

EQUITY MARKETS

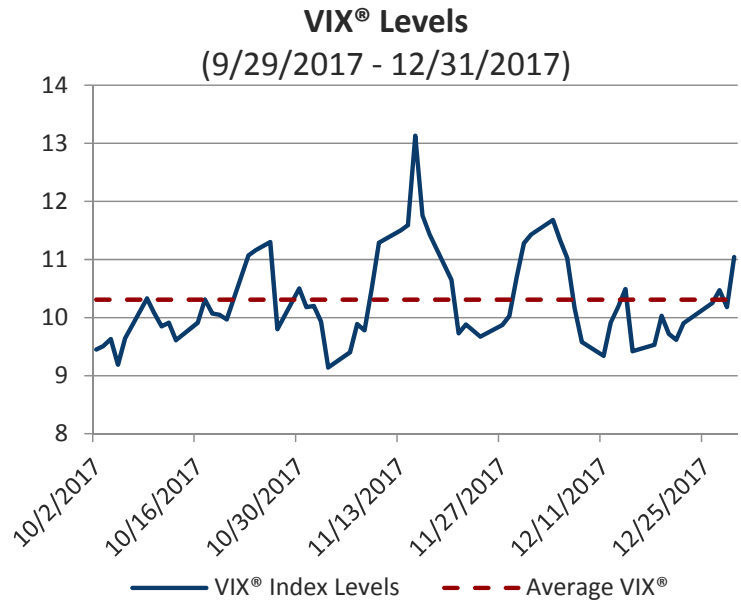
The S&P 500® Index gained 6.64% for the fourth quarter of 2017, resulting in a return of 21.83% for the year. The equity market posted positive returns each month of the quarter with the S&P 500® Index returning 2.33%, 3.07% and 1.11% for October, November and December, respectively.

The equity market's fourth quarter advance had two distinct phases, with a significant development in the legislative effort to reform U.S. tax policy serving as a dividing line at the quarter's midpoint. The initial rounds of Q3 corporate earnings reports helped drive the S&P 500® Index to a return of 2.05% through November 15th. The equity market's rate of return accelerated over the second half of the quarter, propelled in part by the tax reform package passed by the House of Representatives on November 16th. The tax package included steep cuts in corporate tax rates and an increase in the standard deduction for individuals, features that survived the legislative process as the House worked with the Senate to draft a compromise bill that was signed into law by President Trump on December 22nd. From its closing value on November 15th through year-end, the S&P 500® Index returned 4.50%.

The market backdrop remained positive throughout the fourth quarter. Data releases showed strong economic growth, robust corporate profitability and continued improvement in employment statistics. The unemployment rate dropped to a 17-year low of 4.1% in early November, a level that was maintained in December's report. Even with tightening employment conditions, the November year-over-year change for the Consumer Price Index was just 1.7%, indicating that inflation remains below the Federal Reserve's (the Fed's) 2% target. Despite three late-summer hurricanes causing significant disruption in the South, the economy expanded and corporate earnings grew in Q3. On December 21st, the final revision of Q3 GDP growth came in at 3.2%. The revision was a downgrade from the 3.3% second estimate, but a slight increase over Q2 GDP growth of 3.1%. Aggregate operating earnings for S&P 500® Index companies grew 2.3% in Q3, with more than 80% of companies meeting or exceeding analyst estimates.

The Cboe® Volatility Index® (the VIX®) averaged 10.31 for the fourth quarter, the lowest quarterly average over its 112-quarter history. The VIX® also set new all-time records for intra-day low, 8.56 on November 24th, and closing low, 9.14 on November 3rd. The closing high for the VIX® during the quarter was 13.13 on November 15th. Implied volatility exceeded realized volatility (as

measured by the annualized standard deviation of daily returns for the S&P 500® Index) of 5.73% for the quarter by a 4.58-point spread, an above-average reading for the statistic.



Datasource: Bloomberg, L.P.

The Cboe® S&P 500 BuyWriteSM Index (the BXMSM) had a return of 2.79% for the fourth quarter, resulting in a return of 13.00% for the year. The premiums collected when the BXM'sSM new index call options were sold on the third Friday of each month (as the previous months' index call options expired) were a significant determinant of both the BXM'sSM participation in market advances and the amount of downside protection delivered during market declines. Premiums collected as a percentage of the BXM'sSM underlying value were 0.70%, 0.77% and 1.04% for October, November and December, respectively. The premiums received were consistent with the low volatility environment that persisted throughout the quarter and resulted in monthly returns of 0.59%, 1.53% and 0.65% for October, November and December, respectively. The BXMSM underperformed the S&P 500® Index in each month of the quarter as the relatively low premiums received by the BXMSM did not allow it to keep pace as the equity market advanced at a steady, above-average rate.

¹ The Cboe® S&P 500 BuyWriteSM Index (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.

COMPOSITE PERFORMANCE

The Gateway Active Index-Option Overwrite Composite (the Composite) returned 2.93%, net of fees, for the fourth quarter, outperforming the BXMSM by 14 basis points (bps) and bringing its year-to-date return to 13.44%. With monthly returns of 0.98%, 1.27% and 0.65% for October, November and December, the Composite's outperformance in October more than made up for the underperformance in November.

