INFORMATION CIRCULAR: LATTICE STRATEGIES TRUST

TO:	Head Traders, Technical Contacts, Compliance Officers, Heads of ETF Trading, Structured Products Traders
FROM:	NASDAQ / BX / PHLX Listing Qualifications Department
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EXCHANGE-TRADED FUND	SYMBOL	CUSIP #
Hartford Multifactor Low Volatility International Equity ETF	LVIN	518416607
Hartford Multifactor Low Volatility US Equity ETF	LVUS	518416706

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE FUNDS

The Lattice Strategies Trust (the "Trust") is a management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), consisting of several investment portfolios. This circular relates only to the Funds listed above (each, a "Fund" and together, the "Funds"). The shares of the Fund are referred to herein as "Shares." Lattice Strategies LLC (the "Adviser") is the investment adviser to the Funds.

Hartford Multifactor Low Volatility International Equity ETF

The Hartford Multifactor Low Volatility International Equity ETF ("LVIN") seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond to the total return performance of an index that tracks the performance of companies located in both developed and emerging markets.

LVIN seeks to track the investment results of the Hartford Multifactor Low Volatility International Equity Index (the "LVIN Index"), which is designed to outperform a capitalization-weighted universe of developed and emerging markets located outside the U.S. with up to one quarter less volatility over a complete market cycle.

The LVIN Index seeks to construct a portfolio comprised of equity securities with low volatility characteristics, while seeking to account for potentially uncontrolled risks that may result from a singular emphasis on low volatility stocks. The LVIN Index first selects equity securities with low volatility characteristics from a broad universe of equity securities in developed (excluding the U.S.) and emerging economies. Each equity security must be within the top 85 percent of the applicable country's market capitalization with an average daily trading volume with an equivalent value to $1 million. As of March 9, 2017, the approximate market capitalization range of components of the LVIN Index was $300 million to $270 billion. The composition of the LVIN Index is further refined by an optimization process that seeks diversification by applying minimum and maximum weightings of equity securities across a variety of measures, including country, sector, company, size, and other factors. The optimization process also seeks to avoid unintended factor risks by maintaining neutral to positive exposure to other potentially return-enhancing factors such as value, momentum, and quality at the portfolio level. The LVIN Index seeks to balance risk across sectors by utilizing expected tail loss estimations, which is a process that seeks to assign weights so that each sector contributes equal risk to the overall portfolio versus having significant concentrations in particular sectors. Sectors exhibiting higher historical risk are assigned lower weightings while those with lower historical risk are assigned higher weightings. Expected tail loss is an estimation process that seeks to measure potential loss during turbulent markets and is based on the relative historical performance of each sector.

The LVIN Index methodology's pursuit of neutral to positive exposure to value, momentum, and quality characteristics at the aggregate Index level reflects the belief that unintended, negative exposure to any one of these factors may introduce unintentional risk. The selection and optimization process seeks to emphasize low volatility equity securities that also exhibit a favorable combination of these additional factors, which are measured by characteristics such as a company's earnings, operating cash flow, and revenue-to-enterprise value, book value, dividend yield and earnings yield (to indicate value), historical monthly returns (to indicate momentum), and gross profitability divided by a company's total assets (to indicate quality).

The LVIN Index components are risk- and factor-adjusted twice annually, with reconstitution occurring the second Wednesday in both March and September. The LVIN Index was established with a base value of 1,000 on December 31, 2016. The components of the LVIN Index may range from 100 to 1,000, and the degree to which these components represent certain industries, may change over time.

The Adviser uses a "passive" or indexing approach to try to achieve LVIN's investment objective. Unlike many investment companies, LVIN does not try to "beat" the LVIN Index it tracks and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued.

Indexing may eliminate the chance that LVIN will substantially outperform the LVIN Index but also may reduce some of the risks of active management, such as over concentration in countries and individual equities. Indexing seeks to achieve lower costs and better after-tax performance by keeping portfolio turnover low in comparison to actively managed investment companies.

