

Hartford Schroders Commodity Strategy ETF

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<u>Ticker</u>	<u>Exchange</u>
HCOM	NYSE Arca

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, including the Fund's daily net asset value, online at <http://www.hartfordfunds.com/etf-prospectuses.html>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-800-456-7526 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 November 28, 2022, 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 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 or the example below.**

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

Management fees	0.89%
Distribution and service (12b-1) fees	None
Other expenses	0.00%
Expenses of the Subsidiary ⁽¹⁾	0.16%
Total annual fund operating expenses	1.05%
Fee waiver ⁽²⁾	0.16%
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver ⁽²⁾	0.89%

- (1) "Expenses of the Subsidiary" include the management fees of the Fund's wholly owned Cayman Islands subsidiary (the "Subsidiary"), and other expenses of the Subsidiary.
- (2) Hartford Funds Management Company, LLC (the "Investment Manager") has contractually agreed to waive the management fee in an amount equal to the management fee paid to it by the Fund's Subsidiary and the other expenses of the Subsidiary (exclusive of (i) interest and taxes; (ii) brokerage commissions and other expenses (such as stamp taxes) connected with the execution of portfolio transactions; (iii) legal fees in connection with any arbitration, litigation or pending or threatened arbitration or litigation, including any settlements in connection therewith and any obligation which the Subsidiary may have to indemnify its officers and Trustees with respect thereto; (iv) such extraordinary non-recurring expenses as may arise; and (v) acquired fund fees and expenses). This waiver will remain in effect for as long as the Fund remains invested in the Subsidiary.

Example. The example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other exchange-traded funds. The example assumes that:

- Your investment has a 5% return each year
- The Fund's operating expenses remain the same

Your actual costs may be higher or lower. Based on these assumptions, for every \$10,000 invested, you would pay the following expenses if you sell all of your shares at the end of each time period indicated:

Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
\$91	\$284	\$493	\$1,096

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. From September 14, 2021 (commencement of operations) through July 31, 2022, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 407% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY. The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund ("ETF") that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a range of commodity related derivative instruments, primarily futures contracts and other commodity linked derivative instruments (including but not limited to futures on commodities, commodity related securities or commodity indices and swaps on physical commodities), and structured notes. The Fund may also invest in foreign currency (e.g. forward currency contracts, currency options, and swaps on currencies), and cash or cash equivalents including certificates of deposit, treasury bills, and floating rate notes. The Fund's investments in commodity futures contracts and other commodity linked instruments (collectively, "Commodities Instruments") will be made through a wholly owned subsidiary of the Fund organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the "Subsidiary"). Through its investment in the Subsidiary, the Fund will seek exposure to a range of commodity sectors from time to time including, but not limited to, the energy, agriculture and metals sectors. The Fund may invest in any sector of the commodities markets throughout the world. The Fund may trade securities actively.

The Fund's investment in the Subsidiary is intended to provide the Fund with exposure to commodity markets within the limits of current federal income tax laws applicable to investment companies such as the Fund, which limit the ability of investment companies to invest directly in Commodities Instruments. The Subsidiary has the same investment objective as the Fund, but unlike the Fund, it may invest without limitation in Commodities Instruments. Except as otherwise noted, for purposes of this Prospectus, references to the Fund's investments include the Fund's indirect investments through the Subsidiary.

The Subsidiary's holdings in Commodities Instruments will consist, in part, of futures contracts, which are contractual agreements to buy or sell a particular commodity or financial instrument at a pre-determined price in the future. The Subsidiary may also invest in commodity-linked instruments, which include: (1) ETFs that provide exposure to commodities; and (2) pooled investment vehicles that invest primarily in commodities and commodity-related instruments. The Subsidiary may have both long and short positions in Commodities Instruments. However, for Commodity Instruments in the aggregate, the Subsidiary will provide a net long exposure. Net long exposure means to hold or be exposed to a security or instrument with the expectation that its value will increase over time. As U.S. and London exchanges list additional contracts, as currently listed contracts on those exchanges gain sufficient liquidity or as other exchanges list sufficiently liquid contracts, the Fund's sub-advisers, Schroder Investment Management North America Inc. ("SIMNA") and Schroder Investment Management North America Limited ("SIMNA Ltd.," together with SIMNA, the "Sub-Advisers"), will include those contracts in the list of possible investments of the Subsidiary. The list of Commodities Instruments and commodities markets considered for investment can and will change over time. The Subsidiary will also invest short-term fixed income investments and cash and cash equivalents as necessary to serve to as margin or collateral for its holdings in Commodities Instruments.

