

The Hartford Short Duration Fund

Class A	Class C	Class I	Class R3	Class R4	Class R5	Class R6	Class Y	Class F
HSDAX	HSDCX	HSDIX	HSDRX	HSDSX	HSDTX	HSDVX	HSDYX	HSDFX

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at <http://www.hartfordfunds.com/prospectuses.html>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-888-843-7824 or request a copy of the prospectus by sending an e-mail to orders@mysummaryprospectus.com. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information dated February 28, 2025, each as may be amended, supplemented or restated, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus. The Fund's statement of additional information may be obtained, free of charge, in the same manner as the Fund's prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE. The Fund seeks to provide current income and long-term total return.

YOUR EXPENSES. The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.** Please contact your financial intermediary for more information regarding whether you may be required to pay a brokerage commission or other fees. You may qualify for sales charge discounts for Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$250,000 in the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in the "How Sales Charges Are Calculated" section beginning on page 156 of the Fund's statutory prospectus. Descriptions of any financial intermediary specific sales charge waivers and discounts are set forth in Appendix A to the statutory prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment):

Share Classes	A	C	I	R3	R4	R5	R6	Y	F
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	2.00%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is less)	None ⁽¹⁾	1.00%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment):

Share Classes	A	C	I	R3	R4	R5	R6	Y	F
Management fees	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%
Distribution and service (12b-1) fees	0.25%	1.00%	None	0.50%	0.25%	None	None	None	None
Other expenses ⁽²⁾	0.19%	0.16%	0.12%	0.26%	0.21%	0.16%	0.05%	0.15%	0.05%
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.82%	1.54%	0.50%	1.14%	0.84%	0.54%	0.43%	0.53%	0.43%
Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement ⁽³⁾	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement ⁽³⁾	0.77%	1.54%	0.50%	1.14%	0.84%	0.54%	0.43%	0.53%	0.43%

- (1) Investments of \$500,000 or more will not be subject to a front-end sales charge, but may be subject to a 0.75% contingent deferred sales charge.
- (2) "Other expenses" for Classes R3 and R4 have been restated to reflect the estimated transfer agency fees for the current fiscal year.
- (3) Hartford Administrative Services Company ("HASC"), the Fund's transfer agent, has contractually agreed to waive its transfer agency fee and/or reimburse transfer agency-related expenses to the extent necessary to limit the transfer agency fee as follows: 0.098% (Class A) and 0.075% (Class I). This contractual arrangement will remain in effect until February 28, 2026 unless the Board of Directors of The Hartford Mutual Funds, Inc. approves its earlier termination.

Example. The example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then, except as shown below, redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that:

- Your investment has a 5% return each year
- The Fund's operating expenses remain the same (except that the example reflects the fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement arrangement reflected in the table above for only the first year)
- You reinvest all dividends and distributions.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share Classes	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
A	\$277	\$452	\$641	\$1,189
C	\$257	\$486	\$839	\$1,834
I	\$ 51	\$160	\$280	\$ 628
R3	\$116	\$362	\$628	\$1,386
R4	\$ 86	\$268	\$466	\$1,037
R5	\$ 55	\$173	\$302	\$ 677
R6	\$ 43	\$138	\$241	\$ 542
Y	\$ 54	\$170	\$296	\$ 665
F	\$ 43	\$138	\$241	\$ 542
If you did not redeem your shares:				
C	\$157	\$486	\$839	\$1,834

Portfolio Turnover. The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 48% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY. The Fund seeks its investment objective by investing in securities that the sub-adviser, Wellington Management Company LLP (“Wellington Management”), considers to be attractive giving consideration to both yield and total return. The Fund normally invests in investment grade securities. The Fund may invest up to 35% of its net assets in non-investment grade securities (also referred to as “junk bonds”). The Fund may also invest up to 35% of its net assets in bank loans or loan participation interests in secured or unsecured variable, fixed or floating rate loans to U.S. and foreign corporations, partnerships and other entities (“Bank Loans”). The Fund's investments in non-investment grade Bank Loans and other non-investment grade securities in the aggregate are not expected to exceed 35% of the Fund's net assets. The Fund has an investment policy to invest at least 80% of its assets under normal circumstances, in fixed income securities, including Bank Loans.

