



BNY MELLON

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

BNY Mellon Municipal Bond Fund

Prospectus | December 29, 2023

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As with all mutual funds, the Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

**BNY Mellon Municipal Bond Funds, Inc.
- BNY Mellon Municipal Bond Fund**

Supplement to Summary Prospectus, Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information

The Board of Directors of BNY Mellon Municipal Bond Funds, Inc. (the "Company") has approved an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (the "Agreement") between the Company, on behalf of BNY Mellon Municipal Bond Fund (the "Fund"), and BNY Mellon Municipal Funds, Inc. (the "Acquiring Company"), on behalf of BNY Mellon AMT-Free Municipal Bond Fund (the "Acquiring Fund"). The Agreement provides for the transfer of the Fund's assets to the Acquiring Fund in a tax-free exchange for Class Z shares of the Acquiring Fund and the assumption by the Acquiring Fund of the stated liabilities of the Fund, the distribution of Class Z shares of the Acquiring Fund to Fund shareholders and the subsequent termination of the Fund as a series of the Company (the "Reorganization").

Neither the Agreement nor the Reorganization requires the approval of shareholders of either fund. It is currently contemplated that the Reorganization will become effective on or about March 8, 2024. A Prospectus/Information Statement with respect to the proposed Reorganization was mailed to holders of Fund shares as of November 30, 2023. The Prospectus/Information Statement describes the Acquiring Fund and other matters. Investors may obtain a free copy of the Prospectus of the Acquiring Fund by calling 1-800-373-9387.

In anticipation of the Reorganization, effective December 5, 2023 (the "Sales Discontinuance Date"), the Fund was closed to any investments for new accounts, except that new accounts may be established by:

- Participants in group employer retirement plans (and their successor plans), provided that the plan sponsor has been approved by BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. and established the Fund as an investment option in the plan by the close of business on the Sales Discontinuance Date;
- Wrap programs that established the Fund as an investment option under the wrap program by the close of business on the Sales Discontinuance Date; and
- Certain funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds and series of BNY Mellon Funds Trust.

Shareholders of the Fund as of the Sales Discontinuance Date may continue to make additional purchases and to reinvest dividends and capital gains into their existing Fund accounts up until the time of the Reorganization.

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Fund Summary

Investment Objective

The fund seeks to maximize current income exempt from federal income tax, to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital.

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and examples below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management fees	.60
Other expenses:	
<i>Shareholder services fees</i>	.06
<i>Miscellaneous other expenses</i>	.08
Total other expenses	.14
Total annual fund operating expenses	.74

Example

The 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 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then hold or 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 the fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$76	\$237	\$411	\$918

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 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 15.03% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategy

To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all (at least 80%) of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in municipal bonds that provide income exempt from federal personal income tax. Municipal bonds are debt securities or other obligations issued by states, territories and possessions of the United States and the District of Columbia and their political subdivisions, agencies and instrumentalities, or multistate agencies and authorities.

The fund invests at least 75% of its net assets in municipal bonds rated, at the time of purchase, A or higher or the unrated equivalent as determined by Insight North America LLC, the fund's sub-adviser. The fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets in municipal bonds rated, at the time of purchase, below A, including bonds rated below investment grade ("high yield" or "junk" bonds), or the unrated equivalent as determined by the fund's sub-adviser.

The dollar-weighted average maturity of the fund's portfolio normally exceeds ten years, but the fund may invest without regard to maturity. A bond's maturity is the length of time until the principal must be fully repaid with interest. Dollar-

weighted average maturity is an average of the stated maturities of the bonds held by the fund, based on their dollar-weighted proportions in the fund.

The fund's sub-adviser focuses on identifying undervalued sectors and securities. To select municipal bonds for the fund, the sub-adviser uses fundamental credit analysis to estimate the relative value and attractiveness of various sectors and securities and actively trades among various sectors and securities based on their apparent relative values. The fund seeks to invest in several different sectors and does not seek to overweight any particular sector but may do so depending on each sector's relative value at a given time.

A rigorous sell discipline is employed to continuously evaluate all fund holdings. Current holdings may become sell candidates if creditworthiness is deteriorating, if bonds with better risk and return characteristics become available, or if the holding no longer meets the sub-adviser's strategic or portfolio construction objectives.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal income tax, income from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

Principal Risks

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. It is not a complete investment program. The fund's share price fluctuates, sometimes dramatically, which means you could lose money.

- *Municipal securities risk.* The amount of public information available about municipal securities is generally less than that for corporate equities or bonds. Special factors, such as legislative changes, and state and local economic and business developments, may adversely affect the yield and/or value of the fund's investments in municipal securities. Other factors include the general conditions of the municipal securities market, the size of the particular offering, the maturity of the obligation and the rating of the issue. Changes in economic, business or political conditions relating to a particular municipal project, municipality, or state, territory or possession of the United States in which the fund invests may have an impact on the fund's share price. Any credit impairment could adversely impact the value of their bonds, which could negatively impact the performance of the fund.
- *Interest rate risk.* Prices of bonds and other fixed rate fixed-income securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in rates will adversely affect fixed-income securities and, accordingly, will cause the value of the fund's investments in these securities to decline. Interest rates in the United States have recently been rising. A wide variety of market factors can cause interest rates to rise, including central bank monetary policy, rising inflation and changes in general economic conditions. It is difficult to predict the pace at which central banks or monetary authorities may increase (or decrease) interest rates or the timing, frequency, or magnitude of such changes. During periods of very low interest rates, which occur from time to time due to market forces or actions of governments and/or their central banks, including the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in the U.S., the fund may be subject to a greater risk of principal decline from rising interest rates. When interest rates fall, the fund's investments in new securities may be at lower yields and may reduce the fund's income. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from fund performance. The magnitude of these fluctuations in the market price of fixed-income securities is generally greater for securities with longer effective maturities and durations because such instruments do not mature, reset interest rates or become callable for longer periods of time. Unlike investment grade bonds, however, the prices of high yield ("junk") bonds may fluctuate unpredictably and not necessarily inversely with changes in interest rates.
- *Credit risk.* Failure of an issuer of a security to make timely interest or principal payments when due, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of the security, can cause the security's price to fall. The lower a security's credit rating, the greater the chance that the issuer of the security will default or fail to meet its payment obligations.
- *High yield securities risk.* High yield ("junk") securities involve greater credit risk, including the risk of default, than investment grade securities, and are considered predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's ability to make principal and interest payments. These securities are especially sensitive to adverse changes in general economic conditions, to changes in the financial condition of their issuers and to price fluctuation in response to changes in interest rates. During periods of economic downturn or rising interest rates, issuers of below investment grade securities may experience financial stress that could adversely affect their ability to make payments of principal and interest and increase the possibility of default.
- *Liquidity risk.* When there is little or no active trading market for specific types of securities, it can become more difficult to sell the securities in a timely manner at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities and the fund's share price may fall dramatically. The secondary market for certain municipal bonds tends to be less well developed or liquid than many other securities markets, which may adversely affect the fund's ability to sell such municipal bonds at attractive prices. Investments that are illiquid or that trade in lower volumes may be

more difficult to value. The market for below investment grade securities may be less liquid and therefore these securities may be harder to value or sell at an acceptable price, especially during times of market volatility or decline.