The Fund will invest up to 25% of its total assets in the Subsidiary. The remainder of the Fund's assets will primarily be invested in: (1) equity securities of commodities related issuers; (2) short-term investment grade fixed income securities, including U.S. government and agency securities and sovereign debt obligations of non-U.S. countries and repurchase agreements; (3) money market instruments; (4) ETFs and other investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"); and (5) cash and other cash equivalents. The Fund uses such instruments as investments and to collateralize the Subsidiary's Commodities Instruments exposure on a day-to-day basis. The Fund may also invest directly in ETFs and other investment companies, including closed-end funds, that provide exposure to Commodities Instruments, equity securities and fixed income securities to the extent permitted under the 1940 Act. The Fund's investment process follows four pillars of analysis: fundamental, quantitative, technical, and sentiment. In addition to this analysis, the Sub-Advisers evaluate financially material environmental, social and governance ("ESG") characteristics (where available) when determining asset allocation to various commodities. ESG characteristics are one of several factors that contribute to the Sub-Advisers' overall evaluation of the risk and return potential of a commodity.

The Fund will not acquire any physical commodities directly. The Fund will not enter into any contracts relating to physical commodities other than commodity futures, warrants, swaps, and options contracts. Any commodity futures or options contracts and any other derivative instruments that call for physical delivery of the underlying commodity will be liquidated prior to delivery and Hartford Funds Management Company, LLC (the "Investment Manager") has put in place procedures to ensure that this occurs.

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. For more information regarding risks and investment matters, please see "Additional Information Regarding Investment Strategies and Risks" in the Fund's statutory prospectus.

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.

Commodity Related Investments Risk – Exposure to the commodities markets may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities, which may cause rapid and substantial changes in the value of the Fund's holdings. These investments may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates, lack of liquidity, speculation, or factors affecting a particular commodity, such as weather, disease, embargoes, tariffs and international economic, political, regulatory and market developments.

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-Advisers' 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-Advisers seek exposure, or the overall securities markets.

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.

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.

Counterparty Risk – The risk that the counterparty in a transaction by the Fund may be unable or unwilling to make timely principal, interest or settlement payments, or otherwise to honor its obligations.

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.

Commodity-Linked Derivatives Risk – Investments linked to the prices of commodities may be considered speculative. Significant investment exposure to commodities may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. Therefore, the value of such instruments may be volatile and fluctuate widely based on a variety of macroeconomic factors or commodity-specific factors. At times, price fluctuations may be quick and significant and may not correlate to price movements in other asset classes. A liquid secondary market may not exist for certain commodity-linked derivatives, which may make it difficult for the Fund to sell them at a desirable price or at the price at which it is carrying them.

Subsidiary Risk – By investing in the Subsidiary, the Fund is indirectly exposed to the risks associated with the Subsidiary's investments. The Subsidiary is not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act") and is not subject to all of the investor protections of the 1940 Act. Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to operate as described in this Prospectus and the Statement of Additional Information and could adversely affect the Fund.

Equity Risk – The risk that the price of equity or equity related securities may decline due to changes in a company's financial condition and overall market and economic conditions.

Forward Currency Contracts Risk – A forward currency contract is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a currency at a set price on a future date. The market value of a forward currency contract fluctuates with changes in foreign currency exchange rates. While forward foreign currency exchange contracts do not eliminate fluctuations in the value of foreign securities, they do allow the Fund to establish a fixed rate of exchange for a future point in time. Use of such contracts, therefore, can have the effect of reducing returns and minimizing opportunities for gain. The Fund could also lose money when the contract is settled. The Fund's gains from its positions in forward foreign currency contracts may accelerate and/or recharacterize the Fund's income or gains and its distributions to shareholders as ordinary income. The Fund's losses from such positions may also recharacterize the Fund's income and its distributions to shareholders and may cause a return of capital to Fund shareholders. Such acceleration or recharacterization could affect an investor's tax liability.

Currency Risk – The risk that the value of the Fund's investments in foreign securities or currencies will be affected by the value of the applicable currency relative to the U.S. dollar. When the Fund sells a foreign currency or foreign currency denominated security, its value may be worth less in U.S. dollars even if the investment increases in value in its local market. U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers may also be affected by currency risk, as the revenue earned by issuers of these securities may also be affected by changes in the issuer's local currency.

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.

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. Risks associated with rising interest rates are currently heightened because the Federal Reserve has raised, and may continue to raise, interest rates and inflation is elevated. 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.

Sector Risk – To the extent the Fund invests more heavily in a particular sector or sectors, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those sectors. Individual sectors may be more volatile, and may perform differently, from the broader market. Because the Fund invests in commodities futures and commodity-related instruments that are linked to different types of commodities from various sectors, including the energy, agriculture and metal sectors, the Fund is subject to the risks inherent in those economic sectors. Such risks may include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions or cyclical market patterns that could negatively affect supply and demand in a particular industry; competition for resources; adverse labor relations; political or world events; increased regulatory burdens; obsolescence of technologies; and increased competition or new product introductions. To the extent that the Fund focuses its investments in a particular sector of the commodities market, the risks associated with that particular commodity or sector will be greater.

Active Investment Management Risk – The risk that, if the Sub-Advisers’ investment strategy does not perform as expected, the Fund could underperform its peers or lose money.

