

June 30, 2015

HARTFORDFUNDS

Our benchmark is the investor.SM

Hartford Balanced Income Fund

SIMPLICITY IS THE ULTIMATE SOPHISTICATION

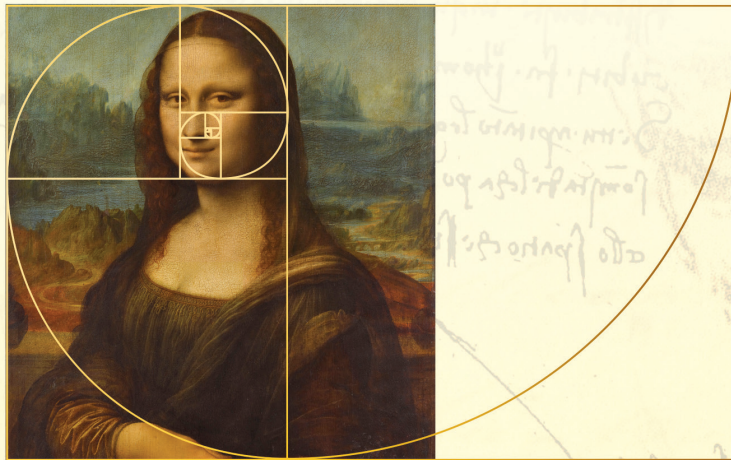


“Simplicity is the ultimate sophistication.”

— Leonardo da Vinci

The Golden Ratio is a special number that speaks to beauty, symmetry, and proportionality in art, architecture, and nature. Originally discovered by mathematicians, the Golden Ratio can be observed in objects as simple as a flower and as enduring as the Great Pyramids in Egypt. Its dimensions provide a sense of balance, beauty, and order, and it's a timeless example of the power of using simple solutions to tackle complex challenges.

Investing today can feel like a complex challenge. But it doesn't have to be. Let's explore some concepts that can help make you a better investor, and a simple strategy that has historically provided a positive experience for investors: Hartford Balanced Income Fund.



The Golden Ratio in art

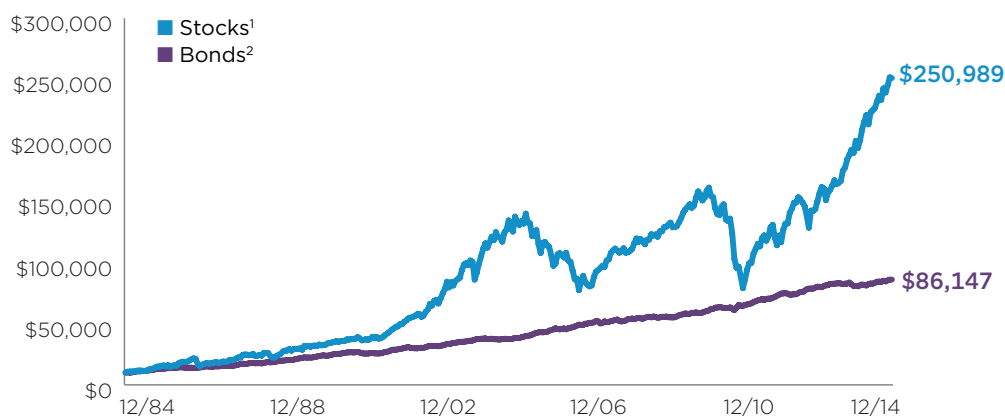
Leonardo da Vinci wrote about the Golden Ratio extensively and featured it in his paintings to achieve simple beauty. Michelangelo applied it in “The Creation of Adam” on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel. When you view a work of art in its frame, the Golden Ratio is often apparent.

3 facts that can simplify your investing approach

1 Stocks have historically offered the best long-term growth

Stocks have provided significantly more growth than bonds, but are riskier than bonds and more susceptible to short-term market fluctuations. That's why many investment professionals build portfolios that combine stocks and bonds to capture the benefits of both investments.

Stocks Have Outperformed Bonds by a Wide Margin Over the Past 30 Years



Growth of \$10,000 Investment: 12/31/84-12/31/14

Source: Thomson Reuters, 1/15.

¹ Stocks are represented by the S&P 500 Index which is a market capitalization-weighted price index composed of 500 widely held common stocks.

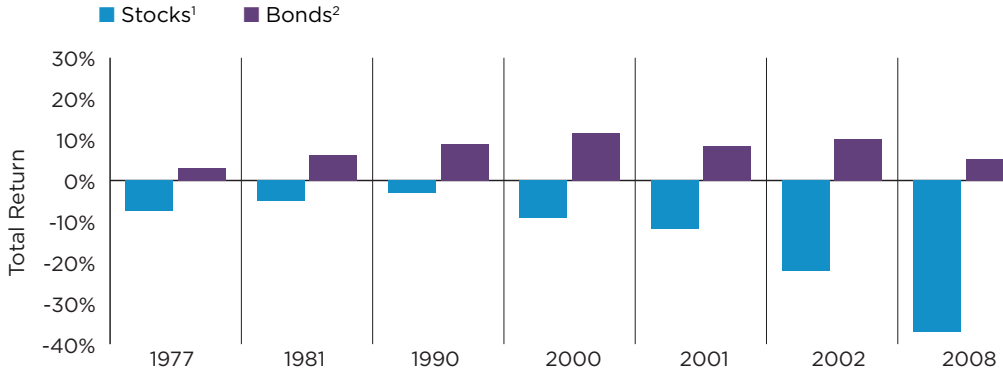
² Bonds are represented by the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index which is composed of securities from the Barclays Government/Credit Bond Index, Mortgage-Backed Securities Index, Asset-Backed Securities Index, and Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities Index.

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS. THE PERFORMANCE SHOWN ABOVE IS INDEX PERFORMANCE. INDICES ARE UNMANAGED AND NOT AVAILABLE FOR DIRECT INVESTMENT.

2 Bonds can help balance risk

Bonds have historically been a good complement to stocks and can help reduce the risk of an all-equity portfolio. Stocks have experienced seven calendar years of negative returns since 1977, and bonds had positive returns in each of those years.

Negative Calendar Years for Stocks Since 1977



Source: Thomson Reuters, 1/15.

3 Income is becoming harder to find

Generating the retirement income you need is more challenging than ever because interest rates are lower than they have been at any point in the last 30 years. You may need to think beyond the income your bonds generate (i.e., bond yields) for the income you need.

Bond Yields Are at Historic Lows



Source: Morningstar, 1/15. Bonds are represented by the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index.

