

Prospectus

November 30, 2018

The information contained herein relates to all classes of the Fund's Shares, as listed below, unless otherwise noted.

Share Class | Ticker

Institutional | FGFIX

Service | FGFSX

Federated Mortgage Fund

A Portfolio of Federated Total Return Series, Inc.

A mutual fund seeking to provide total return by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of mortgage-backed securities.

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.

Not FDIC Insured • May Lose Value • No Bank Guarantee

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING CHANGE IN INVESTMENT POLICY

FEDERATED MORTGAGE FUND

INSTITUTIONAL SHARES (TICKER FGFIX)

SERVICE SHARES (TICKER FGFSX)

SUPPLEMENT TO PROSPECTUS DATED NOVEMBER 30, 2018

On August 16, 2019, the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Federated Total Return Series, Inc., on behalf of its series, Federated Mortgage Fund (the “Fund”), approved the following changes and enhancements related to the repositioning of the Fund’s portfolio within its Morningstar, Inc. (“Morningstar”) category:

1. Effective November 27, 2019, the Fund will change its name to “**Federated Select Total Return Bond Fund.**” Accordingly, any and all references to “**Federated Mortgage Fund**” should be deleted and replaced with “**Federated Select Total Return Bond Fund.**”
2. Effective November 27, 2019, the Fund’s non-fundamental investment policy of investing at least 80% of net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in mortgage investments will change to investing at least 80% of net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in fixed-income securities.
3. Effective December 1, 2019, the Fund’s expense caps will be lowered on the Fund’s IS class from 0.51% to 0.35% and on the SS class from 0.81% to 0.65% as will be reflected under “**Risk/Return Summary: Fees and Expenses**” at the Fund’s next annual update scheduled for November 27, 2019.
4. Effective November 27, 2019, replace the section entitled “**What are the Fund’s Main Investment Strategies?**” with the following (the section has been marked to show changes):

“What are the Fund’s Main Investment Strategies?”

The Fund seeks total return, which is defined as income plus capital appreciation. The Fund pursues its investment objective by investing primarily in U.S. dollar denominated, investment-grade, fixed-income securities.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests primarily in Adviser expects to invest at least 50% of the value of its net assets in mortgage-backed securities (MBS) of investment-grade quality and seeks to provide returns consistent with investments in the market for U.S. home mortgages. The Fund will invest in MBS that are issued or guaranteed by U.S. government agencies or U.S. government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs). The Fund may invest in non-agency MBS, which are those not issued or guaranteed by GSEs. The Fund may invest up to ~~15~~ 5% of its assets in noninvestment-grade securities, including those backed by so-called “sub-prime” mortgages and other types of noninvestment-grade securities. Noninvestment-grade securities may also be referred to as below investment-grade securities.

The Fund also may invest in U.S. government securities and certain derivative instruments (such as, for example, futures contracts, options contracts and swap contracts) to implement its investment strategies as more fully described herein.

The Fund typically seeks to maintain an overall average dollar-weighted portfolio duration that is within 20% above or below the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. ~~Mortgage Backed Securities~~ Aggregate Bond Index (the “Index”). At times, the Fund’s investment adviser’s (the “Adviser”) calculation of portfolio duration may result in variances outside this range. Duration is a measure of the price sensitivity of a fixed-income security as a result of changes in interest rates, based on the weighted average timing of the instrument’s expected fixed interest and principal payments. For example, if interest rates rise by 1% (in a parallel shift) the NAV of a fund with an average duration of five years theoretically would decline about 5.0%. As of ~~September 30, 2018~~ June 30, 2019, the duration of the Index, as published by its sponsor, was ~~5.24~~ 5.73 years. The duration of the Index and the Fund may change on a daily basis in connection with changes in interest rates and/or spreads. The Adviser seeks to create a portfolio, consisting of MBS, commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS), collateralized loan obligations (CLOs), CMBX (non-agency securitized indices that track the CMBS market), derivative instruments and other securities that outperforms the Index. The Fund may also invest in certain types of securities, such as, but not limited to, GSE Risk Transfer Notes, lease-backed and asset-backed securities, event-linked bonds and other insurance-linked notes.

Based on fundamental analysis, the Adviser will consider a variety of factors when making decisions to purchase or sell particular securities or derivative contracts. The Fund may, but is not required to, use derivative instruments, which are instruments that have a value based on another instrument, exchange rate or index, and may be used as substitutes for securities in which the Fund can invest, or to hedge against a potential loss in the underlying asset. There can be no assurance that the Fund's use of derivative 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 at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in ~~mortgage investments~~ fixed-income securities. The Fund will notify shareholders at least 60 days 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 (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in ~~mortgage investments~~ fixed-income securities."

5. Effective November 27, 2019, under the section entitled "**What are the Main Risks of Investing in the Fund?**" replace Credit Risk with the following:

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.

Collateralized Loan Obligations Risk. Collateralized loan obligations (CLOs) bear many of the same risks as other forms of asset-backed securities, including interest rate risk and issuer credit risk. As they are backed solely by pools of loans, CLOs also bear similar risks to investing in loans directly. CLOs may experience substantial losses attributable to loan defaults. The Fund's investment in CLOs may decrease in market value if the CLO experiences loan defaults or credit impairment, the disappearance of a subordinate tranche, or due to market anticipation of defaults and investor aversion to CLO securities as a class."

6. Effective November 27, 2019, the Fund's broad-based securities market index (i.e., its primary benchmark) will be changed from the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Mortgage Backed Securities Index (the "Current Benchmark") to the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (the "Proposed Benchmark"). Both the Current Benchmark and the Proposed Benchmark will be shown in the Fund's "**Average Annual Total Return Table**" at the Fund's next annual update scheduled for November 27, 2019.

7. Effective November 27, 2019, replace the section entitled "**What are the Fund's Investment Strategies?**" with the following (the section has been marked to show changes):

What are the Fund's Investment Strategies?

The Fund's investment objective is to provide total return. A statement of the Fund's investment objective and principal investment strategies and risks is set forth above in the Fund's Risk/Return Summary. There can be no assurances that the Fund will achieve its investment objective or that the investment strategies used by the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser") will be successful.

The Fund seeks total return, which is defined as income plus capital appreciation. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests primarily in U.S. dollar denominated, investment-grade, fixed-income securities. Under normal market conditions, the Adviser expects to invest at least 50% of the value of its net assets in mortgage-backed securities (MBS) of investment-grade quality and seeks to provide returns consistent with investments in the market for U.S. home mortgages. A security is considered investment-grade quality if it is either: (i) rated within the four highest ratings categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (an NRSRO); or (ii) if unrated, considered by the Adviser to be of investment-grade quality. The Fund will invest in MBS that are issued or guaranteed by U.S. government agencies or U.S. government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs). The Fund may invest in non-agency MBS, which are those not issued or guaranteed by GSEs. The Fund may invest up to ~~45~~ 5% of its assets in noninvestment-grade securities, including those backed by so-called "sub-prime" mortgages, and other types of non-investment grade securities. Noninvestment-grade securities may also be referred to as below investment-grade securities. The Fund also may invest in U.S. government securities and certain derivative instruments.