Market Price Risk – The net asset value (“NAV”) of the Fund’s shares and the value of your investment may fluctuate. The market prices of the Fund’s shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV and changes in the intraday value of the Fund’s holdings, as well as the relative supply of and demand for the shares on the Fund’s listing exchange. Although it is expected that the Fund’s shares will remain listed on the exchange, disruptions to creations and redemptions, the existence of market volatility or lack of an active trading market for the shares (including through a trading halt), as well as other factors, may result in the shares trading significantly above (at a premium to) or below (at a discount to) the Fund’s NAV or the intraday value of the Fund’s holdings. During such periods, you may be unable to sell your shares or may incur significant losses if you sell your shares. There are various methods by which investors can purchase and sell shares and various types of orders that may be placed. Investors should consult their financial intermediary before purchasing or selling shares of the Fund. Neither the investment manager nor the Fund’s Sub-Advisers can predict whether the Fund’s shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for the Fund’s shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the Fund’s holdings trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time. In addition, unlike many ETFs, the Fund is not an index fund. The Fund is actively managed and does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. There can be no assurance as to whether and/or to what extent the Fund’s shares will trade at premiums or discounts to NAV or to the intraday value of the Fund’s holdings.

Cash Transactions Risk – The Fund, unlike certain other ETFs, may effect creations and redemptions partly or wholly for cash, rather than through in-kind distributions of securities. Because the Fund may effect redemptions for cash rather than in-kind, the Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds and it may subsequently recognize gains on such sales that the Fund might not have recognized if it were to distribute portfolio securities in-kind. As a result, an investment in the Fund may be less tax-efficient than an investment in an ETF that primarily or wholly effects creations and redemptions in-kind. Moreover, cash transactions may have to be carried out over several days if the securities markets are relatively illiquid at the time the Fund must sell securities and may involve considerable brokerage fees and taxes. These brokerage fees and taxes, which will be higher than if the Fund sold and redeemed its shares principally in-kind, will be passed on to purchasers and redeemers of Creation Units in the form of creation and redemption transaction fees. As a result of these factors, the spreads between the bid and the offered prices of the Fund’s shares may be wider than those of shares of ETFs that primarily or wholly transact in-kind.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk – Only an authorized participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of intermediaries that act as authorized participants, and none of these authorized participants are or will be obligated to engage in creation or redemption transactions. To the extent that these intermediaries exit the business or are unable to or choose not to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other authorized participant is able to step forward to create or redeem, Fund shares may trade at a discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting.

Volatility Risk – The Fund’s investments may fluctuate in value over a short period of time. This may cause the Fund’s net asset value per share to experience significant changes in value over short periods of time.

Valuation Risk – The sale price the Fund could receive for a security may differ from the Fund’s valuation of the security, particularly for securities that trade in low volume or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology. In addition, the value of the securities in the Fund’s portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund’s shares.

Active Trading Risk – Active trading could increase the Fund’s transaction costs and may increase your tax liability as compared to a fund with less active trading policies. These effects may adversely affect Fund performance.

ESG Integration Risk – Integrating ESG analysis into the investment process carries the risk that the Fund may perform differently from, and may underperform, funds that do not integrate ESG into their analysis, or funds that evaluate different ESG characteristics. ESG characteristics are not the only factors considered and as a result, the Fund’s investments may not have favorable ESG characteristics or high ESG ratings.

The Fund is subject to certain other risks, which are discussed in “Additional Information Regarding Investment Strategies and Risks” and “More Information About Risks” in the Fund’s statutory prospectus.

PAST PERFORMANCE. Because the Fund had been in operation for less than one full calendar year as of December 31, 2021, no performance history has been provided. Updated performance information is available at hartfordfunds.com. Keep in mind that past performance does not indicate future results.

MANAGEMENT. The Fund’s investment manager is Hartford Funds Management Company, LLC. The Fund’s sub-adviser is Schroder Investment Management North America Inc. and its sub-sub-adviser is Schroder Investment Management North America Limited.

Portfolio Manager	Title	Involved with Fund Since
James Luke	Portfolio Manager	2021
Malcolm Melville	Portfolio Manager	2021
Dravasp Jhabvala	Portfolio Manager	2021

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES. The Fund is an exchange-traded fund (“ETF”). Individual Fund shares may only be purchased and sold on a national securities exchange through a broker-dealer and may not be purchased or redeemed directly with the Fund. The price of Fund shares is based on market price, and because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than at NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount). When buying and selling Fund shares on an exchange, therefore, investors may incur costs related to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Fund shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Fund shares (ask) (the “bid-ask spread”). The Fund will only issue or redeem shares at NAV that have been aggregated into blocks of shares (“Creation Units”) to authorized participants (“Authorized Participants”) who have entered into participation agreements with the Fund’s distributor, ALPS Distributors, Inc. (the “Distributor”). The Fund will issue or redeem Creation Units in return for a basket of securities and/or cash that the Fund specifies each business day. Additional information about the Fund, including the Fund’s net asset value, market price, premiums and discounts and bid-ask spreads can be found at hartfordfunds.com.

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), the Fund’s related companies may pay the intermediary for services and/or data related to the sale of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.

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