Federated Securities, Inc. Form CRS - Customer Relationship Summary 6.30.2020

Introduction

Federated Securities, Inc., established in 1970, (FSI) is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as a broker-dealer and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC)]. Brokerage and investment advisory services and fees differ, and it is important for you to understand these differences. Free and simple tools are available to research firms and financial professionals at Investor.gov/CRS, which also provides educational materials about broker-dealers, investment adviser, and investing.

What investment services and advice can you provide?

We offer brokerage services to retail investors, including: full-service brokerage accounts (buying and selling securities, including options) through our clearing firm, RBC Capital Markets, LLC. (RBC), annuities, and mutual funds – purchases and sales directly with the fund companies.

FSI offers only nondiscretionary services, which means the retail investor makes the ultimate decision regarding the purchase and/or sale of investments. FSI does not impose account minimums. Mutual funds and variable annuities may have fund-imposed minimums. Please see the appropriate fund prospectus for more information.

FSI will not monitor your account or investments as part of our standard services. Despite non- monitoring of your account, and non-discretionary action by FSI, if you open an account with our firm, we will ask about your current financial situation, existing resources, goals, objectives, and risk tolerance, so we can understand if FSI's services match your needs and recommend an account type (e.g. cash, margin, IRA, etc.).

For additional information, please see applicable documents: mutual fund prospectus, RBC customer information brochure, annuity prospectus. **www.federatedsecurities.com**.

Conversation Starters. Ask your financial professional—
Given my financial situation, should I choose a broker dealer service?
Why or why not?
How will you choose investments to recommend to me?

What fees will I pay?

Depending upon your investment, you will pay the following transaction-based fees:

Mutual funds – you will pay a sales charge on purchases, you will also pay an expense for the management of the mutual fund, maintenance fee, 12b1 service fee, and custodian fee. These fees are product specific. Please see applicable prospectus.

Brokerage account – you will pay commissions on the purchase and sale of securities. The amount depends on the amount and price per share of the security. You should ask your financial professional what the commission will be on the recommended security before you purchase or sell. You will also have other expenses associated with your brokerage account. Please see RBC customer information brochure for more information.

Annuities – you will pay a commission to purchase an annuity. You will also have expense charges and 12b1 service fees associated with your annuity. These fees are product specific. Please see applicable prospectus. Other Fees and Costs: We pass on all third-party fees, such as custodial fees,

| | account maintenance charges, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on custodial brokerage accounts and securities transactions. Some investments (such as mutual funds) impose additional fees that will reduce the value of your investment over time. You will pay fees and costs whether you make or lose money on your investments. Fees and costs will reduce any amount of money you make on your investments over time. Please make sure you understand what fees and costs you are paying. For additional information, please see applicable prospectus/offering memorandum or RBC customer information brochure. Conversation Starter. Ask your financial professional— Help me understand how these fees and costs might affect my investments. If I give you \$10,000 to invest, how much will go to fees and costs, and how much will be invested for me? |
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| What are your legal obligations to me when providing recommendations? How else does your firm make money and what conflicts of interest do you have? | When we provide you with a recommendation, we have to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. At the same time, the way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests. You should understand and ask us about these conflicts because they affect the recommendations we provide you. Here are some examples to help you understand what this means. Brokerage accounts – FSI is paid a commission on securities transactions. The more transactions that are placed, FSI would make more money. Mutual funds – the more money you have invested in a mutual fund company the sales charge reduces. FSI would be paid higher sales charges if money is spread between multiple mutual fund companies. 12b-1 Service Fees – mutual fund and variable annuity companies may pay a brokerage firm ongoing services fees. Conversation Starter. Ask your financial professional— How might your conflicts of interest affect me, and how will you address them? For additional information, please see applicable mutual fund prospectus and the RBC customer information brochure. |
| How do your financial professionals make money? | The firm's financial professionals are compensated by a percentage of the revenue the firm earns from the financial professionals' recommendations. This revenue comes from product commissions. |
| Do your financial professionals have legal or disciplinary history? | Yes. Visit Investor.gov/CRS for a free and simple search tool to research us and our financial professionals. Conversation Starter. Ask your financial professional— As a financial professional, do you have any disciplinary history? For what type of conduct? |
| Additional Information | For additional information about our services: If you would like additional, up-to-date information or a copy of this disclosure, please call our Compliance Department at 631-421-4499. Conversation Starter. Ask your financial professional— Who is my primary contact person? Is he or she a representative of an investment-adviser or a broker-dealer? Who can I talk to if I have concerns about how this person is treating me? |