Federated Institutional High Yield Bond Fund

A Portfolio of Federated Institutional Trust

A mutual fund seeking high current income by investing primarily in lower-rated corporate fixed-income securities, including debt securities issued by U.S. or foreign businesses.

As with all mutual funds, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.
On May 16, 2019, the Board of Trustees of the Federated Institutional High Yield Bond Fund (the “Fund”) approved the following change:

- Effective June 30, 2019, the 2% redemption fee will be eliminated.

Accordingly, effective as of June 30, 2019, all references to the redemption fee in the Fund’s Summary Prospectus, Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information are removed.

May 17, 2019
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Fund Summary Information
Federated Institutional High Yield Bond Fund (the “Fund”)

RISK/RETURN SUMMARY: INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE
The Fund’s investment objective is to seek high current income.

RISK/RETURN SUMMARY: FEES AND EXPENSES
This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold the Fund’s Institutional Shares (IS) and Class R6 Shares (R6). If you purchase the Fund’s Shares through a broker acting as an agent on behalf of its customers, you may be required to pay a commission to such broker; such commissions, if any, are not reflected in the Example below.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment) IS R6
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price) .......................................................... None None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, as applicable) None None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends (and other Distributions) (as a percentage of offering price) None None
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if applicable) ........................................................................... 2.00% 2.00%
Exchange Fee ............................................................................................................................... None None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)
Management Fee . . . ............................................................................................................................ 0.40% 0.40%
Distribution (12b-1) Fee ......................................................................................................................... None None
Other Expenses ............................................................................................................................... 0.16% 0.11%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ........................................................................................................... 0.56% 0.51%
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements1 ................................................................................................... (0.06)% (0.02)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements . . ....................................................... 0.50% 0.49%

1 The Adviser and certain of its affiliates on their own initiative have agreed to waive certain amounts of their respective fees and/or reimburse expenses. Total annual fund operating expenses (excluding acquired fund fees and expenses, interest expense, extraordinary expenses and proxy-related expenses paid by the Fund, if any) paid by the Fund’s IS class and R6 shares (after the voluntary waivers and/or reimbursements) will not exceed 0.49% and 0.48% (the “Fee Limit”), respectively, up to but not including the later of (the “Termination Date”): (a) January 1, 2020; or (b) the date of the Fund’s next effective Prospectus. While the Adviser and its affiliates currently do not anticipate terminating or increasing these arrangements prior to the Termination Date, these arrangements may only be terminated or the Fee Limit increased prior to the Termination Date with the agreement of the Fund’s Board of Trustees.

EXAMPLE
This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds.

The Example assumes that you invest $10,000 for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that operating expenses are as shown in the table above and remain the same. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Share Class</th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>3 Years</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>10 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IS</td>
<td>$57</td>
<td>$179</td>
<td>$313</td>
<td>$701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R6</td>
<td>$52</td>
<td>$164</td>
<td>$285</td>
<td>$640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 22% of the average value of its portfolio.
What are the Fund’s Main Investment Strategies?

The Fund pursues its investment objective by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of high yield corporate bonds (also known as “junk bonds”), which include debt securities issued by U.S. or foreign businesses (including emerging market debt securities). The Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”) selects securities that it believes have attractive risk-return characteristics. The Adviser’s securities selection process includes an analysis of the issuer’s financial condition, business and product strength, competitive position and management expertise. The Adviser does not limit the Fund’s investments to securities of a particular maturity range.

The Fund may invest in derivative contracts (for example, futures contracts, option contracts and swap contracts) to implement its investment strategies as more fully described in the Fund’s Prospectus. There can be no assurance that the Fund’s use of derivative contracts or hybrid instruments will work as intended. Derivative investments made by the Fund are included within the Fund’s 80% policy (as described below) and are calculated at market value.

The Fund will invest its assets so that at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) are invested in investments rated below investment-grade. The Fund will notify shareholders in advance of any change in its investment policy that would enable the Fund to invest, under normal circumstances, less than 80% of its net assets in investments rated below investment-grade.

What are the Main Risks of Investing in the Fund?

All mutual funds take investment risks. Therefore, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund. The primary factors that may reduce the Fund’s returns include:

- **Risk Associated with Noninvestment-Grade Securities.** Securities rated below investment-grade may be subject to greater interest rate, credit and liquidity risks than investment-grade securities. These securities are considered speculative with respect to the issuer’s ability to pay interest and repay principal.

- **Issuer Credit Risk.** It is possible that interest or principal on securities will not be paid when due. Noninvestment-grade securities generally have a higher default risk than investment-grade securities. Such non-payment or default may reduce the value of the Fund’s portfolio holdings, its share price and its performance.

- **Counterparty Credit Risk.** Credit risk includes the possibility that a party to a transaction involving the Fund will fail to meet its obligations. This could cause the Fund to lose money or to lose the benefit of the transaction or prevent the Fund from selling or buying other securities to implement its investment strategy.

- **Risk Related to the Economy.** The value of the Fund’s portfolio may decline in tandem with a drop in the overall value of the markets in which the Fund invests and/or other markets. Economic, political and financial conditions, or industry or economic trends and developments, may, from time to time, and for varying periods of time, cause the Fund to experience volatility, illiquidity, shareholder redemptions, or other potentially adverse effects. Among other investments, lower-grade bonds and loans may be particularly sensitive to changes in the economy.

- **Liquidity Risk.** Liquidity of individual corporate bonds varies considerably. Low-grade corporate bonds have less liquidity than investment-grade securities, which means that it may be more difficult to sell or buy a security at a favorable price or time.

- **Interest Rate Risk.** Prices of fixed-income securities generally fall when interest rates rise. The longer the duration of a fixed-income security, the more susceptible it is to interest-rate risk. Recent and potential future changes in monetary policy made by central banks and/or their governments are likely to affect the level of interest rates.

- **Risk of Foreign Investing.** Because the Fund invests in securities issued by foreign companies and national governments, the Fund’s Share price may be more affected by foreign economic and political conditions, taxation policies and accounting and auditing standards than could otherwise be the case.

- **Currency Risk.** Exchange rates for currencies fluctuate daily. The value of the Fund’s foreign investments and the value of the shares may be affected favorably or unfavorably by changes in currency exchange rates relative to the U.S. dollar.

- **Eurozone Related Risk.** A number of countries in the European Union (EU) have experienced, and may continue to experience, severe economic and financial difficulties. Additional EU member countries may also fall subject to such difficulties. These events could negatively affect the value and liquidity of the Fund’s investments in euro-denominated securities and derivatives contracts, securities of issuers located in the EU or with significant exposure to EU issuers or countries.

- **Leverage Risk.** Leverage risk is created when an investment exposes the Fund to a level of risk that exceeds the amount invested.

- **Risk of Investing in Emerging Market Countries.** Securities issued or traded in emerging markets generally entail greater risks than securities issued or traded in developed markets.
Risk of Investing in Derivative Contracts and Hybrid Instruments. Derivative contracts and hybrid instruments involve risks different from, or possibly greater than, risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. Specific risk issues related to the use of such contracts and instruments include valuation and tax issues, increased potential for losses and/or costs to the Fund, and a potential reduction in gains to the Fund. Each of these issues is described in greater detail in this prospectus.

Risk of Loss after Redemption. The Fund may also invest in trade finance loan instruments primarily by investing in other investment companies (which are not available for general investment by the public) that own those instruments, is advised by an affiliate of the Adviser and is structured as an extended payment fund.

Technology Risk. The Adviser uses various technologies in managing the Fund, consistent with its investment objective and strategy described in this Prospectus. For example, proprietary and third party data and systems are utilized to support decision making for the Fund. Data imprecision, software or other technology malfunctions, programming inaccuracies and similar circumstances may impair the performance of these systems, which may negatively affect Fund performance.

The Shares offered by this Prospectus are not deposits or obligations of any bank, are not endorsed or guaranteed by any bank and are not insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

PERFORMANCE: BAR CHART AND TABLE

Risk/Return Bar Chart

The bar chart and performance table below reflects historical performance data for the Fund and are intended to help you analyze the Fund’s investment risks in light of its historical returns. The bar chart shows the variability of the Fund’s IS class total returns on a calendar year-by-year basis. The Average Annual Total Return Table shows returns averaged over the stated periods, and includes comparative performance information. The Fund’s performance will fluctuate, and past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of future results. Updated performance information for the Fund is available under the “Products” section at FederatedInvestors.com or by calling 1-800-341-7400.

![Federated Institutional High Yield Bond Fund - IS Class](image)

The Fund’s IS class total return for the nine-month period from January 1, 2018 to September 30, 2018, was 1.94%.

Within the periods shown in the bar chart, the Fund’s IS class highest quarterly return was 18.11% (quarter ended June 30, 2009). Its lowest quarterly return was (17.31)% (quarter ended December 31, 2008).

Average Annual Total Return Table

The Fund’s R6 class commenced operations on June 29, 2016. For the periods prior to the commencement of operations of the Fund’s R6 class, the performance information shown below is for the Fund’s IS class. The performance of the IS class has not been adjusted to reflect the expenses applicable to the R6 class since the R6 class has a lower expense ratio than the expense ratio of the IS class. The performance of the IS class has been adjusted to remove any voluntary waiver of Fund expenses related to the IS class that may have occurred during the periods prior to the commencement of operations of the R6 class, which would have caused the IS class expenses to be lower than the gross expenses of the R6 class. The Fund’s R6 class would have annual returns substantially similar to those of the IS class because the shares are invested in the same portfolio of securities and the annual returns would differ only to the extent that the classes do not have the same expenses. In addition to Return Before Taxes, Return After Taxes is shown for the Fund’s IS class to illustrate the effect of federal taxes on Fund returns. After-tax returns are shown only for the IS class, and after-tax returns for the R6 class would differ from those shown for the IS class. Actual after-tax returns depend on each investor’s personal tax situation, and are likely to differ from those shown. After-tax returns are calculated using a standard set of assumptions. The stated returns assume the highest historical federal income and capital gains tax rates. These after-tax returns do not reflect the effect of any applicable state and local taxes. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors holding Shares through a 401(k) plan, an Individual Retirement Account or other tax-advantaged investment plan.
(For the Period Ended December 31, 2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>10 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IS:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>7.16%</td>
<td>5.92%</td>
<td>7.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions</td>
<td>4.64%</td>
<td>3.16%</td>
<td>4.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares</td>
<td>4.03%</td>
<td>3.23%</td>
<td>4.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R6:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>7.17%</td>
<td>5.89%</td>
<td>7.74%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index**
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) 7.50% 5.78% 8.09%

**Lipper High Yield Funds Average**

1. The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index is an issuer-constrained version of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High-Yield Index that measures the market of USD-denominated, noninvestment-grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bonds. The index follows the same rules as the uncapped index 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.

2. Lipper figures represent the average of the total returns reported by all mutual funds designated by Lipper, Inc., as falling into the respective category and is not adjusted to reflect any sales charges.

**FUND MANAGEMENT**

The Fund’s Investment Adviser is Federated Investment Management Company.

Mark E. Durbiano, CFA, Senior Portfolio Manager, has been the Fund’s portfolio manager since its inception November of 2002.

Steven J. Wagner, Senior Portfolio Manager, has been the Fund’s portfolio manager since December of 2017.

**PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES**

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Shares of the Fund on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open. Shares may be purchased through a financial intermediary firm that has entered into a Fund selling and/or servicing agreement with the Distributor or an affiliate (“Financial Intermediary”) or directly from the Fund, by wire or by check. Please note that certain purchase restrictions may apply. Redeem or exchange Shares through a financial intermediary or directly from the Fund by telephone at 1-800-341-7400 or by mail.

**IS Class**

The minimum initial investment amount for the Fund’s Institutional Shares is generally $1,000,000 and there is no minimum subsequent investment amount. Certain types of accounts are eligible for lower minimum investments. The minimum investment amount for Systematic Investment Programs is $50.

**R6 Class**

There are no minimum initial or subsequent investment amounts required. The minimum investment amount for Systematic Investment Programs is $50.

**TAX INFORMATION**

**IS Class**

The Fund’s distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains except when your investment is through a 401(k) plan, an Individual Retirement Account or other tax-advantaged investment plan.

**R6 Class**

The Fund’s distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains except when your investment is through a tax-advantaged investment plan.

**PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES**

**IS Class**

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and/or its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.
PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

R6 Class

Class R6 Shares do not make any payments to financial intermediaries, either from Fund assets or from the investment adviser and its affiliates.

What are the Fund’s Investment Strategies?

