

Dreyfus Cash Management Funds

Prospectus | May 31, 2024

Investor Shares

Dreyfus Cash Management (DVCXX)
Dreyfus Government Cash Management (DGVXX)
Dreyfus Government Securities Cash Management (DVPXX)
Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management (DTVXX)
Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management (DVRXX)

DREYFUS CASH MANAGEMENT

Supplement to Summary Prospectus, Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information

The Board of Trustees of Dreyfus Cash Management (the "Fund") has approved the liquidation of the Fund, effective on or about September 6, 2024 (the "Liquidation Date"). Before the Liquidation Date, and at the discretion of Fund management, the Fund's portfolio securities will be sold and/or allowed to mature in their normal course and the Fund may cease to pursue its investment objective and policies. The liquidation of the Fund may result in one or more taxable events for shareholders subject to federal income tax.

Accordingly, effective on or about June 14, 2024 (the "Closing Date"), the Fund will be closed to any investments for new accounts, except that new accounts may be established for "sweep accounts" and by participants in group retirement plans if the Fund is established as an investment option under the plans before the Closing Date. The Fund will continue to accept subsequent investments until the Liquidation Date.

Fund shares held on the Liquidation Date in Individual Retirement Accounts and retirement plans sponsored by BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. or its affiliates, if any, will be exchanged for Wealth shares of Dreyfus Government Cash Management ("DGCM"). Investors may obtain a copy of the Prospectus of DGCM by calling 1-800-373-9387.

Contents

Fund Summaries

Dreyfus Cash Management	
Dreyfus Government Cash Management	(
Dreyfus Government Securities Cash Management	10
Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management	13
Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management	17
Fund Details	
Goal and Approach	20
Investment Risks	21
Management	24
Shareholder Guide	
Buying and Selling Shares	27
General Policies	29
Distributions and Taxes	30
Services for Fund Investors	31
Financial Highlights	
Financial Highlights	32
For More Information	

See back cover.

Fund Summary

Dreyfus Cash Management

Investment Objective

The fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

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)			
	Investor Shares		
Management fees	.10		
Other expenses:			
Administration fees	.10		
Shareholder services fees	.25		
Miscellaneous other expenses	.08		
Total other expenses	<u>.43</u>		
Total annual fund operating expenses	.53		
Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement*	(.01)		
Total annual fund operating expenses			
(after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement)	.52		

^{*} The fund's investment adviser, BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc., has contractually agreed to waive receipt of its fees and/or assume the direct expenses of the fund's Preferred shares until May 31, 2025, so that the direct expenses of Preferred shares (excluding taxes, brokerage commissions and extraordinary expenses) do not exceed .10%. The fund's Preferred shares are offered in a different prospectus, but, to the extent that it is necessary for BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. to reimburse the fund's management fee or common expenses as a result of such expense limitation agreement, the amount of the waiver or reimbursement will be applied equally to each share class of the fund, including Investor shares (which amounted to .01% for the past fiscal year). On or after May 31, 2025, BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. may terminate this expense limitation agreement at any time.

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. The one-year example and the first year of the three-, five- and ten-years examples are based on net operating expenses, which reflect the expense limitation agreement by BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. 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
Investor Shares	\$53	\$169	\$295	\$664

Principal Investment Strategy

To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests in a diversified portfolio of high quality, short-term, dollar-denominated debt securities, including: securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities; certificates of deposit, time deposits, bankers' acceptances and other short-term securities issued by domestic or foreign banks or thrifts or their subsidiaries or branches; repurchase agreements, including tri-

party repurchase agreements; asset-backed securities; municipal securities; domestic and dollar-denominated foreign commercial paper and other short-term corporate obligations, including those with floating or variable rates of interest; and dollar-denominated obligations issued or guaranteed by one or more foreign governments or any of their political subdivisions or agencies.

The fund's investments are concentrated in the banking industry, because the fund normally invests at least 25% of its net assets in domestic or dollar-denominated foreign bank obligations.

The fund is a money market fund subject to the maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, although the net asset value of the fund's shares will "float," meaning the net asset value will fluctuate with changes in the values of the fund's portfolio securities.