LVIN generally invests at least 80 percent of its assets in the equity securities that are components of the LVIN Index and in depositary receipts (such as American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") and European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs")) representing securities of the LVIN Index. LVIN may invest the remainder of its assets in certain futures, options and swap contracts, cash and cash equivalents, including money market funds, as well as in securities not included in the LVIN Index, but which the portfolio managers believe will help LVIN track the LVIN Index. Under normal conditions, LVIN will invest at least 80 percent of its net assets (plus the amount of borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of developed markets (excluding the U.S.) and emerging markets. To the extent that the LVIN Index concentrates (i.e., holds 25 percent or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, LVIN will concentrate its investment to approximately the same extent as its Index.

LVIN may lend securities representing up to one-third of the value of LVIN's total assets (including the value of the collateral received) in accordance with LVIN's securities lending program and guidelines.

Hartford Multifactor Low Volatility US Equity ETF

The Hartford Multifactor Low Volatility US Equity ETF ("LVUS") seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond to the total return performance of an index that tracks the performance of exchange traded U.S. equity securities

LVUS fund seeks to track the investment results of the Hartford Multifactor Low Volatility US Equity Index (the "LVUS Index"), which is designed to outperform a U.S. capitalization-weighted universe with up to one quarter less volatility over a complete market cycle.

The LVUS Index seeks to construct a portfolio comprised of equity securities with low volatility characteristics, while seeking to account for potentially uncontrolled risks that may result from a singular emphasis on low volatility stocks. The LVUS Index first selects equity securities with low volatility characteristics from a broad universe of U.S. equity securities. Each equity security must be within the top 98 percent of U.S. market capitalization with an average daily trading volume with an equivalent value to $1 million. As of March 9, 2017, the approximate market capitalization range of components of the LVUS Index was $500 million to $500 billion.

The composition of the LVUS Index is further refined by an optimization process that seeks diversification by applying minimum and maximum weightings of equity securities across a variety of measures, including sector, company, size, and other factors. The optimization process also seeks to avoid unintended factor risks by maintaining neutral to positive exposure to other potentially return-enhancing factors such as value, momentum, and quality at the portfolio level. The LVUS Index seeks to balance risk across sectors by utilizing expected tail loss estimations, which is a process that seeks to assign weights so that each sector contributes equal risk to the overall portfolio versus having significant concentrations in particular sectors. Sectors exhibiting higher historical risk are assigned lower weightings while those with lower historical risk are assigned higher weightings. Expected tail loss is an estimation process that seeks to measure potential loss during turbulent markets and is based on the relative historical performance of each sector.

The LVUS Index methodology's pursuit of neutral to positive exposure to value, momentum, and quality characteristics at the aggregate Index level reflects the belief that unintended, negative exposure to any one of these factors may introduce unintended risk. The selection and optimization process seeks to emphasize low volatility equity securities that also exhibit a favorable combination of these additional factors, which are measured by characteristics such as a company's earnings, operating cash flow, and revenue-to-enterprise value, book value, dividend yield and earnings yield (to indicate value), historical monthly returns (to indicate momentum), and gross profitability divided by a company's total assets (to indicate quality).

The LVUS Index components are risk- and factor-adjusted twice annually, with reconstitution occurring the second Wednesday in both March and September. The LVUS Index was established with a base value of 1,000 on December 31, 2016. The components of the LVUS Index may range from 100 to 750, and the degree to which these components represent certain industries, may change over time.

The Adviser uses a “passive” or indexing approach to try to achieve LVUS fund’s investment objective. Unlike many investment companies, LVUS fund does not try to “beat” the LVUS Index it tracks and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued.

Indexing may eliminate the chance that LVUS fund will substantially outperform the LVUS Index but also may reduce some of the risks of active management, such as over concentration. Indexing seeks to achieve lower costs and better after-tax performance by keeping portfolio turnover low in comparison to actively managed investment companies.

LVUS generally invests at least 80 percent of its assets in the equity securities that are components of the LVUS Index. LVUS may invest the remainder of its assets in certain futures, options and swap contracts, cash and cash equivalents, including money market funds, as well as in securities not included in the LVUS Index, but which Lattice believes will help LVUS track the LVUS Index. Under normal conditions, LVUS will invest at least 80 percent of its net assets (plus the amount of borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of issuers of U.S. companies. To the extent that the LVUS Index concentrates (i.e., holds 25 percent or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, LVUS will concentrate its investment to approximately the same extent as its Index.

LVUS may lend securities representing up to one-third of the value of LVUS’s total assets (including the value of the collateral received) in accordance with LVUS ’s securities lending program and guidelines.