The Fund typically seeks to maintain an overall average dollar-weighted portfolio duration that is within 20% above or below the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. ~~Mortgage Backed Securities~~ Aggregate Bond Index (the "Index"). At times, the Adviser's calculation of portfolio duration may result in variances outside this range. Duration is a measure of the price sensitivity of a fixed-income security as a result of changes in interest rates, based on the weighted average timing of the instrument's expected fixed interest and principal payments. For example, if interest rates rise by 1% (in a parallel shift) the NAV of a fund with an average duration of five years theoretically would decline about 5.0%. Securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with shorter durations. As of ~~September 30, 2018~~ June 30, 2019, the duration of the Index, as published by its sponsor, was ~~5.24~~ 5.73 years. The duration of the Index and the Fund may change on a daily basis in connection with changes in interest rates and/or spreads.

The Adviser seeks to create a portfolio – consisting of MBS, commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS), collateralized loan obligations (CLOs), CMBX (non-agency securitized indices that track the CMBS market), derivative instruments and other securities that outperforms the Index. In implementing the Fund’s investment strategy, the Adviser typically will take into consideration: (i) overall levels of interest rates; (ii) volatility of interest rates; (iii) relative interest rates of securities with longer and shorter durations (known as a “yield curve”); and (iv) relative interest rates of different types of securities (such as U.S. government securities and MBS).

Based on fundamental analysis, the Adviser will consider a variety of factors when making decisions to purchase or sell particular securities or derivative contracts, including: the securities’ specific interest rate and prepayment risks, and price sensitivity to changes in market spread levels and in the level of interest rate volatility. In analyzing MBS, the Adviser also may consider the average interest rates of the underlying loans, the prior and expected prepayments, any ratings issued by NRSROs, and any guarantee of the security or underlying loans by a GSE or non-agency issuer. The Fund does not limit the amount of its portfolio that may be invested in investment-grade non-agency MBS. The Fund may also invest in certain types of securities, such as, but not limited to, GSE Risk Transfer Notes, lease-backed and asset-backed securities, event-linked bonds and other insurance linked notes.

The Fund may use derivative contracts to implement elements of its investment strategy. For example, the Fund may use derivative contracts to increase or decrease the portfolio’s exposure to the investment(s) underlying the derivative 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; or
- hedge against potential losses.

There can be no assurance that the Fund’s use of derivative contracts 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 at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in ~~mortgage investments~~ fixed-income securities. The Fund will notify shareholders at least 60 days 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 (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in ~~mortgage investments~~ fixed-income securities.”

8. Effective November 27, 2017, under the section entitled “**What are the Fund’s Principal Investments?**,” please add the following:

“Collateralized Loan Obligations

A collateralized loan obligation (CLO) is an asset-backed security whose underlying collateral is a pool of loans. Such loans may include domestic and foreign senior secured loans, senior unsecured loans and subordinate corporate loans, some of which may be below investment grade or equivalent unrated loans. Investments in CLOs carry the same risks as investments in loans directly, such as interest rate risk, issuer credit and liquidity risks. These investments are also subject to the risks associated with a decrease of market value due to collateral defaults and disappearance of subordinate tranches, market anticipation of defaults and investor aversion to these types of securities as a class. CLOs issue classes or “tranches” that vary in risk and yield. Losses caused by defaults on underlying assets are borne first by the holders of subordinate tranches. A CLO may experience substantial losses attributable to loan defaults. A Fund’s investment in a CLO may decrease in market value because of: (i) loan defaults or credit impairment; (ii) the disappearance of subordinate tranches; (iii) market anticipation of defaults; and (iv) investor aversion to CLO securities as a class. These risks may be magnified depending on the tranche of CLO securities in which a Fund invests. For example, investments in a junior tranche of CLO securities will likely be more sensitive to loan defaults or credit impairment than investments in more senior tranches.

CMBX Indexes

CMBX Indexes are indexes that track the commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) market. The indexes represent 25 tranches of CMBS, each with a different credit rating. These indexes enable investors to gauge the market and take long or short positions via credit default swaps, which put specific interest rate spreads on each risk class. The pricing is based on the spreads themselves rather than on a pricing mechanism.”

9. Under the section entitled “**What are the Main Risks of Investing in the Fund?**” replace Credit Risk with the following:

“Issuer Credit Risk

It is possible that interest or principal on securities will not be paid when due. 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.

Collateralized Loan Obligations Risk

Collateralized loan obligations (CLOs) bear many of the same risks as other forms of asset-backed securities, including interest rate risk and issuer credit risk. As they are backed solely by pools of loans, CLOs also bear similar risks to investing in loans directly. CLOs issue classes or "tranches" that vary in risk and yield. The risks of an investment in a CLO depend largely on the type of collateral securities and the class of the CLO in which the Fund invests. CLOs may experience substantial losses attributable to loan defaults. Losses caused by defaults on underlying assets are borne first by the holders of subordinate tranches. The Fund's investment in CLOs may decrease in market value if the CLO experiences loan defaults or credit impairment, the disappearance of a subordinate tranche, or due to market anticipation of defaults and investor aversion to CLO securities as a class."

August 28, 2019



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Federated Securities Corp., Distributor

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Fund Summary Information

Federated Mortgage Fund (the “Fund”)

RISK/RETURN SUMMARY: INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund’s investment objective is to provide total return.

RISK/RETURN SUMMARY: FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Institutional Shares (IS) and Service Shares (SS) of the Fund. If you purchase the Fund’s IS Shares through a broker acting solely 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	SS
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)	None	None
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	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.36% ¹	0.61%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.76%	1.26%
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ²	(0.25)%	(0.45)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ²	0.51%	0.81%

1 The Fund may incur or charge certain service fees (shareholder services/account administration fees) on its IS class of up to a maximum of 0.25%. No such fees are currently incurred or charged by the IS class of the Fund. The IS class of the Fund will not incur or charge such fees until such time as approved by the Fund’s Board of Directors (the “Directors”).

2 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. Effective December 1, 2018, 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 and SS classes (after the voluntary waivers and/or reimbursements) will not exceed 0.50% and 0.80% (the “Fee Limit”), respectively, up to but not including the later of (the “Termination Date”): (a) December 1, 2019; 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 Directors.

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:

Share Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
IS	\$78	\$243	\$422	\$942
SS	\$128	\$400	\$692	\$1,523

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 72% of the average value of its portfolio.

RISK/RETURN SUMMARY: INVESTMENTS, RISKS AND PERFORMANCE

What are the Fund's Main Investment Strategies?