- **Market risk.** The value of the securities in which the fund invests may be affected by political, regulatory, economic and social developments, and developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. In addition, turbulence in financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and/or fixed-income markets may negatively affect many issuers, which could adversely affect the fund. Global economies and financial markets are becoming increasingly interconnected, and conditions and events in one country, region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. These risks may be magnified if certain events or developments adversely interrupt the global supply chain; in these and other circumstances, such risks might affect companies world-wide.
- **Management risk.** The investment process used by the fund's sub-adviser could fail to achieve the fund's investment goal and cause your fund investment to lose value.

Performance

The following bar chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the fund's shares from year to year. The table compares the average annual total returns of the fund's shares to those of a broad measure of market performance. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. More recent performance information may be available at www.im.bnymellon.com.

Year-by-Year Total Returns as of 12/31 each year (%)



The year-to-date total return of the fund's shares as of September 30, 2023 was -0.80%.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates, and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on the investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through U.S. tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may be higher than returns before taxes or returns after taxes on distributions due to an assumed tax benefit from losses on a sale of the fund's shares at the end of the period.

Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/22)

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Fund returns before taxes	-10.06%	0.79%	1.93%
Fund returns after taxes on distributions	-10.06%	0.69%	1.87%
Fund returns after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares	-5.00%	1.25%	2.18%
Bloomberg U.S. Municipal Bond Index reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes	-8.53%	1.25%	2.13%

Portfolio Management

The fund's investment adviser is BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. (BNYM Investment Adviser). BNYM Investment Adviser has engaged its affiliate, Insight North America LLC (INA), to serve as the fund's sub-adviser.

Daniel Marques, CFA and Daniel Rabasco, CFA are the fund's primary portfolio managers, positions they have held since December 2009 and February 2012, respectively. Mr. Marques is a senior portfolio manager for U.S. municipal bond strategies at INA. Mr. Rabasco is the head of municipal bond strategies at INA.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

In general, the fund's minimum initial investment is \$2,500 and the minimum subsequent investment is \$100. You may sell (redeem) your shares on any business day by calling 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) or by visiting www.im.bnymellon.com. If you invested in the fund through a third party, such as a bank, broker-dealer or financial adviser, you may mail your request to sell shares to BNY Mellon Institutional Department, P.O. Box 534442, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15253-4442. If you invested directly through the fund, you may mail your request to sell shares to BNY Mellon Shareholder Services, P.O. Box 53443, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15253-4434. If you are an Institutional Direct accountholder, please contact your BNY Mellon relationship manager for instructions.

Tax Information

The fund anticipates that dividends paid by the fund generally will be exempt from federal income tax. However, the fund may realize and distribute taxable income and capital gains from time to time as a result of the fund's normal investment activities.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the fund's distributor and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of fund shares and related services. To the extent that the intermediary may receive lesser or no payments in connection with the sale of other investments, the payments from the fund's distributor and its related companies may create a potential conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your financial representative to recommend the fund over the other investments. This potential conflict of interest may be addressed by policies, procedures or practices adopted by the financial intermediary. As there may be many different policies, procedures or practices adopted by different intermediaries to address the manner in which compensation is earned through the sale of investments or the provision of related services, the compensation rates and other payment arrangements that may apply to a financial intermediary and its representatives may vary by intermediary. Ask your financial representative or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Fund Details

Goal and Approach

The fund seeks to maximize current income exempt from federal income tax, to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital. To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all (and at least 80%) of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in municipal bonds that provide income exempt from federal personal income tax. The fund's policy to invest at least 80% of its net assets in municipal bonds that provide income exempt from federal personal income tax is a fundamental policy which cannot be changed without the approval of the holders of a majority (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended) of the fund's outstanding voting securities.

Municipal bonds are debt securities or other obligations issued by states, territories and possessions of the United States (such as Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands) and the District of Columbia and their political subdivisions, agencies and instrumentalities, or multistate agencies and authorities. Municipal bonds typically are issued to finance public projects, such as roads or public buildings, to pay general operating expenses or to refinance outstanding debt. Municipal bonds also may be issued for private activities, such as to finance the development of low-income, multi-family housing, for medical and educational facility construction, or for privately owned industrial development and pollution control projects. The repayment of such debt may be secured generally by a pledge of the full faith and credit taxing power of the issuer, a limited or special tax, or any other revenue source, including project revenues, which may include tolls, fees and other user charges, lease payments and mortgage payments.

The fund invests at least 75% of its net assets in municipal bonds rated, at the time of purchase, A or higher or the unrated equivalent as determined by Insight North America LLC, the fund's sub-adviser. The fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets in municipal bonds rated, at the time of purchase, below A, including bonds rated below investment grade ("high yield" or "junk" bonds), or the unrated equivalent as determined by the fund's sub-adviser. Although not a principal investment strategy, the fund may hold distressed or defaulted securities.

The dollar-weighted average maturity of the fund's portfolio normally exceeds ten years, but the fund may invest without regard to maturity. A bond's maturity is the length of time until the principal must be fully repaid with interest. Dollar-weighted average maturity is an average of the stated maturities of the bonds held by the fund, based on their dollar-weighted proportions in the fund.

The fund's sub-adviser focuses on identifying undervalued sectors and securities and minimizes the use of interest rate forecasting. The sub-adviser selects municipal bonds for the fund's portfolio by:

- Using fundamental credit analysis to estimate the relative value and attractiveness of various sectors and securities and to exploit pricing inefficiencies in the municipal bond market; and
- Actively trading among various sectors and securities, including pre-refunded, general obligation and revenue bonds, based on their apparent relative values. The fund seeks to invest in several different sectors and does not seek to overweight any particular sector but may do so depending on each sector's relative value at a given time.

A rigorous sell discipline is employed to continuously evaluate all fund holdings. Current holdings may become sell candidates if creditworthiness is deteriorating, if bonds with better risk and return characteristics become available, or if the holding no longer meets the sub-adviser's strategic or portfolio construction objectives.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal income tax, income from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. In addition, the fund may invest temporarily in taxable bonds, including when the fund's sub-adviser believes acceptable municipal bonds are not available for investment, and, under adverse conditions, invest some or all of its assets in U.S. Treasury securities and money market securities, or hold cash. During such periods, the fund may not achieve its investment objective.

The fund may buy securities that pay interest at rates that float inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates (inverse floaters) in an effort to increase returns, to manage interest rate risk, or as part of a hedging strategy. Inverse floaters are created by depositing municipal bonds in a trust which divides the bond's income stream into two parts: a short-term variable rate demand note and a residual interest bond (the inverse floater) which receives interest based on the remaining cash flow of the trust after payment of interest on the note and various trust expenses. Interest on the inverse

floater usually moves in the opposite direction as the interest on the variable rate demand note. The interest from inverse floaters in which the fund invests will be exempt from federal income tax.