For more information regarding each Fund’s investment strategy, please read the prospectus for the Funds.

As described more fully in the Trust’s prospectus and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”), the Funds issue and redeem Shares at net asset value (“NAV”) only in large blocks of 100,000 Shares (each block of Shares called a “Creation Unit”). As a practical matter, only broker-dealers or large institutional investors with creation and redemption agreements (called Authorized Participants) can purchase or redeem these Creation Units. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Shares may not be redeemed with the Funds.

Shares are held in book-entry form, which means that no Share certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding Shares of the Funds and is recognized as the owner of all Shares for all purposes.

The NAV per Share for each Fund is computed by dividing the value of the net assets of the Fund (i.e., the value of its total assets less total liabilities) by the total number of Shares outstanding. Expenses and fees are accrued daily and taken into account for purposes of determining NAV. The NAV of each Fund is determined each business day after the close of trading (ordinarily 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time or “ET”) of the New York Stock Exchange. Any assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are converted into U.S. dollars at the current market rates on the date of valuation as quoted by one or more sources.

The registration statement for the Funds describes the various fees and expenses for the Funds' Shares. For a more complete description of the Funds and the underlying indexes, visit the Funds' website at www.hartfordfunds.com.

PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS IN CREATION UNIT SIZE

NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members and member organizations are hereby informed that procedures for purchases and redemptions of Shares in Creation Unit Size are described in the Trust's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information and that Shares are not individually redeemable but are redeemable only in Creation Unit Size aggregations or multiples thereof.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Interested persons are referred to the discussion in the prospectus for the Funds of the principal risks of an investment in the Funds. These include tracking error risk (factors causing a Fund's performance to not match the performance of its underlying index), market trading risk (for example, trading halts, trading above or below net asset value), authorized participant risk, currency risk, custody risk, derivatives risk, emerging markets risk, equity securities risk, equity investing risk, foreign investment risk, geographic risk, index tracking risk, industry concentration risk, issuer risk, market risk, market trading risk, passive strategy/index risk, securities lending risk, and valuation risk.

EXCHANGE RULES APPLICABLE TO TRADING IN THE SHARES

Trading in the Shares on NASDAQ is on a UTP basis and is subject to NASDAQ equity trading rules. Trading of the Shares on BX is on a UTP basis and is subject to BX equity trading rules. Trading of the Shares on PHLX's PSX system is on a UTP basis and is subject to PHLX rules.

TRADING HOURS

The values of each index underlying the Shares are disseminated to data vendors every 15 seconds. The Shares will trade on NASDAQ between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. ET. The Shares will trade on BX between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. ET. The Shares will trade on PSX between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. ET. For trading during each market's pre-market and post-market sessions, market participants should note that additional risks may exist with respect to trading the Funds during these sessions, when the underlying index's values, intraday indicative value, or similar value may not be disseminated or calculated.

DISSEMINATION OF FUND DATA

The Consolidated Tape Association will disseminate real time trade and quote information for the Funds to Tape B.

Fund Name	Listing Market	Trading Symbol	IOPV Symbol	NAV Symbol
Hartford Multifactor Low Volatility International Equity ETF	BATS	LVIN	LVIN.IV	LVIN.NV
Hartford Multifactor Low Volatility US Equity ETF	BATS	LVUS	LVUS.IV	LVUS.NV

SUITABILITY

Trading in the Shares on NASDAQ will be subject to the provisions of NASDAQ Rule 2310. Trading in the Shares on BX will be subject to the provisions of BX Equity Rule 2310. Shares trading on PSX will be subject to the provisions of PHLX Rule 763. Members and member organizations recommending transactions in the Shares to customers should make a determination that the recommendation is suitable for the customer. In addition, members must possess sufficient information to satisfy the "know your customer" obligation that is embedded in both the NASDAQ Conduct Rules and the BX Conduct Rules.

NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members and member organizations should also review NASD Notice to Members 03-71 for guidance on trading these products. The Notice reminds members of their obligations to: (1) conduct adequate due diligence to understand the features of the product; (2) perform a reasonable-basis suitability analysis; (3) perform customer-specific suitability analysis in connection with any recommended transactions; (4) provide a balanced disclosure of both the risks and rewards associated with the particular product, especially when selling to retail investors; (5) implement appropriate internal controls; and (6) train registered persons regarding the features, risk and suitability of these products.