The Fund’s investment objective is to seek high current income. While there is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective, it endeavors to do so by following the strategies and policies described in this Prospectus.

The Fund provides exposure to the high-yield corporate bond market. The Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”) actively manages the Fund’s portfolio seeking to realize the potentially higher returns of high-yield bonds (also known as “junk bonds”), compared to returns of high-grade securities by seeking to minimize default risk and other risks through careful security selection and diversification. The Fund primarily invests in domestic high-yield bonds but may invest a portion of its portfolio in securities of issuers based outside of the United States (including emerging markets). A description of the various types of securities in which the Fund invests, and their risks, immediately follows the strategy discussion.

The Adviser selects securities that it believes have attractive risk-return characteristics. The securities in which the Fund invests have high yields primarily because of the market’s greater uncertainty about the issuer’s ability to make all required interest and principal payments, and therefore about the returns that will in fact be realized by the Fund.

The Adviser attempts to select bonds for investment by the Fund which offer high potential returns for the default risks being assumed. The Adviser’s securities selection process consists of a credit-intensive, fundamental analysis of the issuing firm. The Adviser’s analysis focuses on the financial condition of the issuing firm together with the issuer’s business and product strength, competitive position and management expertise. Further, the Adviser considers current economic, financial market and industry factors, which may affect the issuer.

The Adviser attempts to minimize the Fund’s portfolio credit risk through diversification. The Adviser selects securities to maintain broad portfolio diversification both by company and industry. The Adviser does not target an average maturity for the Fund’s portfolio.

The Fund may use derivative contracts and/or hybrid instruments to implement elements of its investment strategy. For example, the Fund may use derivative contracts or hybrid instruments to increase or decrease the portfolio’s exposure to the investment(s) underlying the derivative or hybrid instrument in an attempt to benefit from changes in the value of the underlying investment(s). Additionally, by way of example, the Fund may use derivative contracts in an attempt to:

- increase or decrease the effective duration of the Fund portfolio;
- obtain premiums from the sale of derivative contracts;
- realize gains from trading a derivative contract; or
- hedge against potential losses.

There can be no assurance that the Fund’s use of derivative contracts or hybrid instruments will work as intended. Derivative investments made by the Fund are included within the Fund’s 80% policy (as described below) and are calculated at market value.

The Fund will invest its assets so that at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) are invested in investments rated below investment-grade. The Fund will notify shareholders in advance of any change in its investment policy that would enable the Fund to invest, under normal circumstances, less than 80% of its net assets in investments rated below investment-grade.

TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

The Fund may temporarily depart from its principal investment strategies by investing its assets in shorter-term debt securities and similar obligations or holding cash. It may do this in response to unusual circumstances, such as: adverse market, economic or other conditions (for example, to help avoid potential losses, or during periods when there is a shortage of appropriate securities); to maintain liquidity to meet shareholder redemptions; or to accommodate cash inflows. It is possible that such investments could affect the Fund’s investment returns and/or the ability to achieve the Fund’s investment objectives.

What are the Fund’s Principal Investments?

The following provides general information on the Fund’s principal investments. The Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (SAI) provides information about the Fund’s non-principal investments and may provide additional information about the Fund’s principal investments.
Fixed-income securities pay interest, dividends or distributions at a specified rate. The rate may be a fixed percentage of the principal or may be adjusted periodically. In addition, the issuer of a fixed-income security must repay the principal amount of the security, normally within a specified time. Fixed-income securities provide more regular income than equity securities. However, the returns on fixed-income securities are limited and normally do not increase with the issuer’s earnings. This limits the potential appreciation of fixed-income securities as compared to equity securities.

A security’s yield measures the annual income earned on a security as a percentage of its price. A security’s yield will increase or decrease depending upon whether it costs less (a “discount”) or more (a “premium”) than the principal amount. If the issuer may redeem the security before its scheduled maturity, the price and yield on a discount or premium security may change based upon the probability of an early redemption. Securities with higher risks generally have higher yields.

The following describes the fixed-income securities in which the Fund principally invests:

**Preferred Stocks**

Preferred stocks have the right to receive specified dividends or distributions before the issuer makes payments on its common stock. Some preferred stocks also participate in dividends and distributions paid on common stock. Preferred stocks may also permit the issuer to redeem the stock. The Fund may also treat such redeemable preferred stock as a fixed-income security.

**Corporate Debt Securities (A Type of Fixed-Income Security)**

Corporate debt securities are fixed-income securities issued by businesses. Notes, bonds, debentures and commercial paper are the most prevalent types of corporate debt securities. The Fund may also purchase interests in bank loans to companies. The credit risks of corporate debt securities vary widely among issuers.

In addition, the credit risk of an issuer’s debt security may vary based on its priority for repayment. For example, higher ranking (“senior”) debt securities have a higher priority than lower ranking (“subordinated”) securities. This means that the issuer might not make payments on subordinated securities while continuing to make payments on senior securities. In addition, in the event of bankruptcy, holders of senior securities may receive amounts otherwise payable to the holders of subordinated securities. Some subordinated securities, such as trust-preferred and capital-securities notes, also permit the issuer to defer payments under certain circumstances. For example, insurance companies issue securities known as surplus notes that permit the insurance company to defer any payment that would reduce its capital below regulatory requirements.

**Lower-Rated, Fixed-Income Securities**

Lower-rated, fixed-income securities are securities rated below investment grade (i.e., BB or lower) by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). There is no minimal acceptable rating for a security to be purchased or held by the Fund and the Fund may purchase or hold unrated securities and securities whose issuers are in default.

**Zero-Coupon Securities (A Type of Fixed-Income Security)**

Zero-coupon securities do not pay interest or principal until final maturity unlike debt securities that provide periodic payments of interest (referred to as a coupon payment). Investors buy zero-coupon securities at a price below the amount payable at maturity. The difference between the purchase price and the amount paid at maturity represents interest on the zero-coupon security. Investors must wait until maturity to receive interest and principal, which increases the interest rate and credit risks of a zero-coupon security.

There are many forms of zero-coupon securities. Some are issued at a discount and are referred to as zero coupon or capital appreciation bonds. Others are created from interest-bearing bonds by separating the right to receive the bond’s coupon payments from the right to receive the bond’s principal due at maturity, a process known as coupon stripping. In addition, some securities give the issuer the option to deliver additional securities in place of cash interest payments, thereby increasing the amount payable at maturity. These are referred to as pay-in-kind, PIK securities or toggle securities.

**Demand Instruments (A Type of Corporate Debt Security)**

Demand instruments are corporate debt securities that require the issuer or a third party, such as a dealer or bank (the “Demand Provider”), to repurchase the security for its face value upon demand. Some demand instruments are “conditional,” so that the occurrence of certain conditions relieves the Demand Provider of its obligation to repurchase the security. Other demand instruments are “unconditional,” so that there are no conditions under which the Demand Provider’s obligation to repurchase the security can terminate. The Fund treats demand instruments as short-term securities, even though their stated maturity may extend beyond one year.
Convertible Securities (A Fixed-Income Security)

Convertible securities are fixed-income securities that the Fund has the option to exchange for equity securities at a specified conversion price. The option allows the Fund to realize additional returns if the market price of the equity securities exceeds the conversion price. For example, the Fund may hold fixed-income securities that are convertible into shares of common stock at a conversion price of $10 per share. If the market value of the shares of common stock reached $12, the Fund could realize an additional $2 per share by converting its fixed-income securities.

Convertible securities have lower yields than comparable fixed-income securities. In addition, at the time a convertible security is issued, the conversion price exceeds the market value of the underlying equity securities. Thus, convertible securities may provide lower returns than non-convertible, fixed-income securities or equity securities depending upon changes in the price of the underlying equity securities. However, convertible securities permit the Fund to realize some of the potential appreciation of the underlying equity securities with less risk of losing its initial investment.

To the extent the Fund invests in convertible securities, it typically invests in securities that can be exchanged for instruments that are publically traded or listed on a centralized market or stock exchange. The Fund may receive securities not publically traded or listed on a centralized market or stock exchange in connection with bankruptcies, restructurings, or other unusual circumstances.

The Fund treats convertible securities as fixed-income securities for purposes of its investment policies and limitations, because of their unique characteristics.

FOREIGN SECURITIES

Foreign securities are securities of issuers based outside the United States. To the extent a Fund invests in securities included in its applicable broad-based securities market index, the Fund may consider an issuer to be based outside the United States if the applicable index classifies the issuer as based outside the United States. Accordingly, the Fund may consider an issuer to be based outside the United States if the issuer satisfies at least one, but not necessarily all, of the following:

- it is organized under the laws of, or has its principal office located in, another country;
- the principal trading market for its securities is in another country;
- it (directly or through its consolidated subsidiaries) derived in its most current fiscal year at least 50% of its total assets, capitalization, gross revenue or profit from goods produced, services performed or sales made in another country; or
- it is classified by an applicable index as based outside the United States.

While the Fund typically invests in U.S. dollar denominated foreign securities, the Fund may also invest in foreign securities that are denominated in foreign currencies. Along with the risks normally associated with domestic securities of the same type, foreign securities are subject to currency risks and risks of foreign investing. Trading in certain foreign markets is also subject to liquidity risks.

Foreign Exchange Contracts

In order to convert U.S. dollars into the currency needed to buy a foreign security, or to convert foreign currency received from the sale of a foreign security into U.S. dollars, or to decrease or eliminate the Fund’s exposure to foreign currencies in which a portfolio security is denominated, the Fund may enter into spot currency trades. In a spot trade, the Fund agrees to exchange one currency for another at the current exchange rate. The Fund may also enter into derivative contracts in which a foreign currency is an underlying asset. The exchange rate for currency derivative contracts may be higher or lower than the spot exchange rate. Use of these derivative contracts may increase or decrease the Fund’s exposure to currency risks.

DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS

Derivative contracts are financial instruments that require payments based upon changes in the values of designated securities, commodities, currencies, indices, or other assets or instruments including other derivative contracts, (each a “Reference Instrument” and collectively, “Reference Instruments”). Each party to a derivative contract may sometimes be referred to as a counterparty. Some derivative contracts require payments relating to an actual, future trade involving the Reference Instrument. These types of derivatives are frequently referred to as “physically settled” derivatives. Other derivative contracts require payments relating to the income or returns from, or changes in the market value of, a Reference Instrument. These types of derivatives are known as “cash-settled” derivatives, since they require cash payments in lieu of delivery of the Reference Instrument.
Many derivative contracts are traded on securities or commodities exchanges. In this case, the exchange sets all the terms of the contract except for the price. Investors make payments due under their contracts through the exchange. Most exchanges require investors to maintain margin accounts through their brokers to cover their potential obligations to the exchange. Parties to the contract make (or collect) daily payments to the margin accounts to reflect losses (or gains) in the value of their contracts. This protects investors against potential defaults by the other party to the contract. Trading contracts on an exchange also allows investors to close out their contracts by entering into offsetting contracts.

The Fund may also trade derivative contracts over-the-counter (OTC) in transactions negotiated directly between the Fund and a financial institution. OTC contracts do not necessarily have standard terms, so they may be less liquid and more difficult to close out than exchange-traded contracts. In addition, OTC contracts with more specialized terms may be more difficult to value than exchange-traded contracts, especially in times of financial stress.

The market for swaps and other OTC derivatives was largely unregulated prior to the enactment of federal legislation known as the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Dodd-Frank Act”). Regulations enacted by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the CFTC) under the Dodd-Frank Act require the Fund to clear certain swap contracts through a clearing house or central counterparty (a CCP).

To clear a swap through the CCP, the Fund will submit the contract to, and post margin with, a futures commission merchant (FCM) that is a clearing house member. The Fund may enter into the swap with a financial institution other than the FCM and arrange for the contract to be transferred to the FCM for clearing, or enter into the contract with the FCM itself. If the Fund must centrally clear a transaction, the CFTC’s regulations also generally require that the swap be executed on a registered exchange or through a market facility that is known as a swap execution facility or SEF. Central clearing is presently required only for certain swaps; the CFTC is expected to impose a mandatory central clearing requirement for additional derivative instruments over time.

The CCP, SEF and FCM are all subject to regulatory oversight by the CFTC. In addition, most derivative market participants are now regulated as swap dealers or major swap participants and are subject to certain minimum capital and margin requirements and business conduct standards. Similar regulatory requirements are expected to apply to derivative contracts that are subject to the jurisdiction of the SEC, although the SEC has not yet finalized its regulations. In addition, uncleared OTC swaps will be subject to regulatory collateral requirements that could adversely affect the Fund’s ability to enter into swaps in the OTC market. These developments could cause the Fund to terminate new or existing swap agreements or to realize amounts to be received under such instruments at an inopportune time.