The fund seeks to invest in securities and enter into repurchase agreements that present minimal credit risk, based on an assessment by Dreyfus, a division of Mellon Investments Corporation (Dreyfus), the fund's sub-adviser, of the issuer's, guarantor's or counterparty's credit quality and capacity to meet its financial obligations, among other factors. As part of this assessment, to the extent relevant information is available, Dreyfus also evaluates whether environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors could have a positive, negative or neutral impact on the entity's financial condition (including cash flows, revenues, and short-term debt coverage) and competitive positioning or reputation within the relevant sector. The relevance and significance of these ESG factors to an entity's financial condition, competitive positioning or reputation vary and are dependent on the specific sector in which an issuer, guarantor or counterparty operates.

With respect to issuers or guarantors of securities or counterparties to repurchase agreements, relevant ESG considerations may include carbon financing and exposure, privacy and data security, responsible investments, corporate governance, business ethics, and financial system stability.

As part of its credit risk analysis, Dreyfus evaluates material ESG factors for the U.S. government and U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities. These factors are evaluated from a sovereign perspective and may include environmental risks such as natural disasters, weather patterns and climate change; social factors such as long-term demographic trends, health equality and education standards; and governance factors such as the quality of institutional frameworks. In this regard, ESG considerations are generally expected to have a neutral impact on investment decisions pertaining to securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, as other factors such as the financial condition, liquidity and market positioning of such entities are expected to outweigh ESG factors.

In evaluating ESG factors, Dreyfus considers ESG research developed by one or more of its affiliates or third parties, including ESG assessments and commentary provided by credit rating agencies, and other material ESG information as available. Identified ESG factors are incorporated within Dreyfus's credit risk analysis to determine whether such ESG factors have a positive, negative or neutral impact on Dreyfus's assessment of creditworthiness. Based on this determination, the fund may adjust the applicable credit or maturity limits for the relevant issuer, guarantor or counterparty. Dreyfus, however, may determine, across all investments within the fund, that other attributes of creditworthiness, such as sources of liquidity and market positioning, outweigh ESG considerations when making an investment decision, and may not consider available ESG data in connection with every investment decision it makes on behalf of the fund. As a result, the fund may invest in securities of issuers or securities guaranteed by guarantors or enter into repurchase agreements with counterparties, for example, that may be negatively impacted by ESG factors.

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. You could lose money by investing in the 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's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature or are sold and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. The fund may impose a discretionary liquidity fee upon the sale of fund shares if such a fee is determined to be in the best interest of the fund. Any such fee may not exceed 2% of the value of the shares redeemed and would be applied primarily to mitigate the broader effects of preemptive "runs" and otherwise to manage potential dilution of remaining shareholders' interests in the fund. Such fee would be applied to all shares redeemed and would remain in effect until it is determined that imposing the fee is no longer in the best interests of the fund. Neither BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. nor its affiliates have a legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. or its affiliates will provide financial support to the fund at any time. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

• Interest rate risk. This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause the fund's share price to decline. 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. Very low or negative interest rates may magnify interest rate risk. In addition, a low interest rate environment may prevent the fund from providing a positive yield or paying fund expenses out of fund assets and could lead to a decline in the fund's share price. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from fund performance. For floating and variable rate obligations, there may be a lag between an actual change in the underlying interest rate benchmark and the reset time for an interest payment of such an obligation, which could harm or benefit the fund, depending on the interest rate environment or other circumstances.

