Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of a money market fund carefully before investing. To obtain a prospectus, or summary prospectus, if available, that contains this and other information about the fund, contact your financial advisor or visit dreyfus.com. Read the prospectus carefully before investing.

An investment in a money market fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or any other government agency.

You could lose money by investing in a money market fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at $1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The fund’s sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time.

Although the fund’s board has no current intention to impose a fee upon the sale of shares or temporarily suspend redemptions if the fund’s liquidity falls below certain levels, the board reserves the ability to do so after providing at least 60 days prior written notice to shareholders.

The performance data quoted represents past performance, which is no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance quoted. As a measure of current income, 7-day yield most closely reflects the fund's current income generating ability. 30-day yield is based upon dividends per share from net investment income during the past 30 days, divided by the fund’s maximum offering price per share at the end of the month and annualized. Daily and 30-day yield quotations may reflect current expense absorptions, without which performance would have been lower. For information on current absorptions, please review 7-day yield
WAM: A measure of the average maturity of all of the underlying money market instruments in the fund, weighted to reflect the relative percentage ownership of each instrument, and taking into account applicable "maturity shortening" provisions provided by the Rule. Generally, for money market funds, WAM can be used primarily as a measure of relative sensitivity to interest rate changes.

WAL: The WAM of the money market fund calculated without reference to the "maturity shortening" provisions of Rule 2a-7 permitted for purposes of calculating WAM. Because WAL does not reflect the rule's "maturity shortening" provisions, WAL will generally be higher than WAM.