Until the mandated rulemaking and regulations are implemented completely, it will not be possible to determine the complete impact of the Dodd-Frank Act and related regulations on the Fund.

Depending on how the Fund uses derivative contracts and the relationships between the market value of a derivative contract and the Reference Instrument, derivative contracts may increase or decrease the Fund’s exposure to the risks of the Reference Instrument, and may also expose the Fund to liquidity and leverage risks. OTC contracts also expose the Fund to credit risks in the event that a counterparty defaults on the contract, although this risk may be mitigated by submitting the contract for clearing through a CCP.

Payment obligations arising in connection with derivative contracts are frequently required to be secured with margin (which is commonly called “collateral”). To the extent necessary to meet such requirements, the Fund may purchase U.S. Treasury and/or government agency securities.

The Fund may invest in a derivative contract if it is permitted to own, invest in, or otherwise have economic exposure to the Reference Instrument. The Fund is not required to own a Reference Instrument in order to buy or sell a derivative contract relating to that Reference Instrument. The Fund may trade in the following specific types and/or combinations of derivative contracts:

**Futures Contracts (A Type of Derivative)**

Futures contracts provide for the future sale by one party and purchase by another party of a specified amount of a Reference Instrument at a specified price, date and time. Entering into a contract to buy a Reference Instrument is commonly referred to as buying a contract or holding a long position in the asset. Entering into a contract to sell a Reference Instrument is commonly referred to as selling a contract or holding a short position in the Reference Instrument. Futures contracts are considered to be commodity contracts. The Adviser has claimed an exclusion from the definition of the term “commodity pool operator” under the Commodity Exchange Act with respect to the Fund and, therefore, is not subject to registration or regulation with respect to the Fund. Futures contracts traded OTC are frequently referred to as forward contracts. The Fund can buy or sell financial futures (such as interest rate futures, index futures and security futures), as well as, currency futures and currency forward contracts.
Option Contracts (A Type of Derivative)

Option contracts (also called “options”) are rights to buy or sell a Reference Instrument for a specified price (the “exercise price”) during, or at the end of, a specified period. The seller (or “writer”) of the option receives a payment, or premium, from the buyer, which the writer keeps regardless of whether the buyer uses (or exercises) the option. A call option gives the holder (buyer) the right to buy the Reference Instrument from the seller (writer) of the option. A put option gives the holder the right to sell the Reference Instrument to the writer of the option. Options may be bought or sold on a wide variety of Reference Instruments. Options that are written on futures contracts will be subject to margin requirements similar to those applied to futures contracts.

Swap Contracts (A Type of Derivative)

A swap contract (also known as a “swap”) is a type of derivative contract in which two parties agree to pay each other (swap) the returns derived from Reference Instruments. Swaps do not always involve the delivery of the Reference Instruments by either party, and the parties might not own the Reference Instruments underlying the swap. The payments are usually made on a net basis so that, on any given day, the Fund would receive (or pay) only the amount by which its payment under the contract is less than (or exceeds) the amount of the other party’s payment. Swap agreements are sophisticated instruments that can take many different forms and are known by a variety of names. Common types of swaps in which the Fund may invest include interest rate swaps, caps and floors, total return swaps, credit default swaps and currency swaps.

OTHER INVESTMENTS, TRANSACTIONS, TECHNIQUES

Hybrid Instruments

Hybrid instruments combine elements of two different kinds of securities or financial instruments (such as a derivative contract). Frequently, the value of a hybrid instrument is determined by reference to changes in the value of a Reference Instrument (that is a designated security, commodity, currency, index or other asset or instrument including a derivative contract). The Fund may use hybrid instruments only in connection with permissible investment activities. Hybrid instruments can take on many forms including, but not limited to, the following forms. First, a common form of a hybrid instrument combines elements of a derivative contract with those of another security (typically a fixed-income security). In this case all or a portion of the interest or principal payable on a hybrid security is determined by reference to changes in the price of a Reference Instrument. Second, hybrid instruments may include convertible securities with conversion terms related to a Reference Instrument.

Depending on the type and terms of the hybrid instrument, its risks may reflect a combination of the risks of investing in the Reference Instrument with the risks of investing in other securities, currencies and derivative contracts. Thus, an investment in a hybrid instrument may entail significant risks in addition to those associated with traditional securities or the Reference Instrument. Hybrid instruments are also potentially more volatile than traditional securities or the Reference Instrument. Moreover, depending on the structure of the particular hybrid, it may expose the Fund to leverage risks or carry liquidity risks.

Asset Segregation

In order to secure its obligations in connection with derivative contracts or special transactions, the Fund will either own the underlying assets, enter into offsetting transactions or set aside cash or readily marketable securities in each case, as provided by the SEC or SEC staff guidance. This requirement may cause the Fund to miss favorable trading opportunities, due to a lack of sufficient cash or readily marketable securities. This requirement may also cause the Fund to realize losses on offsetting or terminated derivative contracts or special transactions.

Investing in Securities of Other Investment Companies

The Fund may invest its assets in securities of other investment companies, including the securities of affiliated money market funds, as an efficient means of implementing its investment strategies and/or managing its uninvested cash. The Fund may also invest in high yield and loan instruments, including trade finance loan instruments, primarily by investing in another investment company (which is not available for general investment by the public) that owns those securities and that is advised by an affiliate of the Adviser. The Fund’s investment in the trade finance instruments through these other investment vehicles may expose the Fund to risks of loss after redemption. The Fund may also invest in such securities directly. These other investment companies are managed independently of the Fund and incur additional fees and/or expenses which would, therefore, be borne indirectly by the Fund in connection with any such investment. However, the Adviser believes that the benefits and efficiencies of this approach should outweigh the potential additional fees and/or expenses.
What are the Specific Risks of Investing in the Fund?

The following provides general information on the risks associated with the Fund’s principal investments. Any additional risks associated with the Fund’s non-principal investments are described in the Fund’s SAI. The Fund’s SAI also may provide additional information about the risks associated with the Fund’s principal investments.

**RISK ASSOCIATED WITH NONINVESTMENT-GRADE SECURITIES**

Securities rated below investment grade, also known as junk bonds, generally entail greater economic, credit and liquidity risks than investment-grade securities. For example, their prices are more volatile, economic downturns and financial setbacks may affect their prices more negatively, and their trading market may be more limited. These securities are considered speculative with respect to the issuer’s ability to pay interest and repay principal.

**ISSUER CREDIT RISK**

It is possible that interest or principal on securities will not be paid when due. Noninvestment-grade securities generally have a higher default risk than investment-grade securities. Such non-payment or default may reduce the value of the Fund’s portfolio holdings, its share price and its performance.

Many fixed-income securities receive credit ratings from nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs) such as Fitch Rating Service, Moody’s Investor Services, Inc. and Standard & Poor’s that assign ratings to securities by assessing the likelihood of an issuer and/or guarantor default. Higher credit ratings correspond to lower perceived credit risk and lower credit ratings correspond to higher perceived credit risk. Credit ratings may be upgraded or downgraded from time to time as an NRSRO’s assessment of the financial condition of a party obligated to make payments with respect to such securities and credit risk changes. The impact of any credit rating downgrade can be uncertain. Credit rating downgrades may lead to increased interest rates and volatility in financial markets, which in turn could negatively affect the value of the Fund’s portfolio holdings, its share price and its investment performance. Credit ratings are not a guarantee of quality. Credit ratings may lag behind the current financial conditions of the issuer and/or guarantor and do not provide assurance against default or other loss of money. Credit ratings do not protect against a decline in the value of a security. If a security has not received a rating, the Fund must rely entirely upon the Adviser’s credit assessment.

Fixed-income securities generally compensate for greater credit risk by paying interest at a higher rate. The difference between the yield of a security and the yield of a U.S. Treasury security or other appropriate benchmark with a comparable maturity (the “spread”) measures the additional interest paid for risk. Spreads may increase generally in response to adverse economic or market conditions. A security’s spread may also increase if the security’s rating is lowered, or the security is perceived to have an increased credit risk. An increase in the spread will cause the price of the security to decline if interest rates remain unchanged.

**COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK**

Credit risk includes the possibility that a party to a transaction involving the Fund will fail to meet its obligations. This could cause the Fund to lose money or to lose the benefit of the transaction or prevent the Fund from selling or buying other securities to implement its investment strategy.

**RISK RELATED TO THE ECONOMY**

The value of the Fund’s portfolio may decline in tandem with a drop in the overall value of the markets in which the Fund invests and/or other markets based on negative developments in the U.S. and global economies. Economic, political and financial conditions, or industry or economic trends and developments, may, from time to time, and for varying periods of time, cause volatility, illiquidity or other potentially adverse effects in the financial markets, including the fixed-income market. The commencement, continuation or ending of government policies and economic stimulus programs, changes in monetary policy, increases or decreases in interest rates, or other factors or events that affect the financial markets, including the fixed-income markets, may contribute to the development of or increase in volatility, illiquidity, shareholder redemptions and other adverse effects, which could negatively impact the Fund’s performance. For example, the value of certain portfolio securities may rise or fall in response to changes in interest rates, which could result from a change in government policies, and has the potential to cause investors to move out of certain portfolio securities, including fixed-income securities, on a large scale. This may increase redemptions from funds that hold large amounts of certain securities and may result in decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the financial markets. Market factors, such as the demand for particular portfolio securities, may cause the price of certain portfolio securities to fall while the prices of other securities rise or remain unchanged. Among other investments, lower-grade bonds and loans may be particularly sensitive to changes in the economy.
LIQUIDITY RISK
Trading opportunities are more limited for fixed-income securities that have not received any credit ratings, have received any credit ratings below investment grade or are not widely held. These features may make it more difficult to sell or buy a security at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. Infrequent trading of securities may also lead to an increase in their price volatility.

Liquidity risk also refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell a security or close out a derivative contract when it wants to. If this happens, the Fund will be required to continue to hold the security or keep the position open, and the Fund could incur losses.

OTC derivative contracts generally carry greater liquidity risk than exchange-traded contracts. This risk may be increased in times of financial stress, if the trading market for OTC derivative contracts becomes restricted.

INTEREST RATE RISK
Prices of fixed-income securities rise and fall in response to changes in interest rates. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed-income securities fall. However, market factors, such as the demand for particular fixed-income securities, may cause the price of certain fixed-income securities to fall while the prices of other securities rise or remain unchanged.

The longer the duration of a fixed-income security, the more susceptible it is to interest rate risk. The duration of a fixed-income security may be equal to or shorter than the stated maturity of a fixed-income security. Recent and potential future changes in monetary policy made by central banks and/or their governments are likely to affect the level of interest rates.

Duration measures the price sensitivity of a fixed-income security given a change in interest rates. For example, if a fixed-income security has an effective duration of three years, a 1% increase in general interest rates would be expected to cause the security’s value to decline about 3% while a 1% decrease in general interest rates would be expected to cause the security’s value to increase about 3%.

RISK OF FOREIGN INVESTING
Foreign securities pose additional risks because foreign economic or political conditions may be less favorable than those of the United States. Securities in foreign markets may also be subject to taxation policies that reduce returns for U.S. investors.

Foreign companies may not provide information (including financial statements) as frequently or to as great an extent as companies in the United States. Foreign companies may also receive less coverage than U.S. companies by market analysts and the financial press. In addition, foreign countries may lack uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards or regulatory requirements comparable to those applicable to U.S. companies. These factors may prevent the Fund and its Adviser from obtaining information concerning foreign companies that is as frequent, extensive and reliable as the information available concerning companies in the United States.

Foreign countries may have restrictions on foreign ownership of securities or may impose exchange controls, capital flow restrictions or repatriation restrictions which could adversely affect the liquidity of the Fund’s investments.

Since many loan instruments involve parties (for example, lenders, borrowers and agent banks) located in multiple jurisdictions outside of the United States, there is a risk that a security interest in any related collateral may be unenforceable and obligations under the related loan agreements may not be binding.

CURRENCY RISK
Exchange rates for currencies fluctuate daily. Accordingly, the Fund may experience increased volatility with respect to the value of its Shares and its returns as a result of its exposure to foreign currencies through direct holding of such currencies or holding of non-U.S. dollar denominated securities. The combination of currency risk and market risks tends to make securities traded in foreign markets more volatile than securities traded exclusively in the United States.

The Adviser attempts to manage currency risk by limiting the amount the Fund invests in securities denominated in a particular currency. However, diversification will not protect the Fund against a general increase in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to other currencies.

