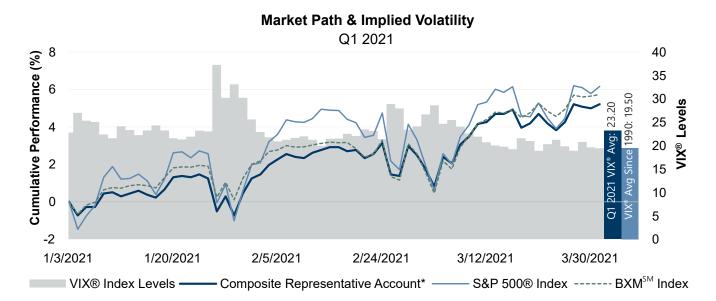


In Brief

- The Gateway Active Index-Option Overwrite Composite (the Composite) returned 5.36%, net of fees, in the first quarter compared to the 5.73% and 6.17% return of the Cboe® S&P 500 BuyWriteSM Indexⁱ (the BXMSM) and the S&P 500® Index, respectively. (A GIPS® Composite Report is included with this Commentary.)
- Active index option writing resulted in a typical amount of equity market exposure for the Composite while the BXMSM had less market exposure than usual due to the timing of writing its monthly index call option, which precluded January's selloff, thus providing relatively higher downside protection as compared to the Composite. The Composite outperformed the BXMSM from the beginning of February to quarter-end.
- Despite growing concerns around the outlook for inflation and rising interest rates, the first quarter equity market rally – fueled by positive trending pandemic developments and additional U.S. fiscal stimulus – could not be stopped. The advance did come with fits and starts, however, with nearly all of the first quarter return being generated after March 4.
- Implied volatility, as measured by the Cboe® Volatility Index (the VIX®), averaged 23.20 in the first quarter of 2021. Average implied volatility was significantly higher than realized volatility, as measured by the standard deviation of daily returns for the quarter. The VIX® opened the quarter at 26.97, climbed to an intra-quarter high of 37.21 on January 27, then drifted to an intra-quarter low of 18.86 on March 26. The VIX® closed the quarter at 19.40.
- The S&P 500® Index, the BXMSM and the Composite* had an annualized standard deviation of daily returns of 15.86%, 10.23% and 9.90% for the first quarter, respectively.
- As the equity market gyrated throughout the quarter, Gateway's investment team focused on patiently earning index
 call option time premium from expiring contracts while adjusting select positions to maintain market exposure that is
 consistent with the Composite's typical profile.
- After a brief climb in the second half of February, the VIX® continued its downward trend in March. While the VIX® is lower, it is not low: March was the 13th consecutive month that the VIX® average was above 20 the longest such streak since the 21-month streak that ended in February 2010. Additionally, the spread between implied and realized volatility, also known as the *Volatility Risk Premium*, continued to be very high in the first quarter of 2021. In fact, for the first time in the history of the VIX®, the spread has now been more than double the average quarterly spread for three consecutive quarters.



^{*}The portfolio performance and reflected for the Composite are those measured by a representative account. This information represents supplemental information to the GIPS® Composite Report. This representative account was selected as it is the largest account in the Composite. All performance data shown represents past performance and is no guarantee of, and not necessarily indicative of, future results. Sources: Bloomberg, L.P. and Morningstar Direct™.



Market Recap

The S&P 500° Index returned 6.17% in the first quarter of 2021. With monthly returns of -1.01%, 2.76% and 4.38% for January, February and March, respectively, the advance came in fits and starts with nearly all of the first quarter return generated after March 4. After January's decline, the S&P 500° Index climbed 6.01% through February 12 on positive-trending developments surrounding COVID-19 paired with growing prospects for additional fiscal stimulus. Over the second half of February, increasing concerns over rising interest rates and the outlook for inflation gripped investors and the S&P 500° Index fell 4.13% from February 12 through March 4. Congress passed a new economic stimulus package in early March and the S&P 500° Index returned 5.53% from March 4 through quarter-end.