The Fund seeks total return, which is defined as income plus capital appreciation. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests primarily in mortgage-backed securities (MBS) of investment-grade quality and seeks to provide returns consistent with investments in the market for U.S. home mortgages. The Fund will invest in MBS that are issued or guaranteed by U.S. government agencies or U.S. government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs). The Fund may invest in non-agency MBS, which are those not issued or guaranteed by GSEs. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its assets in noninvestment-grade securities, including those backed by so-called "sub-prime" mortgages and other types of non-investment grade securities. Noninvestment-grade securities may also be referred to as below investment-grade securities. The Fund also may invest in U.S. government securities and certain derivative instruments (such as, for example, futures contracts, options contracts and swap contracts) to implement its investment strategies as more fully described herein.

The Fund typically seeks to maintain an overall average dollar-weighted portfolio duration that is within 20% above or below the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Mortgage Backed Securities Index (the "Index"). At times, the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser") calculation of portfolio duration may result in variances outside this range. Duration is a measure of the price volatility of a fixed-income security as a result of changes in interest rates, based on the weighted average timing of the instrument's expected fixed interest and principal payments. For example, if interest rates rise by 1% (in a parallel shift) the NAV of a fund with an average duration of five years theoretically would decline about 5.0%. As of September 30, 2018, the duration of the Index, as published by its sponsor, was 5.21 years. The duration of the Index and the Fund will change on a daily basis. The Adviser seeks to create a portfolio, consisting of MBS, commercial mortgage-backed securities, derivative instruments and other securities that outperforms the Index. The Fund may also invest in certain types of securities, such as, but not limited to, GSE Risk Transfer Notes, lease backed and asset backed securities, event-linked bonds and other insurance linked notes.

Based on fundamental analysis, the Adviser will consider a variety of factors when making decisions to purchase or sell particular securities or derivative contracts. The Fund may, but is not required to, use derivative instruments, which are instruments that have a value based on another instrument, exchange rate or index, and may be used as substitutes for securities in which the Fund can invest, or to hedge against a potential loss in the underlying asset. There can be no assurance that the Fund's use of derivative instruments will work as intended.

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in mortgage investments. The Fund will notify shareholders at least 60 days 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 (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in mortgage investments.

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:

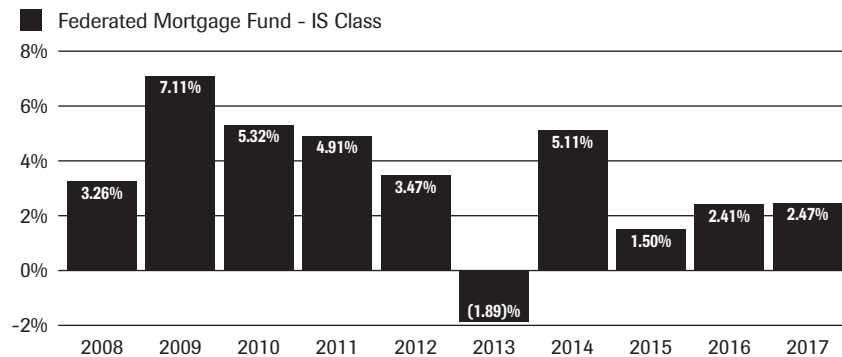
- **MBS Risk.** A rise in interest rates may cause the value of MBS held by the Fund to decline. Certain MBS issued by GSEs are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. A non-agency MBS is subject to the risk that the value of such security will decline, because the security is not issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. government or a GSE. The Fund's investments in collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) may entail greater market, prepayment and liquidity risks than other MBS.
- **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.
- **Credit Risk.** It is possible that interest or principal on securities will not be paid when due. Such non-payment or default may reduce the value of the Fund's portfolio holdings, its share price and its performance.
- **Counterparty Risk.** Counterparty 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 the benefit of the transaction or prevent the Fund from selling or buying other securities to implement its investment strategy.
- **Prepayment and Extension Risk.** When homeowners prepay their mortgages in response to lower interest rates, the Fund will be required to reinvest the proceeds at the lower interest rates available. Also, when interest rates fall, the prices of mortgage-backed securities may not rise to as great an extent as that of other fixed-income securities. When interest rates rise, homeowners are less likely to prepay their mortgages. A decreased rate of prepayments lengthens the expected maturity of a mortgage-backed security, and the price of mortgage-backed securities may decrease more than the price of other fixed income securities when interest rates rise.

- **Risk of Security Downgrades.** The downgrade of the credit of a security held by the Fund may decrease its value. Fixed-income securities with lower ratings tend to have a higher probability that a borrower will default or fail to meet its payment obligations.
 - **Liquidity Risk.** The non-agency MBS and CMOs in which the Fund invests may be less readily marketable and may be subject to greater fluctuation in price than other securities.
 - **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.
 - **Leverage Risk.** Leverage risk is created when an investment 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.
 - **GSE Risk Transfer Notes Risk.** The risks associated with an investment in Risk Transfer Notes will be different than the risks associated with an investment in MBS. The Notes are the corporate obligations of the issuing GSE and are not secured by the Reference Obligation, the mortgaged properties or the borrowers' payments under the Reference Obligations. Holders of the Notes are general creditors of the issuing GSE and will be subject to the risk that the issuing GSE will be unable to meet its obligation to pay the principal and interest of the Notes in accordance with their terms of issuance. The Notes may be considered high risk and complex securities.
 - **Event-Linked Bonds and Other Insurance-Linked Securities Risk.** The Fund may invest in "event-linked" bonds, which sometimes are referred to as "insurance-linked securities" or ILS. Event-linked bonds are debt obligations for which the return of principal and the payment of interest are contingent on the non-occurrence of a pre-defined "trigger" event, such as an event that leads to physical or economic loss. Event-linked bonds are typically rated by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating agency, but also may be unrated. The rating for an event-linked bond primarily reflects the rating agency's calculated probability that a pre-defined trigger event will occur. This rating also assesses the event-linked bond's credit risk and the model used to calculate the probability of a trigger event.
 - **Lease-Backed and Rental-Based MBS Risk.** The market for lease-backed securities and rental-based MBS is new and there may be variation in how the securities are collateralized. By way of nonlimiting example, some structures may afford a bondholder with indirect, limited or even no rights to the underlying real estate. Further, different classes of a particular issue may receive different credit ratings than other classes of the same issue depending upon the level of collateral or distribution of collateral in a default scenario.
 - **Risk of Investing in Derivative 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. The use of derivatives can lead to losses because of adverse movements in the price or value of the asset, index, rate or instrument underlying a derivative, due to failure of a counterparty, or the failure of the counterparty to meet its obligations under the contract, or due to tax or regulatory constraints. Derivatives may create investment leverage in the Fund, which magnifies the Fund's exposure to the underlying investment. Derivative instruments may be difficult to value, may be illiquid and may be subject to wide swings in valuation caused by changes in the value of the underlying instrument. Over-the-counter derivative contracts generally carry greater liquidity risk than exchange-traded contracts. The loss on derivative transactions may substantially exceed the initial investment.
 - **Asset Segregation Risk.** The requirement to secure its obligations in connection with certain transactions, including derivatives or other transactions that expose it to an obligation of another party, by owning underlying assets, entering into offsetting transactions or setting aside cash or liquid assets, may cause the Fund to miss favorable trading opportunities, or to realize losses on such offsetting transactions.
 - **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, cause the Fund to experience volatility, illiquidity, shareholder redemptions, or other potentially adverse effects. Among other investments, lower-grade bonds may be particularly sensitive to changes in the economy.
 - **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 reflect 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.