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A strategy with synergy and simplicity

The Hartford Balanced Income Fund is a simple strategy that offers the growth potential you need without taking excessive risk. The Fund offers investors:



A mix of stocks and bonds

In simple proportions reminiscent of the Golden Ratio, the Fund has a balanced target allocation of 55% bonds and 45% stocks, with fluctuations of no more than +/-5%. The bonds can provide income and help reduce volatility, while the stocks can provide growth potential.



Companies you know and trust

Invests primarily in dividend-paying stocks and investment-grade corporate bonds that you can feel confident investing in for the long term.



Strong performance with lower volatility

The Fund's performance has been similar to stocks but with less risk.

Risk/Return Comparison (7/31/06-6/30/15)



Source: Morningstar, 7/15. Start date of 7/31/06 is the Hartford Balanced Income Fund's inception date.

Risk is measured by standard deviation. Standard deviation is a measure of how returns over time have varied from the mean; a lower number signifies lower volatility. Stocks are represented by the S&P 500 Index which is a market capitalization-weighted price index composed of 500 widely held common stocks.

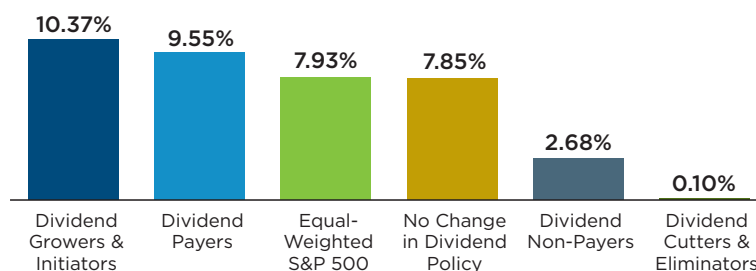
PERFORMANCE DATA QUOTED REPRESENTS PAST PERFORMANCE AND DOES NOT GUARANTEE FUTURE RESULTS. Indices are unmanaged and not available for direct investment. Please see page 11 for important performance information including standardized performance. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. For more current performance information to the most recent month ended, please see hartfordfunds.com.

Dividend-paying stocks for growth potential

The Hartford Balanced Income Fund emphasizes stocks of companies that pay above-average dividends and/or companies that are expected to increase their dividends—because they have historically outperformed non-dividend paying stocks while experiencing less volatility.

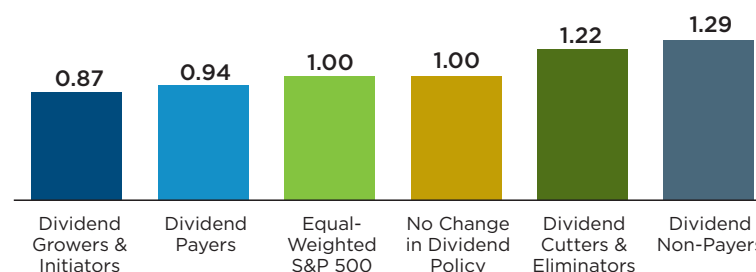
The portfolio managers believe companies that initiate or consistently grow their dividends display confidence in the future health of their companies and demonstrate commitment to their shareholders.

Dividend Growers & Initiators Have Outperformed...



Return of Stocks by Dividend Policy* (1/1/72-12/31/14)

...While Experiencing Less Volatility



Volatility of Stocks by Dividend Policy* (1/1/72-12/31/14, as measured by beta**)

**Beta is a measure of volatility relative to a benchmark. The benchmark has a beta of 1.0, so if the beta of an investment is 1.1, this means it has historically been 10% more volatile than the benchmark, and a beta of 0.9 would mean the investment has historically been 10% less volatile than the benchmark.

The graphs and tables shown are for illustrative purposes only. Returns are based on the monthly, equal-weighted geometric average of total returns of S&P 500 component stocks, with components reconstituted monthly. Dividend-paying stocks are not guaranteed to outperform non-dividend paying stocks in a declining, flat, or rising market. The data does not represent the performance of Hartford Funds and does not take into account fees and charges associated with actual investments. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Source: Ned Davis Research, 1/15.

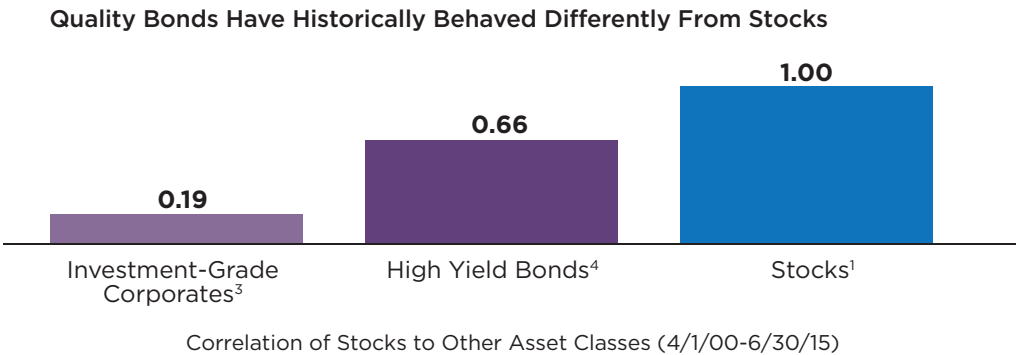
Hartford Balanced Income Fund Top 10 Equity Holdings (as of 6/30/15)	Dividend Growth (1 year)	30 Year Dividend Increase History (increases out of dividends paid)
Wells Fargo & Co.	17%	25 out of 30
Microsoft Corp.	20%	11 out of 12
JP Morgan Chase & Co.	15%	19 out of 30
Merck & Co., Inc.	2%	25 out of 30
Johnson & Johnson	7%	30 out of 30
Kraft Foods Group, Inc.	5%	2 out of 3
Verizon Communications, Inc.	3%	23 out of 30
M&T Bank Corp.	0%	24 out of 30
Exxon Mobil Corp.	10%	30 out of 30
Pfizer, Inc.	8%	27 out of 30

Total number of equity holdings in Fund: 65

*The "dividend payers" have been divided into three groups based on their dividend payout behavior during the previous 12 months. Companies that kept their dividends per share at the same level were classified as "no change." Companies that raised their dividends were classified as "dividend growers and initiators." Companies that lowered or eliminated their dividends were classified as "dividend cutters or eliminators." Companies that were classified as either "dividend growers and initiators" or "dividend cutters and eliminators" remained in these same categories for the next 12 months, or until there was another dividend change.

Quality bonds help reduce volatility

If you want to build a diversified portfolio that you can feel confident in for the long term, you should consider an investment that incorporates quality bonds (like investment-grade corporate bonds) because they have historically been a complement to “risk assets,” such as stocks and high-yield bonds.



Source: Morningstar, 7/15.