EUROZONE RELATED RISK
A number of countries in the European Union (EU) have experienced, and may continue to experience, severe economic and financial difficulties. Additional EU member countries may also fall subject to such difficulties. These events could negatively affect the value and liquidity of the Fund’s investments in euro-denominated securities and derivatives contracts, securities of issuers located in the EU or with significant exposure to EU issuers or countries. If the euro is dissolved
entirely, the legal and contractual consequences for holders of euro-denominated obligations and derivative contracts would be determined by laws in effect at such time. Such investments may continue to be held, or purchased, to the extent consistent with the Fund’s investment objective(s) and permitted under applicable law. These potential developments, or market perceptions concerning these and related issues, could adversely affect the value of the Shares.

Certain countries in the EU have had to accept assistance from supra-governmental agencies such as the International Monetary Fund, the European Stability Mechanism (the ESM) or other supra-governmental agencies. The European Central Bank has also been intervening to purchase Eurozone debt in an attempt to stabilize markets and reduce borrowing costs. There can be no assurance that these agencies will continue to intervene or provide further assistance and markets may react adversely to any expected reduction in the financial support provided by these agencies. Responses to the financial problems by European governments, central banks and others including austerity measures and reforms, may not work, may result in social unrest and may limit future growth and economic recovery or have other unintended consequences.

In addition, one or more countries may abandon the euro and/or withdraw from the EU. The impact of these actions, especially if they occur in a disorderly fashion, could be significant and far-reaching. In June 2016, the United Kingdom (U.K.) approved a referendum to leave the EU, commonly referred to as “Brexit,” which sparked depreciation in the value of the British pound, short-term declines in global stock markets and heightened risk of continued worldwide economic volatility. As a result of Brexit, there is considerable uncertainty as to the arrangements that will apply to the U.K.’s relationship with the EU and other countries leading up to, and following, its withdrawal. This long-term uncertainty may affect other countries in the EU and elsewhere. Further, the U.K.’s departure from the EU may cause volatility within the EU, triggering prolonged economic downturns in certain European countries or sparking additional member states to contemplate departing the EU. In addition, Brexit can create actual or perceived additional economic stresses for the U.K., including potential for decreased trade, capital outflows, devaluation of the British pound, wider corporate bond spreads due to uncertainty and possible declines in business and consumer spending as well as foreign direct investment.

**LEVERAGE RISK**

Leverage risk is created when an investment, which includes, for example, an investment in a derivative contract, exposes the Fund to a level of risk that exceeds the amount invested. Changes in the value of such an investment magnify the Fund’s risk of loss and potential for gain. Investments can have these same results if their returns are based on a multiple of a specified index, security or other benchmark.

**RISK OF INVESTING IN EMERGING MARKET COUNTRIES**

Securities issued or traded in emerging markets generally entail greater risks than securities issued or traded in developed countries. For example, their prices may be significantly more volatile than prices in developed countries. Emerging market economies may also experience more severe down-turns (with corresponding currency devaluations) than developed economies.

Emerging market countries may have relatively unstable governments and may present the risk of nationalization of businesses, expropriation, confiscatory taxation or, in certain instances, reversion to closed market, centrally planned economies.

**RISK OF INVESTING IN DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS AND HYBRID INSTRUMENTS**

The Fund’s exposure to derivative contracts and hybrid instruments (either directly or through its investment in another investment company) involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. First, changes in the value of the derivative contracts and hybrid instruments in which the Fund invests may not be correlated with changes in the value of the underlying Reference Instruments or, if they are correlated, may move in the opposite direction than originally anticipated. Second, while some strategies involving derivatives may reduce the risk of loss, they may also reduce potential gains or, in some cases, result in losses by offsetting favorable price movements in portfolio holdings. Third, there is a risk that derivative contracts and hybrid instruments may be erroneously priced or improperly valued and, as a result, the Fund may need to make increased cash payments to the counterparty. Fourth, exposure to derivative contracts and hybrid instruments may have tax consequences to the Fund and its shareholders. For example, derivative contracts and hybrid instruments may cause the Fund to realize increased ordinary income or short-term capital gains (which are treated as ordinary income for Federal income tax purposes) and, as a result, may increase taxable distributions to shareholders. In addition, under certain circumstances certain derivative contracts and hybrid instruments may cause the Fund to: (a) incur an excise tax on a portion of the income related to those contracts and instruments; and/or (b) reclassify, as a return of capital, some or all of the distributions previously made to shareholders during the fiscal year as dividend income. Fifth, a common provision in OTC derivative contracts permits the counterparty to terminate any such contract between it and the Fund, if the value of the Fund’s total net assets declines below a specified level over a given time period. Factors that may contribute to such a decline (which usually must be substantial) include significant shareholder redemptions and/or a marked decrease in the market value of the Fund’s investments. Any such
termination of the Fund’s OTC derivative contracts may adversely affect the Fund (for example, by increasing losses and/or costs, and/or preventing the Fund from fully implementing its investment strategies). Sixth, the Fund may use a derivative contract to benefit from a decline in the value of a Reference Instrument. If the value of the Reference Instrument declines during the term of the contract, the Fund makes a profit on the difference (less any payments the Fund is required to pay under the terms of the contract). Any such strategy involves risk. There is no assurance that the Reference Instrument will decline in value during the term of the contract and make a profit for the Fund. The Reference Instrument may instead appreciate in value creating a loss for the Fund. Seventh, a default or failure by a CCP or an FCM (also sometimes called a “futures broker”), or the failure of a contract to be transferred from an Executing Dealer to the FCM for clearing, may expose the Fund to losses, increase its costs, or prevent the Fund from entering or exiting derivative positions, accessing margin, or fully implementing its investment strategies. The central clearing of a derivative and trading of a contract over a SEF could reduce the liquidity in, or increase costs of entering into or holding, any contracts. Finally, derivative contracts and hybrid instruments may also involve other risks described in this Prospectus, such as interest rate, credit, currency, liquidity and leverage risks.

RISK OF LOSS AFTER REDEMPTION

The Fund may also invest in trade finance loan instruments primarily by investing in other investment companies (which are not available for general investment by the public) that owns those instruments, and that are advised by an affiliate of the Adviser and is structured as an extended payment fund (EPF). In the EPF, the Fund, as shareholder, will bear the risk of investment loss during the period between when shares of such EPF are presented to the transfer agent of the EPF for redemption and when the net asset value of the EPF is determined for payment of the redeemed EPF shares (the “Redemption Pricing Date”). The time between when EPF shares are presented for redemption and the Redemption Pricing Date will be at least twenty-four (24) calendar days. EPF shares tendered for redemption will participate proportionately in the EPF’s gains and losses during between when EPF shares are presented for redemption and the Redemption Pricing Date. During this time the value of the EPF shares will likely fluctuate and EPF shares presented for redemption could be worth less on the Redemption Pricing Date than on the day the EPF shares were presented to the transfer agent of the EPF for redemption. The EPF has adopted a fundamental policy that may only be changed by shareholder vote, that the Redemption Pricing Date will fall no more than twenty-four (24) days after the date the Fund, as shareholder, presents EPF shares for redemption in good order. If such date is a weekend or holiday, the Redemption Pricing Date will be on the preceding business day.

TECHNOLOGY RISK

The Adviser uses various technologies in managing the Fund, consistent with its investment objective(s) and strategy described in this Prospectus. For example, proprietary and third-party data and systems are utilized to support decision-making for the Fund. Data imprecision, software or other technology malfunctions, programming inaccuracies and similar circumstances may impair the performance of these systems, which may negatively affect Fund performance.

What Do Shares Cost?

CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

When the Fund receives your transaction request in proper form (as described in this Prospectus under the sections entitled “How to Purchase Shares” and “How to Redeem and Exchange Shares”), it is processed at the next calculated net asset value of a Share (NAV). A Share’s NAV is determined as of the end of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) each day the NYSE is open. The Fund calculates the NAV of each class by valuing the assets allocated to each class and dividing the balance by the number of Shares of the class outstanding. The NAV for each class of Shares may differ due to the level of expenses allocated to each class as well as a result of the variance between the amount of accrued investment income and capital gains or losses allocated to each class and the amount actually distributed to shareholders of each class. The Fund’s current NAV and/or public offering price may be found at FederatedInvestors.com, via online news sources and in certain newspapers.

You can purchase, redeem or exchange Shares any day the NYSE is open.

When the Fund holds securities that trade principally in foreign markets on days the NYSE is closed, the value of the Fund’s assets may change on days you cannot purchase or redeem Shares. This may also occur when the U.S. markets for fixed-income securities are open on a day the NYSE is closed.

In calculating its NAV, the Fund generally values investments as follows:

- Fixed-income securities are fair valued using price evaluations provided by a pricing service approved by the Board of Trustees (“Board”).
- Derivative contracts listed on exchanges are valued at their reported settlement or closing price, except that options are valued at the mean of closing bid and asked quotations.
Over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts are fair valued using price evaluations provided by a pricing service approved by the Board.

If any price, quotation, price evaluation or other pricing source is not readily available when the NAV is calculated, if the Fund cannot obtain price evaluations from a pricing service or from more than one dealer for an investment within a reasonable period of time as set forth in the Fund’s valuation policies and procedures, or if information furnished by a pricing service, in the opinion of the Valuation Committee, is deemed not representative of the fair value of such security, the Fund uses the fair value of the investment determined in accordance with the procedures generally described below. There can be no assurance that the Fund could obtain the fair value assigned to an investment if it sold the investment at approximately the time at which the Fund determines its NAV per share.

Shares of other mutual funds are valued based upon their reported NAVs. The prospectuses for these mutual funds explain the circumstances under which they will use fair value pricing and the effects of using fair value pricing.

FAIR VALUATION AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS PROCEDURES

The Board has ultimate responsibility for determining the fair value of investments for which market quotations are not readily available. The Board has appointed a Valuation Committee comprised of officers of the Fund, the Adviser and certain of the Adviser’s affiliated companies to assist in determining fair value and in overseeing the calculation of the NAV. The Board has also authorized the use of pricing services recommended by the Valuation Committee to provide fair value evaluations of the current value of certain investments for purposes of calculating the NAV. In the event that market quotations and price evaluations are not available for an investment, the Valuation Committee determines the fair value of the investment in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board. The Board periodically reviews and approves the fair valuations made by the Valuation Committee and any changes made to the procedures. The Fund’s SAI discusses the methods used by pricing services and the Valuation Committee to assist the Board in valuing investments.

Using fair value to price investments may result in a value that is different from an investment’s most recent closing price and from the prices used by other mutual funds to calculate their NAVs. The application of the fair value procedures to an investment represent a good faith determination of such investment’s fair value. There can be no assurance that the Fund could obtain the fair value assigned to an investment if it sold the investment at approximately the time at which the Fund determines its NAV per share.

The Board also has adopted procedures requiring an investment to be priced at its fair value whenever the Adviser determines that a significant event affecting the value of the investment has occurred between the time as of which the price of the investment would otherwise be determined and the time as of which the NAV is computed. An event is considered significant if there is both an affirmative expectation that the investment’s value will change in response to the event and a reasonable basis for quantifying the resulting change in value.

Examples of significant events that may occur after the close of the principal market on which a security is traded, or after the time of a price evaluation provided by a pricing service or a dealer, include:

- With respect to securities traded principally in foreign markets, significant trends in U.S. equity markets or in the trading of foreign securities index futures contracts;
- Political or other developments affecting the economy or markets in which an issuer conducts its operations or its securities are traded; and
- Announcements concerning matters such as acquisitions, recapitalizations or litigation developments or a natural disaster affecting the issuer’s operations or regulatory changes or market developments affecting the issuer’s industry.

The Board has adopted procedures whereby the Valuation Committee uses a pricing service to determine the fair value of equity securities traded principally in foreign markets when the Adviser determines that there has been a significant trend in the U.S. equity markets or in index futures trading. For other significant events, the Fund may seek to obtain more current quotations or price evaluations from alternative pricing sources. If a reliable alternative pricing source is not available, the Valuation Committee will determine the fair value of the investment using another method approved by the Board. The Board has ultimate responsibility for any fair valuations made in response to a significant event.

The fair valuation of securities following a significant event can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities for short-term traders to profit at the expense of long-term investors in the Fund. For example, such arbitrage opportunities may exist when the market on which portfolio securities are traded closes before the Fund calculates its NAV, which is typically the case with Asian and European markets. However, there is no assurance that these significant event procedures will prevent dilution of the NAV by short-term traders. See “Account and Share Information—Frequent Trading Policies” for other procedures the Fund employs to deter such short-term trading.