The Fund's IS class total return for the nine-month period from January 1, 2018 to September 30, 2018, was (1.03)%.

Within the periods shown in the bar chart, the Fund's IS class highest quarterly return was 2.71% (quarter ended March 31, 2009). Its lowest quarterly return was (2.32)% (quarter ended June 30, 2013).

Average Annual Total Return Table

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 the Fund returns. After-tax returns are shown only for IS class, and after-tax returns for SS class will 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 and other tax-advantaged investment plans.

(For the Period Ended December 31, 2017)

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
IS:			
Return Before Taxes	2.47%	1.89%	3.34%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	1.30%	0.68%	1.93%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	1.39%	0.89%	2.00%
SS:			
Return Before Taxes	2.17%	1.59%	3.04%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Mortgage Backed Securities Index¹ (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	2.47%	2.04%	3.84%
Lipper U.S. Mortgage Funds Average²	2.73%	1.91%	3.71%

¹ Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Mortgage Backed Securities Index tracks agency mortgage backed pass-through securities (both fixed-rate and hybrid ARM) guaranteed by Ginnie Mae (GNMA), Fannie Mae (FNMA), and Freddie Mac (FHLMC).

² Lipper figures represent the average of the total returns by all the mutual funds designated by Lipper Inc. as falling into the respective categories indicated.

FUND MANAGEMENT

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

Todd A. Abraham, CFA, has been the Fund's Portfolio Manager since February of 2003.

Liam O'Connell, CFA, has been the Fund's Portfolio Manager since May of 2014.

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.

The minimum initial investment amount for the Fund’s IS and SS classes 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.

TAX INFORMATION

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.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

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.

What are the Fund’s Investment Strategies?

The Fund’s investment objective is to provide total return. A statement of the Fund’s investment objective and principal investment strategies and risks is set forth above in the Fund’s Risk/Return Summary. There can be no assurances that the Fund will achieve its investment objective or that the investment strategies used by the Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”) will be successful.

The Fund seeks total return, which is defined as income plus capital appreciation. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests primarily in mortgage-backed securities (MBS) of investment-grade quality and seeks to provide returns consistent with investments in the market for U.S. home mortgages. A security is considered investment-grade quality if it is either: (i) rated within the four highest ratings categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (an NRSRO); or (ii) if unrated, considered by the Adviser to be of investment-grade quality. The Fund will invest in MBS that are issued or guaranteed by U.S. government agencies or U.S. government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs). The Fund may invest in non-agency MBS, which are those not issued or guaranteed by GSEs. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its assets in noninvestment-grade securities, including those backed by so-called “sub-prime” mortgages, and other types of non-investment grade securities. Noninvestment-grade securities may also be referred to as below investment-grade securities. The Fund also may invest in U.S. government securities and certain derivative instruments.

The Fund typically seeks to maintain an overall average dollar-weighted portfolio duration that is within 20% above or below the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Mortgage Backed Securities Index (the “Index”). At times, the Adviser’s calculation of portfolio duration may result in variances outside this range. Duration is a measure of the price volatility of a fixed-income security as a result of changes in interest rates, based on the weighted average timing of the instrument’s expected fixed interest and principal payments. For example, if interest rates rise by 1% (in a parallel shift) the NAV of a fund with an average duration of five years theoretically would decline about 5.0%. Securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with shorter durations. As of September 30, 2018, the duration of the Index, as published by its sponsor, was 5.21 years. The duration of the Index and the Fund will change on a daily basis.

The Adviser seeks to create a portfolio, consisting of MBS, commercial mortgage-backed securities, derivative instruments and other securities that outperforms the Index. In implementing the Fund’s investment strategy, the Adviser typically will take into consideration: (i) overall levels of interest rates; (ii) volatility of interest rates; (iii) relative interest rates of securities with longer and shorter durations (known as a “yield curve”); and (iv) relative interest rates of different types of securities (such as U.S. government securities and MBS).

Based on fundamental analysis, the Adviser will consider a variety of factors when making decisions to purchase or sell particular securities or derivative contracts, including: the securities’ specific interest rate and prepayment risks, and price sensitivity to changes in market spread levels and in the level of interest rate volatility. In analyzing MBS, the Adviser also may consider the average interest rates of the underlying loans, the prior and expected prepayments, any ratings issued by NRSROs, and any guarantee of the security or underlying loans by a GSE or non-agency issuer. The Fund does not limit the amount of its portfolio that may be invested in investment-grade non-agency MBS. The Fund may also invest in certain types of securities, such as, but not limited to, GSE Risk Transfer Notes, lease-backed and asset-backed securities, event-linked bonds and other insurance linked notes.

The Fund may use derivative contracts to implement elements of its investment strategy. For example, the Fund may use derivative contracts to increase or decrease the portfolio's exposure to the investment(s) underlying the derivative 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; or
- hedge against potential losses.

There can be no assurance that the Fund's use of derivative contracts will work as intended. Derivative investments made by the Fund are included within the Fund's 80% policy and are calculated at market value.

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in mortgage investments. The Fund will notify shareholders at least 60 days 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 (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in mortgage investments.

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 by 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

The Fund may invest in the fixed-income securities described below. The Fund's fixed-income investments may include bonds, notes (including structured notes), mortgage-related securities, asset-backed securities and money market instruments. Fixed-income securities may be issued by: U.S. corporations or entities; U.S. banks; and the U.S. government, its agencies, authorities, instrumentalities or GSEs. These securities may have all types of interest rate payment and reset terms, including fixed rate, adjustable rate and zero coupon.

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (MBS) (A FIXED-INCOME SECURITY)

An MBS is a type of pass-through security, which is a pooled debt obligation repackaged as interests that pass principal and interest through an intermediary to investors. In the case of MBS, the ownership interest is in a pool of mortgage loans. MBS are most commonly issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government (or one of its agencies or instrumentalities) ("agency MBS"), but also may be issued or guaranteed by private entities ("non-agency MBS"). Unlike conventional debt obligations, MBS provide monthly payments derived from the monthly interest and principal payments (including any prepayments) made by the individual borrowers on the pooled mortgage loans. Most MBS make these payments monthly; however, certain MBS are backed by mortgage loans which do not generate monthly payments but rather generate payments less frequently.

