Federated Government Obligations Fund

Select Shares

Nasdaq Symbol: **GRTXX** | Cusip Number: **608919478** | Newspaper Listing: **GovObR**

Product Highlights

- Complies with Rule 2a-7 definition of a government money market fund.
- Not subject to liquidity fees or redemption gates.
- Pursues current income consistent with stability of principal and liquidity.
- Invests primarily in short-term U.S. Treasury and government securities.
- Includes repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and government agency securities for higher yield potential than a Treasury-exclusive portfolio.
- Holds AAAm, Aaa-mf and AAAmmf ratings from Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch, respectively.
- Gives investors more time to complete daily cash processing and initiate late-day deposit transactions through 5 p.m. ET cut-off time for purchases and redemptions.

Credit Ratings

AAAm *Standard & Poor's*
Aaa-mf *Moody's*
AAAmmf *Fitch*

Portfolio Manager(s)

Susan Hill
Deborah Cunningham

Portfolio Assets

$80.7 billion

Share Class Statistics

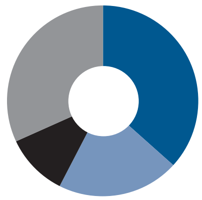
Inception Date
2/1/16

Federated Fund Number
7

Cut-Off Times
5:00 p.m. ET — Purchases
5:00 p.m. ET — Redemptions

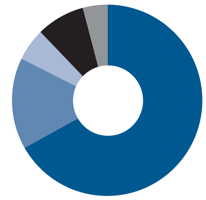
Dividends
Declared Daily/Paid Monthly

Portfolio Composition (%)



- U.S. Government Agency Debt **36.6**
- U.S. Government Agency Repurchase Agreement **21.0**
- U.S. Treasury Debt **10.7**
- U.S. Treasury Repurchase Agreement **31.7**

Effective Maturity Schedule (%)



- 1-7 Days **67.0**
- 8-30 Days **15.4**
- 31-90 Days **5.4**
- 91-180 Days **8.1**
- 181 + Days **4.1**

2a-7 Liquidity

Daily	50.08%
Weekly	67.36%

Weighted Average Maturity

30 Days

Weighted Average Life

104 Days

Fund Performance

Net Yields (%)		Total Return (%)	
7-Day	1.30	1 Year	1.19

Annualized Yields (%)	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
7-Day	0.80	0.87	0.98	1.20	1.26	1.44	1.30	1.32	1.36	1.35	1.30	1.30

Performance quoted represents past performance, which is no guarantee of future results. Investment return will vary. An investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than the original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than what is stated. To view performance current to the most recent month-end, contact us or visit FederatedInvestors.com.

Although not contractually obligated to do so, the advisor and/or certain fund service providers waived all or a portion of their fees or reimbursed the fund for certain operating expenses. These voluntary waivers and reimbursements may be modified or terminated at any time; accordingly, the fund's expenses may vary (i.e., increase or decrease) during the fund's fiscal year. These waivers increase income to the fund and result in a higher return to investors.

Otherwise, the 7-day yield would have been 1.17% and total return would have been lower.

Total return represents the change in value of an investment after reinvesting all income and capital gains. Yield quotations more closely reflect the current earnings of the fund than the total return quotation.

Rule 2a-7 requires that money market funds maintain at least 10% daily liquidity assets and at least 30% weekly liquidity assets. Both requirements are 'point of purchase' requirements. Thus, it is possible that money market funds may, at any given time, have liquidity percentages reflecting less than the 10% and 30% thresholds. In such circumstances, the portfolio manager will be required to purchase securities to meet the requisite liquidity thresholds prior to purchasing longer-dated securities. Additionally, the SEC requirements for what may be defined as 'daily' and 'weekly' differs from the standard maturities used in calculating the 'Effective Maturity Schedule.' Therefore, the percentages in the 2a-7 Liquidity table will generally not equal the amounts shown in the 'Effective Maturity Schedule.'

Federated®

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MONEY MARKET GOVERNMENT

Portfolio Manager Commentary

In the second quarter of 2019, a dovish shift by the Federal Reserve, a breakdown in U.S.-China trade negotiations, an inversion of the Treasury yield curve, signs of U.S. economic slowdown and other issues put downward pressure on yields in the liquidity space. However, the volatility and anxiety stemming from these developments were some of the reasons flows to money market funds increased in the period.

