

6/30/19

Fund Facts

Performance Inception Date

6/28/95

Benchmark 1

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Credit Index

Benchmark 2

75% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Credit Index/25% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index

Morningstar Category

Corporate Bond

Lipper Classification

Corporate Debt Funds
BBB-Rated

Fund Assets

\$1.1 billion

Ticker Symbols

Class R6 Shares - FDBLX
Institutional Shares - FDBIX
Class A Shares - FDBAX
Class C Shares - FDBCX
Class F Shares - ISHIX

Key Investment Team

Brian Ruffner
Bryan Dingle, CFA
Mark Durbiano, CFA
Steven Wagner
Christopher McGinley

Yields (%)

30-Day Yield (R6) 3.61
30-Day Yield (IS) 3.59
30-Day Yield (A) 3.19

Fund Description

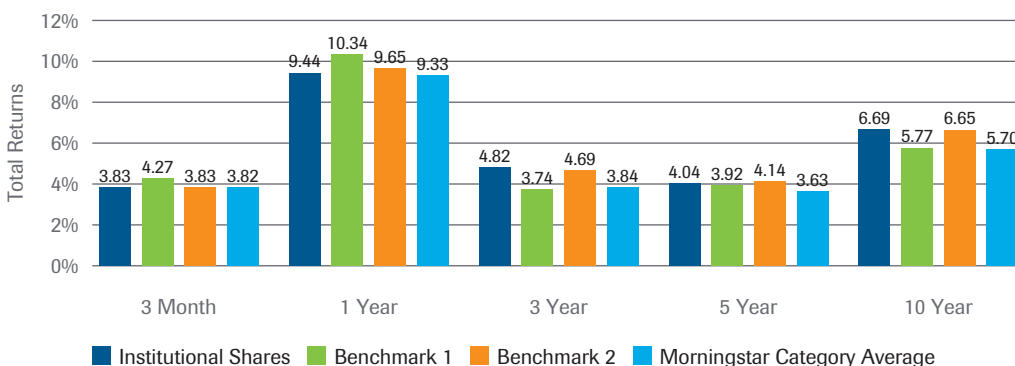
The fund seeks to provide a high level of current income and to preserve capital by investing in a diversified portfolio of fixed-income securities. It invests primarily in investment-grade corporate bonds, but also may invest up to 35% of its portfolio assets in lower-rated high-yield bonds.

Performance

Average Annual Total Returns (%)

Performance shown is before tax.

	3 Month	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	15 Year	Since Inception	Expense Ratio*	
									Before Waivers	After Waivers
R6 Shares	3.83	9.63	9.44	4.78	3.94	6.53	5.66	5.99	0.66	0.59
Institutional Shares	3.83	9.76	9.44	4.82	4.04	6.69	5.77	6.06	0.76	0.61
A Shares (NAV)	3.66	9.51	9.05	4.53	3.79	6.46	5.61	5.96	1.00	0.86
A Shares (MOP)	-1.03	4.57	4.13	2.95	2.84	5.97	5.29	5.75	1.00	0.86
Benchmark 1	4.27	9.35	10.34	3.74	3.92	5.77	5.20	-	-	-
Benchmark 2	3.83	9.52	9.65	4.69	4.14	6.65	5.85	-	-	-