The fund, to a limited extent, may use derivative instruments as a substitute for investing directly in an underlying asset, to increase returns, to manage credit or interest rate risk or as part of a hedging strategy. The derivative instruments in which the fund may invest include typically options, futures and options on futures (including those relating to securities, indexes and interest rates). To the extent such derivative instruments have similar economic characteristics to municipal bonds as described in the fund's policy with respect to the investment of at least 80% of its net assets, the market value of such instruments will be included in the 80% policy. Derivatives may be entered into on established exchanges or through privately negotiated transactions referred to as over-the-counter derivatives. A derivatives contract will obligate or entitle the fund to deliver or receive an asset or cash payment based on the change in value of the underlying asset. Certain derivatives may cause taxable income. The fund is required to limit its derivatives exposure so that the total notional value of derivatives does not exceed 10% of fund's net assets, and is subject to certain reporting requirements.

More information about the fund's portfolio securities and investment techniques, and associated risks, is provided in the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Investment Risks

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. It is not a complete investment program. The value of your investment in the fund will fluctuate, sometimes dramatically, which means you could lose money.

The fund is subject to the following principal risks:

- **Municipal securities risk.** The amount of public information available about municipal securities is generally less than that for corporate equities or bonds. Special factors, such as legislative changes, and state and local economic and business developments, may adversely affect the yield and/or value of the fund's investments in municipal securities. Other factors include the general conditions of the municipal securities market, the size of the particular offering, the maturity of the obligation and the rating of the issue. The municipal securities market can be susceptible to increases in volatility and decreases in liquidity. Liquidity can decline unpredictably in response to overall economic conditions or credit tightening. Increases in volatility and decreases in liquidity may be caused by a rise in interest rates (or the expectation of a rise in interest rates). During periods of reduced market liquidity, the fund may not be able to readily sell municipal securities at prices at or near their perceived value. If the fund needed to sell large blocks of municipal securities to meet shareholder redemption requests or to raise cash, those sales could further reduce the prices of such securities. An unexpected increase in fund redemption requests, including requests from shareholders who may own a significant percentage of the fund's shares, which may be triggered by market turmoil or an increase in interest rates, could cause the fund to sell its holdings at a loss or at undesirable prices and adversely affect the fund's share price and increase the fund's liquidity risk and fund expenses. Changes in economic, business or political conditions relating to a particular municipal project, municipality, or state, territory or possession of the United States in which the fund invests may have an impact on the fund's share price. Revenue bonds issued by state or local agencies to finance the development of low-income, multi-family housing involve special risks in addition to those associated with municipal securities generally, including that the underlying properties may not generate sufficient income to pay expenses and interest costs. These bonds are generally non-recourse against the property owner, may be junior to the rights of others with an interest in the properties, may pay interest the amount of which changes based in part on the financial performance of the property, may be prepayable without penalty and may be used to finance the construction of housing developments that, until completed and rented, do not generate income to pay interest. Additionally, unusually high rates of default on the underlying mortgage loans may reduce revenues available for the payment of principal or interest on such mortgage revenue bonds. A credit rating downgrade relating to a default by, or insolvency or bankruptcy of, one or several municipal security issuers of a state, territory or possession of the United States in which the fund invests could affect the market values and marketability of many or all municipal securities of such state, territory or possession. Any such credit impairment could adversely impact the value of their bonds, which could negatively impact the performance of the fund.
- **Interest rate risk.** Prices of bonds and other fixed rate fixed-income securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in rates will adversely affect fixed-income securities and, accordingly, will cause the value of the fund's investments in these securities to decline. Interest rates in the United States have recently been rising. A wide variety of market factors can cause interest rates to rise, including central bank monetary policy, rising inflation and changes in general economic conditions. It is difficult to predict the pace at which central banks or monetary authorities may increase (or decrease) interest rates or the timing, frequency, or magnitude of such changes. During periods of very low interest rates, which occur from time to time due to market forces or actions of governments and/or their central banks, including the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in the U.S.,

the fund may be subject to a greater risk of principal decline from rising interest rates. When interest rates fall, the values of already-issued fixed rate fixed-income securities generally rise. However, when interest rates fall, the fund's investments in new securities may be at lower yields and may reduce the fund's income. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from fund performance. The magnitude of these fluctuations in the market price of fixed-income securities is generally greater for securities with longer effective maturities and durations because such instruments do not mature, reset interest rates or become callable for longer periods of time. Unlike investment grade bonds, however, the prices of high yield ("junk") bonds may fluctuate unpredictably and not necessarily inversely with changes in interest rates.

- *Credit risk.* Failure of an issuer of a security to make timely interest or principal payments when due, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of the security, can cause the security's price to fall, lowering the value of the fund's investment in such security. The lower a security's credit rating, the greater the chance that the issuer of the security will default or fail to meet its payment obligations.
- *High yield securities risk.* High yield ("junk") securities involve greater credit risk, including the risk of default, than investment grade securities, and are considered predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's ability to make principal and interest payments. These securities are especially sensitive to adverse changes in general economic conditions, to changes in the financial condition of their issuers and to price fluctuation in response to changes in interest rates. During periods of economic downturn or rising interest rates, issuers of below investment grade securities may experience financial stress that could adversely affect their ability to make payments of principal and interest and increase the possibility of default. The secondary market for below investment grade securities may not be as liquid as the secondary market for more highly rated securities, a factor which may have an adverse effect on the fund's ability to dispose of a particular high yield security. There are fewer dealers in the market for high yield securities than for investment grade securities. The prices quoted by different dealers may vary significantly, and the spread between the bid and asked price is generally much larger for high yield securities than for higher quality securities. Adverse publicity and investor perceptions, whether or not based on fundamental analysis, may also decrease the values and liquidity of below investment grade securities, especially in a market characterized by a low volume of trading. Default, or the market's perception that an issuer is likely to default, could reduce the value and liquidity of below investment grade securities. In addition, default of a security held by the fund may cause the fund to incur expenses, including legal expenses, in seeking recovery of principal or interest on its portfolio holdings, including litigation to enforce the fund's rights. Securities rated investment grade when purchased by the fund may subsequently be downgraded.
- *Liquidity risk.* When there is little or no active trading market for specific types of securities, it can become more difficult to sell the securities in a timely manner at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities and the fund's share price may fall dramatically. Other market developments can adversely affect fixed-income securities markets. Regulations and business practices, for example, have led some financial intermediaries to curtail their capacity to engage in trading (i.e., "market making") activities for certain fixed-income securities, which could have the potential to decrease liquidity and increase volatility in the fixed-income securities markets. The secondary market for certain municipal bonds (such as those issued by smaller municipalities) tends to be less well developed or liquid than many other securities markets, which may adversely affect the fund's ability to sell such municipal bonds at attractive prices. The financial markets in general, and certain segments of the mortgage-related securities markets in particular, have in recent years experienced periods of extreme secondary market supply and demand imbalance, resulting in a loss of liquidity. Investments that are illiquid or that trade in lower volumes may be more difficult to value. The market for below investment grade securities may be less liquid and therefore these securities may be harder to value or sell at an acceptable price, especially during times of market volatility or decline. Liquidity can decline unpredictably in response to overall economic conditions or credit tightening. Increases in volatility and decreases in liquidity may be caused by a rise in interest rates (or the expectation of a rise in interest rates). Liquidity risk also may refer to the risk that the fund will not be able to pay redemption proceeds within the allowable time period stated in this prospectus because of unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests, or other reasons. To meet redemption requests, the fund may be forced to sell securities at an unfavorable time and/or under unfavorable conditions, which may adversely affect the fund's share price.
- *Market risk.* The value of the securities in which the fund invests may be affected by political, regulatory, economic and social developments, and developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. In addition, turbulence in financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and/or fixed-income markets may negatively affect many issuers, which could adversely affect the fund. Global economies and financial markets are becoming increasingly interconnected, and conditions and events in one country, region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. These risks may be magnified if certain events or developments adversely interrupt the global supply chain; in these and other circumstances, such risks might affect companies world-wide. A widespread outbreak of an infectious disease, such as COVID-19, and