Correlation is a statistical measure of how two investments move in relation to each other. A correlation of 1.0 indicates the investments have historically moved in the same direction; a correlation of -1.0 means the investments have historically moved in opposite directions; and a correlation of 0 indicates no historical relationship in the movement of the investments.

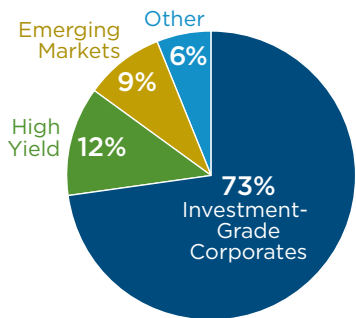
³ Investment Grade Corporates are represented by the Barclays U.S. Corporate Investment Grade Index, which measures the performance of investment grade corporate bonds.

⁴ High Yield Bonds are represented by the Barclays Corporate High Yield Index, which covers the USD-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market.

DIVERSIFICATION DOES NOT ENSURE A PROFIT OR PROTECT AGAINST A LOSS.

The Hartford Balanced Income Fund uses quality bonds (i.e., investment-grade corporate bonds) as its foundation, then adds additional types of bonds for additional income and diversification.

Fixed-Income Allocation (as of 6/30/15)



Hartford Balanced Income Fund: Top 10 Fixed-Income Issuers (as of 6/30/15)

Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.	1.08%
Morgan Stanley	1.07%
Verizon Communications, Inc.	0.97%
Citigroup, Inc.	0.93%
JP Morgan Chase & Co.	0.90%
Bank of America Corp.	0.84%
Wells Fargo & Co.	0.71%
Ford Motor Credit Co. LLC	0.59%
Actavis Funding SCS	0.58%
Time Warner Cable, Inc.	0.50%
Percentage of the Portfolio	8.17%

Total number of issuers in Fund: 492

Investments in foreign securities may be riskier than investments in U.S. securities. Potential risks include the risks of illiquidity, increased price volatility, less government regulation, less extensive and less frequent accounting and other reporting requirements, unfavorable changes in currency exchange rates, and economic and political disruptions. These risks are generally greater for investments in emerging markets. Investments in high-yield bonds involve greater risk of price volatility, illiquidity, and default than higher-rated debt securities.

The Golden Ratio in architecture

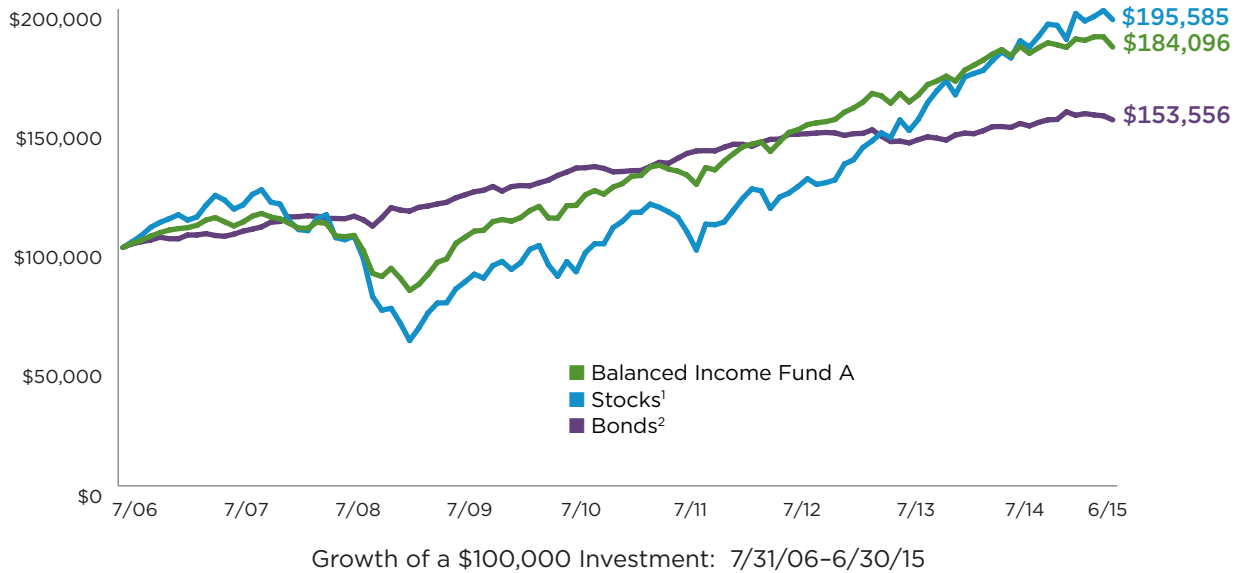
Many celebrated buildings reflect the Golden Ratio in their proportions. Architects believed simple rectangular facades and dimensions were most pleasing to the eye.



Strong, steady long-term growth

What would make you feel comfortable owning an investment for the long term? Strong long-term performance with less volatility? The Hartford Balanced Income Fund provided nearly as much growth as stocks with less volatility.

Long-Term Growth



Source: Morningstar, 7/15.

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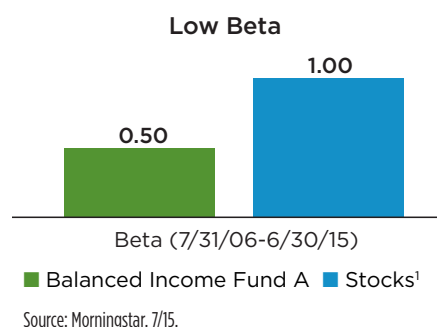


The Golden Ratio in nature

The shapes of flowers often follow the Golden Ratio. Simple spiral patterns allow older petals to get sunlight, even as new ones appear. Their offsetting surfaces allow for the maximum flow of water to the roots.

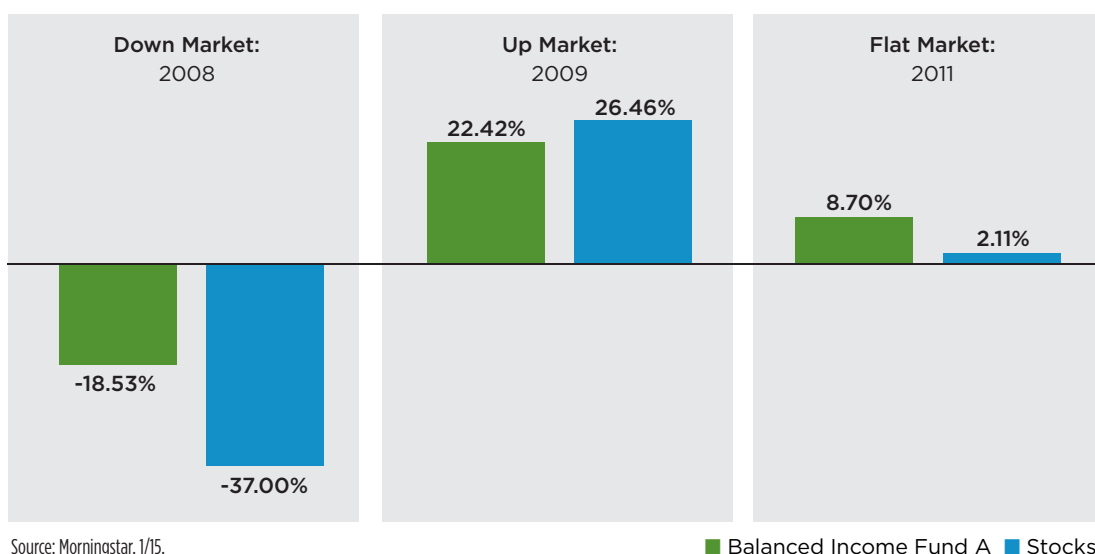
A simple solution for challenging markets