Macroeconomic data released throughout the quarter reflected stabilization and recovery as the pandemic mitigation restrictions continued to ease in the U.S. The third estimate of Gross Domestic Product for the fourth quarter of 2020 showed that the U.S. grew at an annualized rate of 4.3%, beating the consensus expectation. The decline in unemployment rate was also better than expected as it came in at 6.2% for February, while the participation rate held steady at 61.4%. The February Consumer Price Index, released on March 10, showed a 1.7% year-over-year increase which was in line with the consensus estimate. With over 99% of companies reporting, fourth quarter aggregate operating earnings were on track to decline 0.80% quarter-over-quarter and 22.11% year-over-year. More than 80% of the companies that reported earnings met or exceeded analyst estimates.

Implied volatility, as measured by the VIX®, averaged 23.20 in the first quarter of 2021. Average implied volatility was significantly higher than realized volatility, as measured by the standard deviation of daily returns for the S&P 500® Index, which was 15.86% for the quarter. The VIX® opened the quarter at 26.97, climbed to an intra-quarter high of 37.21 on January 27, then drifted to an intra-quarter low of 18.86 on March 26. The VIX® closed the quarter at 19.40.

The BXMSM returned 5.73% in first quarter of 2021, underperforming the S&P 500® Index by 44 basis points (bps). With monthly returns of 0.11%, 1.04% and 4.53% in January, February and March, respectively, the BXM'sSM outperformance in January and March could not compensate for its underperformance in February. On the third Friday of each month, the BXMSM writes a new index call option as the option it wrote the previous month expires. The premiums the BXMSM collects on its written index call options have significant influence on its return potential during equity market advances and help to mitigate market declines. The premiums the BXMSM collected as a percentage of the BXM'sSM underlying value were 2.44%, 1.60% and 1.74% in January, February and March, respectively. The decline in premiums reflects the decrease in implied volatility over the course of the quarter. Underperformance for the quarter was primarily due to the BXM'sSM lagging return during the first half of February. The equity market decline at the end of January left the BXM'sSM written index call option out-of-the-money, which increased its market exposure. This positioning, combined with the premium it collected in January, contributed to the BXM'sSM return of 3.06% from February 1 through February 18, the day prior to the expiration of its February call option. The S&P 500® Index returned 5.48% over the same period, outperforming the BXMSM by 242 bps.

The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (the Agg) declined 3.37% in the first quarter of the year as interest rates ticked higher. It was the Agg's worst quarterly return since the third quarter of 1981. The yield on the 10-year U.S. Treasury Note (the 10-year) started the year at its intra-quarter low of 0.91% before beginning its climb to a quarterly high and first quarter close of 1.74% - a level not seen since January 2020.

Gateway Active-Index Option Overwrite Composite Performance

The Composite returned 5.36%, net of fees, in the first quarter, underperforming the BXMSM by 37 bps. With monthly net returns of -0.69%, 2.17% and 3.84% in January, February and March, respectively, strong outperformance relative to the BXMSM in February did not compensate for the Composite's underperformance in January and March.

The portfolio performance contributions, annualized standard deviation and portfolio statistics quoted for the Composite in the following paragraphs are those measured by a representative account.

The Composite's underperformance relative to the BXMSM for the quarter was primarily due to results in January. The BXMSM's passive approach was beneficial in January as its index call option contract with a February expiration was written just prior to the equity market's late January decline. This timing allowed the BXMSM to quickly earn the time premium on its new contract and provide better downside protection. From that point, however, the Composite outperformed the BXMSM from the beginning of February through quarter-end.

The Composite's underlying equity portfolio returned 5.90% in the first quarter, a negative performance differential of 27 bps relative to the S&P 500® Index. Gains from written index call options in January provided downside protection during the market decline and index call option writing generated risk-reducing cash flow throughout the quarter. The Composite's index call option positions detracted from returns in February and March, as expected during sharp market advances. In achieving its low-volatility objective, the Composite's annualized standard deviation of daily returns for the quarter was 9.90% compared to 15.86% and 10.23% for the S&P 500® Index and the BXMSM, respectively. The Composite exhibited a beta to the S&P 500® Index of 0.61 for the quarter.



As the equity market gyrated throughout the quarter, Gateway's investment team focused on patiently earning index call option time premium from expiring contracts while adjusting select positions to maintain market exposure that is consistent with the Composite's typical profile. During periods when the equity market advanced, the investment team actively adjusted the written index call option portfolio by exchanging index call options well in advance of their expiration dates for ones with later expiration dates and higher strike prices. During periods of market decline throughout the quarter, the investment team took advantage of relatively elevated volatility levels by making several index call option trades that increased potential cash flow while maintaining a typical risk profile.