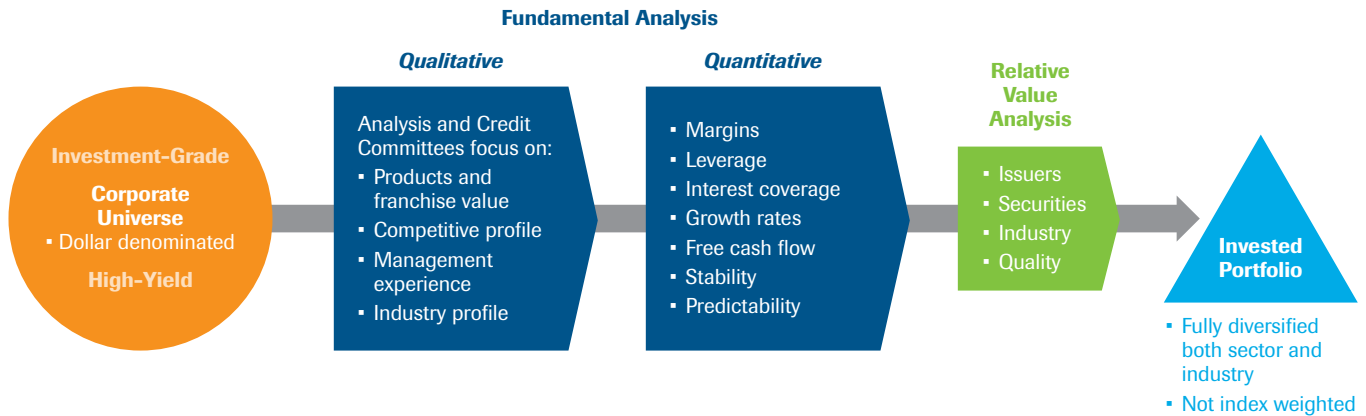
Calendar Year Returns (%)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Institutional Shares	-2.84	7.05	8.44	-1.77	5.93	1.03	10.54	6.17	11.16	26.68
Benchmark 1	-2.11	6.18	5.63	-0.77	7.53	-2.01	9.37	8.35	8.47	16.04
Benchmark 2	-2.08	6.51	8.43	-1.66	6.25	0.28	10.95	7.55	10.10	25.70
Morningstar Category Average	-2.49	5.79	6.51	-1.39	6.93	-1.06	11.06	7.46	10.00	22.61

Performance quoted represents past performance, which is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than what is stated. To view performance current to the most recent month-end, and for after-tax returns, contact us or visit FederatedInvestors.com. Maximum Offering Price figures reflect the maximum sales charges of 4.5% for A Shares. See the prospectus for other fees and expenses that apply to a continued investment in the fund.

*** The fund's expense ratio is from the most recent prospectus. The expense ratio may reflect voluntary fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements determined by the fund's Advisor and its affiliates. The voluntary waivers and/or reimbursements, if applicable, are in effect up to but not including the later of 2/1/20 or the date of the fund's next effective prospectus.**

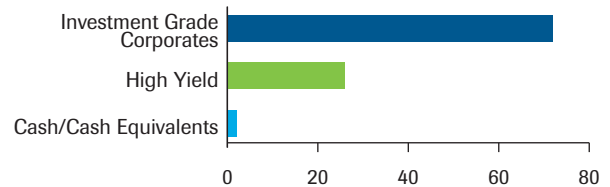
Investment Process



Portfolio Statistics

Weighted Average Effective Maturity	8.8 Yrs.
Weighted Average Effective Duration	6.0 Yrs.
Weighted Average Coupon	4.90%
Weighted Average Yield to Maturity	4.13%
Weighted Average Bond Price	\$105.45

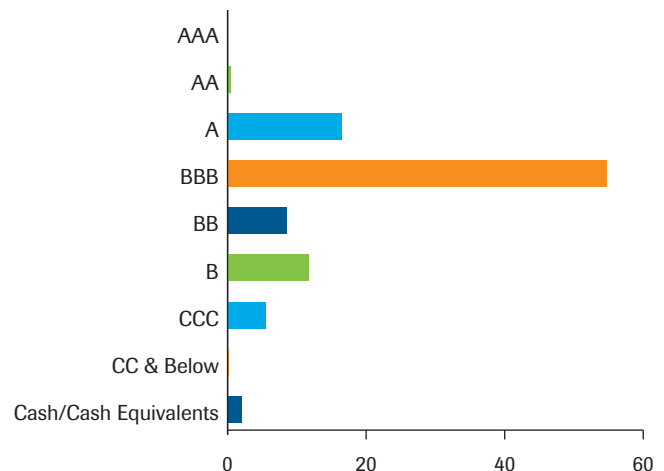
Sector Weightings (%)



Top Holdings (%)

Bank of America Corp., 2.328% due 10/01/21	0.7
GE Capital International, 4.418% due 11/15/35	0.7
JPMorgan Chase & Co., 3.875% due 9/10/24	0.7
Morgan Stanley, 3.772% due 1/24/29	0.7
Bank of America Corp., 2.816% due 7/21/23	0.6
Canadian Natural Resources Ltd., 5.850% due 2/01/35	0.6
CCO Safari II LLC, 4.908% due 7/23/25	0.6
Kerry Group Financial Services, 3.200% due 4/09/23	0.6
Verizon Communications, Inc., 4.125% due 8/15/46	0.6
Citigroup, Inc., 3.520% due 10/27/28	0.5
Total % of Portfolio	6.3

Quality Breakdown¹ (%)



Portfolio composition is 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. Because this is a managed portfolio, the investment mix will change.