The Hartford Balanced Income Fund and the S&P 500 Index provided investors with similar long-term returns, but with very different investor experiences: the Fund had only half the volatility of the S&P 500.



Steadier Performance in a Variety of Markets

Not only did the Fund lose half as much as the S&P 500 Index in the down market of 2008, it also captured upside in the rising market of 2009 and in the flat market of 2011.



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Our investors stay the course

Investor returns more accurately reflect an investor's experience in a fund than total returns because they factor in dollar outflows and inflows. Investors in Hartford Balanced Income Fund bought and held instead of selling during volatile periods, and this is reflected in investor returns that are significantly higher than its peer group average. The Fund returns below represent the average investor experience as calculated by Morningstar; please see page 11 for the Fund's actual performance.

Investor Returns as of 6/30/15	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year
Hartford Balanced Income Average Investor	-0.05	6.86	7.41
Morningstar Conservative Allocation Category Avg. Investor	-0.73	4.88	5.90

Source: Morningstar, 7/15.

Investor return is a dollar-weighted return calculated by Morningstar and measures the experience of the average investor in a fund. It is not one specific investor's experience, but rather a measure of the return earned collectively by all the investors in the fund. Investor return incorporates the impact of cash inflows and outflows from purchases and sales and the growth in fund assets.

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A simple strategy for income in a low-yield world

Market volatility could cause you to favor bonds over stocks for income. Unfortunately, bonds don't offer much income in today's low-yield world, and stocks may be too volatile for your risk tolerance. If you were fortunate enough to create an income stream using CDs and bonds prior to the financial crisis when they paid attractive income, the Hartford Balanced Income Fund still would have provided more income than both these options while significantly outperforming the S&P 500 Index.

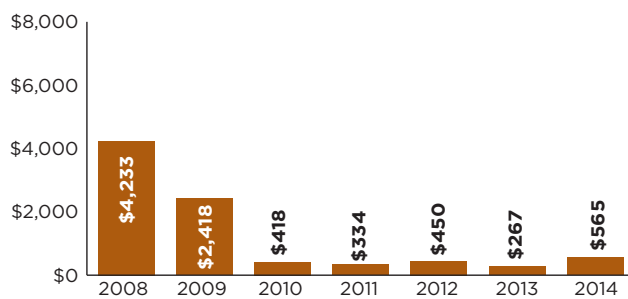
CDs 6-Month CD

CDs create income that fluctuates with interest rates. The income on a \$100,000 investment fell from a high of \$4,233/year in 2008 to a low of \$267 in 2013.

Initial Investment on 10/31/07:	\$100,000
Total Income Received:	\$8,685
Value of Investment on 6/30/15:	\$100,000

Source: Morningstar, 7/15. CDs are insured by the FDIC.

Unpredictable Income From CDs



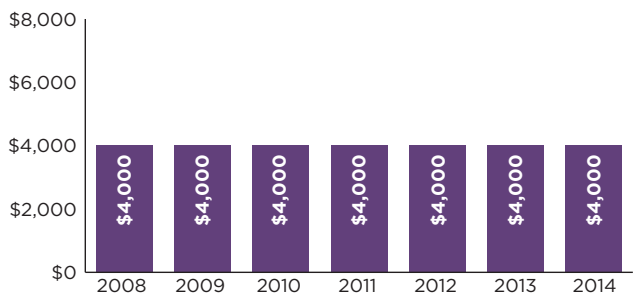
Bonds 10-Year U.S. Treasury Bond

While this income stream is predictable, it doesn't offer much protection against inflation. Government bonds and Treasury bills are guaranteed by the U.S. government. Treasury bonds provide a stable source of income over a fixed number of years. If you bought a 10-year treasury bond in 2007, the rate would have been about 4%.

Initial Investment on 10/31/07:	\$100,000
Total Income Received:	\$28,000
Value of Investment on 6/30/15:	\$100,000

Based on a 4% coupon and assumes the bond is held until maturity. U.S. Treasury Bond interest rates and principal fluctuate and results may differ from the example above.

Flat Income, No Growth From Bonds



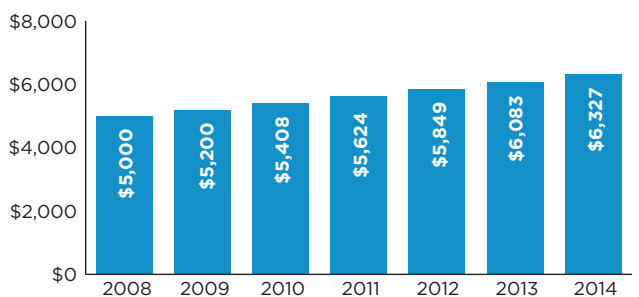
Stocks S&P 500 Index

Investing in stocks has historically provided rising income that typically outpaces inflation, but with greater volatility than bonds. When income was taken during a challenging environment, it left the client with an ending value that was less than the original investment.

Initial investment on 10/31/07:	\$100,000
Annual withdrawal after 12 months: (4% increase in withdrawal amount each year thereafter)	\$5,000
Total Withdrawals Received:	\$39,491
Value of investment on 6/30/15 after taking income withdrawals:	\$90,018

Source: Thomson Reuters, 7/15.

Rising Income with Volatility From Stocks



Hypothetical example and the results for other time periods could differ substantially from that shown above. The CD and Bond illustrations assume no additional contributions are made after the initial investment. The equity illustration uses periods of rising equity prices and assumes the continued reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. Mutual funds are subject to risk and you could lose money. Taxes and transaction costs were not taken into account. If they were, the performance shown would have been lower. There are other material differences between the products which must be considered prior to investing.

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The Hartford Balanced Income Fund has historically provided similar rising income as stocks (as measured by the S&P 500 Index), but with less volatility due to its bond allocation.