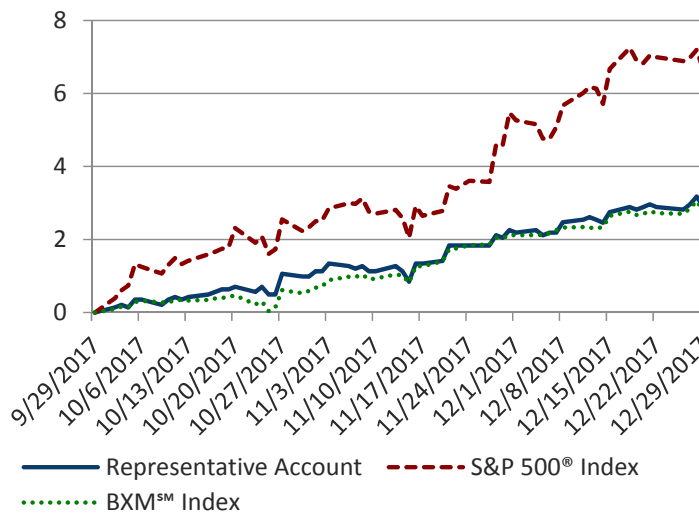
The portfolio performance contributions, annualized standard deviation and portfolio statistics quoted for the Composite in the following paragraphs are those measured by a representative account.*

For the fourth quarter, the Composite's underlying equity portfolio contributed a total return of 6.78%, resulting in a positive performance differential of 14 bps relative to the S&P 500[®] Index. Although the Composite's index call option portfolio generated risk-reducing cash flow throughout the quarter, it detracted from returns all three months, primarily due to call premiums earned during those periods being insufficient to keep pace with the equity market's advance. The Composite's annualized standard deviation of daily returns for the quarter was 2.58% as compared to 2.10% for the BXMSM and 5.66% for the S&P 500[®] Index. The Composite exhibited a beta to the BXMSM of 1.10 for the quarter.

Gateway's index call option activity throughout the quarter was focused on exchanging soon-to-expire contracts for ones with later expiration dates and higher strike prices to maintain a typical amount of market exposure as the market advanced. Slightly elevated volatility levels in mid-November, relative to the rest of the quarter, created opportunities to increase cash flow to the strategy. Toward the end of November and into December, select contracts were traded well in advance of their expiration dates and weighted-average time to expiration was extended.

*Represents supplemental information to the GIPS-compliant presentation. This representative account was selected as it is the largest account in the Composite.

Cumulative Performance (%)
(9/29/2017 - 12/31/2017)



Datasource: Bloomberg, L.P. Performance data shown represents past performance and is no guarantee of, and not necessarily indicative of, future results.

As of December 31st, the Composite's diversified equity portfolio was over 95% hedged with index call options with the weighted-average strike price between 1.5% in-the-money and 1.5% out-of-the-money, average time to expiration of 39 days and annualized premium to earn of 5% to 7.5%. Relative to the beginning of the quarter, this positioning represented higher market exposure and higher net cash flow potential.

MARKET PERSPECTIVE

If 2017 were a cinematic thriller, it would have featured sharks circling and ominous music playing in the background, but not a drop of blood in the water. Audience members with exposure to the stock market were not disappointed by the lack of thrills in 2017, as equity market volatility was at historic lows and the market advance was well above average. As we switch movie reels to 2018, with the bull market on the verge of extending to nine years and equity market valuations at the high-end of their historical range, the sharks are still circling, and the ominous soundtrack can still be heard. Will there be blood in the water in 2018, or will the suspense continue to build?

Political dynamics, both domestic and international, were an element of the ominous background music in 2017. Significant geopolitical tensions remain, including unrest in the Middle East, North Korea's nuclear ambitions, Brexit negotiations and China's growing influence. With the Trump Administration emboldened by a key legislative victory, and midterm elections on the calendar in 2018, the domestic political climate is likely to remain divisive.

If downside volatility returns to equity markets in 2018, the trigger may more likely be tied to earnings or the economy rather than politics. With equity market valuations high and the Fed committed to normalizing monetary policy, there may be less valuation support and less policy support to prevent the next pullback from developing into a correction or worse. High equity market valuations have not always been a signal of an imminent market downturn in the past, but history suggests the strong earnings growth of 2017 may need to be maintained to justify current valuations. The early- to mid-1990s is an example of a high valuation period when strong earnings growth helped keep significant downside events out of the market.¹ However, the early- to mid-1960s is a counter example of a high valuation period when above-average earnings growth was unable to prevent bear markets.² Moreover, if earnings growth fails to meet expectations and the market softens, the Fed could be somewhat constrained on its policy response unless it is willing to abandon its commitment to normalizing policy through raising rates and shrinking its balance sheet.