The mortgage loan collateral for non-agency MBS consists of residential mortgage loans that do not conform to GSEs underwriting guidelines. Non-agency MBS generally offer a higher yield than agency MBS because there are no direct or indirect government guarantees of payment.

The non-agency and agency MBS acquired by the Fund could be secured by fixed-rate mortgages, adjustable-rate mortgages or hybrid adjustable-rate mortgages. Adjustable-rate mortgages are mortgages whose interest rates are periodically reset when market rates change. A hybrid adjustable-rate mortgage ("hybrid ARM") is a type of mortgage in which the interest rate is fixed for a specified period and then resets periodically, or floats, for the remaining mortgage term. Hybrid ARMs are usually referred to by their fixed and floating periods. For example, a "5/1 ARM" refers to a mortgage with a five-year fixed interest rate period, followed by 25 annual interest rate adjustment periods.

The Fund also may invest in collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs). The two types of CMOs are: (1) MBS that are collateralized by mortgage loans or mortgage pass-through securities; and (2) multi-class pass-through securities, which are interests in a trust composed of mortgage loans or other MBS. CMOs may be issued by U.S. governmental or government-related enterprises, or by private entities, such as banks and others. CMOs are issued in multiple classes, often referred to as "tranches," with each tranche having a specific fixed or floating coupon rate, and stated maturity or final distribution date.

CMOs are subject to the uncertainty of the timing of cash flows that results from the rate of prepayments on the underlying mortgages serving as collateral and from the structure of the particular CMO transaction (that is, the priority of the individual tranches). An increase or decrease in prepayment rates (resulting from a decrease or increase in mortgage interest rates) may cause the CMOs to be retired substantially earlier or later than their stated maturities or final distribution dates, and will affect the yields and prices of CMOs.

Mortgage dollar rolls are transactions in which the Fund sells MBS for delivery in the current month with a simultaneous contract entered to repurchase substantially similar (same type, coupon and maturity) securities on a specified future date and price (a “mortgage roll”). During the roll period, the Fund foregoes principal and interest paid on the MBS. Mortgage dollar roll transactions may be used to seek to increase the Fund’s income. The Fund uses repurchase agreements and short-term fixed-income securities to secure its obligations in these transactions.

Investments in MBS expose the Fund to MBS, interest rate, prepayment and credit risks.

ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES (A FIXED-INCOME SECURITY)

Asset-backed securities are securities issued by trusts and special purpose entities that are backed by pools of assets, such as automobile loans and credit-card receivables, and which pass through the payments on the underlying obligations to the security holders (less servicing fees paid to the servicer or fees for any credit enhancement). Typically, the originator of the loan or accounts receivable transfers it to a specially created trust, which repackages it as an issuance of securities with a minimum denomination and a specific term. The securities then are privately placed or publicly offered. Issuers of asset-backed securities may have limited ability to enforce the security interest in the underlying assets, and credit enhancements (if any) may be inadequate in the event of default. Asset-backed securities may take the form of commercial paper, notes or pass-through certificates. Asset-backed securities have prepayment risks, interest rate risks, credit risks, and in certain instances, liquidity risks.

U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

U.S. government securities include U.S. Treasury obligations, which differ in their yields, maturities and times of issuance, and obligations issued or guaranteed by U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities (“agency obligations”). Agency obligations may be guaranteed by the U.S. government or they may be backed by the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Treasury, the discretionary authority of the U.S. government to purchase the obligations, or the credit of the agency or instrumentality. As a result of their high credit quality and market liquidity, U.S. government securities generally provide lower current yields than obligations of other issuers. While certain U.S. government-sponsored enterprises (such as the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and the Federal National Mortgage Association) may be chartered or sponsored by acts of Congress, their securities are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury.

GSE RISK TRANSFER NOTES

The Fund may invest in fixed- or floating-rate unsecured general obligations issued from time to time by Freddie Mac, Fannie Mae or other GSEs. These obligations are referred to as “Risk Transfer Notes” or “Notes”. Typically, such Notes are issued at par and have stated final maturities. The Notes are structured so that: (i) interest is paid directly by the issuing GSE; and (ii) principal is paid by the issuing GSE in accordance with the principal payments and default performance of a certain pool of residential mortgage loans held in various GSE-guaranteed MBS (“Reference Obligations”). The issuing GSE selects the pool of Reference Obligations based on that GSE’s eligibility criteria. The performance of the Notes will be directly affected by the selection of the Reference Obligations by the GSE. Such Notes are issued in tranches to which are allocated certain principal repayments and credit losses corresponding to the seniority of the particular tranche. Each tranche of Notes will have credit exposure to the Reference Obligations and the yield to maturity will be directly related to the amount and timing of certain defined credit events on the Reference Obligations, any prepayments by borrowers and any removals of a Reference Obligation from the pool.

While the structure of Risk Transfer Notes mimics the cash flows of a mezzanine securitized tranche, the Notes are not directly linked to the Reference Obligations. Thus, the payment of principal and interest on the Notes is tied to the performance of the pool of Reference Obligations. However, in no circumstances will the actual cash flow from the Reference Obligation be paid or otherwise made available to the holders of the Notes. This is different than in the case of covered notes, where the issuer default would allow investors to have an additional lien on the underlying loans.

COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (A TYPE OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITY)

Commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) represent interests in mortgage loans on commercial real estate, such as loans for hotels, shopping centers, office buildings and apartment buildings. Generally, the interest and principal payments on these loans are passed on to investors in CMBS according to a schedule of payments. The Fund may invest in individual CMBS issues or, alternately, may gain exposure to the overall CMBS market by investing in a derivative contract, the performance of which is related to changes in the value of a domestic CMBS index. The risks associated with CMBS reflect the risks of investing in the commercial real estate securing the underlying mortgage loans and are therefore different from the risks of other types of MBS. Additionally, CMBS expose the Fund to interest rate, liquidity and credit risks.

LEASE-BACKED SECURITIES AND RENTAL-BASED MBS

Rental-based MBS are mortgage-backed securities where the underlying properties are rental homes. In rental-based MBS the mortgage loan or loans may be different in structure from typical owner occupied single family mortgage as the loans may be secured by more than one property and the mortgage loans may have terms and conditions that are different than a typical owner occupied single family home mortgage. The structure of the MBS themselves may also have characteristics that are different from typical MBS. Lease-backed securities are securities whereby the investor cash flows are generated from lease payments on rental properties.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Repurchase agreements are transactions in which the Fund buys a security from a dealer or bank and agrees to sell the security back at a mutually agreed-upon time and price. The repurchase price exceeds the sale price, reflecting the Fund's return on the transaction. This return is unrelated to the interest rate on the underlying security. The Fund will enter into repurchase agreements only with banks and other recognized financial institutions, such as securities dealers, deemed creditworthy by the Adviser.

