

REDEFINING INCOME INVESTING

BNY Mellon Enhanced Dividend and Income ETF (BEDY)

December 2025

CONTENTS

3 BNY Mellon Enhanced Dividend and Income ETF

Same Style, Updated Approach ELNs

4 Favorable Backdrop

How BEDY Seeks to Deliver Value Income Stock: A Time Honored Style

6 Potential Value Opportunities

Dividends and Valuation, a Powerful Combination

REDEFINING INCOME INVESTING

Steady income and an enhanced yield can be a powerful combination. The BNY Mellon Enhanced Dividend and Income ETF (BEDY) blends a high-conviction portfolio of dividend-paying stocks with bank-issued equity-linked notes (ELNs), which seeks to boost yield and may help mitigate market volatility.

Same Style, Updated Approach

BEDY uses BNY's time-tested Income Stock strategy for this ETF that seeks to invest in dividend-paying stocks to potentially provide income.

Income Enhancement	The fund seeks total return (consisting of capital appreciation and income), then layers in bank-issued ELNs that aim to lift total distributable income.
Benchmark Alignment with Flexibility	BEDY is benchmarked to the Russell 1000® Value Index to provide large-cap US value exposure, with flexibility to overweight select sectors in pursuit of higher yield.
ETF Liquidity	The fund offers intraday tradability and transparency – trade anytime the market is open.

ELNs

An equity-linked note (ELN) is a structured note issued by a bank or broker-dealer. The fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in ELNs with all or some of the following three features:

- 1. A covered-call options strategy on a reference stock, basket of stocks or stock index to earn extra income (though income may be capped),
- 2. A futures overlay to help offset the cost of not being fully in equities (and to hedge some option-writing losses),
- 3. A fixed-income component that pays a set interest rate.

ELNs can boost yield while potentially mitigating risk but may limit participation in market rallies.

FAVORABLE BACKDROP

More than 70 million baby boomers have entered or are entering retirement, with Generation X close behind.1 As traditional pensions vanish and longevity rises, the demand for income streams has never been greater.

At the same time, the Inflation Reduction Act's new 1% excise tax on share buybacks is encouraging companies to shift capital toward dividends rather than repurchases, creating a backdrop that appears more favorable for incomefocused strategies.

How BEDY Seeks to Deliver Value

- · Research-Driven Selection: Combines data-driven screens with expert analysis to target undervalued stocks with strong, improving fundamentals and rising business momentum.
- Steady, Growing Income: Aims for monthly income dividend distributions that seek to keep pace with inflation.
- · Enhanced Yield: Seeks to augment income via ELNs designed to provide distributable income to the fund.
- · Active, Value-Focused Approach: Continuously selects and monitors holdings to help balance income goals with potential downside resilience.

Income Stock: A Time-Honored Style

For over a decade, the BNY Mellon Income Stock Fund (the predecessor fund) has historically provided an income stream—consistently generating yields at least 50% above the S&P 500 (the S&P 500 is not the benchmark for the predecessor fund but is used for illustrative purposes). Furthermore, today's S&P 500 is currently trading above its long-term average, making the market look expensive. By contrast, our Income Stock holdings still trade at or below their own historical valuation levels.² By focusing on companies that are fairly priced, in our view, we aim to mitigate risk if stock prices fall.

Valuation Philosophy

Our models target stocks that have a combination of attractive valuations, strong and improving fundamentals, and rising business momentum.

Long-Tenured Team

Our seasoned portfolio managers have navigated market ups and downs and have track records of competitive performance.

Multidimensional Research Engine

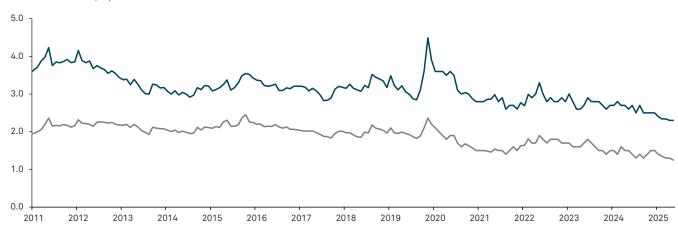
Our multidimensional approach involves smooth collaboration across global fundamental, quantitative, macro, thematic and specialist research. This enables portfolio managers to make informed investment decisions for our clients.

¹Source: Pew Research Center (2020) "Millennials overtake Baby Boomers as America's largest generation" Pew Research Center ² As of September 30, 2025.

Our Unwavering Commitment to Dividends and Value

As of September 30, 2025

Dividend Yield (%)



Price/Earnings Ratio (Fiscal Year 2)



PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS.

Source: Newton, as of September 30, 2025. Investment Analytics are usually utilized as evaluation tools, both by internal portfolio management teams along with clients, to better understand drivers of performance returns however they are not considered actual performance returns. Gross performance data is used to derive at Investment Analytics. Monthly data. The S&P 500® Index performance benchmark is used as a comparator for this strategy. The strategy does not aim to replicate either the composition or the performance of the performance benchmark. Where applicable, excludes cash, ETFs, futures, and currency hedging. Since Inception of April 1, 2011. On July 1, 2015, the strategy's benchmark changed from the Dow Jones US Dividend Index to the S&P 500® Index. The representative portfolio adheres to the same strategy as Newton's Income Stock Strategy. Each client portfolio is individually managed. Actual holdings will vary for each client and there is no guarantee that a particular portfolio will have some or all of the characteristics described in the reportative portfolio shown.

