospectus with this and other important information about the Fund, please <u>click here</u>. Read the prospectus carefully before investing.

The performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance quoted. High short-term performance may be unusual, and investors should not expect such performance to be repeated. Performance of less than one year is cumulative. You cannot invest directly in an index. For the most recent month-end performance, please call (866) 498-5677 or visit https://neosfunds.com.

NEOS ETFs are bought and sold at market price (not NAV) and are not individually redeemed from the Fund. Total Returns are calculated using the daily 4:00pm EST net asset value (NAV). Market price returns reflect the midpoint of the bid/ask spread as of the close of trading on the exchange where Fund shares are listed. Market price returns do not represent the returns you would receive if you traded shares at other times.

NEOS S&P 500 High Income ETF



Seeks full replication of the S&P 500 Index



Data-driven option overlay seeking high monthly income & upside equity participation





Potential Use Case

SPYI may be considered as an alternative to existing core equity allocations to provide a tax efficient monthly income stream, while maintaining the opportunity for upside participation when market conditions warrant.

Key Features

- · Seeks high monthly income
- · Tax efficient options strategy and ETF structure
- Potential upside equity participation

Portfolio Management Team

Garrett Paolella

Co-Founder, Managing Partner 15 Years Investment Experience

Troy Cates

Co-Founder, Managing Partner 25 Years Investment Experience

Ryan Houlton

Head of Trading 23 Years Investment Experience

Top 10 Holdings	(Holdings are subject to change)		
Microsoft Corp	7.33%	Alphabet Inc Class A	2.15%
Apple Inc	5.87%	Berkshire Hathaway Inc	1.85%
NVIDIA Corp	5.32%	Alphabet Inc Class C	1.83%
Amazon.com Inc	3.96%	Eli Lilly & Co	1.46%
Meta Platforms Inc	2.57%	JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.	1.39%

An investment in NEOS ETFs involve risk, including possible loss of principal. The equity securities purchased by the Funds may involve large price swings and potential for loss.

The use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations; (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Derivative prices are highly volatile and may fluctuate substantially during a short period of time. The use of leverage by the Fund, such as borrowing money to purchase securities or the use of options, will cause the Fund to incur additional expenses and magnify the Fund's gains or losses. The earnings and prospects of small and medium sized companies are more volatile than larger companies and may experience higher failure rates than larger companies. Small and medium sized companies normally have a lower trading volume than larger companies, which may tend to make their market price fall more disproportionately than larger companies in response to selling pressures and may have limited markets, product lines, or financial resources and lack management experience. The funds are new with a limited operating history.

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SPYI



NEOS S&P 500 High Income ETF

Definitions:

S&P 500® Index: An Index composed of selected stocks from five hundred (500) issuers, all of which are listed on national stock exchanges and spans over approximately 24 separate industry groups.]

CBOE S&P 500® BuyWrite Index (BXM): The Cboe S&P 500 BuyWrite Index (BXM) is a benchmark index designed to track the performance of a hypothetical buy-write strategy on the S&P 500 Index. The BXM is a passive total return index based on (1) buying an S&P 500 stock index portfolio, and (2) "writing" (or selling) the near-term S&P 500 Index (SPX) "covered" call option, generally on the third Friday of each month. The SPX call written will have about one month remaining to expiration, with an exercise price just above the prevailing index level. The SPX call is held until expiration and cash settled, at which time a new one-month, near-the-money call is written.

Option: Options are financial derivatives that give buyers the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell an underlying asset at an agreed-upon price and date.

Distribution Yield: The annual yield an investor would receive if the most recent fund distribution remained the same going forward. The distribution yield represents a single distribution from the Fund and is not a representation of the Fund's total return. The distribution yield is calculated by multiplying the most recent distribution by 12 in order to annualize it, and then dividing by the Fund's NAV.

12-Month Trailing Yield: Represents the distribution yield an investor would have received if they had held the fund over the last twelve months, assuming the most recent Ex-date NAV. To calculate the 12-Month Trailing Yield, the previous 12 distributions are summed (including income, capital gains, and return of capital during the period), and divided by the most recent Ex-date NAV.

30-day SEC Yield: A calculation based on a formula mandated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that calculates a fund's hypothetical annualized income, as a percentage of its assets. A security's income, for the purposes of this calculation, is based on the current market yield to maturity (in the case of bonds) or projected dividend yield (for stocks) of the fund's holdings over a trailing 30-day period. This hypothetical income will differ (at times, significantly) from the fund's actual experience; as a result, income distributions from the fund may be higher or lower than implied by the SEC yield.

Tax Loss Harvesting: The timely selling of securities at a loss in order to offset the amount of capital gains tax due on the sale of other securities at a profit.

Covered Call: The term covered call refers to a financial transaction in which the investor selling call options owns an equivalent amount of the underlying security. To execute this, an investor who holds a long position in an asset then writes (sells) call options on that same asset to generate an income stream. The investor's long position in the asset is the cover because it means the seller can deliver the shares if the buyer of the call option chooses to exercise.

Call Spread: A call spread is an option spread strategy that is created when equal number of call options are bought and sold simultaneously.