What type of income stream are you looking for? Would you like an income stream that factors in future inflation? You may be able to engineer an income stream to help meet your specific needs. The example below is hypothetical; actual results may vary and are not guaranteed.

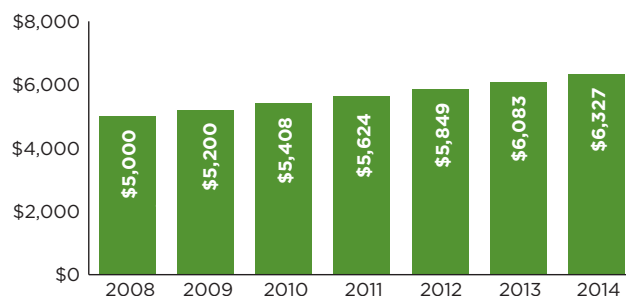
Hartford Balanced Income Fund:

Initial investment on 10/31/07:	\$100,000
Annual withdrawal after 12 months: (4% increase in withdrawal amount each year thereafter)	\$5,000
Total Withdrawals Received:	\$39,491
Value of investment on 6/30/15 after taking income withdrawals:	\$105,976

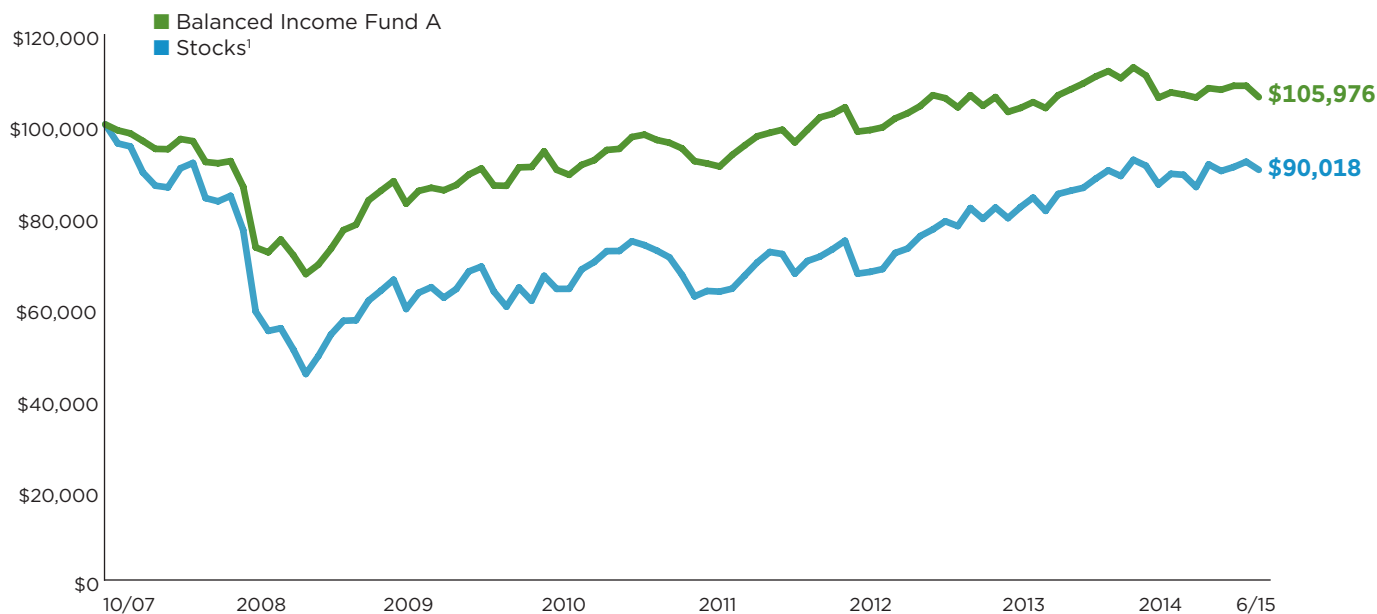
Chart assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gains, and is for illustrative purposes only. Taxes and transaction costs were not taken into account. Note that performance would have been lower if taxes were taken into account. There is no guarantee the Fund will be able to generate an income stream.

Data Source: Thomson Reuters, 7/15.

Rising Income Stream and Portfolio Growth



Value of a \$100,000 Investment After Total Withdrawals



Hartford Balanced Income Fund vs. the S&P 500 Index (10/31/07-6/30/15)

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Hartford Balanced Income Fund has served investors well

Morningstar Overall Ratings (A-Share)*

Traditional ★★★★★ Load-Waived ★★★★★

Out of 676 funds in the Conservative Allocation Category Based on Risk-Adjusted Returns as of 6/30/15

*Hartford Balanced Income Fund's A-Share 3-year rating was 3 stars out of 676 funds (5 stars for Load-Waived A-Share) and the 5-year rating was 5 stars out of 549 funds (5 stars for Load-Waived A-Share) for the period ending June 30, 2015. Other share classes may have different ratings. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. (Please see back page for additional information on Morningstar ratings).

Average Annual Total Returns (%) as of 6/30/15	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	Since Inception (7/31/06)
Hartford Balanced Income Fund A-Share	-0.51	0.57	8.45	10.39	7.09
A-Share with Max Sales Charge (5.5%)		-4.96	6.42	9.15	6.41
Morningstar Conservative Allocation Category	0.59	-0.39	5.38	6.47	---
Morningstar Percentile Ranking		51%	9%	3%	3%
Fund Rank within Category		420/821	61/738	18/626	15/498

Expenses** (Class A) Net 0.97% Gross 0.97%

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The people behind the strategy



Lucius T. Hill, III
Senior Managing Director
Fixed-Income Portfolio Manager
Professional Experience Since 1983
BA, Yale University
MBA, Columbia Business School



Scott I. St. John, CFA
Senior Managing Director
Fixed-Income Portfolio Manager
Professional Experience Since 1994
BS, Cornell University
MBA, University of Rochester



W. Michael Reckmeyer, III, CFA
Senior Managing Director
Equity Portfolio Manager
Professional Experience Since 1984
BS, University of Wisconsin
MBA, University of Wisconsin



Karen H. Grimes, CFA
Senior Managing Director
Equity Portfolio Manager
Professional Experience Since 1983
BBA, Georgia State University



Ian R. Link, CFA
Senior Managing Director
Equity Portfolio Manager
Professional Experience Since 1989
BA, University of California, Davis
MBA, University of California, Berkeley

Experienced money management from Wellington Management

1928 Wellington Management creates the first balanced fund.

\$936 Billion in Assets Under Management as of 6/30/15

\$405B in Equities

\$384B in Fixed Income

\$147B in Multi-Strategy

Wellington Management is a trusted global manager

12 Offices Worldwide

2,100+ Clients based in 50+ Countries

200+ Investment Approaches

210,000+ Securities in Global Securities Universe

Morningstar ratings reflect historical risk-adjusted performance as of June 30, 2015 and are subject to change every month. Ratings are based on a risk-adjusted return measure that accounts for variations in monthly performance (including the effects of sales charges, loads and redemption fees), emphasizing downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. (Please see back page for additional information on Morningstar ratings).