At the end of the quarter, the Composite's index call options were sold against over 95% of the equity portfolio's value with a weighted average strike price between 1.5% in-the-money and 1.5% out-of-the-money, 33 days to expiration and annualized premium to earn between 15.0% and 20.0%. Relative to the beginning of the quarter, this positioning represented similar potential net cash flow potential and higher market exposure.

Performance & Risk (%)	Q1 2021	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Inception (4/1/2008)	Inception Risk ¹
The Composite (net)	5.36	36.01	9.69	9.57	8.74	7.31	10.31
BXM SM Index	5.73	32.20	4.79	6.67	6.58	5.02	12.02
S&P 500® Index	6.17	56.35	16.78	16.29	13.91	11.13	15.84

^{1:} Based on standard deviation of monthly returns since Composite inception of April 1, 2008. All performance data shown represents past performance and is no guarantee of, and not necessarily indicative of, future results. Data as of March 31, 2021. Source: Morningstar Direct^{5M}.

Market Perspective

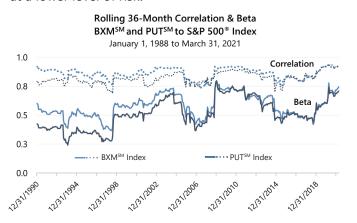
The S&P 500° Index returned a staggering 56.35% for the 12-month period ending March 31 while the Agg returned just 0.71%. This disparity has helped intensify the asset allocation debate. A troublesome narrative is taking hold that implies investors have no choice but to endure the risks of the equity market, but risk management remains essential and recent market conditions favor managing risk with index options.

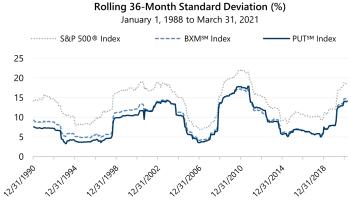
As the stock market continued its upward charge and reached new heights in the first quarter, the Agg posted its worst quarterly return in nearly 40 years. Though the increase in interest rates that drove the bond market bloodbath makes bonds slightly more attractive going forward, the 1.74% yield the U.S. 10-Year sported at quarter-end would be considered paltry relative to its level at just about any other point in history outside the preceding 10 months.

The state of the bond market is such that, despite current equity market valuations at levels not seen since the tech bubble was about to pop, some investors believe there is no alternative to stocks when it comes to making investment allocation decisions. The concept, referred to as "TINA", gets frequent mention in social media as well as on the pages and airwaves of the major financial press.

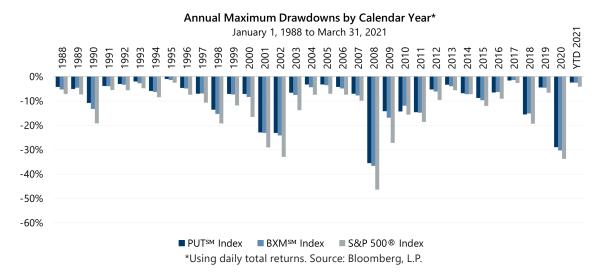
While low and rising interest rates change the value proposition for using bonds to manage portfolio risk, financial professionals should resist the idea that investors who find bonds unappealing have no choice but to face the vagaries of the equity market without protection.

Risk management strategies that combine equity market exposure with premiums from writing index options have the potential to reliably lower risk while enhancing risk-adjusted return. Option writing indexes like the BXMSM and the Cboe® S&P 500 PutWriteSM Index (the PUTSM)ⁱⁱⁱ have a multi-decade history of exhibiting a consistent low-volatility equity profile: high equity market correlation with lower standard deviation and smaller losses. Over the long-term, this profile has historically delivered what many investors with diversified portfolios seek: earning a majority of the equity market's return at a lower level of risk.





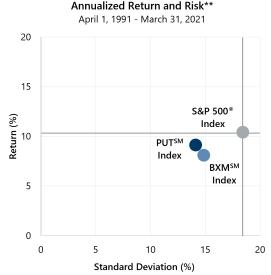




Active management of written index options can achieve a risk profile tailored to specific investor preferences and potentially deliver improved results relative to passive, rules-based option writing indexes. Additionally, index put buying can be combined with index option writing to achieve lower risk profiles and enhanced downside protection.