Fixed income securities in which the Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, (1) securities issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities; (2) non-convertible and convertible debt securities issued or guaranteed by U.S. corporations or other issuers (including foreign issuers); (3) asset-backed and mortgage-related securities, including collateralized mortgage obligations and collateralized loan obligations; (4) securities and loans issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by a foreign issuer, including supranational entities such as development banks, non-U.S. corporations, banks or bank holding companies, or other foreign issuers; (5) commercial mortgage-backed securities; (6) zero coupon securities; (7) fixed income related derivatives; and (8) Bank Loans.

In order to manage the Fund's interest rate risk (including the Fund's duration) or portfolio risk, the Fund may use derivatives, such as Treasury futures, options and/or interest rate swaps. The Fund normally will maintain a dollar weighted average duration of less than 3 years. Duration is a measure of the sensitivity of a fixed income security's price to changes in interest rates. The Fund's average duration measure incorporates a bond's yield, coupon, final maturity, and the effect of derivatives that may be used to manage the Fund's interest rate risk. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets in securities of foreign issuers. The Fund may invest in “Rule 144A” securities, which are privately placed, restricted securities that may only be resold under certain circumstances to other qualified institutional buyers. The Fund may purchase or sell securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis, including securities acquired or sold in the to be announced (TBA) market.

The portfolio managers may allocate a portion of the Fund's assets to specialists within Wellington Management who implement the individual sector and security selection strategies.

PRINCIPAL RISKS. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are described below. When you sell your shares they may be worth more or less than what you paid for them, which means that you could lose money as a result of your investment. **An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.** As with any fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Market Risk – Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. Securities of a company may decline in value due to its financial prospects and activities, including certain operational impacts, such as data breaches and cybersecurity attacks. Securities may also decline in value due to general market and economic movements and trends, including adverse changes to credit markets, or as a result of other events such as geopolitical events, natural disasters, or widespread pandemics (such as COVID-19) or other adverse public health developments.

Interest Rate Risk – The risk that your investment may go down in value when interest rates rise, because when interest rates rise, the prices of bonds and fixed rate loans fall. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to rise, including central bank monetary policies and inflation rates. Generally, the longer the maturity of a bond or fixed rate loan, the more sensitive it is to this risk. Falling interest rates also create the potential for a decline in the Fund's income. These risks are greater during periods of rising inflation. Volatility in interest rates and in fixed income markets may increase the risk that the Fund's investment in fixed income securities will go down in value. Actions taken by the Federal Reserve Board or foreign central banks to stimulate or stabilize economic growth, such as decreases or increases in short-term interest rates, may adversely affect markets, which could, in turn, negatively impact Fund performance.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a security or other instrument will not be able to make principal and interest payments when due. Changes in an issuer's financial strength, credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may also affect the value of the Fund's investment in that issuer. The degree of credit risk depends on both the financial condition of the issuer and the terms of the obligation. Periods of market volatility may increase credit risk.

Loans and Loan Participations Risk – Loans and loan participations, including floating rate loans, are subject to credit risk, including the risk of nonpayment of principal or interest. Also, substantial increases in interest rates may cause an increase in loan defaults. Although the loans the Fund holds may be fully collateralized at the time of acquisition, the collateral may decline in value, be relatively illiquid, or lose all or substantially all of its value subsequent to investment. The risks associated with unsecured loans, which are not backed by a security interest in any specific collateral, are higher than those for comparable loans that are secured by specific collateral. In addition, in the event an issuer becomes insolvent, a loan could be subject to settlement risks or administrative disruptions that could adversely affect the Fund's investment. It may also be difficult to obtain reliable information about a loan or loan participation.

Many loans are subject to restrictions on resale (thus affecting their liquidity) and may be difficult to value. As a result, the Fund may be unable to sell its loan interests at an advantageous time or price. Loans and loan participations typically have extended settlement periods (generally greater than 7 days). As a result of these extended settlement periods, the Fund may incur losses if it is required to sell other investments or temporarily borrow to meet its cash needs. Loans may also be subject to extension risk (the risk that borrowers will repay a loan more slowly in periods of rising interest rates) and prepayment risk (the risk that borrowers will repay a loan more quickly in periods of falling interest rates).

The Fund may acquire a participation interest in a loan that is held by another party. When the Fund's loan interest is a participation, the Fund may have less control over the exercise of remedies than the party selling the participation interest, and it normally would not have any direct rights against the borrower.

Loan interests may not be considered "securities," and purchasers, such as the Fund, may not, therefore, be entitled to rely on the anti-fraud protections of the federal securities laws. The Fund may be in possession of material non-public information about a borrower or issuer as a result of its ownership of a loan or security of such borrower or issuer. Because of prohibitions on trading in securities of issuers while in possession of such information, the Fund may be unable to enter into a transaction in a loan or security of such a borrower or issuer when it would otherwise be advantageous to do so.

Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Risk – Mortgage-related and asset-backed securities represent interests in "pools" of mortgages or other assets, including consumer loans or receivables held in trust. These mortgage-related or asset-backed securities are subject to credit risk, interest rate risk, "prepayment risk" (the risk that borrowers will repay a loan more quickly in periods of falling interest rates) and "extension risk" (the risk that borrowers will repay a loan more slowly in periods of rising interest rates). If the Fund invests in mortgage-related or

asset-backed securities that are subordinated to other interests in the same mortgage or asset pool, the Fund may only receive payments after the pool's obligations to other investors have been satisfied. An unexpectedly high rate of defaults on the mortgages held by a mortgage pool may limit substantially the pool's ability to make payments of principal or interest to the Fund, reducing the values of those securities or in some cases rendering them worthless. The risk of such defaults is generally higher in the case of mortgage pools that include so-called "subprime" mortgages. The Fund may purchase or sell mortgage-backed securities on a delayed delivery or forward commitment basis through the TBA market. TBA transactions may result in a higher portfolio turnover rate and/or increased capital gains for the Fund. Uniform mortgage-backed securities, which generally align the characteristics of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac certificates, are a recent innovation and the effect they may have on the market for mortgage-related securities is uncertain.

Collateralized Loan Obligations Risk – Collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs") bear many of the same risks as other forms of asset-backed securities. As they are backed by pools of loans, CLOs also bear similar risks to investing in loans directly. CLOs may experience substantial losses attributable to loan defaults. Losses caused by defaults on underlying assets are borne first by the holders of subordinate tranches. The Fund's investment in CLOs may decrease in market value when the CLO experiences loan defaults or credit impairment, the disappearance of a subordinate tranche, or market anticipation of defaults and investor aversion to CLO securities as a class.

High Yield Investments Risk – High yield investments rated below investment grade (also referred to as "junk bonds") are considered to be speculative and are subject to heightened credit risk, which may make the Fund more sensitive to adverse developments in the U.S. and abroad. Lower rated debt securities generally involve greater risk of default or price changes due to changes in the issuer's creditworthiness than higher rated debt securities. The market prices of these securities may fluctuate more than those of higher rated securities and may decline significantly in periods of general economic difficulty. There may be little trading in the secondary market for particular debt securities, which may make them more difficult to value or sell.

Derivatives Risk – Derivatives are instruments whose value depends on, or is derived from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate or index. Derivatives may be riskier than other types of investments because they may be more sensitive to changes in economic or market conditions than other types of investments and could result in losses that significantly exceed the Fund's original investment. Successful use of derivative instruments by the Fund depends on the sub-adviser's judgment with respect to a number of factors and the Fund's performance could be worse and/or more volatile than if it had not used these instruments. In addition, the fluctuations in the value of derivatives may not correlate perfectly with the value of any portfolio assets being hedged, the performance of the asset class to which the sub-adviser seeks exposure, or the overall securities markets.

Leverage Risk – Certain transactions, such as the use of derivatives, may give rise to leverage. Leverage can increase market exposure, increase volatility in the Fund, magnify investment risks, and cause losses to be realized more quickly. The use of leverage may cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions to satisfy its obligations when it may not be advantageous to do so.

Futures and Options Risk – Futures and options may be more volatile than direct investments in the securities underlying the futures and options, may not correlate perfectly to the underlying securities, may involve additional costs, and may be illiquid. Futures and options also may involve the use of leverage as the Fund may make a small initial investment relative to the risk assumed, which could result in losses greater than if futures or options had not been used. Futures and options are also subject to the risk that the other party to the transaction may default on its obligation.

Swaps Risk – A swap is a contract that generally obligates the parties to exchange payments based on a specified reference security, basket of securities, security index or index component. Swaps can involve greater risks than direct investment in securities because swaps may be leveraged and are subject to counterparty risk (e.g., the risk of a counterparty defaulting on the obligation or bankruptcy), credit risk and pricing risk (i.e., swaps may be difficult to value). Certain swaps may also be considered illiquid. It may not be possible for the Fund to liquidate a swap position at an advantageous time or price, which may result in significant losses.

Call Risk – Call risk is the risk that an issuer, especially during a period of falling interest rates, may redeem a security by repaying it early, which may reduce the Fund's income if the proceeds are reinvested at lower interest rates.