efforts to contain its spread, may result in market volatility, inflation, reduced liquidity or disruption in the trading of certain financial instruments, and systemic economic weakness.

- *Management risk.* The investment process and techniques used by the fund's sub-adviser could fail to achieve the fund's investment goal, may cause your fund investment to lose value or may cause the fund to underperform other funds with similar investment goals.

In addition to the principal risks described above, the fund is subject to the following additional risks that are not anticipated to be principal risks of investing in the fund:

- *Municipal securities sector risk.* The fund may significantly overweight or underweight certain municipal securities that finance projects in specific municipal sectors, such as utilities, hospitals, higher education or transportation, and this may cause the fund's performance to be more or less sensitive to developments affecting those sectors.
- *Tax risk.* To be tax-exempt, municipal obligations generally must meet certain regulatory requirements. If any such municipal obligation fails to meet these regulatory requirements, the interest received by the fund from its investment in such obligations and distributed to fund shareholders will be taxable.
- *Prepayment risk.* Some securities give the issuer the option to prepay or call the securities before their maturity date, which may reduce the market value of the security and the anticipated yield-to-maturity. Issuers often exercise this right when interest rates fall. If an issuer "calls" its securities during a time of declining interest rates, the fund might have to reinvest the proceeds in an investment offering a lower yield, and therefore might not benefit from any increase in value as a result of declining interest rates. During periods of market illiquidity or rising interest rates, prices of "callable" issues are subject to increased price fluctuation.
- *Inverse floating rate securities risk.* The fund may enter into tender option bond transactions, which expose the fund to leverage and credit risk, and generally involve greater risk than investments in fixed rate municipal bonds, including the risk of loss of principal. The interest payment received on inverse floating rate securities acquired in such transactions generally will decrease (and potentially be eliminated) when short-term interest rates increase. The value and market for inverse floaters can be volatile, and inverse floaters can have limited liquidity. Inverse floaters are derivatives that involve leverage and could magnify the fund's gains or losses.
- *Derivatives risk.* A small investment in derivatives could have a potentially large impact on the fund's performance. The use of derivatives involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the underlying assets, and the fund's use of derivatives may result in losses to the fund. Derivatives in which the fund may invest can be highly volatile, illiquid and difficult to value, and there is the risk that changes in the value of a derivative held by the fund will not correlate with the underlying assets or the fund's other investments in the manner intended. Many of the regulatory protections afforded participants on organized exchanges for futures contracts and exchange-traded options, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, are not available in connection with over-the-counter derivative transactions. Certain derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the initial investment, and involve greater risks than the underlying assets because, in addition to general market risks, they are subject to liquidity risk, credit and counterparty risk (failure of the counterparty to the derivatives transaction to honor its obligation) and pricing risk (risk that the derivative cannot or will not be accurately valued).
- *Leverage risk.* The use of leverage, such as entering into futures contracts and investing in inverse floaters, may magnify the fund's gains or losses. Because many derivatives have a leverage component, adverse changes in the value or level of the underlying asset or reference rate can result in a loss substantially greater than the amount invested in the derivative itself.
- *Distressed securities risk.* The fund may hold securities and other obligations of financially troubled issuers (sometimes known as "distressed securities"), including debt obligations that are in covenant or payment default. Many distressed securities are illiquid or trade in low volumes and thus may be more difficult to value accurately. They generally are considered speculative. With distressed securities there exists the risk that transactions involving such debt securities will be unsuccessful, take considerable time or will result in a distribution of cash or a new security or obligation in exchange for the distressed debt obligations, the value of which may be less than the fund's purchase price of such debt obligations. If an anticipated transaction does not occur, the fund may be required to sell its holding at a loss or hold it pending bankruptcy proceedings in the event the issuer files for bankruptcy.
- *Temporary investment risk.* Under adverse market conditions, the fund could invest some or all of its assets in U.S. Treasury securities and money market securities, or hold cash. Although the fund would do this for temporary defensive purposes, it could reduce the benefit from any upswing in the market. During such periods, the fund's investments may not be consistent with its principal investment strategy, and the fund may not achieve its investment objective.

Management

The investment adviser for the fund is BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc., 240 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10286. BNYM Investment Adviser manages approximately \$324 billion in 105 mutual fund portfolios. For the past fiscal year, the fund paid BNYM Investment Adviser a management fee at the annual rate of .60% of the value of the fund's average daily net assets. A discussion regarding the basis for the board's approving the fund's management agreement with BNYM Investment Adviser is available in the fund's semi-annual report for the six-month period ended February 28, 2023. BNYM Investment Adviser is the primary mutual fund business of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (BNY Mellon), a global investments company dedicated to helping its clients manage and service their financial assets throughout the investment lifecycle. Whether providing financial services for institutions, corporations or individual investors, BNY Mellon delivers informed investment management and investment services in 35 countries. BNY Mellon is a leading investment management and investment services company, uniquely focused to help clients manage and move their financial assets in the rapidly changing global marketplace. BNY Mellon has \$45.7 trillion in assets under custody and administration and \$1.8 trillion in assets under management. BNY Mellon is the corporate brand of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation. BNY Mellon Investment Management is one of the world's leading investment management organizations, and one of the top U.S. wealth managers, encompassing BNY Mellon's affiliated investment management firms, wealth management services and global distribution companies. Additional information is available at www.bnymellon.com.

The asset management philosophy of BNYM Investment Adviser is based on the belief that discipline and consistency are important to investment success. For each fund, BNYM Investment Adviser seeks to establish clear guidelines for portfolio management and to be systematic in making decisions. This approach is designed to provide each fund with a distinct, stable identity.