TRADING HALTS

NASDAQ will halt trading in the Shares of a Fund in accordance with NASDAQ Rule 4120. BX will halt trading in the Shares of a Fund in accordance with BX Equity Rule 4120. PHLX will halt trading in the Shares of a Fund in accordance with PHLX Rule 3100. The grounds for a halt under these rules include a halt by the primary market because the intraday indicative value of the Fund, the value of its underlying index, or a similar value are not being disseminated as required, or a halt for other regulatory reasons. In addition, NASDAQ, BX and PHLX will also stop trading the Shares of a Fund if the primary market delists the Fund.

DELIVERY OF A PROSPECTUS

NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members and member organizations should be mindful of applicable prospectus delivery requirements under the federal securities laws with respect to transactions in the Funds.

Prospectuses may be obtained through the Funds' website. The prospectus for the Funds does not contain all of the information set forth in the Funds' registration statement (including the exhibits to the registration statement), parts of which have been omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). For further information about the Funds, please refer to the registration statement.

In the event that the Funds rely upon an order by the SEC exempting the Shares from certain prospectus delivery requirements under Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act and in the future make available a written product description, NASDAQ Rules 5705 and 5740, BX Equity Rules 4420 and 4421, and PHLX Rule 803 require that members and member organizations, respectively, provide to all purchasers of Shares a written description of the terms and characteristics of such securities, in a form prepared by the Trust for the Funds, no later than the time a confirmation of the first transaction in the Shares is delivered to such purchaser. In addition, members and member organizations shall include such a written description with any sales material relating to the Shares that is provided to customers or the public. Any other written materials provided by members or member organizations to customers or the public making specific reference to the Shares as an investment vehicle must include a statement in substantially the following form: "A circular describing the terms and characteristics of the Shares of the Fund has been prepared by the Trust and is available from your broker. It is recommended that you obtain and review such circular before purchasing Shares of the Fund. In addition, upon request you may obtain from your broker a prospectus for Shares of the Fund."

Any NASDAQ, BX or PHLX member or member organization carrying an omnibus account for a non-member broker-dealer is required to inform such non-member that execution of an order to purchase Shares for such omnibus account will be deemed to constitute agreement by the non-member to make such written description available to its customers on the same terms as are directly applicable to NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members or member organizations under this rule.

Upon request of a customer, NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members or member organizations shall provide a copy of the prospectus.

EXEMPTIVE, INTERPRETIVE AND NO-ACTION RELIEF UNDER FEDERAL SECURITIES REGULATIONS

The SEC has issued exemptive, interpretive or no-action relief from certain provisions of rules under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") regarding trading in the above mentioned exchange-traded Funds.

REGULATION M EXEMPTIONS

Generally, Rules 101 and 102 of Regulation M prohibit any "distribution participant" and its "affiliated purchasers" from bidding for, purchasing, or attempting to induce any person to bid for or purchase any security which is the subject of a distribution until after the applicable restricted period, except as specifically permitted in Regulation M. The provisions of the Rules apply to underwriters, prospective underwriters, brokers, dealers, and other persons who have agreed to participate or are participating in a distribution of securities.

The SEC has granted an exemption from Rule 101 under Regulation M to permit persons participating in a distribution of shares of the above-mentioned Funds to engage in secondary market transactions in such shares during their participation in such a distribution. In addition, the SEC has granted relief under Regulation M to permit persons who may be deemed to be participating in the distribution of Shares of the above-mentioned Funds (i) to purchase securities for the purpose of purchasing Creation Unit Aggregations of Fund Shares and (ii) to tender securities for redemption in Creation Unit Aggregations. Further, the SEC has clarified that the tender of Fund Shares to the Funds for redemption does not constitute a bid for or purchase of any of the Funds' securities during the restricted period of Rule 101. The SEC has also granted an exemption pursuant to paragraph (e) of Rule 102 under Regulation M to allow the redemption of Fund Shares in Creation Unit Aggregations during the continuous offering of Shares.

