Dreyfus Institutional Preferred Money Market Fund - Hamilton Shares

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. Because the share price of the fund will fluctuate, when you sell your shares they may be worth more or less than what you originally paid for them. The fund may impose a fee upon the sale of your shares or may temporarily suspend your ability to sell shares if the fund's liquidity falls below required minimums because of market conditions or other factors. 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.

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.