BNYM Investment Adviser has engaged its affiliate, Insight North America LLC, to serve as the fund's sub-adviser. INA is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of BNY Mellon registered in the United States with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment adviser. INA's principal office is located at 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10166. As of September 30, 2023, INA had approximately \$141.3 billion of assets under management. (Assets under management (AUM) is represented by the value of a client's assets or liabilities managed by INA. These will primarily be the mark-to-market value of investments managed by INA, including collateral if applicable. Where a client mandate requires INA to manage some or all of a client's liabilities, AUM will be equal to the value of the client's specific liability benchmark and/or the notional value of other risk exposure through the use of derivatives.) INA, subject to BNYM Investment Adviser's supervision and approval, provides day-to-day management of the fund's assets. A discussion regarding the basis for the board's approving the sub-investment advisory agreement between BNYM Investment Adviser and INA is available in the fund's semi-annual report for the six-month period ended February 28, 2023.

Daniel Marques, CFA and Daniel Rabasco, CFA are the fund's primary portfolio managers, positions they have held since December 2009 and February 2012, respectively. Messrs. Marques and Rabasco are jointly and primarily responsible for managing the fund's portfolio. Mr. Marques is a senior portfolio manager for U.S. municipal bond strategies at INA. He has been employed by INA or a predecessor company of INA since 2000. Mr. Rabasco is the head of municipal bond strategies at INA. He has been employed by INA or a predecessor company of INA since 1998.

The fund's Statement of Additional Information (SAI) provides additional portfolio manager information, including compensation, other accounts managed and ownership of fund shares.

BNY Mellon Securities Corporation (BNYMSC), a wholly-owned subsidiary of BNYM Investment Adviser, serves as distributor of the fund and of the other funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds. Any Rule 12b-1 fees and shareholder services fees, as applicable, are paid to BNYMSC for financing the sale and distribution of fund shares and for providing shareholder account service and maintenance, respectively. BNYM Investment Adviser or BNYMSC may provide cash payments out of its own resources to financial intermediaries that sell shares of funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds or provide other services. Such payments are separate from any sales charges, 12b-1 fees and/or shareholder services fees or other expenses that may be paid by a fund to those financial intermediaries. Because those payments are not made by fund shareholders or the fund, the fund's total expense ratio will not be affected by any such payments. These payments may be made to financial intermediaries, including affiliates, that provide shareholder servicing, sub-administration, recordkeeping and/or sub-transfer agency services, marketing support and/or access to sales meetings, sales representatives and management representatives of the financial intermediary. Cash compensation also may be paid from BNYM Investment Adviser's or BNYMSC's own resources to financial intermediaries for inclusion of a fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list or in other sales programs. These payments sometimes are referred to as "revenue sharing." From time to time, BNYM Investment Adviser or BNYMSC also may provide cash or non-cash compensation to financial intermediaries or their representatives in the form of occasional

gifts; occasional meals, tickets or other entertainment; support for due diligence trips; educational conference sponsorships; support for recognition programs; technology or infrastructure support; and other forms of cash or non-cash compensation permissible under broker-dealer regulations. In some cases, these payments or compensation may create an incentive for a financial intermediary or its employees to recommend or sell shares of the fund to you. This potential conflict of interest may be addressed by policies, procedures or practices that are adopted by the financial intermediary. As there may be many different policies, procedures or practices adopted by different intermediaries to address the manner in which compensation is earned through the sale of investments or the provision of related services, the compensation rates and other payment arrangements that may apply to a financial intermediary and its representatives may vary by intermediary. Please contact your financial representative for details about any payments they or their firm may receive in connection with the sale of fund shares or the provision of services to the fund.

Fund shares are subject to an annual shareholder services fee of up to .25% to reimburse the fund's distributor for shareholder account service and maintenance expenses.

The fund, BNYM Investment Adviser, INA and BNYMSC have each adopted a code of ethics that permits its personnel, subject to such code, to invest in securities, including securities that may be purchased or held by the fund. Each code of ethics restricts the personal securities transactions of employees, and requires portfolio managers and other investment personnel to comply with the code's preclearance and disclosure procedures. The primary purpose of the respective codes is to ensure that personal trading by employees is done in a manner that does not disadvantage the fund or other client accounts.

Shareholder Guide

Buying and Selling Shares

You pay no sales charges to invest in shares of the fund. Your price for shares is the net asset value per share (NAV), which is calculated as of the scheduled close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) (usually 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on days the NYSE is scheduled to be open for regular business. The NYSE is closed on certain holidays listed in "Determination of NAV" in the SAI.

You may buy, exchange or redeem shares at their NAV next calculated after your order is received in proper form by the fund's transfer agent or other authorized entity. "Proper form" refers to completion of an account application (if applicable), satisfaction of requirements in this section (subject to "Shareholder Guide—General Policies") and any applicable conditions in "Additional Information About How to Redeem Shares" in the SAI. Authorized entities other than the fund's transfer agent may apply different conditions for the satisfaction of "proper form" requirements. For more information, consult a representative of your financial intermediary. When calculating NAVs, BNYM Investment Adviser generally values fixed-income investments based on values supplied by an independent pricing service approved by the fund's board. The pricing service's procedures are reviewed under the general supervision of the board. If market quotations or official closing prices or valuations from a pricing service are not readily available, or are determined not to reflect accurately fair value, the fund may value those investments at fair value as determined in accordance with procedures approved by the fund's board. Fair value of investments may be determined by BNYM Investment Adviser, as the fund's Valuation Designee, using such information as it deems appropriate under the circumstances. Using fair value to price investments may result in a value that is different from a security's most recent closing price and from the prices used by other mutual funds to calculate their NAVs. Over-the-counter derivative instruments generally will be valued based on values supplied by an independent pricing service approved by the fund's board. Futures contracts will be valued at the most recent settlement price. Funds that seek tax-exempt income are not recommended for purchase in IRAs or other qualified retirement plans.

Investments in certain types of thinly traded securities may provide short-term traders arbitrage opportunities with respect to the fund's shares. For example, arbitrage opportunities may exist when trading in a portfolio security or securities is halted and does not resume, or the market on which such securities are traded closes before the fund calculates its NAV. If short-term investors in the fund were able to take advantage of these arbitrage opportunities, they could dilute the NAV of fund shares held by long-term investors. Portfolio valuation policies can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short-term traders, but there is no assurance that such valuation policies will prevent dilution of the fund's NAV by short-term traders. While the fund has a policy regarding frequent trading, it too may not be completely effective to prevent short-term NAV arbitrage trading, particularly in regard to omnibus accounts. Please see "Shareholder Guide — General Policies" for further information about the fund's frequent trading policy.

Orders to buy and sell shares received by an authorized entity (such as a bank, broker-dealer or financial adviser that has entered into an agreement with the fund's distributor) by the time as of which the fund calculates its NAV (usually 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) will be based on the NAV determined that day.

How to Buy Shares

By Mail. To open an account, complete an application and mail it, together with a check payable to The BNY Mellon Family of Funds, to the appropriate address below. To purchase additional shares, mail a check payable to The BNY Mellon Family of Funds (with your account number on your check), together with an investment slip, to the appropriate address below.

Mailing Address. If you are investing directly through the fund, mail to:

BNY Mellon Shareholder Services
P.O. Box 534434
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15253-4434

If you are investing through a third party, such as a bank, broker-dealer or financial adviser, mail to:

BNY Mellon Institutional Department
P.O. Box 534442
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15253-4442

If you are applying for an Institutional Direct account, please contact your BNY Mellon relationship manager for mailing instructions.