Potential storylines for 2018 could include one where volatility increases, but with a surprising plot twist: nothing bad happens with regard to politics, earnings or the economy. The connection between volatility and negative developments is so strong that many may find this potential storyline too implausible. However, a key driver of low volatility in 2017 was very low correlation across individual stocks. Correlation across the 50 largest stocks in the S&P 500[®] Index was well below its 10-year average for much of the year and even approached zero during the fourth quarter. Average correlation levels are statistically associated with VIX[®] readings in the high teens, so it is possible that volatility levels could revert toward long-term averages on a change in the correlation dynamic alone. In other words, a significant rise in volatility would not necessarily require a deterioration in corporate earnings or economic conditions. This scenario would potentially be advantageous for option writing strategies that maintain exposure to the equity market as the market's upward trend could continue while cash flow from collecting option premiums increases.

¹From December 31st, 1991 through December 31st, 1994, S&P 500[®] Index earnings grew more than 20% annualized. The trailing 12-month P/E began the period at 15.35, climbed above 20 by mid-1991 and stayed above that threshold until the first quarter of 1994. The worst peak-to-trough decline in the S&P 500[®] Index over this period was a drawdown of 8.47% from February 2nd, 1994 to April 4th, 1994.

²From December 31st, 1960 to December 31st, 1966 the cumulative growth of S&P 500[®] Index earnings was 53.72% (7.43% annualized) and the period had two bear markets. From December 12th, 1961 to June 26th, 1962 the S&P 500[®] Index lost 27.97% and from February 9th, 1966 to October 7th, 1966 the S&P 500[®] Index lost 22.18%.

In 2017, Gateway Investment Advisers, LLC celebrated its 40th year of operations and its flagship strategy now has a 30-year track record. Gateway has witnessed decades of market storylines and sustained its approach through a series of market thrills, chills and plot twists. The firm's investment philosophy is informed by its long history and maintains that the U.S. equity market is the most reliable source of attractive long-term returns, despite its high volatility relative to other asset classes and tendency to periodically deliver significant losses over shorter periods of time. Gateway's investment philosophy also holds that consistency is the key to long-term investment success and that generating cash flow, rather than seeking to forecast the rise and fall of the market, can be a lower-risk means to participate in equity markets. By staying true to its philosophy and continuing to manage strategies consistently with the firm's historical approach, Gateway will continue to assist investors in managing risk while pursuing long-term return in this positive, yet uncertain, environment.

The S&P 500 Index is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC ("SPDJI"), and has been licensed for use by Gateway Investment Advisers, LLC (Gateway). Standard & Poor's[®], S&P[®] and S&P 500[®] are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"); Dow Jones[®] is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"); and these trademarks have been licensed for use by SPDJI and sublicensed for certain purposes by Gateway. Gateway's Active Index Option Overwrite Composite is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, their respective affiliates, and none of such parties make any representation regarding the advisability of investing in such product nor do they have any liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions of the S&P 500 Index.

Standard Performance

Average Annual Performance

As of December 31, 2017

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Return Since Inception*	Risk** Since Inception*
Active Index-Option Overwrite (Net)	13.44%	9.20%	9.84%	7.16%	9.73%
BXM SM Index	13.00%	8.39%	8.78%	5.39%	11.27%
S&P 500 [®] Index	21.83%	11.41%	15.79%	9.84%	15.05%

*Inception of Gateway Active Index-Option Overwrite Composite is April 1, 2008

** Standard deviation is based on monthly performance

Periods over one year are annualized.

Datasource: Morningstar DirectSM and Gateway Investment Advisers, LLC

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. For important disclosures, please refer to page 6.

GATEWAY INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LLC
GATEWAY ACTIVE INDEX-OPTION OVERWRITE COMPOSITE
ANNUAL DISCLOSURE PRESENTATION

Year End	Annual Performance Results				Composite 3-Year Std. Dev	S&P 500® 3-Year Std. Dev	BXM SM Index 3-Year Std. Dev	Number of Composite Accounts	Composite Assets (millions)	Firm Assets (millions)
	Composite		S&P 500®	BXM SM Index						
	Gross	Net								
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

N/A: The 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.

Gateway Active Index-Option Overwrite Composite 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 Gateway Active Index-Option Overwrite Composite was created April 1, 2008. Prior to January 1, 2014, the Gateway Active Index-Option Overwrite Composite was named the Gateway Equity Premium Income Composite.

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, beginning January 1, 2014, the CBOE® S&P 500 BuyWriteSM Index (the BXMSM Index), a passive total return index designed to track the performance of a hypothetical buy-write strategy on the S&P 500® Index. The BXMSM Index was added as a secondary index as it is viewed to be representative of the Composite strategy.

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 annual Composite dispersion, if applicable, is an asset-weighted standard deviation calculated for the accounts in the Composite the entire year.

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 September 30, 2017.

Verification assesses whether (1) the firm has complied with all the composite construction requirements of the GIPS® standards on a firm-wide basis and (2) the firm's policies and procedures are designed to calculate and present performance in compliance with the GIPS® standards. The Gateway Active Index-Option Overwrite Composite has been examined for the periods April 1, 2008 through September 30, 2017. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance and preparing compliant presentations are available upon request. A list of composite descriptions is also available upon request.