The Fund's custodian or subcustodian will take possession of the securities subject to repurchase agreements. The Adviser or subcustodian will monitor the value of the underlying security each day to ensure that the value of the security always equals or exceeds the repurchase price.

Repurchase agreements are subject to credit risks. The Fund invests in overnight repurchase agreements in order to maintain sufficient cash to pay for daily net redemptions and portfolio transactions.

EVENT-LINKED BONDS AND OTHER INSURANCE-LINKED SECURITIES

The fund may invest in "event-linked" bonds, which sometimes are referred to as "insurance-linked securities" or ILS or "catastrophe" bonds. Event-linked bonds are debt obligations for which the return of principal and the payment of interest are contingent on the non-occurrence of a pre-defined "trigger" event. For some event-linked bonds, the trigger event's magnitude may be based on losses to a company or industry, industry indexes or readings of scientific instruments rather than specified actual losses. The fund is entitled to receive principal and interest payments so long as no trigger event occurs of the description and magnitude specified by the instrument. Event-linked bonds may be issued by government agencies, insurance companies, reinsurers, special purpose corporations or other on-shore or off-shore entities. The fund may invest in interests in pooled entities that invest primarily in event-linked bonds.

Event-linked bonds are typically rated by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating agency, but also may be unrated. The rating for an event-linked bond primarily reflects the rating agency's calculated probability that a pre-defined trigger event will occur. This rating also assesses the event-linked bond's credit risk and the model used to calculate the probability of a trigger event.

In addition to event-linked bonds, the Fund may also invest in other insurance-linked securities, including structured reinsurance instruments such as quota share instruments (a form of proportional reinsurance whereby an investor participates in the premiums and losses of a reinsurer's portfolio of catastrophe-oriented policies, sometimes referred to as "reinsurance sidecars") and collateralized reinsurance investments, industry loss warranties, and other insurance- and reinsurance-related securities. Quota share instruments and other structured reinsurance instruments generally will be considered illiquid securities by the Fund.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

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. Regulations enacted by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the CFTC) under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act may require the Fund to clear certain derivative contracts through a clearinghouse or central counterparty (a CCP). To clear a derivative through the CCP, the Fund will submit the contract to, and post margin with, a futures commission merchant (FCM) that is a clearinghouse member. The Fund may enter into the swap with a financial institution other than the FCM (the “Executing Dealer”) and arrange for the contract to be transferred to the FCM for clearing. It may also enter into the contract with the FCM itself. If the Fund must centrally clear a transaction, the CFTC’s regulations may also require that the derivative be entered into over a market facility that is known as a “swap execution facility” or SEF. Also, in the future, the CFTC’s regulations may require that certain electronically-traded contracts be entered into over SEFs, even if those contracts are not subject to mandatory central clearing. The CCP, SEF, FCM and Executing Dealer are all subject to regulatory oversight by the CFTC. Similar regulatory requirements will apply to contracts that are subject to the jurisdiction of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), although the SEC has not yet finalized its regulations.

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”). 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.

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.

MBS RISK

MBS have unique risks. A rise in interest rates may cause the value of MBS held by the Fund to decline. The mortgage loans underlying MBS generally are subject to a greater rate of principal prepayments in a declining interest rate environment and to a lesser rate of principal prepayments in an increasing interest rate environment. If the underlying mortgages are paid off sooner than expected, the Fund may have to reinvest this money in mortgage-backed or other securities that have lower yields. Hybrid ARMs also involve special risks. Like ARMs, hybrid ARMs have periodic and lifetime limitations on the increases that can be made to the interest rates that mortgagors pay. Therefore, if during a floating rate period, interest rates rise above the interest rate limits of the hybrid ARM, the Fund will not benefit from further increases in interest rates. See “Prepayment Risk” and “Interest Rate Risk.” CMOs with complex or highly variable prepayment terms generally entail greater market, prepayment and liquidity risks than other MBS. For example, their prices are more volatile and their trading market may be more limited.

MBS are subject to the risk that payments will not be made when due. Payments on MBS are primarily derived from the interest and principal payments of the underlying mortgages. Some MBS also have guarantees or other structural features that provide additional support for interest and principal payments on the MBS if payments on the underlying mortgages are not made. MBS are subject to the risks that the underlying mortgage borrowers fail to make timely payments of interest and principal and that any guarantee or other structural feature, if present, is insufficient to enable the timely payment of interest

and principal on the MBS. The structure of certain CMO interests held by the Fund may cause the Fund to be paid interest and/or principal on its investment only after holders of other interests in that particular CMO have received the full repayment of principal or interest on their investments. See Credit Risks. MBS are most commonly issued or guaranteed by GSEs, but also may be issued or guaranteed by private entities, which generally entail greater risk. Certain MBS issued by GSEs are not backed by or entitled to the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, but are, however, supported through federal subsidies, loans or other benefits. The Fund also may invest in certain MBS issued by GSEs that have no explicit financial support, and are supported only by the credit of the applicable GSEs (in addition to the underlying mortgages and related debt service payments). The U.S. government has provided financial support to Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae, but there is no assurance that it will support these or other GSEs in the future. Although certain MBS are guaranteed as to timely payment of interest and principal by a GSE, the market price for such securities is not guaranteed and will fluctuate. See “Credit Risk.”

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%.

CREDIT RISK

Fixed-income securities in which the Fund invests are subject to the risk of non-payment of scheduled principal and interest. Changes in economic conditions or other circumstances may reduce the capacity of the party obligated to make principal and interest payments on such instruments when due, which may lead to defaults on such payments. Such non-payments and defaults may reduce the value of Fund shares and income distributions. Many fixed-income securities receive credit ratings from NRSROs that assign ratings to securities by assessing the likelihood of an issuer and/or guarantor default. Noninvestment-grade securities generally have a higher default risk than investment-grade securities. 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.

COUNTERPARTY RISK

Counterparty 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 the benefit of the transaction or prevent the Fund from selling or buying other securities to implement its investment strategy.

PREPAYMENT AND EXTENSION RISK

Unlike traditional fixed-income securities, which pay a fixed rate of interest until maturity (when the entire principal amount is due), payments on MBS include both interest and a partial payment of principal. Partial payment of principal may be comprised of scheduled principal payments, as well as unscheduled payments from the voluntary prepayment, refinancing or foreclosure of the underlying loans. These unscheduled prepayments of principal create risks that can adversely affect the Fund’s MBS holdings.

