

Dividend investing

Different yield profiles for different income needs

	Federated Hermes Equity Income Fund, Inc.	Federated Hermes Strategic Value Dividend Fund^{1,5}	Federated Hermes International Strategic Value Dividend Fund^{1,5}	Federated Hermes Muni and Stock Advantage Fund^{2, 3, 4}	Federated Hermes Capital Income Fund
Client profile	Clients seeking higher-than-market yield Potential for participation in rising markets and competitive performance in down markets	Clients seeking higher-than-market yield Potential for defense in market downturns with competitive performance in rising market environments	Clients seeking higher-than-market yield from international sources Potential for defense in market downturns with competitive performance in rising market environments	Clients seeking tax-advantaged income from a combination of dividend-paying stocks and municipal bonds	Clients seeking higher-than-market levels of diversified income from a portfolio of stocks and bonds Potential for participation in rising markets and competitive performance in down markets
Fund profile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly dividend • Primarily stocks • Emphasis on dividend-paying and growing stocks • Broad sector diversification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly dividend • 100% stocks • Emphasis on high-dividend-paying and dividend-growing stocks • Diversified across income-producing sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly dividend • 100% international stocks • Emphasis on high-dividend-paying and dividend growing international stocks • Diversified across international income-producing sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly dividend invests in tax-exempt municipal bonds and dividend-paying stocks that are intended to qualify for tax-advantaged treatment • Emphasis on high-dividend-paying stocks and municipal bonds • Tax-advantaged current income; historically no alternative minimum tax (AMT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly dividend • Emphasis on high-dividend-paying and growing stocks and bonds • Invests in a strategic mix of bond sectors: U.S. high yield, U.S. high quality (government and corporate) and international (emerging and developed) • Diversified across sectors, asset classes and securities
Benchmark	Russell 1000 [®] Value Index	Dow Jones U.S. Select Dividend Index	MSCI World ex U.S. High Dividend Yield Index	40% Russell 1000 [®] Value Index/ 60% S&P Municipal Bond Index	40% Russell 1000 [®] Value Index/ 20% Bloomberg Barclays Emerging Markets USD Aggregate Index/ 20% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index/20% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Mortgage Backed Securities Index
Share classes	IS: LEISX A: LEIFX C: LEICX F: LFEIX R: FDERX	R6: SVALX IS: SVAIX A: SVAAX C: SVACX	R6: IVFLX IS: IVFIX A: IVFAX C: IVFCX	IS: FMUIX A: FMUAX C: FMUCX F: FMUFX	IS: CAPSX A: CAPAX C: CAPCX F: CAPFX R: CAPRX

Bloomberg Barclays Emerging Markets USD Aggregate Index tracks total returns for external currency-denominated debt instruments of the emerging markets: Brady bonds, loans, Eurobonds, and U.S. dollar denominated local market instruments. Countries covered are Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Ecuador, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Russia, and Venezuela.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index is an issuer-constrained version of the flagship U.S. Corporate High Yield Index, which measures the USD-denominated, high yield, fixed-rate corporate bond market. The index follows the same rules as the uncapped version, but limits the exposure of each issuer to 2% of the total market value and redistributes any excess market value index wide on a pro rata basis. The index was created in 2002, with history backfilled to January 1, 1993.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) Index tracks agency mortgage backed pass through securities (both fixed-rate and hybrid ARM) guaranteed by Ginnie Mae (GNMA), Fannie Mae (FNMA), and Freddie Mac (FHLMC).

Dow Jones U.S. Select Dividend Index universe is defined as all dividend-paying companies in the Dow Jones U.S. Total Market Index that have a non-negative historical 5-year dividend-per-share growth rate, a 5-year average dividend earnings-per-share ratio of less than or equal to 60%, and 3-month average daily trading volume of 200,000 shares. Current index components are included in the universe regardless of their dividend payout ratio. The Dow Jones U.S. Total Market Index is a rule-governed, broad-market benchmark that represents approximately 95% of the U.S. market capitalization.

MSCI World ex U.S. High Dividend Yield Index is based on the MSCI World ex U.S. Index, its parent index, and includes large- and mid-cap stocks across 22 of 23 Developed Markets countries. The index is designed to reflect the performance of equities in the parent index (excluding REITs) with higher dividend income and quality characteristics than average dividend yields that are both sustainable and persistent. The index also applies quality screens and reviews 12-month past performance to omit stocks with potentially deteriorating fundamentals that could force them to cut or reduce dividends.

Russell 1000® Value Index measures the performance of the large-cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 1000® index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected growth values. The R1000V is constructed to provide a comprehensive and unbiased barometer for the large-cap value segment. The Russell 1000® value index is completely reconstituted annually to ensure new and growing equities are included and that the represented companies continue to reflect value characteristics.

S&P Municipal Bond Index is a broad, market value weighted index that seeks to measure the performance of the U.S. municipal bond market. The index includes bonds of all quality—from “AAA” to non-rated, including defaulted bonds—from all sectors of the municipal bond market.

Investments cannot be made directly in an index.

As of June 29, 2020 the funds were renamed as the Federated Hermes Equity Income Fund, Inc., Federated Hermes Strategic Value Dividend Fund, Federated Hermes International Strategic Value Dividend Fund, Federated Hermes Muni and Stock Advantage Fund and Federated Hermes Capital Income Fund.

Mutual funds are subject to risks and fluctuate in value.

¹ The fund’s use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional instruments.

² Federated Hermes Muni and Stock Advantage Fund income may be subject to state and local taxes. Although this fund pursues tax-advantaged income and seeks to invest primarily in securities whose interest is not subject to the federal alternative minimum tax, there are no assurances that it will achieve these goals.

³ As indicated in its name, Federated Hermes Muni and Stock Advantage Fund invests in both municipal (muni) securities and equity securities (stock) as described in the fund’s prospectus. Thus, the fund is not entirely a “tax-exempt” or “municipal” fund, and a portion of the income derived from the fund’s portfolio (or dividend distributions) will be subject to federal income tax and state and local personal income tax.

⁴ The tax law sets specific dollar thresholds for each filing status above which the 20% qualified dividend income rate applies. Consult your personal tax advisor regarding your situation.

⁵ Because the fund may allocated relatively more assets to certain industry sectors than others, the fund’s performance may be more susceptible to any developments which affect those sectors emphasized by the fund

There are no guarantees that dividend-paying stocks will continue to pay dividends. In addition, dividend-paying stocks may not experience the same capital appreciation potential as non-dividend paying stocks.

International investing involves special risks including currency risk, increased volatility, political risks and differences in auditing and other financial standards. Prices of emerging-market securities can be significantly more volatile than the prices of securities in developed countries, and currency risk and political risks are accentuated in emerging markets.

Bond prices are sensitive to changes in interest rates and a rise in interest rates can cause a decline in their prices. High-yield, lower-rated securities generally entail greater market, credit/default and liquidity risks and may be more volatile than investment-grade securities.

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Investors should carefully consider the fund’s investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses before investing. To obtain a summary prospectus or prospectus containing this and other information, contact us or visit FederatedInvestors.com. Please carefully read the summary prospectus or the prospectus before investing.