Liquidity Risk – The risk that the market for a particular investment or type of investment is or becomes relatively illiquid, making it difficult for the Fund to sell that investment at an advantageous time or price. Illiquidity may be due to events relating to the issuer of the securities, market events, rising interest rates, economic conditions or investor perceptions. Illiquid securities may be difficult to value and their value may be lower than the market price of comparable liquid securities, which would negatively affect the Fund's performance.

Foreign Investments Risk – Investments in foreign securities may be riskier, more volatile, and less liquid than investments in U.S. securities. Differences between the U.S. and foreign regulatory regimes and securities markets, including the less stringent investor protection, less stringent accounting, corporate governance, financial reporting and disclosure standards of some foreign markets, as well as political and economic developments in foreign countries and regions and the U.S. (including the imposition of sanctions, tariffs, or other governmental restrictions), may affect the value of the Fund's investments in foreign securities. Changes in currency exchange rates may also adversely affect the Fund's foreign investments.

Restricted Securities Risk – Restricted securities are subject to the risk that they may be difficult to sell at the time and price the Fund prefers.

Event Risk – Event risk is the risk that corporate issuers may undergo restructurings, such as mergers, leveraged buyouts, takeovers, or similar events financed by increased debt. As a result of the added debt, the credit quality and market value of a company's bonds and/or other debt securities may decline significantly.

U.S. Government Securities Risk – Treasury obligations may differ in their interest rates, maturities, times of issuance and other characteristics. Securities backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States are guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity. Accordingly, the current market values for these securities will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Obligations of U.S. Government agencies and authorities are supported by varying degrees of credit but generally are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. No assurance can be given that the U.S. Government will provide financial support to its agencies and authorities if it is not obligated by law to do so. In addition, the value of U.S. Government securities may be affected by changes in the credit rating of the U.S. Government. U.S. Government securities are also subject to the risk that the U.S. Treasury will be unable to meet its payment obligations.

Active Investment Management Risk – The risk that, if the sub-adviser's investment strategy, including allocating assets to specialist portfolio managers, does not perform as expected, the Fund could underperform its peers or lose money. The investment styles employed by the specialist portfolio managers may not be complementary, which could adversely affect the performance of the Fund. Although the sub-adviser considers several factors when making investment decisions, the sub-adviser may not evaluate every factor prior to investing in a company or issuer, and the sub-adviser may determine that certain factors are more significant than others.

Large Shareholder Transaction Risk – The Fund may experience adverse effects when certain large shareholders redeem or purchase large amounts of shares of the Fund. Such redemptions may cause the Fund to sell securities at times when it would not otherwise do so or borrow money (at a cost to the Fund), which may negatively impact the Fund's performance and liquidity. Similarly, large purchases may adversely affect the Fund's performance to the extent that the Fund is delayed in investing new cash and is required to maintain a larger cash position than it ordinarily would. These transactions may also accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders if such sales of investments resulted in gains, and may also increase transaction costs.

The Fund is subject to certain other risks. For more information regarding risks and investments, please see "Additional Information Regarding Investment Strategies and Risks" and "More Information About Risks" in the Fund's statutory prospectus.

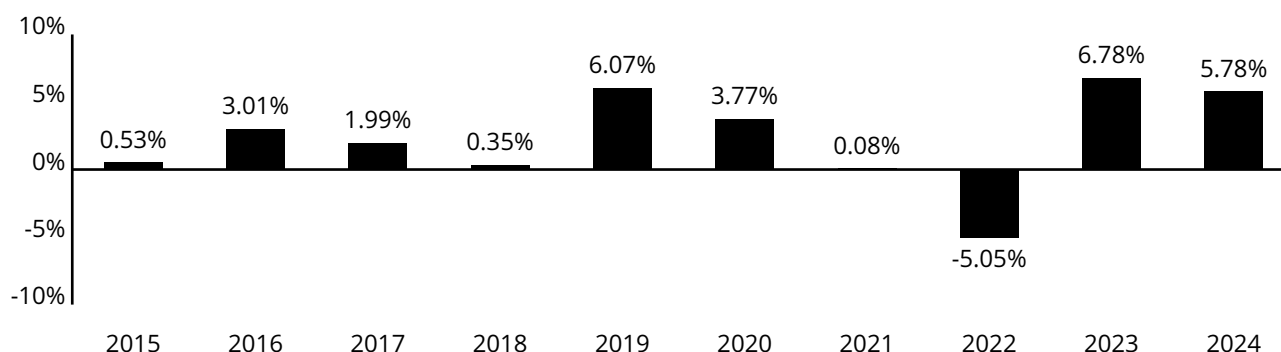
PAST PERFORMANCE. The performance information indicates the risks of investing in the Fund. Keep in mind that past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate future results. Updated performance information is available at hartfordfunds.com. The returns for the Fund in the bar chart and table:

- Assume reinvestment of all dividends and distributions
- Reflect fee waivers and/or expense limitation arrangements, if any. Absent any applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitation arrangements, performance would have been lower.