Risk-reduction from index option writing is largely a function of the amount of premium collected, which is closely tied to how much future volatility is implied by the prices of index options. Option premiums increase with expectations of future, or implied, volatility. Implied volatility is measured by the VIX®, and while it has come down significantly relative to the extreme highs of March 2020, it remained elevated in the first quarter of 2021. In fact, March was the 13th consecutive month that the VIX® average was above 20 (it's long-term average is 19.50) - the longest such streak since the 21-month streak that ended in February 2010. Higher implied volatility results in larger premiums received from option writing and potentially improved risk reduction and greater cushion against equity market losses.

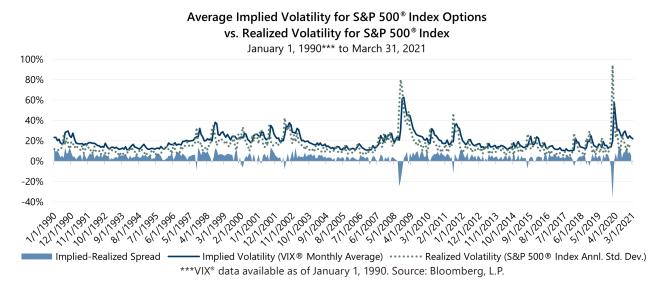
In addition to reliably lowering risk, index option writing strategies have the potential to enhance risk-adjusted return from exposure to the Volatility Risk Premium (VRP), i.e. the propensity of the index option market to overprice



**Standard Deviation based on monthly returns.

Source: Morningstar DirectSM

risk. VRP is measured as the differential between implied volatility and the actual realized volatility the equity market experiences, measured by its standard deviation of returns. VRP fluctuates over time, but as the following chart shows, on a monthly basis the differential between implied and realized volatility is frequently positive and has averaged 4.1% since 1990. Recently, implied volatility has been much more overpriced than usual and this level of overpricing has been







sustained for a record period of time. As of March 2021, for the first time in the history of the VIX®, the spread between implied and realized volatility has been more than double the average quarterly spread for three consecutive quarters.

Interest rates are low, but equity market risks remain high. Going all-in on stocks because the bond market may malfunction is like stepping on a car's accelerator because the brakes do not work. Risk management remains paramount for investors. Reducing risk while enhancing risk-adjusted return with index option strategies may be the alternative that investors need most.

Important Information

¹ The BXMSM is a passive total return index designed to track the performance of a hypothetical buy-write strategy on the S&P 500® Index. The construction methodology of the index includes buying an equity portfolio replicating the holdings of the S&P 500° Index and selling a single one-month S&P 500° Index call option with a strike price approximately at-the-money each month on the Friday of the standard index-option expiration cycle and holding that position until the next expiration

^{II} Represents supplemental information to the GIPS® Composite Report. This representative account was selected as it is the largest account in the Composite.

The PUTSM is a passive total return index designed to track the performance of a hypothetical portfolio that sells S&P 500® Index put options against collateralized cash reserves held in a money market account. The PUTSM strategy is designed to sell a monthly sequence of S&P 500® Index puts and invest cash at one- and three-month Treasury Bill rates. The monthly sequence entails writing one-month S&P 500® Index put options with a strike price approximately at-themoney each month on the Friday of the standard index option expiration cycle and holding that position until the next expiration. The number of put contracts with identical strike prices and expiration dates sold varies from month to month but is limited so that the amount held in Treasury Bills can finance the maximum possible loss from final settlement of the S&P 500® Index puts.

For more information and access to additional insights from Gateway Investment Advisers, LLC, please visit www.gia.com.

Gateway Investment Advisers, LLC (Gateway) is an independent registered adviser and a successor in interest to Gateway Investment Advisers, L.P. as of February 15, 2008. Performance information for Gateway Active Index-Option Overwrite Composite (the Composite) shown in this illustration is an asset-weighted composite of discretionary accounts under Gateway's management which share the same investment objectives and hedging strategies.

The Composite was created on April 1, 2008.

The Composite's net of fee performance results reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings and reflect the deduction of investment advisory fees.

The effectiveness of Gateway's strategy might be reduced if the portfolio doesn't correlate to the performance of the index underlying its option positions. Rebalancing of a portfolio may involve tax consequences.