FEE WHEN YOU REDEEM OR EXCHANGE

For 90 days following your purchase, Shares are redeemable at a price equal to the current NAV per Share less a 2.00% redemption fee in the manner described below.Redemptions include Shares redeemed through an exchange.
The 2.00% fee directly affects the amount a shareholder who is subject to the fee receives upon redemption or exchange. The redemption fee is intended to encourage long-term investments in the Fund, to offset transaction and other Fund expenses caused by short-term redemptions, and to facilitate portfolio management (e.g., by decreasing the likelihood that the Fund will need to sell portfolio securities at an inopportune time, or maintain a larger cash position, in order to meet short-term redemption requests). There are no assurances that the redemption fee will deter short-term redemptions, as intended, including redemptions made as part of an overall strategy to buy and sell Shares in response to incremental changes in the Fund’s NAV. The redemption fee will be paid to the Fund. The redemption fee is not a sales charge, is not paid to the Adviser or its affiliates, and is not subject to waiver or reduction except as described in this section. The Fund reserves the right to modify the terms of or terminate this redemption fee at any time. For purposes of computing this redemption fee, Shares will be deemed to be redeemed on a first in, first out basis (i.e., Shares held the longest will be deemed to be redeemed first).

The Fund will collect the redemption fee on all Shares that are redeemed or exchanged within 90 days of purchase subject to the exceptions discussed below. Financial Intermediaries may impose de minimis thresholds for tracking and remitting redemption fees from underlying account owners which can result in certain small-balance redemptions not being subject to the redemption fee.

Participant directed transactions involving Shares held in retirement plans established under Sections 401(a) or 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code (the “Code”), custodial plan accounts established under Section 403(b)(7) of the Code, or deferred compensation plans established under Section 529 of the Code will be subject to the redemption fee. Non-participant directed transactions such as distributions due to disability, health or financial hardship will not be subject to the redemption fee. Shares redeemed due to the death of the last surviving shareholder on any account will also not be subject to the redemption fee. The redemption fee will not apply to Shares held in plans administered as college savings programs under Section 529 of the Code. In addition, Shares redeemed pursuant to a systematic (non-investor directed) rebalancing or asset allocation program that has been approved in writing by Federated, including Shares redeemed as a result of elimination of the Fund as an investment option under such a program, will not be subject to the redemption fee. Such asset allocation or rebalancing transactions must be made: for the purpose of implementing a model program at the direction of an investment professional, and on behalf of all participants in the model program; and may not be made at the direction of individual participants in the program. The redemption fee also does not apply to purchases and sales of Fund Shares by other Federated funds, as discussed under “Frequent Trading Policies.” Finally, Shares acquired by reinvestment of dividends or distributions of the Fund, or purchased pursuant to the Systematic Investment Program or withdrawn pursuant to the Systematic Withdrawal Program, will not be subject to the redemption fee. For more discussion regarding the redemption fee, please see the Fund’s SAI.

COMMISSIONS ON SHARES

The Fund does not charge any front-end load, deferred sales charge or other asset-based fee for sales or distribution of Shares. However, if you purchase Shares through a broker acting solely as an agent on behalf of its customers, you may be required to pay a commission to the broker in an amount determined and separately disclosed to you by the broker.

Because the Fund is not a party to any such commission arrangement between you and your broker, any purchases and redemptions of Shares will be made at the applicable net asset value (before imposition of the sales commission). Any such commissions charged by a broker are not reflected in the fees and expenses listed in the “Risk/Return Summary: Fees and Expenses” section of the Fund’s Prospectus and described above nor are they reflected in the “Performance: Bar Chart and Table,” because they are not charged by the Fund.

How is the Fund Sold?

The Fund offers the following Share classes: Institutional Shares (IS) and Class R6 Shares (R6), each representing interests in a single portfolio of securities. All Share classes have different expenses which affect their performance. Please note that certain purchase restrictions may apply.

Under the Distributor’s Contract with the Fund, the Distributor, Federated Securities Corp., offers Shares on a continuous, best-efforts basis. The Distributor is a subsidiary of Federated Investors, Inc. (“Federated”).

IS Class

The Fund’s Distributor markets the IS class to Eligible Investors, as described below. In connection with a request to purchase the IS class, you should provide documentation sufficient to verify your status as an Eligible Investor. As a general matter, the IS class is not available for direct investment by natural persons.
The following categories of Eligible Investors are not subject to any minimum initial investment amount for the purchase of the IS class (however, such accounts remain subject to the Fund’s policy on “Accounts with Low Balances” as discussed later in this Prospectus):

- An investor participating in a no-load platform, network or other fee-based program offered by a financial intermediary, for example, a wrap-account or retirement platform where Federated has entered into an agreement with the intermediary;
- A trustee/director, employee or former employee of the Fund, the Adviser, the Distributor and their affiliates; an immediate family member of these individuals or a trust, pension or profit-sharing plan for these individuals;
- An employer-sponsored retirement plan;
- A trust institution investing on behalf of its trust customers;
- Additional sales to an investor (including a natural person) who owned the IS class of the Fund as of December 31, 2008;
- A Federated Fund;
- An investor (including a natural person) who acquired the IS class of a Federated fund pursuant to the terms of an agreement and plan of reorganization which permits the investor to acquire such shares; and
- In connection with an acquisition of an investment management or advisory business, or related investment services, products or assets, by Federated or its investment advisory subsidiaries, an investor (including a natural person) who: (1) becomes a client of an investment advisory subsidiary of Federated; or (2) is a shareholder or interest holder of a pooled investment vehicle or product that becomes advised or subadvised by a Federated investment advisory subsidiary as a result of such an acquisition other than as a result of a fund reorganization transaction pursuant to an agreement and plan of reorganization.

The following categories of Eligible Investors are subject to applicable minimum initial investment amounts for the purchase of the IS class (see “How to Purchase Shares” below):

- An investor, other than a natural person, purchasing the IS class directly from the Fund; and
- In connection with an initial purchase of the IS class through an exchange, an investor (including a natural person) who owned the IS class of another Federated fund as of December 31, 2008.

**R6 Class**

The Fund’s Distributor markets the R6 class to Eligible Investors, as described below. The R6 Shares are sold at net asset value and are not subject to any minimum initial or subsequent investment amounts. In connection with a request to purchase the R6 class, you should provide documentation sufficient to verify your status as an Eligible Investor.

R6 Shares do not carry sales commissions or pay Rule 12b-1 fees, or make similar payments to financial intermediaries. As a general matter, the R6 class is not available for direct investment by natural persons. Individual shareholders who purchase R6 Shares through retirement platforms or other intermediaries will not be eligible to hold R6 Shares outside of their respective plan or intermediary platform.

Following are categories of Eligible Investors:

- An investor participating in a no-load platform, network or other fee-based program offered by a financial intermediary, for example, a wrap-account or retirement platform where Federated has entered into an agreement with the intermediary;
- A trustee/director, employee or former employee of the Fund, the Adviser, the Distributor and their affiliates; an immediate family member of these individuals or a trust, pension or profit-sharing plan for these individuals;
- An employer-sponsored retirement plan;
- A trust institution investing on behalf of its trust customers;
- An investor, other than a natural person, purchasing Shares directly from the Fund;
- A Federated Fund;
- An investor (including a natural person) who acquired the R6 class of a Federated fund pursuant to the terms of an agreement and plan of reorganization which permits the investor to acquire such shares; and
- In connection with an acquisition of an investment management or advisory business, or related investment services, products or assets, by Federated or its investment advisory subsidiaries, an investor (including a natural person) who: (1) becomes a client of an investment advisory subsidiary of Federated; or (2) is a shareholder or interest holder of a pooled investment vehicle or product that becomes advised or subadvised by a Federated investment advisory subsidiary as a result of such an acquisition other than as a result of a fund reorganization transaction pursuant to an agreement and plan of reorganization.
Intra-Fund Share Conversion Program

A shareholder in the Fund’s Shares may convert their Shares at net asset value to any other share class of the Fund if the shareholder meets the investment minimum and eligibility requirements for the share class into which the conversion is sought, as applicable. Such conversion of classes should not result in a realization event for tax purposes. Contact your financial intermediary or call 1-800-341-7400 to convert your Shares.

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

The Fund and its affiliated service providers may pay fees as described below to financial intermediaries (such as broker-dealers, banks, investment advisers or third-party administrators) whose customers are shareholders of the Fund. The Fund’s Class R6 Shares do not make any payments to financial intermediaries, either from Fund assets or from the investment adviser and its affiliates.

RECORDKEEPING FEES

IS Class

The Fund may pay Recordkeeping Fees on an average-net-assets basis or on a per-account-per-year basis to financial intermediaries for providing recordkeeping services to the Fund and its shareholders. If a financial intermediary receives Recordkeeping Fees on an account, it is not eligible to also receive Networking Fees on that same account.

NETWORKING FEES

IS Class

The Fund may reimburse Networking Fees on a per-account-per-year basis to financial intermediaries for providing administrative services to the Fund and its shareholders on certain non-omnibus accounts. If a financial intermediary receives Networking Fees on an account, it is not eligible to also receive Recordkeeping Fees on that same account.

ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

IS Class

The Distributor may pay out of its own resources amounts to certain financial intermediaries, including broker-dealers, banks, registered investment advisers, independent financial planners and retirement plan administrators, that support the sale of Shares or provide services to Fund shareholders. The amounts of these payments could be significant, and may create an incentive for the financial intermediary or its employees or associated persons to recommend or sell Shares of the Fund to you. Not all financial intermediaries receive such payments, and the amount of compensation may vary by intermediary. In some cases, such payments may be made by or funded from the resources of companies affiliated with the Distributor (including the Adviser). These payments are not reflected in the fees and expenses listed in the fee table section of the Fund’s Prospectus and described above because they are not paid by the Fund.

These payments are negotiated and may be based on such factors as: the number or value of Shares that the financial intermediary sells or may sell; the value of client assets invested; the level and types of services or support furnished by the financial intermediary; or the Fund’s and/or other Federated funds’ relationship with the financial intermediary. These payments may be in addition to payments, as described above, made by the Fund to the financial intermediary. In connection with these payments, the financial intermediary may elevate the prominence or profile of the Fund and/or other Federated funds, within the financial intermediary’s organization by, for example, placement on a list of preferred or recommended funds and/or granting the Distributor preferential or enhanced opportunities to promote the funds in various ways within the financial intermediary’s organization. In addition, as discussed above in “Commissions on Shares,” if you purchase Shares through a broker acting solely as an agent on behalf of its customers, you may be required to pay a commission to the broker in an amount determined and separately disclosed to you by the broker. You can ask your financial intermediary for information about any payments it receives from the Distributor or the Fund and any services provided, as well as about fees and/or commissions it charges.

How to Purchase Shares

You may purchase Shares of the Fund any day the NYSE is open. Shares will be purchased at the NAV next calculated after your investment is received by the Fund, or its agent, in proper form. The Fund reserves the right to reject any request to purchase or exchange Shares. New investors must submit a completed New Account Form. All accounts, including those for which there is no minimum initial investment amount required, are subject to the Fund’s policy on “Accounts with Low Balances” as discussed later in this Prospectus.

For important account information, see the section “Security and Privacy Protection.”
IS Class

Eligible investors may purchase Shares through a financial intermediary, directly from the Fund or through an exchange from another Federated fund in the manner described above under “How is the Fund Sold?”

Where applicable, the required minimum initial investment for the IS class is generally $1,000,000. There is no minimum subsequent investment amount.

R6 Class

Eligible Investors may purchase Shares through a financial intermediary, directly from the Fund or through an exchange from another Federated fund in the manner described above under “How is the Fund Sold?”

There is no minimum initial or subsequent investment amount required.

THROUGH A FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY

- Establish an account with the financial intermediary; and
- Submit your purchase order to the financial intermediary before the end of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time).

The Fund has authorized certain intermediaries to accept share purchase orders on its behalf. When authorized intermediaries receive an order in proper form, the order is considered as being placed with the Fund, and shares will be bought at the NAV next calculated after such an order is received by the authorized intermediary. If your financial intermediary is not an authorized intermediary, the Fund or its agent must receive the purchase order in proper form from your financial intermediary by the end of regular trading on the NYSE (normally, 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) in order for your transaction to be priced at that day’s NAV. In addition, your financial intermediary must forward your payment by the prescribed trade settlement date (typically within one to three business days) to the Fund’s transfer agent, State Street Bank and Trust Company (“Transfer Agent”). You will become the owner of Shares and receive dividends when your payment is received in accordance with these time frames (provided that, if payment is received in the form of a check, the check clears). If your payment is not received in accordance with these time frames, or a check does not clear, your purchase will be canceled and you could be liable for any losses, fees or expenses incurred by the Fund or the Fund’s Transfer Agent.