Electronic Check or Wire. To purchase shares by wire or electronic check, please call 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) for more information.

Telephone or Online. To purchase additional shares by telephone or online, you can call 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) or visit www.im.bnymellon.com to request your transaction. In order to do so, you must have elected the TeleTransfer Privilege on your account application or a Shareholder Services Form. See "Services for Fund Investors — Wire Redemption and TeleTransfer Privileges" for more information. Institutional Direct accounts are not eligible for online services.

Automatically. You may purchase additional shares by selecting one of the automatic investment services made available to the fund on your account application or service application. See "Services for Fund Investors — Automatic Services."

The minimum initial and subsequent investment is \$2,500 and \$100, respectively. Subsequent investments made through TeleTransfer are subject to a \$100 minimum and a \$150,000 maximum. All investments must be in U.S. dollars. Third-party checks, cash, travelers' checks or money orders will not be accepted. You may be charged a fee for any check that does not clear.

How to Sell Shares

You may sell (redeem) shares at any time. Your shares will be sold at the next NAV calculated after your order is received in proper form by the fund's transfer agent or other authorized entity. Any certificates representing fund shares being sold must be returned with your redemption request. Your order will be processed promptly.

If you request the fund to transmit your redemption proceeds to you by check, the fund expects that your redemption proceeds normally will be sent within two business days after your request is received in proper form. If you request the fund to transmit your redemption proceeds to you by wire via the Wire Redemption Privilege (\$1,000 minimum) or electronic check via the TeleTransfer Privilege (\$500 minimum), and the fund has your bank account information on file, the fund expects that your redemption proceeds normally will be wired within one business day or sent by electronic check within two business days, as applicable, to your bank account after your request is received in proper form. See "Services for Fund Investors — Wire Redemption and TeleTransfer Privileges" for more information. Payment of redemption proceeds may take longer than the number of days the fund typically expects and may take up to seven days after your order is received in proper form by the fund's transfer agent or other authorized entity, particularly during periods of stressed market conditions or very large redemptions or excessive trading.

The processing of redemptions may be suspended, and the delivery of redemption proceeds may be delayed beyond seven days, depending on the circumstances, for any period: (i) during which the NYSE is closed (other than on holidays or weekends), or during which trading on the NYSE is restricted; (ii) when an emergency exists that makes the disposal of securities owned by the fund or the determination of the fair value of the fund's net assets not reasonably practicable; or (iii) as permitted by order of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the protection of fund shareholders. For these purposes, the Securities and Exchange Commission determines the conditions under which trading shall be deemed to be restricted and an emergency shall be deemed to exist.

Before selling or writing a check against shares recently purchased by check, TeleTransfer or Automatic Asset Builder, please note that:

- if you send a written request to sell such shares, the fund may delay sending the proceeds for up to eight business days following the purchase of those shares or until the fund receives verification of clearance of the funds used to purchase such shares, whichever is earlier
- the fund will not honor redemption checks or process wire, telephone, online or TeleTransfer redemption requests for up to eight business days following the purchase of those shares or until the fund receives verification of clearance of the funds used to purchase such shares, whichever is earlier

Under normal circumstances, the fund expects to meet redemption requests by using cash it holds in its portfolio or selling portfolio securities to generate cash. In addition, the fund, and certain other funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds, may draw upon an unsecured credit facility for temporary or emergency purposes to meet redemption requests.

The fund also reserves the right to pay redemption proceeds in securities rather than cash (i.e., "redeem in-kind"), to the extent the composition of the fund's investment portfolio enables it to do so. Generally, a redemption in-kind may be

made under the following circumstances: (1) BNYM Investment Adviser determines that a redemption in-kind (i) is more advantageous to the fund (e.g., due to advantageous tax consequences or lower transaction costs) than selling/purchasing portfolio securities, (ii) will not favor the redeeming shareholder to the detriment of any other shareholder or the fund and (iii) is in the best interests of the fund; (2) to manage liquidity risk (i.e., the risk that the fund could not meet redemption requests without significant dilution of remaining investors' interests in the fund); (3) in stressed market conditions; or (4) subject to the approval of the fund's board in other circumstances identified by BNYM Investment Adviser. Securities distributed in connection with any such redemption in-kind are expected to generally represent your pro rata portion of assets held by the fund immediately prior to the redemption, with adjustments as may be necessary in connection with, for example, certain derivatives, restricted securities, odd lots or fractional shares. Any securities distributed in-kind will remain exposed to market risk until sold, and you may incur transaction costs and taxable gain when selling the securities.

By Mail. To redeem shares by mail, send a letter of instruction that includes your name, your account number, the name of the fund, the dollar amount to be redeemed and how and where to send the proceeds. Mail your request to the appropriate address below.

Mailing Address. If you invested directly through the fund, mail to:

BNY Mellon Shareholder Services
P.O. Box 534434
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15253-4434

If you invested through a third party, such as a bank, broker-dealer or financial adviser, mail to:

BNY Mellon Institutional Department
P.O. Box 534442
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15253-4442

If you are an Institutional Direct accountholder, please contact your BNY Mellon relationship manager for mailing instructions.

A medallion signature guarantee is required for some written sell orders. These include:

- amounts of \$10,000 or more on accounts whose address has been changed within the last 30 days
- requests to send the proceeds to a different payee or address
- amounts of \$100,000 or more

A medallion signature guarantee helps protect against fraud. You can obtain one from most banks or securities dealers, but not from a notary public. For joint accounts, each signature must be guaranteed. Please call to ensure that your medallion signature guarantee will be processed correctly.

Telephone or Online. To redeem shares by telephone or online, call 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) or visit www.im.bnymellon.com to request your transaction. Institutional Direct accounts are not eligible for online services.

By calling 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only), you may speak to a BNY Mellon representative and request that redemption proceeds be paid by check and mailed to your address of record (maximum \$250,000 per day). For redemption requests made online through www.im.bnymellon.com or through the Express voice-activated account access system, there is a \$100,000 per day limit.

Automatically. You may sell shares by completing an Automatic Withdrawal Form which you can obtain by calling 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only), visiting www.im.bnymellon.com or contacting your financial representative. See "Services for Fund Investors — Automatic Services."

General Policies

The fund and the fund's transfer agent are authorized to act on telephone or online instructions from any person representing himself or herself to be you and reasonably believed by the fund or the transfer agent to be genuine. You may be responsible for any fraudulent telephone or online order as long as the fund or the fund's transfer agent (as applicable) takes reasonable measures to confirm that the instructions are genuine.

The fund reserves the right to reject any purchase or exchange request in whole or in part. All shareholder services and privileges offered to shareholders may be modified or terminated at any time, except as otherwise stated in the fund's SAI. Please see the fund's SAI for additional information on buying and selling shares, privileges and other shareholder services.

If you invest through a financial intermediary (rather than directly through the fund), the policies may be different than those described herein. For example, banks, brokers, financial advisers and financial supermarkets may charge transaction fees and may set different minimum investments or limitations on buying or selling shares. Please consult your financial representative.