Highlights

- Outperformance of risk assets, atop strong Treasury total returns
- The fund maintained overweights to spread sectors and modestly short duration
- The Federal Reserve (Fed) relaxed its policy of patience, becoming more accommodative in the face of global growth challenges

Looking Back

Confrontation led to uncertainty, which surprisingly yielded strong financial market returns in the second quarter. Solid growth had enabled the U.S. economy to sidestep much of the weakness from slowing international economies. A multi-decade low in the U.S. unemployment rate, at 3.6% the lowest since late 1969, contributed to high consumer confidence and activity. But the unexpected news that President Trump wanted to impose tariffs on China, and then on Mexico, shook markets and raised questions about the sustainability of global growth. The litany of other global challenges – from ongoing U.K. leadership and Brexit uncertainty to European Union-Italy negotiations to Iran sanctions and potential bombing strikes, to name a few – continued to give a strong bid to U.S. Treasuries, driving yields lower. To try to accommodate potential fallout from the tariff impact, the Fed at its June meeting shifted from its patient, no-rate change framework, while in Europe, outgoing European Central Bank President Mario Draghi similarly soothed markets late in the quarter, saying another round of stimulus may be necessary if the eurozone's economic situation does not improve. The prospect of reaching some level of accord at the quarter-end G-20 summit had markets more optimistic as the quarter drew to a close.

In spite of the uncertainty, financial markets posted strong returns. The S&P 500 Index rose over 4%, while fixed income had solid performance, led by long duration, lower quality and emerging-market debt. The 10-year Treasury note yield traded in a narrow 2.4% to 2.6% range for the first half of the quarter, before rallying sharply lower, finishing at 2%. All major bond sectors except mortgage-backed securities outperformed comparable-duration Treasuries as risk premiums compressed.

Performance

Federated Bond Fund Institutional Shares returned 3.83% at net asset value for the three months ended June 30, 2019. That compares with the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Credit Index return of 4.27% and the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index return of 2.50%. The blended benchmark, consisting of 25% of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Credit Index and 75% of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index, returned 3.83%. The fund's total return for the period also reflected actual cash flows, transaction costs and other expenses that were not reflected in the return of the blended benchmark.

Performance Contributors

- Positive security selection, with contribution in the energy, technology sectors
- Specific issuers held by the portfolio that outperformed the blended benchmark included: Celgene Corporation, PEMEX, AXA SA and Constellation Brands

Performance Detractors

- Overweight to the high-yield asset class
- Slight short duration relative to blended benchmark in period where rates declined
- Specific issuers held by the portfolio that underperformed the blended benchmark included: Citigroup Inc., TEVA Pharmaceutical, Bank of America and Mallinckrodt