Financial intermediaries should send payments according to the instructions in the sections “By Wire” or “By Check.” Financial intermediaries may impose higher or lower minimum investment requirements on their customers than those imposed by the Fund. Keep in mind that financial intermediaries may charge you fees for their services in connection with your Share transactions.

Shareholders are encouraged to ask their financial intermediary if they are an authorized agent for the Fund and about any fees that may be charged by the financial intermediary.

DIRECTLY FROM THE FUND

- Establish your account with the Fund by submitting a completed New Account Form; and
- Send your payment to the Fund by Federal Reserve wire or check.

You will become the owner of Shares and your Shares will be priced at the next calculated NAV after the Fund receives your wire or your check. If your check does not clear, your purchase will be canceled and you could be liable for any losses or fees incurred by the Fund or the Fund’s Transfer Agent.

By Wire

To facilitate processing your order, please call the Fund before sending the wire. Send your wire to:

State Street Bank and Trust Company
Boston, MA
Dollar Amount of Wire
ABA Number 011000028
BNF: 23026552
Attention: Federated EDGEWIRE
Wire Order Number, Dealer Number or Group Number
Nominee/Institution Name
Fund Name and Number and Account Number

You cannot purchase Shares by wire on holidays when wire transfers are restricted.
By Check

Make your check payable to The Federated Funds, note your account number on the check, and send it to:

The Federated Funds
P.O. Box 219318
Kansas City, MO 64121-9318

If you send your check by a private courier or overnight delivery service that requires a street address, send it to:

The Federated Funds
430 W 7th Street
Suite 219318
Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

Payment should be made in U.S. dollars and drawn on a U.S. bank. The Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase request. For example, to protect against check fraud the Fund may reject any purchase request involving a check that is not made payable to The Federated Funds (including, but not limited to, requests to purchase Shares using third-party checks) or involving temporary checks or credit card checks.

By Direct Deposit

You may establish Payroll Deduction/Direct Deposit arrangements for investments into the Fund by either calling a Client Service Representative at 1-800-341-7400; or by completing the Payroll Deduction/Direct Deposit Form, which is available on FederatedInvestors.com under Customer Service/Find a Form. You will receive a confirmation when this service is available.

THROUGH AN EXCHANGE

You may purchase Fund Shares through an exchange from another Federated fund. To do this you must:

- meet any applicable shareholder eligibility requirements;
- ensure that the account registrations are identical;
- meet any applicable minimum initial investment requirements; and
- receive a prospectus for the fund into which you wish to exchange.

An exchange is treated as a redemption and a subsequent purchase, and is a taxable transaction. The Fund reserves the right to reject any request to purchase or exchange Shares. The Fund may modify or terminate the exchange privilege at any time.

IS & R6 Classes

You may purchase Shares through an exchange from any Federated fund or share class that does not have a stated sales charge or contingent deferred sales charge, except Shares of Federated Institutional Money Market Management, Federated Institutional Tax-Free Cash Trust, Federated Institutional Prime Obligations Fund, Federated Institutional Prime Value Obligations Fund, Class A Shares of Federated Government Reserves Fund and Class R Shares of any Fund.

By Online Account Services

You may access your accounts online to purchase shares through Federated’s Shareholder Account Access system once you have registered for access. Online transactions may be subject to certain limitations including limitations as to the amount of the transaction. For more information about the services available through Shareholder Account Access, please visit www.FederatedInvestors.com and select “My Investments,” or call (800) 245-4770 to speak with a Client Service Representative.

BY SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PROGRAM (SIP)

Once you have opened an account, you may automatically purchase additional Shares on a regular basis by completing the SIP section of the New Account Form or by contacting the Fund or your financial intermediary. The minimum investment amount for SIPs is $50.

BY AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE (ACH)

Once you have opened an account, you may purchase additional Shares through a depository institution that is an ACH member. This purchase option can be established by completing the appropriate sections of the New Account Form.

RETIREMENT INVESTMENTS

R6 Class

You may purchase Shares as retirement investments (such as qualified plans or transfer of assets). Call your financial intermediary or the Fund for information on retirement investments. We suggest that you discuss retirement investments with your tax adviser. You may be subject to an account fee charged by your financial intermediary.
How to Redeem and Exchange Shares

You should redeem or exchange Shares:

- through a financial intermediary if you purchased Shares through a financial intermediary; or
- directly from the Fund if you purchased Shares directly from the Fund.

Shares of the Fund may be redeemed for cash, or exchanged for shares of other Federated funds as described herein, on days on which the Fund computes its NAV. Redemption requests may be made by telephone or in writing.

Shares may be redeemed at the NAV next determined after the Fund receives the redemption request. If the Shares are redeemed or exchanged within 90 days of purchase, a 2.00% redemption fee may be charged, as more fully described previously under the sub-heading, “Fee When You Redeem or Exchange.” The redemption fee will be paid to the Fund.

Redemption proceeds normally are wired or mailed within one business day for each method of payment after receiving a timely request in proper form. Depending upon the method of payment, when shareholders receive redemption proceeds can differ. Payment may be delayed for up to seven days under certain circumstances (see “Limitations on Redemption Proceeds”).

For important account information, see the section “Security and Privacy Protection.”

THROUGH A FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY

Submit your redemption or exchange request to your financial intermediary by the end of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time). The redemption amount you will receive is based upon the next calculated NAV after the Fund receives the order from your financial intermediary.

DIRECTLY FROM THE FUND

By Telephone

You may redeem or exchange Shares by simply calling the Fund at 1-800-341-7400.

If you call before the end of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time), you will receive a redemption amount based on that day’s NAV.

By Mail

You may redeem or exchange Shares by sending a written request to the Fund.

You will receive a redemption amount based on the next calculated NAV after the Fund receives your written request in proper form.

Send requests by mail to:

The Federated Funds
P.O. Box 219318
Kansas City, MO 64121-9318

Send requests by private courier or overnight delivery service to:

The Federated Funds
430 W 7th Street
Suite 219318
Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

All requests must include:

- Fund name and Share class, account number and account registration;
- amount to be redeemed or exchanged;
- signatures of all shareholders exactly as registered; and
- if exchanging, the Fund name and Share class, account number and account registration into which you are exchanging.

Call your financial intermediary or the Fund if you need special instructions.

Signature Guarantees

Signatures must be guaranteed by a financial institution which is a participant in a Medallion signature guarantee program if:

- your redemption will be sent to an address other than the address of record;
- your redemption will be sent to an address of record that was changed within the last 30 days;
- a redemption is payable to someone other than the shareholder(s) of record; or
- transferring into another fund with a different shareholder registration.
A Medallion signature guarantee is designed to protect your account from fraud. Obtain a Medallion signature guarantee from a bank or trust company, savings association, credit union or broker, dealer or securities exchange member. A notary public cannot provide a signature guarantee.

By Online Account Services

You may access your accounts online to redeem or exchange shares through Federated’s Shareholder Account Access system once you have registered for access. Online transactions may be subject to certain limitations including limitations as to the amount of the transaction. For more information about the services available through Shareholder Account Access, please visit www.FederatedInvestors.com and select “My Investments,” or call (800) 245-4770 to speak with a Client Service Representative.

PAYMENT METHODS FOR REDEMPTIONS

Your redemption proceeds will be mailed by check to your address of record. The following payment options are available if you complete the appropriate section of the New Account Form or an Account Service Options Form. These payment options require a signature guarantee if they were not established when the account was opened:

- An electronic transfer to your account at a financial institution that is an ACH member; or
- Wire payment to your account at a domestic commercial bank that is a Federal Reserve System member.

METHODS THE FUND MAY USE TO MEET REDEMPTION REQUESTS

The Fund intends to pay Share redemptions in cash. To ensure that the Fund has cash to meet Share redemptions on any day, the Fund typically expects to hold a cash or cash equivalent reserve or sell portfolio securities.

In unusual or stressed circumstances, the Fund may generate cash in the following ways:

- **Inter-fund Borrowing and Lending.** The SEC has granted an exemption that permits the Fund and all other funds advised by subsidiaries of Federated Investors, Inc. (“Federated funds”) to lend and borrow money for certain temporary purposes directly to and from other Federated funds. Inter-fund borrowing and lending is permitted only: (a) to meet shareholder redemption requests; (b) to meet commitments arising from “failed” trades; and (c) for other temporary purposes. All inter-fund loans must be repaid in seven days or less.

- **Committed Line of Credit.** The Fund participates with certain other Federated funds, on a joint basis, in an up to $500,000,000 unsecured, 364-day, committed, revolving line of credit (LOC) agreement. The LOC was made available to finance temporarily the repurchase or redemption of shares of the funds, failed trades, payment of dividends, settlement of trades and for other short-term, temporary or emergency general business purposes. The Fund cannot borrow under the LOC if an inter-fund loan is outstanding.

- **Redemption in Kind.** Although the Fund intends to pay Share redemptions in cash, it reserves the right to pay the redemption price in whole or in part by an “in-kind” distribution of the Fund’s portfolio securities. Because the Fund has elected to be governed by Rule 18f-1 under the 1940 Act, the Fund is obligated to pay Share redemptions to any one shareholder in cash only up to the lesser of $250,000 or 1% of the net assets represented by such Share class during any 90-day period. Redemptions in kind are made consistent with the procedures adopted by the Fund’s Board, which generally include distributions of a pro rata share of the Fund’s portfolio assets. Redemption in kind is not as liquid as a cash redemption. If redemption is made in kind, securities received may be subject to market risk and the shareholder could incur taxable gains and brokerage or other charges in converting the securities to cash.

LIMITATIONS ON REDEMPTION PROCEEDS

Redemption proceeds normally are wired or mailed within one business day after receiving a request in proper form. Payment may be delayed for up to seven days:

- to allow your purchase to clear (as discussed below);
- during periods of market volatility;
- when a shareholder’s trade activity or amount adversely impacts the Fund’s ability to manage its assets; or
- during any period when the Federal Reserve wire or applicable Federal Reserve banks are closed, other than customary weekend and holiday closings.

If you request a redemption of Shares recently purchased by check (including a cashier’s check or certified check), money order, bank draft or ACH, your redemption proceeds may not be made available for up to seven calendar days to allow the Fund to collect payment on the instrument used to purchase such Shares. If the purchase instrument does not clear, your purchase order will be canceled and you will be responsible for any losses incurred by the Fund as a result of your canceled order.

In addition, the right of redemption may be suspended, or the payment of proceeds may be delayed (including beyond seven days), during any period:

- when the NYSE is closed, other than customary weekend and holiday closings;
when trading on the NYSE is restricted, as determined by the SEC;
- in which an emergency exists, as determined by the SEC, so that disposal of the Fund’s investments or determination of its NAV is not reasonably practicable; or
- as the SEC may by order permit for the protection of Fund shareholders.

You will not accrue interest or dividends on uncashed redemption checks from the Fund when checks are undeliverable and returned to the Fund.

REDEMPTIONS FROM RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

R6 Class

In the absence of your specific instructions, 10% of the value of your redemption from a retirement account in the Fund may be withheld for taxes. This withholding only applies to certain types of retirement accounts.

EXCHANGE PRIVILEGE

You may exchange Shares of the Fund. To do this, you must:
- meet any applicable shareholder eligibility requirements;
- ensure that the account registrations are identical;
- meet any applicable minimum initial investment requirements; and
- receive a prospectus for the fund into which you wish to exchange.

An exchange is treated as a redemption and a subsequent purchase, and is a taxable transaction. The Fund reserves the right to reject any request to purchase or exchange Shares. The Fund may modify or terminate the exchange privilege at any time.

In addition, the Fund may terminate your exchange privilege if your exchange activity is found to be excessive under the Fund’s frequent trading policies. See “Account and Share Information—Frequent Trading Policies.”

IS & R6 Classes

You may exchange Shares of the Fund for shares of any Federated fund or share class that does not have a stated sales charge or contingent deferred sales charge, except Shares of Federated Institutional Money Market Management, Federated Institutional Tax-Free Cash Trust, Federated Institutional Prime Obligations Fund, Federated Institutional Prime Value Obligations Fund, Class A Shares of Federated Government Reserves Fund and Class R Shares of any Fund.

SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWAL/EXCHANGE PROGRAM

You may automatically redeem or exchange Shares. The minimum amount for all new or revised systematic redemptions or exchanges of Shares is $50 per transaction per fund. Complete the appropriate section of the New Account Form or an Account Service Options Form or contact your financial intermediary or the Fund. Your account value must meet the minimum initial investment amount at the time the program is established. This program may reduce, and eventually deplete, your account. Payments should not be considered yield or income.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

Telephone Transactions

The Fund will record your telephone instructions. If the Fund does not follow reasonable procedures, it may be liable for losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent telephone instructions.

Share Certificates

The Fund no longer issues share certificates. If you are redeeming or exchanging Shares represented by certificates previously issued by the Fund, you must return the certificates with your written redemption or exchange request. For your protection, send your certificates by registered or certified mail, but do not endorse them.

Security and Privacy Protection

ONLINE ACCOUNT AND TELEPHONE ACCESS SECURITY

Federated Investors, Inc. will not be responsible for losses that result from unauthorized transactions, unless Federated does not follow procedures designed to verify your identity. When initiating a transaction by telephone or online, shareholders should be aware that any person with access to your account and other personal information including PINs (Personal Identification Numbers) may be able to submit instructions by telephone or online. Shareholders are responsible for protecting their identity by using strong usernames and complex passwords which utilize combinations of mixed case letters, numbers and symbols, and change passwords and PINs frequently.
Using Federated’s Account Access website means you are consenting to sending and receiving personal financial information over the Internet, so you should be sure you are comfortable with the risks. You will be required to accept the terms of an online agreement and to establish and utilize a password in order to access online account services. The Transfer Agent has adopted security procedures to confirm that internet instructions are genuine. The Transfer Agent will also send you written confirmation of share transactions. The Transfer Agent, the Fund and any of its affiliates will not be liable for losses or expenses that occur from fraudulent Internet instructions reasonably believed to be genuine.

The Transfer Agent or the Fund will employ reasonable procedures to confirm that telephone transaction requests are genuine, which may include recording calls, asking the caller to provide certain personal identification information, sending you written confirmation, or requiring other confirmation security procedures. The Transfer Agent, the Fund and any of its affiliates will not be liable for relying on instructions submitted by telephone that the Fund reasonably believes to be genuine.

**ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING COMPLIANCE**

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each new customer who opens a Fund account and to determine whether such person’s name appears on governmental lists of known or suspected terrorists or terrorist organizations. Pursuant to the requirements under the USA PATRIOT Act, the information obtained will be used for compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act or other applicable laws, regulations and rules in connection with money laundering, terrorism or other illicit activities.

Information required includes your name, residential or business address, date of birth (for an individual), and other information that identifies you, including your social security number, tax identification number or other identifying number. The Fund cannot waive these requirements. The Fund is required by law to reject your Account Application if the required information is not provided. If, after reasonable effort, the Fund is unable to verify your identity or that of any other person(s) authorized to act on your behalf, or believes it has identified potentially suspicious, fraudulent or criminal activity, the Fund reserves the right to close your account and redeem your shares at the next calculated NAV without your permission. Any applicable contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) will be assessed upon redemption of your shares.

The Fund has a strict policy designed to protect the privacy of your personal information. A copy of Federated Investors’ privacy policy notice was given to you at the time you opened your account. The Fund sends a copy of the privacy notice to you annually. You may also obtain the privacy notice by calling the Fund, or through Federated Investors’ website.

Account and Share Information

**CONFIRMATIONS AND ACCOUNT STATEMENTS**

You will receive confirmation of purchases, redemptions and exchanges (except for systematic transactions). In addition, you will receive periodic statements reporting all account activity, including systematic transactions, dividends and capital gains paid.

**DIVIDENDS AND CAPITAL GAINS**

The Fund declares any dividends daily and pays them monthly to shareholders. If you purchase Shares by wire, you begin earning dividends on the day your wire is received. If you purchase Shares by check, you begin earning dividends on the business day after the Fund receives your check. In either case, you earn dividends through the day your redemption request is received.

In addition, the Fund pays any capital gains at least annually, and may make such special distributions of dividends and capital gains as may be necessary to meet applicable regulatory requirements. Your dividends and capital gains distributions will be automatically reinvested in additional Shares without a sales charge, unless you elect cash payments. Dividends may also be reinvested without sales charges in shares of any class of any other Federated fund of which you are already a shareholder.

If you purchase Shares just before the record date for a capital gain distribution, you will pay the full price for the Shares and then receive a portion of the price back in the form of a taxable distribution, whether or not you reinvest the distribution in Shares. Therefore, you should consider the tax implications of purchasing Shares shortly before the record date for a capital gain. Contact your financial intermediary or the Fund for information concerning when dividends and capital gains will be paid.

Under the federal securities laws, the Fund is required to provide a notice to shareholders regarding the source of distributions made by the Fund if such distributions are from sources other than ordinary investment income. In addition, important information regarding the Fund’s distributions, if applicable, is available via the link to the Fund and share class name at www.FederatedInvestors.com/FundInformation.
SMALL DISTRIBUTIONS AND UNCASHED CHECKS

Generally, dividend and/or capital gain distributions payable by check in an amount of less than $25 will be automatically reinvested in additional shares. This policy does not apply if you have elected to receive cash distributions that are directly deposited into your bank account via wire or ACH.

Additionally, if one or more dividend or capital gain distribution checks are returned as “undeliverable,” or remain uncashed for 180 days, all subsequent dividend and capital gain distributions will be reinvested in additional shares. No interest will accrue on amounts represented by uncashed distribution checks. For questions on whether reinvestment applies to your distributions, please contact a Client Service Representative at 1-800-341-7400.

Certain states, including the state of Texas, have laws that allow shareholders to designate a representative to receive abandoned or unclaimed property (“escheatment”) notifications by completing and submitting a designation form that generally can be found on the official state website. If a shareholder resides in an applicable state, and elects to designate a representative to receive escheatment notifications, escheatment notices generally will be delivered as required by such state laws, including, as applicable, to both the shareholder and the designated representative. A completed designation form may be mailed to the Fund (if Shares are held directly with the Fund) or to the shareholder’s financial intermediary (if Shares are not held directly with the Fund). Shareholders should refer to relevant state law for the shareholder’s specific rights and responsibilities under his or her state’s escheatment law(s), which can generally be found on a state’s official website.

ACCOUNTS WITH LOW BALANCES

Federated reserves the right to close accounts if redemptions or exchanges cause the account balance to fall below $25,000 for the IS Class. Before an account is closed, you will be notified and allowed at least 30 days to purchase additional Shares to meet the minimum.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund sends an IRS Form 1099 and an annual statement of your account activity to assist you in completing your federal, state and local tax returns. Fund distributions of dividends and capital gains are taxable to you whether paid in cash or reinvested in the Fund. Dividends are taxable at different rates depending on the source of dividend income. Distributions of net short-term capital gains are taxable to you as ordinary income. Distributions of net long-term capital gains are taxable to you as long-term capital gains regardless of how long you have owned your Shares.

Fund distributions are expected to be primarily dividends. Redemptions and exchanges are taxable sales. Please consult your tax adviser regarding your federal, state and local tax liability.

FREQUENT TRADING POLICIES

Frequent or short-term trading into and out of the Fund can have adverse consequences for the Fund and shareholders who use the Fund as a long-term investment vehicle. Such trading in significant amounts can disrupt the Fund’s investment strategies (e.g., by requiring it to sell investments at inopportune times or maintain excessive short-term or cash positions to support redemptions), increase brokerage and administrative costs and affect the timing and amount of taxable gains distributed by the Fund. Investors engaged in such trading may also seek to profit by anticipating changes in the Fund’s NAV in advance of the time as of which NAV is calculated or through an overall strategy to buy and sell Shares in response to incremental changes in the Fund’s NAV.

The Fund’s Board has approved policies and procedures intended to discourage excessive frequent or short-term trading of the Fund’s Shares. As described above, the Fund imposes a fee on redemptions or exchanges of Fund Shares within 90 days of the date of purchase. See “What Do Shares Cost?” The Fund’s fair valuation procedures are intended in part to discourage short-term trading strategies by reducing the potential for these strategies to succeed. See “What Do Shares Cost?” The Fund also monitors trading in Fund Shares in an effort to identify disruptive trading activity. The Fund monitors trades into and out of the Fund within a period of 30 days or less. The Fund may also monitor trades into and out of the Fund for potentially disruptive trading activity over periods longer than 30 days. The size of Share transactions subject to monitoring varies. Where it is determined that a shareholder has exceeded the detection amounts twice within a period of 12 months, the Fund will temporarily prohibit the shareholder from making further purchases or exchanges of Fund Shares. If the shareholder continues to exceed the detection amounts for specified periods the Fund will impose lengthier trading restrictions on the shareholder, up to and including permanently prohibiting the shareholder from making any further purchases or exchanges of Fund Shares. Whether or not the specific monitoring limits are exceeded, the Fund’s management or the Adviser may determine from the amount, frequency or pattern of purchases and redemptions or exchanges that a shareholder is engaged in excessive trading that is or could be detrimental to the Fund and other shareholders and may prohibit the shareholder from making further purchases or exchanges of Fund Shares. No matter how the Fund defines its limits on frequent trading of Fund Shares, other purchases and sales of Fund Shares may have adverse effects on the management of the Fund’s portfolio and its performance.
The Fund’s frequent trading restrictions, including the redemption fee, do not apply to purchases and sales of Fund Shares by other Federated funds. These funds impose the same frequent trading restrictions as the Fund at their shareholder level. In addition, allocation changes of the investing Federated fund are monitored, and the managers of the recipient fund must determine that there is no disruption to their management activity. The intent of this exception is to allow investing fund managers to accommodate cash flows and other activity that result from non-abusive trading in the investing fund, without being stopped from such trading because the aggregate of such trades exceeds the monitoring limits. Nonetheless, as with any trading in Fund Shares, purchases and redemptions of Fund Shares by other Federated funds could adversely affect the management of the Fund’s portfolio and its performance. The Fund’s frequent trading restrictions also do not apply to certain redemptions of Shares redeemed pursuant to an asset allocation program which provides for systematic, non-investor directed rebalancing to the extent such transactions are exempt from the redemption fee as discussed under “Fee When You Redeem or Exchange.”

The Fund will not restrict transactions made on a non-discretionary basis by certain asset allocation programs, wrap programs, fund of funds, collective funds or other similar accounts that have been pre-approved by Federated (“Approved Accounts”). The Fund will continue to monitor transactions by the Approved Accounts and will seek to limit or restrict even non-discretionary transactions by Approved Accounts that are determined to be disruptive or harmful to the Fund. The Fund’s objective is that its fees and restrictions on short-term trading should apply to all shareholders that are subject to the fees and restrictions, regardless of the number or type of accounts in which Shares are held. However, the Fund anticipates that limitations on its ability to identify trading activity to specific shareholders, including where shares are held through intermediaries in multiple or omnibus accounts, will mean that these restrictions may not be able to be applied uniformly in all cases.

Other funds in the Federated family of funds may impose different monitoring policies or in some cases, may not monitor for frequent or short-term trading. Under normal market conditions such monitoring policies are designed to protect the funds being monitored and their shareholders and the operation of such policies and shareholder investments under such monitoring are not expected to have materially adverse impact on the Federated funds or their shareholders. If you plan to exchange your fund shares for shares of another Federated fund, please read the prospectus of that other Federated fund for more information.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

Information concerning the Fund’s portfolio holdings is available via the link to the Fund and share class name at www.FederatedInvestors.com/FundInformation. A complete listing of the Fund’s portfolio holdings as of the end of each month is posted on the website 15 days (or the next business day) after the end of the month and remains posted for six months thereafter. Summary portfolio composition information as of the close of each month is posted on the website 15 days (or the next business day) after month-end and remains posted until replaced by the information for the succeeding month. The summary portfolio composition information may include identification of the Fund’s top 10 holdings and a percentage breakdown of the portfolio by sector.

You may also access portfolio information as of the end of the Fund’s fiscal quarters via the link to the Fund and share class name at www.FederatedInvestors.com/FundInformation. The Fund’s Annual and Semi-Annual Shareholder Reports contain complete listings of the Fund’s portfolio holdings as of the end of the Fund’s second and fourth fiscal quarters. The Fund’s Form N-Q filings contain complete listings of the Fund’s portfolio holdings as of the end of the Fund’s first and third fiscal quarters. Fiscal quarter information is made available on the website within 70 days after the end of the fiscal quarter. This information is also available in reports filed with the SEC at the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov.

In addition, from time to time (for example, during periods of unusual market conditions), additional information regarding the Fund’s portfolio holdings and/or composition may be posted to Federated’s website. If and when such information is posted, its availability will be noted on, and the information will be accessible from, the home page of the website.