**Gross expenses are the Fund's total annual operating expenses shown in the Fund's most recent prospectus. Net expenses are the Fund's total annual operating expenses as of the date of the Fund's most recent prospectus and reflect contractual expense reimbursements in instances when these reductions reduce the Fund's gross expenses. Certain reimbursements remain in effect until February 29, 2016 and automatically renew for one-year terms unless terminated.

Hartford Balanced Income Fund may be suitable for investors seeking:



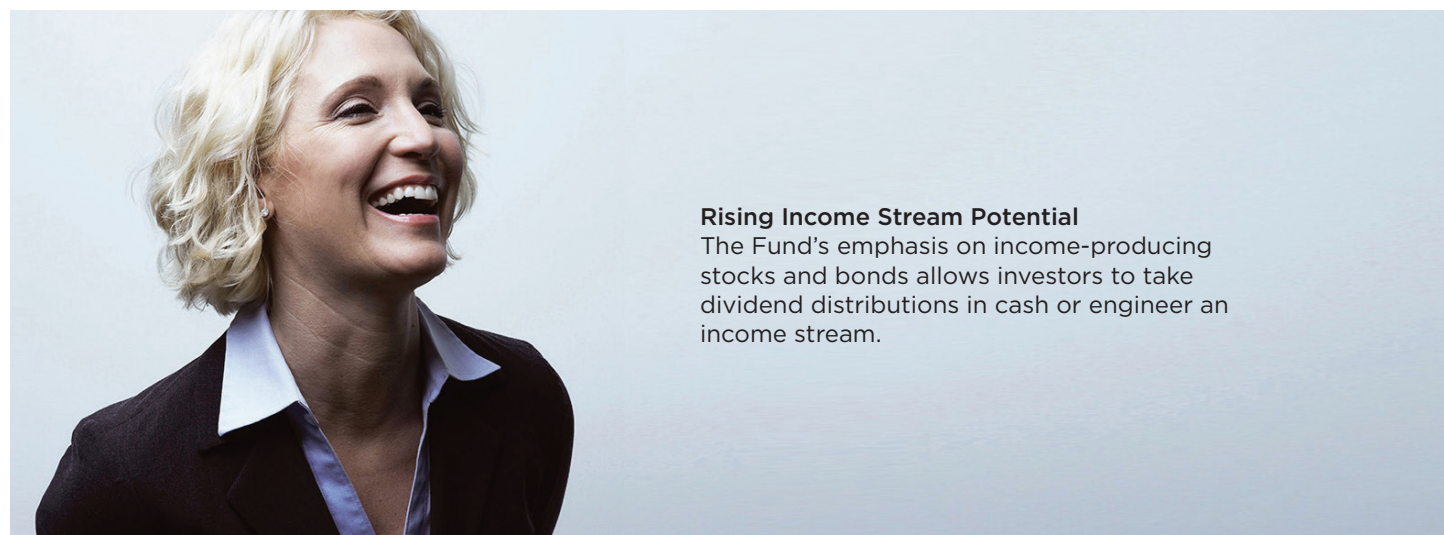
An Emphasis on Quality Investments

Primarily invests in dividend-paying stocks from companies that have the potential to increase their dividends and investment-grade bonds from strong companies.



Less Volatility Than an All-Equity Fund

A generous allocation to bonds may help manage downside risk better than an all-equity fund.

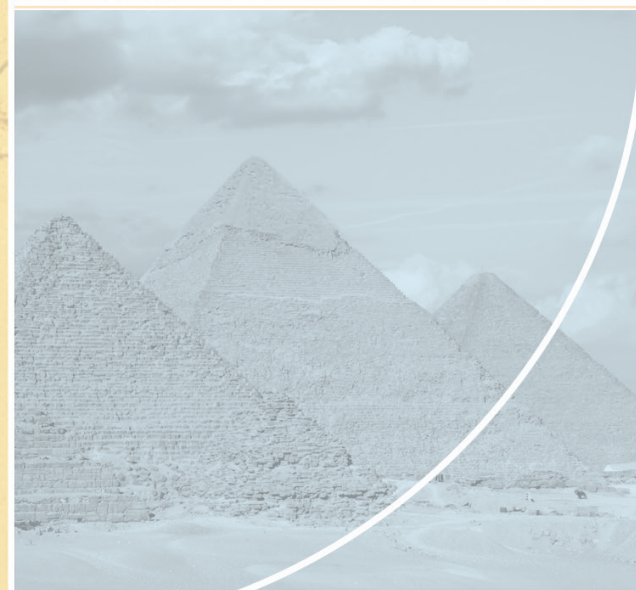
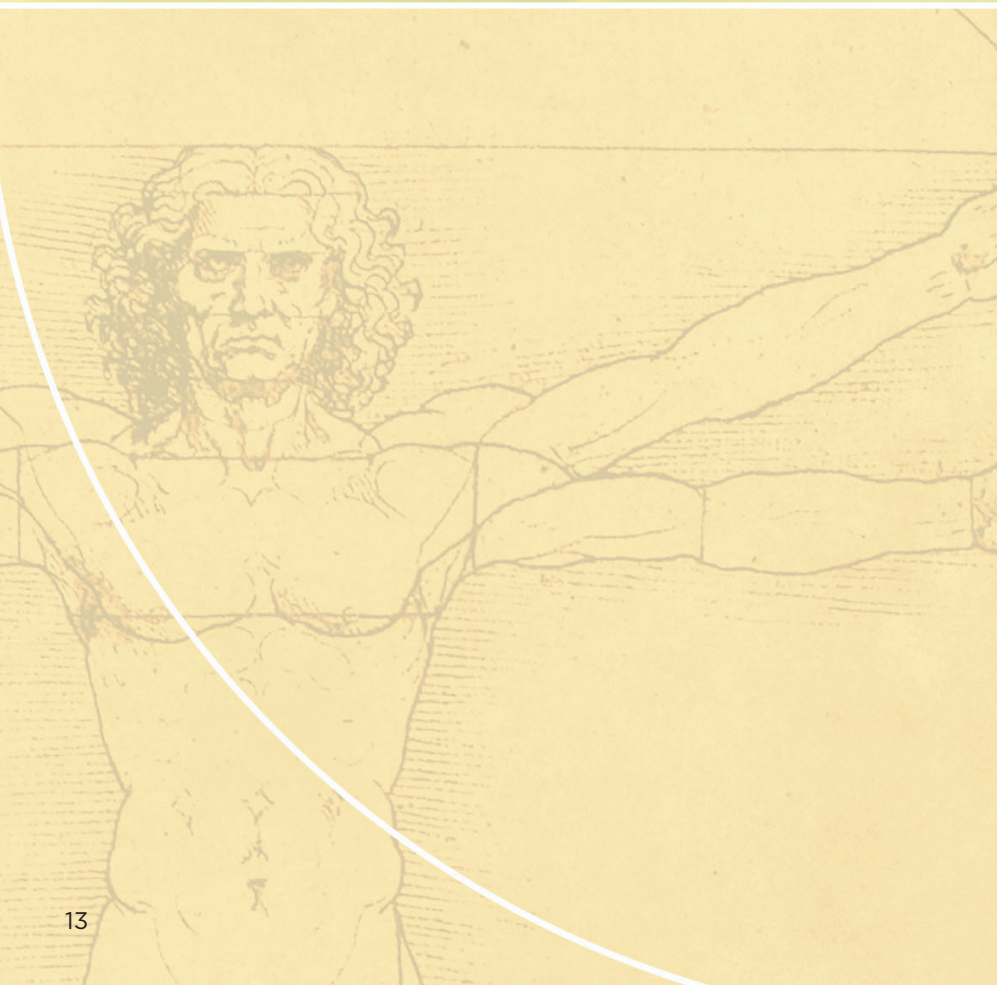