The mortgage loans underlying MBS are generally subject to a greater rate of principal prepayments in a declining interest rate environment and to a lesser rate of principal prepayments in a rising interest rate environment. Under certain interest and prepayment rate scenarios, the Fund may fail to recover the full amount of its investment in MBS, notwithstanding any direct or indirect governmental or agency guarantee. Because faster-than-expected prepayments

typically are invested in lower yielding securities, MBS are less effective than conventional bonds in “locking in” a specified yield rate. For premium bonds, prepayment risk may be elevated. In a rising interest rate environment, a declining prepayment rate will extend the average life of many MBS. This possibility is often referred to as extension risk. Extending the average life of an MBS increases the risk of depreciation due to future increases in market interest rates.

RISK OF SECURITY DOWNGRADES

An investment-grade security held by the Fund may be downgraded to below investment grade after the Fund has acquired the security. In the event that the credit rating of a security held by the Fund is downgraded, the credit quality deteriorates after purchase or the security defaults, the Fund will not be obligated to dispose of that security and may continue to hold the security if, in the opinion of the Adviser, such investment is appropriate in the circumstances, although it may choose to do so in the sole discretion of the Adviser. The downgrade of the credit of a security held by the Fund may decrease its value. Fixed-income securities with lower ratings tend to have a higher probability that a borrower will default or fail to meet its payment obligations.

LIQUIDITY RISK

The secondary market for some securities held by the Fund is less liquid than for more widely traded, fixed-income securities. In certain situations, the Fund could find it more difficult to sell such securities at desirable times and/or prices. 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.

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.

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.

GSE RISK TRANSFER NOTES RISK

The risks associated with an investment in Risk Transfer Notes will be different than the risks associated with an investment in MBS. The Notes are the corporate obligations of the issuing GSE and are not secured by the Reference Obligation, the mortgaged properties or the borrowers’ payments under the Reference Obligations. Holders of the Notes are general creditors of the issuing GSE and will be subject to the risk that the issuing GSE will be unable to meet its obligation to pay the principal and interest of the Notes in accordance with their terms of issuance. The Notes may be considered high risk and complex securities.

EVENT-LINKED BONDS AND OTHER INSURANCE-LINKED SECURITIES RISK

The Fund may invest in “event-linked” bonds, which sometimes are referred to as “insurance-linked securities” or ILS. Event-linked bonds are debt obligations for which the return of principal and the payment of interest are contingent on the non-occurrence of a pre-defined “trigger” event, such as an event that leads to physical or economic loss. Event-linked bonds are typically rated by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating agency, but also may be unrated. The rating for an event-linked bond primarily reflects the rating agency’s calculated probability that a pre-defined trigger event will occur. This rating also assesses the event-linked bond’s credit risk and the model used to calculate the probability of a trigger event.

LEASE-BACKED SECURITIES AND RENTAL-BASED MBS

The market for lease-backed securities and rental-based MBS is new and there may be variation in how the securities are collateralized. By way of nonlimiting example, some structures may afford a bondholder with indirect, limited or even no rights to the underlying real estate. Further, different classes of a particular issue may receive different credit ratings than other classes of the same issue depending upon the level of collateral or distribution of collateral in a default scenario. Several factors may adversely affect the performance of an investment in these lease-backed securities and rental-based MBS. First, the renters of the pooled properties underlying the securities generally sign monthly or yearly leases, increasing the

likelihood of the renters canceling their leases. As a result, renters have the opportunity to not renew their leases, which would result in decreased payments being made into the pooled structure. Second, renters may also have low incentive for paying their rent on time. Finally, there is risk related to the ability of large institutional investors to manage rental homes where there are potentially greater maintenance costs given the lack of construction uniformity.

RISK OF INVESTING IN DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Fund's exposure to derivative contracts (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 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 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 may have tax consequences to the Fund and its shareholders. For example, derivative contracts 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 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 may also involve other risks described herein or in the Fund's prospectus, such as interest rate, credit, liquidity and leverage risks.

ASSET SEGREGATION RISK

In order to secure its obligations in connection with derivative contracts or other transactions that expose it to an obligation of another party, 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 also may cause the Fund to realize losses on offsetting or terminated derivative contracts.

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 the other markets based on negative developments in the U.S. and global economies. Economic, political, and financial conditions may, from time to 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 factors, 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 may be particularly sensitive to changes in the economy.

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.

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 the Share’s class, subtracting the liabilities 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 Directors (“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.

COMMISSIONS ON CERTAIN SHARES

The Fund does not charge any front-end load, deferred sales charge or other asset-based fee for sales or distribution of IS Shares. However, if you purchase IS 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 IS 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.

Shares of the Fund are available in other share classes that have different fees and expenses.

How is the Fund Sold?

The Fund offers the following Share classes: Institutional Shares (IS) and Service Shares (SS), 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 & SS Classes

The Fund's Distributor markets the IS and SS classes to Eligible Investors, as described below. In connection with a request to purchase an IS or SS class, you should provide documentation sufficient to verify your status as an Eligible Investor. As a general matter, IS and SS classes are 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 IS or SS classes (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 IS and/or SS classes of the Fund as of December 31, 2008;
- A Federated Fund;
- An investor (including a natural person) who acquired IS and/or SS classes 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 IS or SS classes (see "How to Purchase Shares" below):

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

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.

RULE 12B-1 FEES

SS Class

The Board has adopted a Rule 12b-1 Plan, which allows payment of marketing fees of up to 0.25% of average net assets to the Distributor for the sale, distribution, administration and customer servicing of the Fund's SS class. When the Distributor receives Rule 12b-1 Fees, it may pay some or all of them to financial intermediaries whose customers purchase Shares. Because these Shares pay marketing fees on an ongoing basis, your investment cost may be higher over time than other shares with different marketing fees.

SERVICE FEES

IS and SS classes may pay Service Fees of up to 0.25% of average net assets to financial intermediaries or to Federated Shareholder Services Company (FSSC), a subsidiary of Federated, for providing services to shareholders and maintaining shareholder accounts. Intermediaries that receive Service Fees may include a company affiliated with management of Federated. If a financial intermediary receives Service Fees on an account, it is not eligible to also receive Account Administration Fees on that same account.

The IS class of the Fund has no present intention of paying, accruing or incurring any such Service Fees until such time as approved by the Fund's Board of Directors.

ACCOUNT ADMINISTRATION FEES

IS and SS classes may pay Account Administration Fees of up to 0.25% of average net assets to banks that are not registered as broker-dealers or investment advisers for providing administrative services to the Fund and its shareholders. If a financial intermediary receives Account Administration Fees on an account, it is not eligible to also receive Service Fees or Recordkeeping Fees on that same account.

The IS class of the Fund has no present intention of paying, accruing or incurring any such Account Administration Fees until such time as approved by the Fund's Board of Directors.

RECORDKEEPING FEES

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 Account Administration Fees or Networking Fees on that same account.

NETWORKING FEES

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

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 Certain Shares," if you purchase IS 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."