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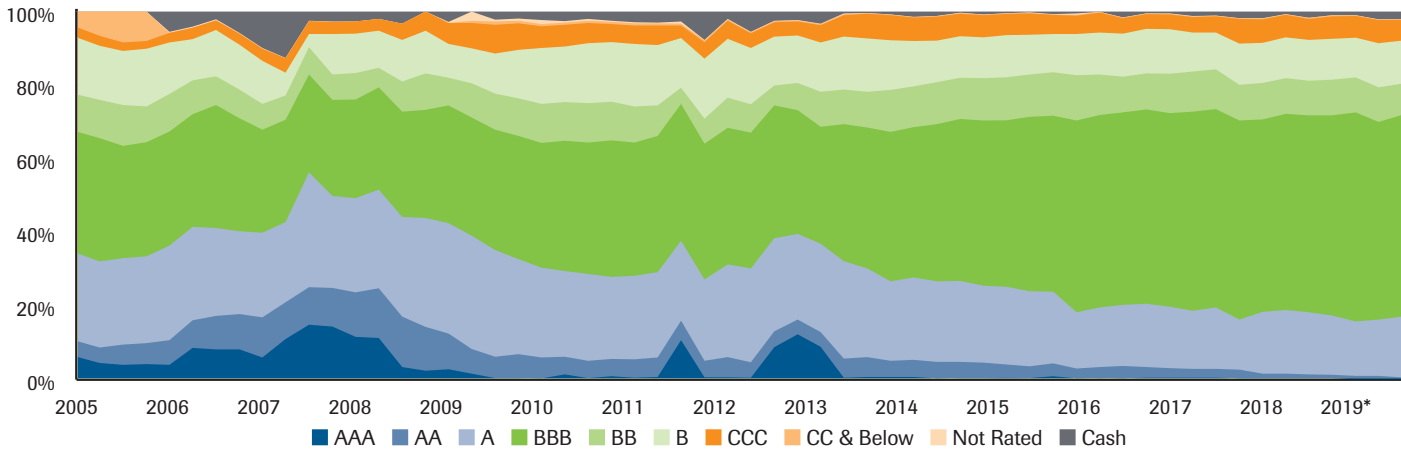
How We Are Positioned

Entering the third quarter, the U.S. economy appears to be slowing modestly while still posting impressive labor market strength. Concerns over global growth, exacerbated by trade tensions, may ease as a result of central bank actions in the U.S. and Europe. Risk assets have performed well in the first half of 2019 and seem to be waiting for direction from the outcome of ongoing trade talks.

Our outlook is for economic fundamentals to provide the opportunity for spread tightening. In keeping with Federated's alpha pod recommendations, the fund is targeting a neutral duration position relative to the benchmark, with an overweight allocation to the high-yield asset class. The portfolio also continues with a down-in-quality positioning within the investment-grade asset class. The portfolio remains committed to adjusting overall sector positioning in response to changes in valuation and credit quality.

See disclosure section for important disclosures and definitions.

Historical Credit Quality¹



* As of 6/30/19

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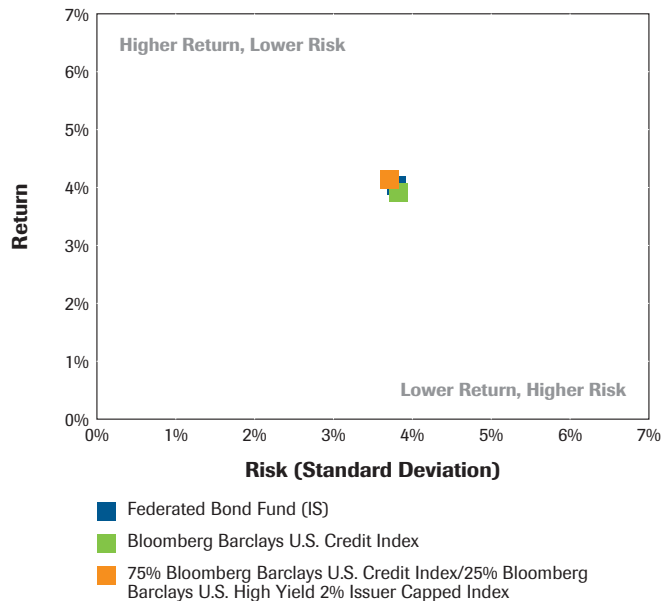
Risk Statistics

	3 Year	5 Year	7 Year	10 Year
Standard Deviation	3.49	3.80	3.79	4.15
Alpha	1.30	0.39	0.93	1.22
Beta	0.88	0.91	0.90	0.93
Up Capture Ratio	102.05	94.80	99.03	102.93
Down Capture Ratio	73.24	85.62	81.27	80.55
Sharpe Ratio	0.95	0.81	1.02	1.48

Sources: Federated Investors, Morningstar, Inc.
Fund vs. Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Credit Index