The fund is designed for long-term investors. Frequent purchases, redemptions and exchanges may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm fund performance by diluting the value of fund shares and increasing brokerage and administrative costs. As a result, BNYM Investment Adviser and the fund's board have adopted a policy of discouraging excessive trading, short-term market timing and other abusive trading practices (frequent trading) that could adversely affect the fund or its operations. BNYM Investment Adviser and the fund will not enter into arrangements with any person or group to permit frequent trading.

The fund also reserves the right to:

- refuse any purchase or exchange request, including those from any individual or group who, in BNYM Investment Adviser's view, is likely to engage in frequent trading
- change or discontinue fund exchanges, or temporarily suspend exchanges during unusual market conditions
- change its minimum investment amount

More than four roundtrips within a rolling 12-month period generally is considered to be frequent trading. A roundtrip consists of an investment that is substantially liquidated within 60 days. Based on the facts and circumstances of the trades, the fund may also view as frequent trading a pattern of investments that are partially liquidated within 60 days.

Transactions made through the Automatic Withdrawal Plan, Auto-Exchange Privileges, automatic investment plans (including Automatic Asset Builder) and automatic non-discretionary rebalancing programs generally are not considered to be frequent trading.

BNYM Investment Adviser monitors selected transactions to identify frequent trading. When its surveillance systems identify multiple roundtrips, BNYM Investment Adviser evaluates trading activity in the account for evidence of frequent trading. BNYM Investment Adviser considers the investor's trading history in other accounts under common ownership or control, in other funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds and BNY Mellon Funds Trust and, if known, in non-affiliated mutual funds and accounts under common control. These evaluations involve judgments that are inherently subjective, and while BNYM Investment Adviser seeks to apply the policy and procedures uniformly, it is possible that similar transactions may be treated differently. In all instances, BNYM Investment Adviser seeks to make these judgments to the best of its abilities in a manner that it believes is consistent with shareholder interests. If BNYM Investment Adviser concludes the account is likely to engage in frequent trading, BNYM Investment Adviser may cancel or revoke the purchase or exchange on the following business day. BNYM Investment Adviser may also temporarily or permanently bar such investor's future purchases into the fund in lieu of, or in addition to, canceling or revoking the trade. At its discretion, BNYM Investment Adviser may apply these restrictions across all accounts under common ownership, control or perceived affiliation.

Fund shares often are held through omnibus accounts maintained by financial intermediaries, such as brokers, where the holdings of multiple shareholders, such as all the clients of a particular broker, are aggregated. BNYM Investment Adviser's ability to monitor the trading activity of investors whose shares are held in omnibus accounts is limited. However, the agreements between the distributor and financial intermediaries include obligations to comply with the terms of this prospectus and to provide BNYM Investment Adviser, upon request, with information concerning the trading activity of investors whose shares are held in omnibus accounts. If BNYM Investment Adviser determines that any such investor has engaged in frequent trading of fund shares, BNYM Investment Adviser may require the financial intermediary to restrict or prohibit future purchases or exchanges of fund shares by that investor.

Certain intermediaries that maintain omnibus accounts with the fund may have developed policies designed to control frequent trading that may differ from the fund's policy. At its sole discretion, the fund may permit such intermediaries to apply their own frequent trading policy. If you are investing in fund shares through a financial intermediary, please contact the financial intermediary for information on the frequent trading policies applicable to your account.

To the extent the fund significantly invests in thinly traded securities, certain investors may seek to trade fund shares in an effort to benefit from their understanding of the value of these securities (referred to as price arbitrage). Any such frequent trading strategies may interfere with efficient management of the fund's portfolio to a greater degree than funds that invest in highly liquid securities, in part because the fund may have difficulty selling these portfolio securities at advantageous times or prices to satisfy large and/or frequent redemption requests. Any successful price arbitrage may also cause dilution in the value of fund shares held by other shareholders.

Although the fund's frequent trading and fair valuation policies and procedures are designed to discourage market timing and excessive trading, none of these tools alone, nor all of them together, completely eliminates the potential for frequent trading.

Small Account Policy

If your account falls below 50 shares, the fund may ask you to increase your balance. If it is still below 50 shares after 45 days, the fund may close your account and send you the proceeds.

Escheatment

If your account is deemed "abandoned" or "unclaimed" under state law, the fund may be required to "escheat" or transfer the assets in your account to the applicable state's unclaimed property administration. The state may sell escheated shares and, if you subsequently seek to reclaim your proceeds of liquidation from the state, you may only be able to recover the amount received when the shares were sold. It is your responsibility to ensure that you maintain a correct address for your account, keep your account active by contacting the fund's transfer agent or distributor by mail or telephone or accessing your account through the fund's website at least once a year, and promptly cash all checks for dividends, capital gains and redemptions. The fund, the fund's transfer agent and BNYM Investment Adviser and its affiliates will not be liable to shareholders or their representatives for good faith compliance with state escheatment laws.

Distributions and Taxes

The fund earns dividends, interest and other income from its investments, and distributes this income (less expenses) to shareholders as dividends. The fund also realizes capital gains from its investments, and distributes these gains (less any losses) to shareholders as capital gain distributions. The fund normally declares dividends from its net investment income on each business day (each day the fund calculates its NAV) and pays dividends monthly and capital gain distributions, if any, annually. Fund dividends and capital gain distributions will be reinvested in the fund unless you or your financial intermediary instruct the fund otherwise. There are no fees or sales charges imposed by the fund on reinvestments.

The fund anticipates that dividends paid by the fund generally will be exempt from federal income taxes. However, the fund may realize and distribute taxable income and capital gains from time to time as a result of the fund's normal investment activities.

The tax status of any distribution generally is the same regardless of how long you have been in the fund and whether you reinvest your distributions or take them in cash.

Your sale of shares, including exchanges into other funds, may result in a capital gain or loss for tax purposes. A capital gain or loss on your investment in the fund generally is the difference between the cost of your shares and the amount you receive when you sell them.

The tax status of your distributions will be detailed in your annual tax statement from the fund. Because everyone's tax situation is unique, please consult your tax adviser before investing.

Annual year-end distribution estimates, if any, are expected to be available beginning in early October, and may be updated from time to time, at <http://im.bnymellon.com/taxcenter> or by calling 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) or your financial representative.

Services for Fund Investors

The following services may be available to fund investors. If you purchase shares through a third party financial intermediary, the financial intermediary may impose different restrictions on these services and privileges, or may not make them available at all. Consult a representative of your financial intermediary for further information.

Automatic Services

Buying or selling shares automatically is easy with the services described below. With each service, you select a schedule and amount, subject to certain restrictions. For information, call 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) or your financial representative.

Automatic Asset Builder permits you to purchase fund shares (minimum of \$100 and maximum of \$150,000 per transaction) at regular intervals selected by you. Fund shares are purchased by transferring funds from the bank account designated by you.

Payroll Savings Plan permits you to purchase fund shares (minimum of \$100 per transaction) automatically through a payroll deduction.