Who Manages the Fund?

The Board governs the Fund. The Board selects and oversees the Adviser, Federated Investment Management Company. The Adviser manages the Fund’s assets, including buying and selling portfolio securities. Federated Advisory Services Company (FASC), an affiliate of the Adviser, provides certain support services to the Adviser. The fee for these services is paid by the Adviser and not by the Fund. The address of the Adviser and FASC is Federated Investors Tower, 1001 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15222-3779.
The Adviser and other subsidiaries of Federated advise approximately 108 equity, fixed-income and money market mutual funds as well as a variety of other pooled investment vehicles, private investment companies and customized separately managed accounts (including non-U.S./offshore funds) which totaled approximately $397.6 billion in assets as of December 31, 2017. Federated was established in 1955 and is one of the largest investment managers in the United States with approximately 1,400 employees. Federated provides investment products to approximately 8,500 investment professionals and institutions.

The Adviser advises approximately 76 fixed-income and money market mutual funds (including sub-advised funds) and private investment companies, which totaled approximately $237.0 billion in assets as of December 31, 2017.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

MARK E. DURBIANO

Mark E. Durbiano, CFA, Senior Portfolio Manager, has been the Fund’s portfolio manager since its inception November of 2002.

Mr. Durbiano is a Senior Portfolio Manager, Head of the Domestic High Yield Group and Chairman of the Bond Sector Committee. He is responsible for day to day management of the Fund focusing on asset allocation, interest rate strategy and security selection. He has been with Federated since 1982; has worked in investment management since 1982; has managed investment portfolios since 1984. Education: B.A., Dickinson College; M.B.A., University of Pittsburgh

STEVEN J. WAGNER

Steven J. Wagner, Senior Portfolio Manager, has been the Fund’s portfolio manager since December of 2017.

Mr. Wagner, a Senior Portfolio Manager, is responsible for providing research and advice on sector allocation and security selection. He has been with Federated since 1997; has worked in investment management since 1997; has managed investment portfolios since 2011. Education; B.S., Boston College; M.B.A., University of Pittsburgh

The Fund’s SAI provides additional information about the Portfolio Manager’s compensation, management of other accounts and ownership of securities in the Fund.

ADVISORY FEES

The Fund’s investment advisory contract provides for payment to the Adviser of an annual investment advisory fee of 0.40% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. The Adviser may voluntarily waive a portion of its fee or reimburse the Fund for certain operating expenses. The Adviser and its affiliates have also agreed to certain “Fee Limits” as described in the “Risks/Return Summary Fees and Expenses” table found in the “Fund Summary” section of the Prospectus.

A discussion of the Board’s review of the Fund’s investment advisory contract is available in the Fund’s annual and semi-annual shareholder reports for the periods ended October 31 and April 30, respectively.

Financial Information

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Financial Highlights will help you understand the Fund’s financial performance for its past five fiscal years. Some of the information is presented on a per Share basis. Total returns represent the rate an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund, assuming reinvestment of any dividends and capital gains.

This information has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund’s audited financial statements, is included in the Annual Report.
## Financial Highlights – Institutional Shares

(For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period</strong></td>
<td>$10.09</td>
<td>$9.84</td>
<td>$9.61</td>
<td>$10.18</td>
<td>$10.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income From Investment Operations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)</td>
<td>(0.52)</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>(0.55)</td>
<td>(0.04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS</strong></td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less Distributions:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions from net investment income</td>
<td>(0.57)</td>
<td>(0.56)</td>
<td>(0.57)</td>
<td>(0.59)</td>
<td>(0.63)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions from net realized gain</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(0.02)</td>
<td>(0.02)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS</strong></td>
<td>(0.57)</td>
<td>(0.56)</td>
<td>(0.57)</td>
<td>(0.61)</td>
<td>(0.65)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Redemption Fees</strong></td>
<td>0.00²</td>
<td>0.00²</td>
<td>0.00²</td>
<td>0.00²</td>
<td>0.00²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Asset Value, End of Period</strong></td>
<td>$9.56</td>
<td>$10.09</td>
<td>$9.84</td>
<td>$9.61</td>
<td>$10.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Return³</strong></td>
<td>0.39%</td>
<td>8.38%</td>
<td>8.76%</td>
<td>0.47%</td>
<td>5.72%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ratios to Average Net Assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 percentage</th>
<th>2017 percentage</th>
<th>2016 percentage</th>
<th>2015 percentage</th>
<th>2014 percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net expenses</td>
<td>0.49%</td>
<td>0.49%</td>
<td>0.49%</td>
<td>0.49%</td>
<td>0.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>5.66%</td>
<td>5.62%</td>
<td>6.01%</td>
<td>5.81%</td>
<td>5.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense waiver/reimbursement⁴</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
<td>0.08%</td>
<td>0.08%</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
<td>0.08%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Supplemental Data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)</td>
<td>$5,037,890</td>
<td>$5,588,643</td>
<td>$5,411,907</td>
<td>$4,276,989</td>
<td>$3,552,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio turnover</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Per share numbers have been calculated using the average shares method.

2 Represents less than $0.01.

3 Based on net asset value.

4 This expense decrease is reflected in both the net expense and the net investment income ratios shown above.

Further information about the Fund’s performance is contained in the Fund’s Annual Report, dated October 31, 2018, which can be obtained free of charge.
Financial Highlights – Class R6 Shares
(For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended October 31,</th>
<th>Period Ended 10/31/2016¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period $10.10</td>
<td>$9.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income From Investment Operations:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>0.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)</td>
<td>(0.53)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Distributions:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions from net investment income</td>
<td>(0.57)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redemption Fees</td>
<td>0.00²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Asset Value, End of Period $9.56</td>
<td>$10.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Return³</td>
<td>0.30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ratios to Average Net Assets:

|                        | 2018 | 2017 | 0.48% |
| Net expenses | 0.48% | 0.49% | 0.48% |
| Net investment income | 5.67% | 5.56% | 5.75% |
| Expense waiver/reimbursement⁵ | 0.02% | 0.03% | 0.04% |

Supplemental Data:

| Net assets, end of period (000 omitted) | $1,491,634 | $1,272,467 | $46,470 |
| Portfolio turnover | 22% | 23% | 23% |

1 Reflects operations for the period from June 29, 2016 (date of initial investment) to October 31, 2016.
2 Represents less than $0.01.
3 Based on net asset value. Total returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized.
4 Computed on an annualized basis.
5 This expense decrease is reflected in both the net expense and the net investment income ratios shown above.
6 Portfolio turnover is calculated at the Fund level. Percentage indicated was calculated for the year ended October 31, 2016.

Further information about the Fund’s performance is contained in the Fund’s Annual Report, dated October 31, 2018, which can be obtained free of charge.
Appendix A: Hypothetical Investment and Expense Information

The following chart provides additional hypothetical information about the effect of the Fund’s expenses, including investment advisory fees and other Fund costs, on the Fund’s assumed returns over a 10-year period. The chart shows the estimated expenses that would be incurred in respect of a hypothetical investment of $10,000, assuming a 5% return each year, and no redemption of Shares. The chart also assumes that the Fund’s annual expense ratio stays the same throughout the 10-year period and that all dividends and distributions are reinvested. The annual expense ratio used in the chart is the same as stated in the “Fees and Expenses” table of this Prospectus (and thus may not reflect any fee waiver or expense reimbursement currently in effect). The maximum amount of any sales charge that might be imposed on the purchase of Shares (and deducted from the hypothetical initial investment of $10,000; the “Front-End Sales Charge”) is reflected in the “Hypothetical Expenses” column. The hypothetical investment information does not reflect the effect of charges (if any) normally applicable to redemptions of Shares (e.g., deferred sales charges, redemption fees). Mutual fund returns, as well as fees and expenses, may fluctuate over time, and your actual investment returns and total expenses may be higher or lower than those shown below.

FEDERATED INSTITUTIONAL HIGH YIELD BOND FUND - IS CLASS
ANNUAL EXPENSE RATIO: 0.56%
MAXIMUM FRONT-END SALES CHARGE: NONE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Hypothetical Beginning Investment</th>
<th>Hypothetical Performance Earnings</th>
<th>Investment After Returns</th>
<th>Hypothetical Expenses</th>
<th>Hypothetical Ending Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$10,500.00</td>
<td>$57.24</td>
<td>$10,442.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$10,442.76</td>
<td>$522.20</td>
<td>$10,966.96</td>
<td>$59.78</td>
<td>$10,907.18</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$10,907.18</td>
<td>$545.39</td>
<td>$11,453.10</td>
<td>$62.44</td>
<td>$11,390.71</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>$11,390.71</td>
<td>$569.60</td>
<td>$11,961.31</td>
<td>$65.21</td>
<td>$11,895.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$11,895.10</td>
<td>$594.89</td>
<td>$12,492.99</td>
<td>$68.12</td>
<td>$12,424.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$12,424.87</td>
<td>$621.30</td>
<td>$13,046.17</td>
<td>$71.13</td>
<td>$12,975.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>$12,975.04</td>
<td>$648.89</td>
<td>$13,624.93</td>
<td>$74.29</td>
<td>$13,552.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>$13,552.64</td>
<td>$677.70</td>
<td>$14,232.34</td>
<td>$77.59</td>
<td>$14,154.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>$14,154.85</td>
<td>$707.79</td>
<td>$14,862.64</td>
<td>$81.16</td>
<td>$14,785.48</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>$14,785.48</td>
<td>$739.22</td>
<td>$15,523.70</td>
<td>$84.63</td>
<td>$15,440.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumulative</td>
<td>$6,126.98</td>
<td>$701.45</td>
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</table>

FEDERATED INSTITUTIONAL HIGH YIELD BOND FUND - R6 CLASS
ANNUAL EXPENSE RATIO: 0.51%
MAXIMUM FRONT-END SALES CHARGE: NONE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Hypothetical Beginning Investment</th>
<th>Hypothetical Performance Earnings</th>
<th>Investment After Returns</th>
<th>Hypothetical Expenses</th>
<th>Hypothetical Ending Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$10,500.00</td>
<td>$52.14</td>
<td>$10,448.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$10,448.00</td>
<td>$522.45</td>
<td>$10,971.45</td>
<td>$54.49</td>
<td>$10,916.56</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$10,916.56</td>
<td>$545.91</td>
<td>$11,462.47</td>
<td>$56.93</td>
<td>$11,395.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$11,395.64</td>
<td>$570.42</td>
<td>$11,966.06</td>
<td>$59.49</td>
<td>$11,896.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$11,896.57</td>
<td>$594.89</td>
<td>$12,491.46</td>
<td>$62.16</td>
<td>$12,423.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$12,423.30</td>
<td>$621.30</td>
<td>$13,044.60</td>
<td>$65.13</td>
<td>$12,979.17</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>$12,979.17</td>
<td>$648.89</td>
<td>$13,627.06</td>
<td>$68.29</td>
<td>$13,554.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>$13,554.77</td>
<td>$677.70</td>
<td>$14,232.47</td>
<td>$71.58</td>
<td>$14,153.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>$14,153.95</td>
<td>$707.79</td>
<td>$14,861.74</td>
<td>$74.93</td>
<td>$14,786.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>$14,786.82</td>
<td>$739.22</td>
<td>$15,522.04</td>
<td>$78.35</td>
<td>$15,440.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative</td>
<td>$6,141.26</td>
<td>$640.47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An SAI dated December 31, 2018, is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. Additional information about the Fund and its investments is contained in the Fund’s SAI and Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to shareholders as they become available. The Annual Report’s Management’s Discussion of Fund Performance discusses market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund’s performance during its last fiscal year. The SAI contains a description of the Fund’s policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of its portfolio securities. To obtain the SAI, Annual Report, Semi-Annual Report and other information without charge, and to make inquiries, call your financial intermediary or the Fund at 1-800-341-7400.

These documents, as well as additional information about the Fund (including portfolio holdings, performance and distributions), are also available on Federated’s website at FederatedInvestors.com.

You can obtain information about the Fund (including the SAI) by accessing Fund information from the EDGAR Database on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. You can purchase copies of this information by contacting the SEC by email at publicinfo@sec.gov.

Federated Institutional High Yield Bond Fund
Federated Investors Funds
4000 Ericsson Drive
Warrendale, PA 15086-7561

Contact us at FederatedInvestors.com or call 1-800-341-7400.

Federated Securities Corp., Distributor

Investment Company Act File No. 811-7193
CUSIP 31420B300
CUSIP 31420B847
27831 (12/18)

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