Selling index call options can reduce the risk of owning stocks, but limits the opportunity to profit from an increase in the market value of stocks in exchange for up-front cash at the time of selling the call option. Unusual market conditions or the lack of a ready market for any particular option at a specific time may reduce the effectiveness of the Composite's option strategy, and for these and other reasons the Composite's option strategy may not reduce the volatility to the extent desired.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. A more detailed description of Gateway's standardized fees is included in Form ADV, Part 2.

The GIPS® Composite Report for the Gateway Active Index-Option Overwrite Composite is included with this document. Additional copies are available upon request by calling 513.719.1100.

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Data sources: Gateway Investment Advisers, LLC, Bloomberg, L.P. and Morningstar DirectSM

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Year End	Annual Performance Results			3-Year Standard Deviation			Number of	Composite	Firm	
	Comp Gross	osite Net	S&P 500 [®] Index	BXM SM Index	Composite	S&P 500 [®] Index	BXM SM Index	Composite Accounts	Assets (millions)	Assets (millions)
9 Months Ended 12/31/2008	-19.54%	-19.72%	-30.43%	-26.10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	\$492	\$7,071
2009	15.15	14.78	26.46	25.91	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	502	7,188
2010	13.30	12.91	15.06	5.86	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	516	7,699
2011	6.73	6.33	2.11	5.72	11.26%	18.97%	13.66%	1	496	8,081
2012	11.46	11.02	16.00	5.20	8.54	15.30	11.56	4	717	10,517
2013	14.91	14.46	32.39	13.26	6.28	12.11	9.39	4	1,233	12,475
2014	7.64	7.26	13.69	5.64	4.37	9.10	6.07	5	2,263	12,239
2015	5.98	5.57	1.38	5.24	5.37	10.62	6.52	6	2,404	12,210
2016	9.10	8.74	11.96	7.07	5.83	10.74	6.68	4	2,627	11,601
2017	13.83	13.44	21.83	13.00	5.47	10.07	5.83	4	2,665	12,559
2018	-4.86	-5.18	-4.38	-4.77	6.79	10.95	7.48	3	2,298	11,641
2019	17.85	17.42	31.49	15.68	7.41	12.10	7.95	2	1,486	10,950
2020	9.03	8.57	18.40	-2.75	12.33	18.80	14.72	2	1,491	9,963

N/A: The gross three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation of the Composite and benchmarks is not presented as 36-month returns are not available. For all periods shown, the Composite has less than six accounts for the full year. As such, the Composite dispersion of portfolio returns is not applicable.

<u>Gateway Active Index-Option Overwrite Composite</u> contains fully discretionary hedged equity accounts that hold common stock and sell index call options on at least 95% of the underlying stock value. Indexes utilized for call option activity are U.S. domestic equity indexes that include all sectors of the economy. This call activity reduces volatility and provides cash flow. The creation and inception date of the Gateway Active Index-Option Overwrite Composite was April 1, 2008.

For comparison purposes the Composite is measured against two indexes, the S&P 500° Index, a popular indicator of the performance of the large capitalization sector of the U. S. stock market, and the Cboe° S&P 500 BuyWriteSM Index (BXMSM Index), a passive total return index designed to track the performance of a hypothetical buy-write strategy on the S&P 500° Index.

Performance results are expressed in U. S. dollars. Returns are presented gross and net of actual management fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Past performance is not indicative of future results. The 3-year standard deviation is calculated using gross returns. Net of fee performance was calculated using actual management fees. The current investment management fee schedule is as follows: 0.85% on the first \$5 million; 0.65% on the next \$5 million; 0.50% on the next \$40 million; and 0.45% on assets in excess of \$50 million. Actual investment management fees incurred by Composite accounts may vary.

Gateway Investment Advisers, LLC (Gateway) is an independent registered investment adviser and a successor in interest to Gateway Investment Advisers, L.P. as of February 15, 2008. Gateway claims compliance with the Global investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS® standards. Gateway has been independently verified for the periods January 1, 1993 through December 31, 2020. A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS® standards must establish policies and procedures for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS® standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the firm's policies and procedures related to composite and pooled fund maintenance, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance, have been designed in compliance with the GIPS® standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis. The Gateway Active Index-Option Overwrite Composite has had a performance examination for the periods April 1, 2008 through December 31, 2020. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

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Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance and preparing GIPS® reports are available upon request. Gateway's lists of composite descriptions and broad distribution pooled funds are also available upon request.