POTENTIAL VALUE OPPORTUNITIES

Our approach targets fundamentally strong, dividendpaying companies with attractive valuations whose payouts offer the potential to grow with inflation.

Dividends and Valuation, a Powerful Combination

As of September 30, 2025

Cumulative Gross Returns of Dividend Paying Stocks in the Russell 1000® Index



——Cumulative Return for Top Half Yield + Top Half E/P for Dividend Paying Stocks in Russell 1000
——All Other Dividend Paying Stocks in Russell 1000

We believe dividends and value

- Are a growing source of income
- Reduce portfolio volatility and downside
- Generate solid risk adjusted returns

Source: Chart data from S&P Global Market Intelligence's ClariFI January 1, 1990 through June 30, 2020; Bloomberg July 1, 2020 thereafter. Chart may be updated on a lag due to data availability. The Russell 1000® Index performance benchmark is used as a comparator for this strategy. The strategy does not aim to replicate either the composition or the performance of the performance benchmark.

By harnessing the power of dividend growth, we strive to preserve and potentially increase cash flows over time.



Call 1-800-373-9387 or visit bny.com/investments.

Important information

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of an ETF carefully before investing. To obtain a prospectus, or a summary prospectus, if available, that contains this and other information about the ETF, investors should contact their financial professional or visit bny.com/investments/etf. Investors should be advised to read the prospectus carefully before investing.

Charts are provided for illustrative purposes and are not indicative of the future performance of any BNY product. There is no guarantee that dividendpaying companies will continue to pay, or increase, their dividend. High-dividend stocks may not experience the same capital appreciation as nondividend paying stocks during periods of high growth for equities.

Past results are no guarantee of future results.

ETFs trade like stocks, are subject to investment risk, including possible loss of principal.

Equities are subject to market, market sector, market liquidity, issuer, and investment style risks, among other factors, to varying degrees. Value stocks involve the risk that they may never reach their expected full market value, either because the market fails to recognize the stock's intrinsic worth or the expected value was misgauged. They also may decline in price even though in theory they are already undervalued. There is no guarantee that dividend-paying stocks will continue to pay, or increase their dividends in the future.

The Fund may invest in equity-linked notes ("ELNs") that include some or all of the following characteristics: writing (selling) call options on a reference security; purchasing corresponding call options on the reference security at a higher strike price than the written call option; executing a futures strategy designed to help offset the opportunity cost to the fund of not being fully invested in the equity market (i.e., the amount allocated to the ELN); and investing in a fixed income component paying a stated interest rate. Each ELN will be structured such that the Fund's maximum potential loss on the ELN will be capped at an amount equal to or less than the principal invested in the ELN.

ELNs expose the fund to a variety of risks, associated with underlying components. Options and Futures Risks: The writing of call options on reference securities, while collecting premiums, also risks losses if the security's price rises above the strike price. To seek to minimize such losses, ELNs may buy offsetting call options (at the cost of an additional premium) or utilize futures contracts, which however can suffer from imperfect price correlation. In addition, adverse price movements in the reference security can lead to losses—including loss of principal—on both the writtenoption and futures strategies. Credit/Counterparty Risk: ELNs are unsecured notes; if the issuer's credit quality deteriorates, the ELN's value and any payments due may be impaired. Liquidity Risk: the ELNs held by the fund are unlisted, and resale will depend on the issuer's willingness to repurchase the security. Limited secondary markets can make ELNs hard to value or sell, potentially forcing sales at unfavorable prices. Structural and Operational Considerations: ELNs have fixed terms and expiration dates, unlike direct equity holdings, which may increase the fund's turnover, transaction costs and tax liabilities.

Taken together, these factors mean ELNs can be more complex and potentially riskier than more typical securities, with exposures to market, credit, liquidity and operational dynamics.

This material has been distributed for informational purposes only and should not be considered as investment advice or a recommendation of any particular investment, strategy, investment manager or account arrangement and should not serve as a primary basis for investment decisions. Information contained herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but not guaranteed. Please consult a legal, tax or financial professional to determine whether an investment product or service is appropriate for a particular situation. No part of this material may be reproduced in any form, or referred to in any other publication, without express written permission.

The investment adviser for the fund is BNY Mellon ETF Investment Adviser, LLC (BNYETF). BNYETF has engaged its affiliate, Newton Investment Management North America, LLC (NIMNA), to serve as the fund's sub-adviser. NIMNA has entered into a sub-sub-investment advisory agreement with its affiliate, Newton Investment management Limited (NIM), to enable NIM to provide certain advisory services to NIMNA for the benefit of the fund. All are subsidiaries BNY.

BNY Investments is the brand name for the investment management business of BNY and its investment firm affiliates worldwide. BNY is the corporate brand of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation and may also be used as a generic term to reference the Corporation as a whole or its various subsidiaries generally.

NOT FDIC INSURED | NO BANK GUARANTEE | MAY LOSE VALUE

For Financial Professional and Institutional Investors Only-Not for Distribution to the General Public.

© 2025 BNY Mellon Securities Corporation, distributor, 240 Greenwich Street, 9th Floor, New York, NY 10286.

MARK-833643-2025-11-03