Rising Income Stream Potential

The Fund's emphasis on income-producing stocks and bonds allows investors to take dividend distributions in cash or reinvest in an income stream.

A simple solution for complex challenges

The Hartford Balanced Income Fund invests in quality companies—names you know and trust. It's a simple strategy that offers the growth potential you need without taking excessive risk. Just as the Golden Ratio provides the perfect balance in art, architecture, and nature, the Fund takes a balanced approach to solve for your greatest challenges: growth, income, and volatility.



Hartford Funds

Hartford Funds	Morningstar Category	A	C	I	R3	R4	R5	R6	Y
Equity									
Capital Appreciation	Large Blend	ITHAX	HCACX	ITHIX	ITHRX	ITHSX	ITHTX	ITHVX	HCAIYX
Core Equity ⁵	Large Blend	HAIAH	HGICX	HGIIX	HGIRX	HGISX	HGITX	HAITX	HGIYX
Dividend and Growth	Large Value	IHGIX	HDGCX	HDXIX	HDGRX	HDGSX	HDGTX	HDGVX	HDGYX
Emerging Markets Equity ⁶	Diversified Emerging Markets	HERAX	HERCX	HERIX	HERRX	HERSX	HERTX		HERYX
Equity Income	Large Value	HQIAX	HQICX	HQIIX	HQIRX	HQISX	HQITX	HQIVX	HQIYX
Global Capital Appreciation	World Stock	HCTAX	HFCCX	HCTIX	HCTRXX	HCTSXX	HCTTXX		HCTYX
Global Equity Income	World Stock	HLEAX	HLECX	HLEJX	HLERX	HLESX	HLETX		HLEYX
Growth Opportunities	Large Growth	HGOAX	HGOCX	HGOIX	HGORX	HGOSX	HGOTX	HGOVX	HGOYX
Healthcare	Health	HGHAX	HGHCX	HGHIX	HGHRX	HGHSX	HGHTX		HGHYX
International Capital Appreciation	Foreign Large Blend	HDVAX	HDVCX	HDVIX	HDVRX	HDVSX	HDVTX		HDVYX
International Growth	Foreign Large Growth	HNCAX	HNCXX	HNCJX	HNCRX	HNCXX	HNCXX		HNCYX
International Opportunities	Foreign Large Blend	IHOAX	HIOCX	IHOIX	IHORX	IHOSX	IHOTX	IHOVX	HAOYX
International Small Company	Foreign Small/Mid Growth	HNSAX	HNSCX	HNSJX	HNSRX	HNSSX	HNSTX		HNSYX
International Value ⁷	Foreign Large Value	HILAX	HILCX	HILIX	HILRX	HILSX	HILTX		HILYX
MidCap	Mid-Cap Growth	HFMXX	HMDXX	HFMIX	HFMXX	HFMXX	HFMXX	HFMXX	HMDYX
MidCap Value	Mid-Cap Value	HMVXX	HMVXX	HMVXX	HMVXX	HMVXX	HMVXX		HMVXX
Small Cap Core ⁸	Small Blend	HSMXX	HTSCX	HSEIX	HSMXX	HSMXX	HSMXX		HSMXX
Small Company	Small Growth	IHSAX	HSMXX	IHSIX	IHSRX	IHSXX	IHSXX	IHSXX	HSCYX
SmallCap Growth ⁹	Small Growth	HSLAX	HSLCX	HSLIX	HSLRX	HSLXX	HSLTX	HSLXX	HSLYX
Value Opportunities	Large Value	HVOAX	HVOXX	HVOIX	HVORX	HVOSX	HVOTX		HVOYX
Fixed Income									
Duration-Hedged Strategic Income	Multisector Bond	HABEX	HABGX	HABHX	HABJX	HABKX	HABLX		HABIX
Emerging Markets Local Debt	Emerging Markets Bond	HLDAH	HLDCX	HLDIX	HLDRX	HLDSX	HLDTX		HLDYX
Floating Rate	Bank Loan	HFLAX	HFLCX	HFLIX	HFLRX	HFLSX	HFLTXX		HFLYX
Floating Rate High Income	Bank Loan	HFHAX	HFHCX	HFHIX	HFHRX	HFHSX	HFHTX		HFHYX
High Yield	High Yield Bond	HAHAX	HAHCX	HAHIX	HAHRX	HAHSX	HAHTX		HAHYX
Inflation Plus	Inflation-Protected Bond	HIPAX	HIPCX	HIPIX	HIPRX	HIPSX	HIPTX		HIPYX
Municipal Income	Muni National Intermediate	HMKAX	HMKCX	HMKIX					
Municipal Opportunities	Muni National Intermediate	HMMAX	HMMCX	HMMIX					
Municipal Real Return	Muni National Intermediate	HTNAX	HTNCX	HTNIX					HTNYX
Municipal Short Duration	Muni National Short	HMJAX	HMJCX	HMJIX					
Quality Bond	Intermediate-Term Bond	HQBAX	HQBCX	HQBIX	HQBRX	HQBSX	HQBTX		HQBYX
Short Duration	Short-Term Bond	HSDAX	HSDCX	HSDIX	HSDRX	HSDSX	HSDTX		HSDYX
Strategic Income	Multisector Bond	HSNAX	HSNCX	HSNIX	HSNRX	HSNSX	HSNTX	HSNVX	HSNYX
Total Return Bond	Intermediate-Term Bond	ITBAX	HABCX	ITBIX	ITBRX	ITBUX	ITBTX	ITBVX	HABYX
Unconstrained Bond	Nontraditional Bond	HTIAX	HTICX	HTIIX	HTIRX	HTISX	HTITX		HTIYX
World Bond	World Bond	HWDAX	HWDCX	HWDIX	HWDRX	HWDSX	HWDTX	HWDVX	HWDYX
Multi-Strategy									
Balanced	Moderate Allocation	ITTAX	HAFCX	ITTIX	ITTRX	ITTSX	ITTTX		IHAYX
Balanced Income	Conservative Allocation	HBLAX	HBLCX	HBLIX	HBLRX	HBLSX	HBLTX	HBLVX	HBLYX
Checks and Balances	Moderate Allocation	HCKAX	HCKCX	HCKIX	HCKRX	HCKSX	HCKTX		
Conservative Allocation	World Allocation	HCVAX	HVCXX	HCVIX	HCVRX	HCVSX	HCVTX		
Global All-Asset	World Allocation	HLAAX	HLACX	HLAIX	HLARX	HLASX	HLATX		HLAYX
Growth Allocation	World Allocation	HRAAX	HRACX	HRAIX	HRARX	HRASX	HRATX		
Moderate Allocation	World Allocation	HBAAX	HBACX	HBAIX	HBARX	HBASX	HBATX		
Multi-Asset Income	World Allocation	HAFAX	HAICX	HAFIX	HAFRX	HAFSX	HAFTX		HAFYX
Alternatives									
Global Alpha	Nontraditional Bond	HAPAX	HAPCX	HAPIX	HAPRX	HAPSX	HAPTXX		HAPYX
Global Real Asset	World Allocation	HRLAX	HRLCX	HRLIX	HRLRX	HRLSX	HRLTX		HRLYX
Long/Short Global Equity	Long/Short Equity	HLOAX	HLOCX	HLOIX					HLOYX
Real Total Return	Multialternative	HABMX	HABNX	HABOX	HABFX	HABQX	HABRX		HABPX