Government Direct Deposit permits you to purchase fund shares (minimum of \$100 and maximum of \$50,000 per transaction) automatically from your federal employment, Social Security or other regular federal government check.

Dividend Sweep permits you to automatically reinvest dividends and distributions from the fund in shares of the same class, or another class in which you are eligible to invest, of another fund in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds. However, if you hold fund shares through financial intermediary brokerage platforms, you may invest automatically your dividends and distributions from the fund only in shares of the same class of another fund in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds.

Auto-Exchange Privilege permits you to exchange at regular intervals your fund shares for shares of the same class, or another class in which you are eligible to invest, of another fund in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds. However, if you hold fund shares through financial intermediary brokerage platforms, you may only exchange fund shares for shares of the same class of another fund in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds.

Automatic Withdrawal Plan permits you to make withdrawals (minimum of \$50) on a specific day each month, quarter or semi-annual or annual period, provided your account balance is at least \$5,000.

Fund Exchanges

Generally, you can exchange shares worth \$500 or more into shares of the same class, or another class in which you are eligible to invest, of another fund in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds. However, if you hold fund shares through financial intermediary brokerage platforms, you may only exchange fund shares for shares of the same class of another fund in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds. You can request your exchange by calling 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) or your financial representative. If you are an Institutional Direct account holder, please contact your BNY Mellon relationship manager for instructions. Be sure to read the current prospectus for any fund into which you are exchanging before investing. Any new account established through an exchange generally will have the same privileges as your original account (as long as they are available). There is currently no fee for exchanges, although you may be charged a sales load when exchanging into any fund that has one.

Your exchange request will be processed on the same business day it is received in proper form, provided that each fund is open at the time of the request (i.e., the request is received by the latest time each fund calculates its NAV for that business day). If the exchange is accepted at a time of day after one or both of the funds is closed (i.e., at a time after the NAV for the fund has been calculated for that business day), the exchange will be processed on the next business day. See the SAI for more information regarding exchanges.

Wire Redemption and TeleTransfer Privileges

To redeem shares from your fund account with a phone call or online, use the Wire Redemption Privilege or the TeleTransfer Privilege. To purchase additional shares in your fund account with a phone call or online, use the TeleTransfer Privilege. You can set up the Wire Redemption Privilege and TeleTransfer Privilege on your account by providing bank account information and following the instructions on your application or, if your account has already been established, a Shareholder Services Form which you can obtain by calling 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only), visiting www.im.bnymellon.com or contacting your financial representative. Institutional Direct accounts are not eligible for the Wire Redemption or TeleTransfer Privileges initiated online.

Account Statements

Every investor in a fund in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds automatically receives regular account statements. You will also be sent a yearly statement detailing the tax characteristics of any dividends and distributions you have received.

Checkwriting Privilege

You may write redemption checks against your account in amounts of \$500 or more. These checks are free; however, a fee will be charged if you request a stop payment or if the transfer agent cannot honor a redemption check due to insufficient funds or another valid reason. Please do not postdate your checks or use them to close your account. Allow approximately two weeks after the fund's receipt of your initial investment for receipt of your checkbook.

Express Voice-Activated Account Access System

You can check your account balances, get fund price and performance information, order documents and much more, by calling 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) and using the Express voice-activated account access system. You may also be able to purchase fund shares and/or transfer money between your funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds using the Express voice-activated account access system. Certain requests require the services of a representative.

Financial Highlights

These financial highlights describe the performance of the fund's shares for the fiscal periods indicated. "Total return" shows how much your investment in the fund would have increased (or decreased) during each period, assuming you had reinvested all dividends and distributions. These financial highlights have been derived from the fund's financial statements, which have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the fund's financial statements, is included in the annual report, which is available upon request.

	<i>Year Ended August 31,</i>				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Per Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	10.70	12.19	12.00	12.16	11.56
Investment Operations:					
Net investment income ^a	.29	.27	.29	.31	.32
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(.16)	(1.41)	.25	(.07)	.63
Total from Investment Operations	.13	(1.14)	.54	.24	.95
Distributions:					
Dividends from net investment income	(.29)	(.27)	(.29)	(.31)	(.33)
Dividends from net realized gain on investments	-	(.08)	(.06)	(.09)	(.02)
Total Distributions	(.29)	(.35)	(.35)	(.40)	(.35)
Net asset value, end of period	10.54	10.70	12.19	12.00	12.16
Total Return (%)	1.27	(9.52)	4.57	2.05	8.35
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.75	.73	.72	.72	.73
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.73	.73	.72	.72	.73
Ratio of interest and expense related to inverse floater notes issued to average net assets	.01	.00 ^b	.00 ^b	.01	.01
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	2.78	2.38	2.38	2.60	2.78
Portfolio Turnover Rate	15.03	14.58	9.11	19.23	14.49
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	920,953	1,009,615	1,207,437	1,216,235	1,279,132

^a Based on average shares outstanding.

^b Amount represents less than .01%.

For More Information

BNY Mellon Municipal Bond Fund

A series of BNY Mellon Municipal Bond Funds, Inc.

More information on this fund is available free upon request, including the following:

Annual/Semi-Annual Report

The fund's annual and semi-annual reports describe the fund's performance, list portfolio holdings and contain a letter from the fund's manager discussing recent market conditions, economic trends and fund strategies that significantly affected the fund's performance during the period covered by the report. The fund's most recent annual and semi-annual reports are available at www.im.bnymellon.com.

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

The SAI provides more details about the fund and its policies. A current SAI is available at www.im.bnymellon.com and is on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The SAI, as amended or supplemented from time to time, is incorporated by reference (and is legally considered part of this prospectus).

Portfolio Holdings

The fund generally discloses, at www.im.bnymellon.com, (1) complete portfolio holdings as of each calendar quarter end with a 15-day lag and as of each month-end with a one-month lag; (2) top 10 holdings as of each month-end with a 10-day lag; and (3) from time to time, certain security-specific performance attribution data as of a month-end, with a 10-day lag. From time to time, the fund may make available certain portfolio characteristics, such as allocations, performance- and risk-related statistics, portfolio-level statistics and non-security specific attribution analyses, on request. The fund's portfolio holdings will remain on the website for a period of six months and any security-specific performance attribution data will remain on the website for varying periods up to six months, provided that portfolio holdings will remain until the fund files its Form N-PORT or Form N-CSR for the period that includes the dates of the posted holdings.

A complete description of the fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the fund's portfolio securities is available in the fund's SAI and at www.im.bnymellon.com.

To Obtain Information

By telephone. Call 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only)

By mail.

The BNY Mellon Family of Funds
144 Glenn Curtiss Boulevard
Uniondale, NY 11556-0144

By E-mail. Send your request to info@bnymellon.com

On the Internet. Certain fund documents can be viewed online or downloaded from:

SEC: www.sec.gov

BNY Mellon Family of Funds: www.im.bnymellon.com

This prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation in any state or jurisdiction in which, or to any person to whom, such offering or solicitation may not lawfully be made.

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