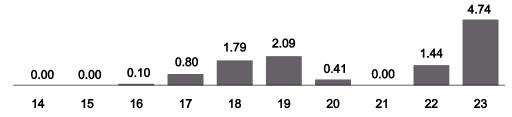
- Liquidity risk. When there is little or no active trading market for specific types of securities, it can become more difficult to sell the securities in a timely manner at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially leading to a decline in the fund's share price.
- *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. Although the fund invests only in high quality debt securities, the credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default or a significant price decline of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.
- Floating net asset value risk. The fund does not maintain a stable net asset value per share. The net asset value of the fund's shares will be calculated to four decimal places and will "float," meaning the net asset value will fluctuate with changes in the values of the fund's portfolio securities. You could lose money by investing in the fund.
- Liquidity fee risk. The fund may impose a discretionary liquidity fee upon the redemption of fund shares if such a fee is determined to be in the best interests of the fund. If a discretionary liquidity fee is imposed by the fund, it would reduce the amount a redeeming shareholder would receive upon the sale of fund shares during the period the fee is in effect. If the fund imposes a discretionary liquidity fee, it is possible that it may return the fee to shareholders in the form of a distribution at a later time.
- Banking industry risk. The risks generally associated with concentrating investments (i.e., hold 25% or more of its total assets) in the banking industry include interest rate risk, credit risk, and regulatory developments relating to the banking industry. Banks may be particularly susceptible to certain economic factors such as interest rate changes, adverse developments in the real estate market, fiscal and monetary policy and general economic cycles. An adverse development in the banking industry (domestic or foreign) may affect the value of the fund's investments more than if such investments were not concentrated in the banking industry.
- Foreign investment risk. The risks generally associated with dollar-denominated foreign investments include economic and political developments, seizure or nationalization of deposits, imposition of taxes or other restrictions on payment of principal and interest. The imposition of sanctions, confiscations, trade restrictions (including tariffs) and other government restrictions by the United States and other governments, or from problems in share registration, settlement or custody, may also result in losses. In addition, the fund will be subject to the risk that an issuer of foreign sovereign debt or the government authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay the principal or interest when due.
- U.S. Treasury securities risk. A security backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States is guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity, but the market prices for such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate.
- Government securities risk. Not all obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury. Some obligations are backed only by the credit of the issuing agency or instrumentality, and in some cases there may be some risk of default by the issuer. Any guarantee by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities of a security held by the fund does not apply to the market value of such security or to shares of the fund itself.
- Repurchase agreement counterparty risk. The fund is subject to the risk that a counterparty in a repurchase agreement and/or, for a tri-party repurchase agreement, the third party bank providing payment administration, collateral custody and management services for the transaction, could fail to honor the terms of the agreement.
- Asset-backed securities risk. Asset-backed securities are subject to credit, prepayment and extension risk, and may be
 more volatile, less liquid and more difficult to price accurately than more traditional debt securities. General
 downturns in the economy could cause the value of asset-backed securities to fall. Asset-backed securities are often
 subject to more rapid repayment than their stated maturity date would indicate as a result of the pass-through of
 prepayments of principal on the underlying loans.

- Municipal securities risk. Municipal securities may be fully or partially backed or enhanced by the taxing authority of a
 local government, by the current or anticipated revenues from a specific project or specific assets, or by the credit of,
 or liquidity enhancement provided by, a private issuer. 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.
- Market risk. The value of the securities in which the fund invests may be affected by political, regulatory, economic and social developments. Events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the fund and its investments. Recent examples include pandemic risks related to COVID-19 and aggressive measures taken world-wide in response by governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines of large populations, and by businesses, including changes to operations and reducing staff.
- ESG evaluation risk. As part of Dreyfus's assessment of an issuer's, guarantor's or counterparty's credit quality and capacity to meet its financial obligations, the consideration of ESG factors may contribute to the fund making different investments than funds that invest in money market securities but do not incorporate ESG considerations when selecting investments. Under certain economic conditions, this could cause the fund to underperform funds that do not incorporate ESG considerations. For example, the incorporation of ESG considerations may result in the fund forgoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so or selling securities when it might otherwise be disadvantageous for the fund to do so. The incorporation of ESG considerations may also affect the fund's exposure to certain sectors and/or types of investments, which may adversely impact the fund's performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market. Dreyfus's security selection process incorporates ESG data provided by affiliated and unaffiliated data providers, which may be limited for certain issuers, guarantors and repurchase agreement counterparties and/or only take into account one or a few ESG related components. In addition, ESG data may include quantitative and/or qualitative measures, and consideration of this data may be subjective. Different methodologies may be used by the various data sources that provide ESG data for issuers, guarantors and counterparties, including the issuers, guarantors and counterparties themselves. ESG data from data providers used by Dreyfus often lack standardization, consistency and transparency, and, for certain issuers, guarantors and counterparties, such data, including ESG ratings and scores, may not be available, complete or accurate. Dreyfus's evaluation of ESG factors relevant to the financial condition or risk profile of a particular issuer or guarantor of securities or repurchase agreement counterparty, or otherwise, may be adversely affected in such instances. As a result, the fund's investments may differ from, and potentially underperform, funds that incorporate ESG data from other sources or utilize other methodologies.

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 Investor shares from year to year. The table shows the average annual total returns of the fund's Investor shares over time. The fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. More recent performance information may be available at www.dreyfus.com.