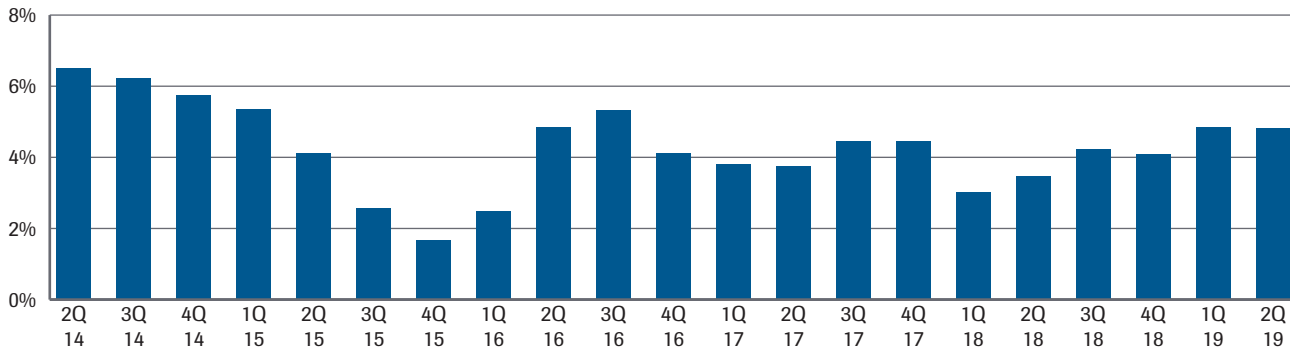
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5-Year Risk/Return



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3-Year Rolling Returns (IS)



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Category Rankings

Morningstar Corporate Bond Category

R6 Shares	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Morningstar Category % Rank	60	16	40	24
Morningstar Category Rank	132 of 220 Funds	-	-	-
IS Shares	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Morningstar Category % Rank	60	15	29	15
Morningstar Category Rank	130 of 220 Funds	22 of 154 Funds	37 of 132 Funds	18 of 82 Funds
A Shares	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Morningstar Category % Rank	65	20	44	24
Morningstar Category Rank	153 of 220 Funds	36 of 154 Funds	52 of 132 Funds	25 of 82 Funds

Lipper Corporate Debt Funds BBB-Rated

R6 Shares	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Lipper Classification % Rank	52	-	-	-
Lipper Classification Rank	137 of 267 Funds	-	-	-
IS Shares	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Lipper Classification % Rank	52	12	27	23
Lipper Classification Rank	137 of 267 Funds	24 of 212 Funds	48 of 181 Funds	26 of 114 Funds
A Shares	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Lipper Classification % Rank	59	21	34	29
Lipper Classification Rank	158 of 267 Funds	43 of 212 Funds	61 of 181 Funds	33 of 114 Funds

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Rankings are based on total return and do not take sales charges into account.

¹The ratings agencies that provided the ratings are Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch. When ratings vary, the highest rating is used. Credit ratings of A or better are considered to be high credit quality; credit ratings of BBB are good credit quality and the lowest category of investment grade; credit ratings BB and below are lower-rated securities ("junk bonds"); and credit ratings of CCC or below have high default risk. The credit quality breakdown does not give effect to the impact of any credit derivative investments made by the fund.

30-day yield (also known as "SEC yield") is a compounded and annualized figure calculated according to a formula set by the SEC. The formula requires use of a specific methodology for calculating dividends and interest earned, and expenses accrued, during the period, and reflects the maximum offering price per fund share. The standardized computation is designed to facilitate yield comparisons among different funds. In the absence of temporary expense waivers or reimbursements, the 30-day yield would have been 3.56% for R6 Shares, 3.43% for Institutional Shares, and 3.07% for A Shares.

The fund's Institutional Shares commenced operations on January 28, 2008. For the period prior to the commencement of operations of the Institutional Shares, the performance information shown is for the fund's A Shares. The performance of the A Shares has not been adjusted to reflect the expenses applicable to the Institutional Shares since the Institutional Shares have a lower expense ratio than the expense ratio of the A Shares. The performance of the A Shares has been adjusted to reflect the absence of sales charges and adjusted to remove any voluntary waiver of fund expenses related to the A Shares that may have occurred prior to commencement of operations of the Institutional Shares. See the prospectus for other fees and expenses that apply to a continued investment in the fund.