The bar chart:

- Shows how the Fund's total return has varied from year to year
- Returns do not include sales charges. If sales charges were reflected, returns would have been lower
- Shows the returns of Class A shares. Returns for the Fund's other classes differ only to the extent that the classes do not have the same expenses.

Total returns by calendar year (excludes sales charges)



During the periods shown in the chart above:

Best Quarter Return

Worst Quarter Return

Returns

5.79%

-4.65%

Quarter Ended

June 30, 2020

March 31, 2020

Average Annual Total Returns. The table below shows returns for the Fund over time compared to those of two indices. The Bloomberg 1-3 Year US Government/Credit Index serves as the Fund's performance index because the Fund's investment manager believes it is more representative of the Fund's investment strategy. The Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index serves as the Fund's regulatory index and provides a broad measure of market performance. After-tax returns, which are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes, are shown only for Class A shares and will vary for other classes. Actual after-tax returns, which depend on an investor's particular tax situation, may differ from those shown and are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Average annual total returns for periods ending December 31, 2024 (including sales charges)

Share Classes	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Class A – Return Before Taxes	3.66%	1.77%	2.07%
– Return After Taxes on Distributions	1.92%	0.68%	1.07%
– Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	2.14%	0.88%	1.14%
Share Classes (Return Before Taxes)			
Class C	3.95%	1.42%	1.51%
Class I	5.92%	2.46%	2.56%
Class R3	5.51%	1.97%	2.04%
Class R4	5.68%	2.22%	2.30%
Class R5	6.03%	2.42%	2.55%
Class R6*	6.18%	2.55%	2.63%
Class Y	5.95%	2.43%	2.56%
Class F*	6.17%	2.55%	2.63%
Bloomberg 1-3 Year US Government/Credit Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	4.36%	1.58%	1.63%
Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	1.25%	-0.33%	1.35%

* Class R6 shares commenced operations on February 28, 2019 and performance prior to that date is that of the Fund's Class Y shares. Class F shares commenced operations on February 28, 2017. Performance for Class F shares prior to February 28, 2017 reflects the performance of Class I shares. Performance prior to an inception date of a class has not been adjusted to reflect the operating expenses of such class.

MANAGEMENT. The Fund's investment manager is Hartford Funds Management Company, LLC. The Fund's sub-adviser is Wellington Management.

Portfolio Manager	Title	Involved with Fund Since
Marc K. Piccuiro, CFA	Senior Managing Director and Fixed Income Portfolio Manager	2012

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES. Not all share classes are available for all investors. Minimum investment amounts may be waived for certain accounts. Certain financial intermediaries may impose different restrictions than those described below.

Share Classes	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Subsequent Investment
Class A, Class C and Class I	\$2,000 for all accounts except: \$250, if establishing an Automatic Investment Plan ("AIP"), with recurring monthly investments of at least \$50	\$50
Class R3, Class R4, Class R5 and Class R6	No minimum initial investment	None
Class Y	\$250,000 This requirement is waived when the shares are purchased through omnibus accounts (or similar types of accounts).	None
Class F	\$1,000,000 This requirement is waived when the shares are purchased through omnibus accounts (or similar types of accounts).	None

For more information, please see the "How To Buy And Sell Shares" section of the Fund's statutory prospectus.

You may sell your shares of the Fund on those days when the New York Stock Exchange is open, typically Monday through Friday. You may sell your shares through your financial intermediary. With respect to certain accounts, you may sell your shares on the web at hartfordfunds.com, by phone by calling 1-888-843-7824, by electronic funds transfer, or by wire. In certain circumstances you will need to write to Hartford Funds to request to sell your shares. For regular mail, please send the request to Hartford Funds, P.O. Box 219060, Kansas City, MO 64121-9060. For overnight mail, please send the request to Hartford Funds, 801 Pennsylvania Ave, Suite 219060, Kansas City, MO 64105-1307.

TAX INFORMATION. The Fund's distributions are generally taxable, and may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Such tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES. If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank or financial professional), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your financial professional to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial professional or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