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



During the periods shown in the chart: **Best Quarter** Q4 2023: 1.25% **Worst Quarter** Q1, 2022: -0.03%

The year-to-date total return of the fund's Investor shares as of March 31, 2024 was 1.24%.

Average Annual Total Re	turns as of 12/31/23		
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Shares	4.74%	1.72%	1.13%

For the current yield for Investor shares, call toll-free 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only). Individuals or entities for whom institutions may purchase or redeem shares should call the institution directly.

Portfolio Management

The fund's investment adviser is BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. (BNYM Investment Adviser). BNYM Investment Adviser has engaged its affiliate, Dreyfus, a division of Mellon Investments Corporation, to serve as the fund's sub-adviser.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The fund's Investor shares are designed for institutional investors, acting in a fiduciary, advisory, agency, brokerage, custodial or similar capacity. Investor shares of the fund may not be purchased directly by individuals, although institutions may purchase shares for accounts maintained by individuals. In general, the fund's minimum initial investment for Investor shares is \$1,000,000 with no minimum subsequent investment, unless: (a) the investor has invested at least \$1,000,000 in the aggregate among the fund and any of the Cash Management Funds, the Preferred Funds or Dreyfus Treasury and Agency Liquidity Money Market Fund; or (b) the investor has, in the opinion of BNY Mellon Institutional Services, adequate intent and availability of assets to reach a future aggregate level of investment of \$1,000,000 in such funds. You may sell (redeem) your shares on any business day by wire or through compatible computer systems. Please call 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) for more information

Tax Information

The fund's distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is through a U.S. tax-advantaged investment plan (in which case you may be taxed upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

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 Summary

Dreyfus Government Cash Management

Investment Objective

The fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

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.

	Investor Shares
Management fees	.20
Other expenses:	
Shareholder services fees	.25
Miscellaneous other expenses	.01
Total other expenses	<u>.26</u>
Total annual fund operating expenses	.46
Fee waiver*	(.03)
Total annual fund operating expenses	
(after fee waiver)	.43

^{*} The fund's investment adviser, BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc., has contractually agreed, until May 31, 2025, to waive receipt of a portion of its management fee in the amount of .03% of the value of the fund's average daily net assets. On or after May 31, 2025, BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. may terminate this waiver agreement at any time.

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. The one-year example and the first year of the three-, five- and ten-years examples are based on net operating expenses, which reflect the contractual undertaking by BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. 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
Investor Shares	\$44	\$145	\$255	\$576

Principal Investment Strategy

The fund pursues its investment objective by investing only in government securities (i.e., securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, including those with floating or variable rates of interest), repurchase agreements collateralized solely by government securities and/or cash, and cash. The fund is a money market fund subject to the maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and seeks to maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

The fund is a "government money market fund," as that term is defined in Rule 2a-7, and as such is required to invest at least 99.5% of its total assets in securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, repurchase agreements collateralized solely by cash and/or government securities, and cash. Under normal conditions, the fund will invest its assets so that at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowing

for investment purposes) are invested in government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by government securities. The securities in which the fund invests include those backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, which include U.S. Treasury securities as well as securities issued by certain agencies of the U.S. government, and those that are neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. government.

The fund seeks to invest in securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities and enter into repurchase agreements that present minimal credit risk, based on an assessment by Dreyfus, a division of Mellon Investments Corporation (Dreyfus), the fund's sub-adviser, of the issuer's, guarantor's or counterparty's credit quality and capacity to meet its financial obligations, among other factors. As part of this assessment, to the extent relevant information is available, Dreyfus also evaluates whether environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors could have a positive, negative or neutral impact on the entity's financial condition (including cash flows, revenues, and short-term debt coverage) and competitive positioning or reputation within the relevant sector. The relevance and significance of these ESG factors to an entity's financial condition, competitive positioning or reputation vary and are dependent on the specific sector in which an issuer, guarantor or counterparty operates.

With respect to counterparties to repurchase agreements, relevant ESG considerations may include carbon financing and exposure, privacy and data security, responsible investments, corporate governance, business ethics, and financial system stability.