The fund's R6 Shares commenced operations on September 30, 2016. For the period prior to the commencement of operations of the R6 Shares, the performance information shown is for A Shares. The performance of the A Shares has not been adjusted to reflect the expenses applicable to the R6 since the R6 Shares have a lower expense ratio than the expense ratio of the A Shares. The performance of the A Shares has been adjusted to reflect the absence of sales charges and adjusted to remove any voluntary waiver of the fund's expenses related to the A Shares that may have occurred during the period prior to the commencement of operations of the R6 Shares. See the prospectus for other fees and expenses that apply to a continued investment in the fund.

A Word About Risk

Mutual funds are subject to risks and fluctuate in value.

High-yield, lower-rated securities generally entail greater market, credit/default and liquidity risks, and may be more volatile than investment-grade securities.

Bond prices are sensitive to changes in interest rates, and a rise in interest rates can cause a decline in their prices.

Diversification does not assure a profit nor protect against loss.

Definitions

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Credit Index is composed of all publicly issued, fixed-rate, nonconvertible, investment-grade corporate debt. Issues are rated at least Baa by Moody's Investors Service or BBB by Standard & Poor's, if unrated by Moody's. Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs) are not included. Total return comprises price appreciation/depreciation and income as a percentage of the original investment.

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.

Indexes are unmanaged and cannot be invested in directly.

Alpha shows how much or how little return is generated, given the risk a portfolio takes. A portfolio with an Alpha greater than 0 has earned more than expected given its Beta—meaning the portfolio has generated excess return without increasing risk. A portfolio with a negative Alpha is producing a lower return than would be expected given its risk.

Beta measures a portfolio's volatility relative to the market. A Beta greater than 1.00 suggests the portfolio has historically been more volatile than the market as measured by the fund's benchmark. A Beta less than 1.00 suggests the portfolio has historically had less volatility relative to the market.

Sharpe Ratio is calculated by dividing a fund's annualized excess return by the fund's annualized standard deviation. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the better the fund's historical risk adjusted performance.

Standard Deviation is a historical measure of the variability of returns relative to the average annual return. A higher number indicates higher overall volatility.

Up Capture Ratio/Down Capture Ratio is a measure of how well a manager was able to replicate or improve on periods of positive benchmark returns, and how badly the manager was affected by periods of negative benchmark returns. The up-market capture ratio is a measure of a manager's performance in up markets relative to the index during the same period. For example, a ratio value of 115 indicates that the manager has outperformed the market index by 15% in periods when the index has risen. The down-market capture ratio is the direct opposite of the up-market capture ratio, gauging

performance of the manager relative to the index in down markets. A ratio value of 80 would indicate the manager had declined on 80% as much as the declining overall market, indicating relative outperformance.

Weighted Average Bond Price is the weighted average of all individual bond prices within a portfolio.

Weighted Average Coupon is the weighted average interest payment of all individual debt securities within a portfolio.

Weighted Average Effective Duration (sometimes called "Option-Adjusted Duration") is a measure of a security's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates calculated using a model that recognizes that the probability of a bond being called or remaining outstanding until maturity may vary if market interest rates change, and that makes adjustments based on a bond's embedded options (e.g., call rights, or in the case of a mortgage-backed security, the probability that homeowners will prepay their mortgages), if any, based on the probability that the options will be exercised. A fund's weighted average effective duration will equal the market value weighted average of each bond's effective duration in the fund's portfolio. As with any model, several assumptions are made so the weighted average effective duration of a fund in the Federated family of funds may not be comparable to other funds outside of the Federated family of funds. Securities with longer durations are more sensitive to changes in interest rates than securities of shorter durations.

Weighted Average Effective Maturity is the average time to maturity of debt securities held in the fund.

Weighted Average Yield to Maturity is used to determine the rate of return an investor would receive if a long-term, interest-bearing investment, such as a bond, is held to its maturity date. It takes into account purchase price, redemption value, time to maturity, coupon yield and the time between interest payments.

Ratings and Rating Agencies

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Morningstar Category identifies funds based on their actual investment styles as measured by their underlying portfolio holdings over the past three years. If the fund is less than three years old, the category is based on the life of the fund. ©2019 Morningstar, Inc. All Rights Reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

This must be preceded or accompanied by a prospectus.