CUSTOMER CONFIRMATIONS FOR CREATION OR REDEMPTION OF FUND SHARES (SEC RULE 10B-10)

Broker-dealers who handle purchases or redemptions of Fund Shares in Creation Unit size for customers will be permitted to provide such customers with a statement of the number of Creation Unit Aggregations created or redeemed without providing a statement of the identity, number and price of shares of the individual securities tendered to a Fund for purposes of purchasing Creation Unit Aggregations ("Deposit Securities") or the identity, number and price of shares to be delivered by the Trust for the Fund to the redeeming holder ("Redemption Securities"). The composition of the securities required to be tendered to the Fund for creation purposes and of the securities to be delivered on redemption will be disseminated each business day and will be applicable to requests for creations or redemption, as the case may be, on that day. This exemptive relief under Rule 10b-10 with respect to creations and redemptions is subject to the following conditions:

1) Confirmations to customers engaging in creations or redemptions must state that all information required by Rule 10b-10 will be provided upon request;

2) Any such request by a customer for information required by Rule 10b-10 will be filed in a timely manner, in accordance with Rule 10b-10(c);

3) Except for the identity, number and price of shares of the component securities of the Deposit Securities and Redemption Securities, as described above, confirmations to customers must disclose all other information required by Rule 10b-10(a).

SEC RULE 14E-5

An exemption from Rule 14e-5 has been granted to permit any person acting as a dealer-manager of a tender offer for a component security of a Fund (1) to redeem Fund Shares in Creation Unit Aggregations from the issuer that may include a security subject to such tender offer and (2) to purchase Fund Shares during such tender offer. In addition, a no-action position has been taken under Rule 14e-5 if a broker-dealer acting as a dealer-manager of a tender offer for a security of a Fund purchases or arranges to purchase such securities in the secondary market for the purpose of tendering such securities to purchase one or more Creation Unit Aggregations of Shares, if made in conformance with the following:

1) such bids or purchases are effected in the ordinary course of business, in connection with a basket of 20 or more securities in which any security that is the subject of a distribution, or any reference security, does not comprise more than 5% of the value of the basket purchased; or
2) purchases are effected as adjustments to such basket in the ordinary course of business as a result of a change in the composition of the underlying index; and
3) such bids or purchases are not effected for the purpose of facilitating such tender offer.

Section 11(d)(1); SEC Rules 11d1-1 and 11d1-2

Section 11(d)(1) of the Act generally prohibits a person who is both a broker and a dealer from effecting any transaction in which the broker-dealer extends credit to a customer on any security which was part of a new issue in the distribution of which he participated as a member of a selling syndicate or group within thirty days prior to such transaction. The SEC has clarified that Section 11(d)(1) does not apply to broker-dealers that are not Authorized Participants (and, therefore, do not create Creation Unit Aggregations) that engage in both proprietary and customer transactions in Shares of the Fund in the secondary market, and for broker-dealer Authorized Participants that engage in creations of Creation Unit Aggregations. This relief is subject to specific conditions, including the condition that such broker-dealer (whether or not an Authorized Participant) does not, directly or indirectly, receive from the fund complex any payment, compensation or other economic incentive to promote or sell the Shares of a Fund to persons outside the fund complex, other than non-cash compensation permitted under NASD Rule 2830(l)(5)(A), (B) or (C). (See letter from Catherine McGuire, Chief Counsel, SEC Division of Market Regulation, to Securities Industry Association, Derivative Products Committee, dated November 21, 2005.) The SEC also has taken a no-action position under Section 11(d)(1) of the Act that broker-dealers may treat Shares of a Fund, for purposes of Rule 11d1-2, as "securities issued by a registered open-end investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act" and thereby extend credit or maintain or arrange for the extension or maintenance of credit on Shares that have been owned by the persons to whom credit is provided for more than 30 days, in reliance on the exemption contained in the rule.

SEC RULE 15C1-5 AND 15C1-6

The SEC has taken a no-action position with respect to Rule 15c1-5 and Rule 15c1-6 as to the required disclosure of control by a broker or dealer with respect to creations and redemptions of Fund Shares and secondary market transactions therein. (See letter from Catherine McGuire, Chief Counsel, SEC Division of Market Regulation, to Securities Industry Association, Derivative Products Committee, dated November 21, 2005.)

This Information Circular is not a statutory prospectus. NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members and member organizations should consult the Funds' prospectus and/or the Funds' website for relevant information.

Inquiries regarding this Information Circular should be directed to:

- Ben Haskell, Listing Qualifications, at 301.978.8092
- NASDAQ / BX / PSX Market Sales, at 800.846.0477