⁵Prior to 3/31/15, the Fund's name was Hartford Disciplined Equity Fund.

⁶Prior to 5/29/15, the Fund's name was Hartford Emerging Markets Research Fund.

⁷Effective as of the close of business on 11/28/14, Hartford International Value Fund was closed to new investors. Please see the Fund's prospectus for additional information.

⁸Prior to 7/10/15, the Fund's name was Hartford Small/Mid Cap Equity Fund.

⁹Effective as of the close of business on 3/6/15, Hartford SmallCap Growth Fund was closed to new investors. Please see the Fund's prospectus for additional information.

Hartford Balanced Income Fund

Fund Symbols:

A:	HBLAX
C:	HBLCX
I:	HBLIX
R3:	HBLRX
R4:	HBLSX
R5:	HBLTX
R6:	HBLVX
Y:	HBLYX

A mix of stocks and bonds: Takes a balanced approach to help solve for your greatest challenges: growth, income, and volatility.

Companies you know and trust: Invests primarily in dividend-paying stocks and investment-grade corporate bonds that you can feel confident investing in for the long term.

Strong performance with lower volatility: The Fund's performance has been similar to stocks but with less risk.

Why Hartford Funds?

We Think Independently

Hartford Funds offers investors a different perspective through our sub-adviser Wellington Management—one of the nation's oldest and largest investment managers with nearly \$936 billion in assets under management (as of June 30, 2015). Wellington Management distinguishes itself through global collaboration, specialized research, and a private partnership structure.

We Invest Actively

In today's complex and interconnected global markets, we believe that active management is a smart strategy for uncovering opportunities and managing risks. Our diverse line-up of more than 40 funds covers the spectrum of equities, fixed income, multi-strategy, and alternative investments.

We Believe in the Power of Partnerships

Navigating today's increasingly complex global markets requires a high level of sophistication and expertise. That's why we believe every investor can benefit by partnering with a trusted financial professional who can help you build a diversified portfolio that's customized for your needs.

Think Independently. Invest Actively.

A Word About Risk

All investments are subject to risks, including possible loss of principal. Fixed-income investments are subject to interest-rate risk (the risk that the value of an investment decreases when interest rates rise) and credit risk (the risk that the issuing company of a security is unable to pay interest and principal when due) and call risk (the risk that an investment may be redeemed early). Investments in foreign securities may be riskier than investments in U.S. securities. Potential risks include the risks of illiquidity, increased price volatility, less government regulation, less extensive and less frequent accounting and other reporting requirements, unfavorable changes in currency exchange rates, and economic and political disruptions. Dividends are not guaranteed and are subject to change. Dividend paying securities as a group can fall out of favor with the market, causing the Fund to underperform. The portfolio managers' asset-allocation strategy may not always work as intended, and asset allocation does not guarantee better performance or reduce the risk of investment loss. The Fund's share price may fluctuate due to market risk and/or security selections that may underperform the market or relevant benchmarks. If the sub-adviser's investment strategy does not perform as expected, the Fund could underperform its peers or lose money. There is no guarantee the Fund will achieve its stated objective.

¹ Stocks are represented by the S&P 500 Index which is a market capitalization-weighted price index composed of 500 widely held common stocks.

² Bonds are represented by the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index which is composed of securities from the Barclays Government/Credit Bond Index, Mortgage-Backed Securities Index, Asset-Backed Securities Index, and Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities Index.

Morningstar ratings reflect historical risk-adjusted performance as of June 30, 2015 and are subject to change every month. Ratings are based on a risk-adjusted return measure that accounts for variations in monthly performance (including the effects of sales charges, loads and redemption fees), emphasizing downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. The top 10% of funds in a category receive five stars, the next 22.5% receive four stars, the next 35% receive three stars, the next 22.5% receive two stars, and the bottom 10% receive one star. The Overall Rating reflects a weighted average of a fund's 3-, 5- and 10-year (if applicable) risk-adjusted performance. Morningstar Load-Waived Ratings supplement Morningstar Ratings for Class A shares by recalculating measures that are load-adjusted without the effects of the front-end sales charge. Load-waived ratings should only be considered by investors who are not subject to the Fund's front-end sales charge.

Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of Hartford Funds before investing. This and other information can be found in the prospectus and summary prospectus, which can be obtained by calling 888-843-7824 (retail) or 800-279-1541 (institutional). Investors should read them carefully before they invest.

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