The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting in March, which essentially took a 2019 rate hike off the table, led to months of market speculation that the Fed would actually start easing in the second half of the year. In the June FOMC meeting, policymakers held the target range for the fed funds rate steady at 2.25-2.50%, but did forecast cuts on the horizon. The language of the statement from this meeting dropped the word "patient," indicating they would now be more sensitive to data that would corroborate the new thesis that a greater downshift in the economy was coming.

The talks over a trade agreement between the U.S. and China broke down in May. President Trump increased tariffs from 10% to 25% on $200 billion of Chinese goods, saying China attempted to change in an unfavorable manner the terms of the nearly completed deal. The breakdown roiled markets, ending a 4-month stock rally that worsened further toward the end of the month when the Trump administration threatened new tariffs on Mexico if it didn't take tougher steps to stem the tide of those seeking asylum in the U.S.

Lastly, the U.S. Treasury and the London interbank offered rate (Libor) yield curves inverted in the reporting period. Often indicative of a coming recession, there was no consensus on this in part because the inversion occurred on the shorter end of the curve and because data on the health of the U.S. economy was mixed. Growth appeared to ease over the quarter as job growth slowed, household spending moderated, manufacturing activity decelerated, business investment softened and inflation remained stubbornly low.

One-, 3- and 6-month Libor ended the quarter at 2.40%, 2.32% and 2.20%, respectively, and the 1-, 3- and 6-month Treasury yields ended at 2.25%, 2.13%, and 2.11%, respectively.

You could lose money by investing in the fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at $1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time.

Effective at close of business on July 31, 2019, the former R Shares were re-designated as the new Select Shares.

The fund has not elected to be subject to the liquidity fees and gates requirement at this time.

Performance shown is for Select Shares. The fund offers additional share classes whose performance will vary due to differences in charges and expenses. Please consult your financial institution regarding your eligibility to purchase these classes.

A Word About Risk

Fund shares are not guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Current and future portfolio holdings are subject to risk.

Definitions

Net yields are based on the average daily income dividend and average net asset value for the 7 days ended on the date of calculation. The 7-day net annualized yield is based on the average net income per share for the 7 days ended on the date of calculation and the offering price on that date.

The fund is a managed portfolio and its holdings are subject to change.

The holdings percentages are based on net assets at the close of business on 6/30/19 and may not necessarily reflect adjustments that are routinely made when presenting net assets for formal financial statement purposes.

Weighted Average Maturity is the mean average of the periods of time remaining until the securities held in the fund's portfolio (a) are scheduled to be repaid, (b) would be repaid upon a demand by the fund or (c) are scheduled to have their interest rate readjusted to reflect current market rates. Securities with adjustable rates payable upon demand are treated as maturing on the earlier of the two dates if their scheduled maturity is 397 days or less, and the later of the two dates if their scheduled maturity is more than 397 days. The mean is weighted based on the percentage of the amortized cost of the portfolio invested in each period.

Weighted Average Life is calculated in the same manner as the Weighted Average Maturity (WAM), but is based solely on the periods of time remaining until the securities held in the fund's portfolio (a) are scheduled to be repaid or (b) would be repaid upon a demand by the fund without reference to when interest rates of securities within the fund are scheduled to be readjusted.

Repurchase agreements consist of a financial institution selling securities to a fund and agreeing to repurchase them at a mutually agreed upon price and time.

Ratings And Rating Agencies

Ratings are based on an evaluation of several factors, including credit quality, diversification and maturity of assets in the portfolio, as well as management strength and operational capabilities. A money market fund rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's is granted after evaluating a number of factors, including credit quality, market price, exposure and management. Money market funds rated Aaa-mf by Moody's are judged to be of an investment quality similar to Aaa-rated fixed income obligations, that is, they are judged to be of the best quality. Fitch's money market fund ratings are an assessment of a money market fund's capacity to preserve principal and provide liquidity through limiting credit, market and liquidity risk. For more information on credit ratings, visit standardandpoors.com, moodys.com and fitchratings.com.

Ratings are subject to change and do not remove market risk.

Credit ratings do not provide assurance against default or other loss of money and can change.

This must be preceded or accompanied by a current prospectus.

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