An example in which a Neapolitan 6 chord is found is a song by Schubert:

The piece begins in G minor with a i chord. In bars 4 and 5, the notes suggest a V chord. The low G is being held over from the preceding i and continues to bar 6, when it is again part of a i. This G is therefore a pedal NCT, and the harmony in bars 4 and 5 is V.

Bar 8 contains the N6, since the Ab is the root of the ii6 lowered by a semitone, and the C in the bass is the third of the ii6, so this is a ii6 with the root lowered, which is the definition of the Neapolitan 6. The diminished third is used from the top Ab in bar 8 to the F# in bar 9, but that's acceptable here.

Ordinarily the ii6 would lead to V for the final cadence, and that's what is happening here with the ii6 substituted by a N6. The phrase ends with a PAC.

The E in bar 5 is a neighbour NCT since we step in going up and step out going down. There are several passing tones as marked on the score.