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 IS and SS classes is generally \$1,000,000. There is no minimum subsequent investment amount.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 and SS classes.

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 both dividends and capital gains. 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.

The Fund's Board has approved policies and procedures intended to discourage excessive frequent or short-term trading of the Fund's Shares. 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 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 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 restrictions on short-term trading should apply to all shareholders that are subject to the 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 calendar quarter is posted on the website 30 days (or the next business day) after the end of the quarter 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, recent purchase and sale transactions 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

Todd A. Abraham

Todd A. Abraham, CFA, has been the Fund's Portfolio Manager since February of 2003.

Mr. Abraham is a Senior Portfolio Manager and Head of the Government/Mortgage-backed Fixed Income Group. He is responsible for overseeing the macro risk elements in the portfolio. He has been with Federated since 1993; has worked in investment management since 1993; has managed investment portfolios since 1995. Education: B.S., Indiana University of Pennsylvania; M.B.A., Loyola College.

Liam O'Connell

Liam O'Connell, CFA, has been the Fund's Portfolio Manager since May of 2014.

Mr. O'Connell 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 2003; has worked in investment management since 2003; has managed investment portfolios since 2005. Education: B.S., Webb Institute of Naval Architecture; M.S., Johns Hopkins University; M.B.A., Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

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 footnote to the "Risk/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 September 30 and March 31, 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 KPMG 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)

Year Ended September 30	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$9.59	\$9.82	\$9.71	\$9.65	\$9.60
Income From Investment Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	0.25	0.21	0.28	0.27	0.28
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.33)	(0.19)	0.11	0.06	0.05
TOTAL FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS	(0.08)	0.02	0.39	0.33	0.33
Less Distributions:					
Distributions from net investment income	(0.26)	(0.25)	(0.28)	(0.27)	(0.28)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$9.25	\$9.59	\$9.82	\$9.71	\$9.65
Total Return¹	(0.89)%	0.20%	4.04%	3.46%	3.45%

Ratios to Average Net Assets:

Net expenses	0.51%	0.50%	0.49%	0.49%	0.48%
Net investment income	2.63%	2.21%	2.52%	2.71%	2.76%
Expense waiver/reimbursement ²	0.24%	0.20%	0.18%	0.16%	0.16%

Supplemental Data:

Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$90,789	\$121,240	\$150,636	\$132,127	\$150,646
Portfolio turnover	72%	277%	248%	71%	40%
Portfolio turnover (excluding purchases and sales from dollar-roll transactions)	18%	63%	57%	62%	8%

¹ Based on net asset value.

² 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 September 30, 2018, which can be obtained free of charge.

Financial Highlights – Service Shares

(For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period)

Year Ended September 30	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$9.59	\$9.81	\$9.71	\$9.65	\$9.60
Income From Investment Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	0.22	0.18	0.25	0.24	0.25
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.33)	(0.18)	0.10	0.06	0.05
TOTAL FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS	(0.11)	—	0.35	0.30	0.30
Less Distributions:					
Distributions from net investment income	(0.23)	(0.22)	(0.25)	(0.24)	(0.25)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$9.25	\$9.59	\$9.81	\$9.71	\$9.65
Total Return¹	(1.19)%	0.00%²	3.62%	3.15%	3.15%

Ratios to Average Net Assets:

Net expenses	0.81%	0.81%	0.79%	0.79%	0.78%
Net investment income	2.33%	1.91%	2.25%	2.38%	2.45%
Expense waiver/reimbursement ³	0.44%	0.40%	0.38%	0.34%	0.34%

Supplemental Data:

Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$7,143	\$11,269	\$15,236	\$17,893	\$34,579
Portfolio turnover	72%	277%	248%	71%	40%
Portfolio turnover (excluding purchases and sales from dollar-roll transactions)	18%	63%	57%	62%	8%

1 Based on net asset value.

2 Represents less than 0.01%.

3 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 September 30, 2018, which can be obtained free of charge.

Appendix A: Hypothetical Investment and Expense Information

The following charts provide 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 charts show 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. Each 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 each 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 MORTGAGE FUND - IS CLASS

ANNUAL EXPENSE RATIO: 0.76%

MAXIMUM FRONT-END SALES CHARGE: NONE

Year	Hypothetical Beginning Investment	Hypothetical Performance Earnings	Investment After Returns	Hypothetical Expenses	Hypothetical Ending Investment
1	\$10,000.00	\$500.00	\$10,500.00	\$77.61	\$10,424.00
2	\$10,424.00	\$521.20	\$10,945.20	\$80.90	\$10,865.98
3	\$10,865.98	\$543.30	\$11,409.28	\$84.33	\$11,326.70
4	\$11,326.70	\$566.34	\$11,893.04	\$87.91	\$11,806.95
5	\$11,806.95	\$590.35	\$12,397.30	\$91.64	\$12,307.56
6	\$12,307.56	\$615.38	\$12,922.94	\$95.52	\$12,829.40
7	\$12,829.40	\$641.47	\$13,470.87	\$99.57	\$13,373.37
8	\$13,373.37	\$668.67	\$14,042.04	\$103.79	\$13,940.40
9	\$13,940.40	\$697.02	\$14,637.42	\$108.19	\$14,531.47
10	\$14,531.47	\$726.57	\$15,258.04	\$112.78	\$15,147.60
Cumulative		\$6,070.30		\$942.24	

FEDERATED MORTGAGE FUND - SS CLASS

ANNUAL EXPENSE RATIO: 1.26%

MAXIMUM FRONT-END SALES CHARGE: NONE

Year	Hypothetical Beginning Investment	Hypothetical Performance Earnings	Investment After Returns	Hypothetical Expenses	Hypothetical Ending Investment
1	\$10,000.00	\$500.00	\$10,500.00	\$128.36	\$10,374.00
2	\$10,374.00	\$518.70	\$10,892.70	\$133.16	\$10,761.99
3	\$10,761.99	\$538.10	\$11,300.09	\$138.14	\$11,164.49
4	\$11,164.49	\$558.22	\$11,722.71	\$143.30	\$11,582.04
5	\$11,582.04	\$579.10	\$12,161.14	\$148.66	\$12,015.21
6	\$12,015.21	\$600.76	\$12,615.97	\$154.22	\$12,464.58
7	\$12,464.58	\$623.23	\$13,087.81	\$159.99	\$12,930.76
8	\$12,930.76	\$646.54	\$13,577.30	\$165.97	\$13,414.37
9	\$13,414.37	\$670.72	\$14,085.09	\$172.18	\$13,916.07
10	\$13,916.07	\$695.80	\$14,611.87	\$178.62	\$14,436.53
Cumulative		\$5,931.17		\$1,522.60	

Notes

An SAI dated November 30, 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 Mortgage 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. 811-7115

CUSIP 31428Q887
CUSIP 31428Q804

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