As part of its credit risk analysis, Dreyfus evaluates material ESG factors for the U.S. government and U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities. These factors are evaluated from a sovereign perspective and may include environmental risks such as natural disasters, weather patterns and climate change; social factors such as long-term demographic trends, health equality and education standards; and governance factors such as the quality of institutional frameworks. In this regard, ESG considerations are generally expected to have a neutral impact on investment decisions pertaining to securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, as other factors such as the financial condition, liquidity and market positioning of such entities are expected to outweigh ESG factors.

In evaluating ESG factors, Dreyfus considers ESG research developed by one or more of its affiliates or third parties, including ESG assessments and commentary provided by credit rating agencies, and other material ESG information as available. Identified ESG factors are incorporated within Dreyfus's credit risk analysis to determine whether such ESG factors have a positive, negative or neutral impact on Dreyfus's assessment of creditworthiness. Based on this determination, the fund may adjust the applicable credit or maturity limits for the relevant issuer, guarantor or counterparty. Dreyfus, however, may determine, across all investments within the fund, that other attributes of creditworthiness, such as sources of liquidity and market positioning, outweigh ESG considerations when making an investment decision, and may not consider available ESG data in connection with every investment decision it makes on behalf of the fund. As a result, the fund may invest in securities of issuers or securities guaranteed by guarantors or enter into repurchase agreements with counterparties, for example, that may be negatively impacted by ESG factors.

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. You could lose money by investing in the fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature or are sold and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Neither BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. nor its affiliates have a legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. or its affiliates will provide financial support to the fund at any time. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

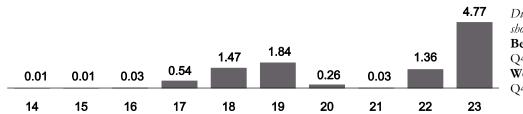
- Interest rate risk. This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. A wide variety of market 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. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from fund performance. For floating and variable rate obligations, there may be a lag between an actual change in the underlying interest rate benchmark and the reset time for an interest payment of such an obligation, which could harm or benefit the fund, depending on the interest rate environment or other circumstances.
- 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 may fall dramatically, potentially impairing the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.

- U.S. Treasury securities risk. A security backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States is guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity, but the market prices for such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate.
- Government securities risk. Not all obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury. Some obligations are backed only by the credit of the issuing agency or instrumentality, and in some cases there may be some risk of default by the issuer. Any guarantee by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities of a security held by the fund does not apply to the market value of such security or to shares of the fund itself.
- Repurchase agreement counterparty risk. The fund is subject to the risk that a counterparty in a repurchase agreement could fail to honor the terms of the agreement.
- Market risk. The value of the securities in which the fund invests may be affected by political, regulatory, economic and social developments. Events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the fund and its investments. Recent examples include pandemic risks related to COVID-19 and aggressive measures taken world-wide in response by governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines of large populations, and by businesses, including changes to operations and reducing staff.
- ESG evaluation risk. As part of Dreyfus's assessment of an issuer's, guarantor's or counterparty's credit quality and capacity to meet its financial obligations, the consideration of ESG factors may contribute to the fund making different investments than funds that invest in money market securities but do not incorporate ESG considerations when selecting investments. Under certain economic conditions, this could cause the fund to underperform funds that do not incorporate ESG considerations. For example, the incorporation of ESG considerations may result in the fund forgoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so or selling securities when it might otherwise be disadvantageous for the fund to do so. The incorporation of ESG considerations may also affect the fund's exposure to certain sectors and/or types of investments, which may adversely impact the fund's performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market. Dreyfus's security selection process incorporates ESG data provided by affiliated and unaffiliated data providers, which may be limited for certain issuers, guarantors and repurchase agreement counterparties and/or only take into account one or a few ESG related components. In addition, ESG data may include quantitative and/or qualitative measures, and consideration of this data may be subjective. Different methodologies may be used by the various data sources that provide ESG data for issuers, guarantors and counterparties, including the issuers, guarantors and counterparties themselves. ESG data from data providers used by Dreyfus often lack standardization, consistency and transparency, and, for certain issuers, guarantors and counterparties, such data, including ESG ratings and scores, may not be available, complete or accurate. Dreyfus's evaluation of ESG factors relevant to the financial condition or risk profile of a particular issuer or guarantor of securities or repurchase agreement counterparty, or otherwise, may be adversely affected in such instances. As a result, the fund's investments may differ from, and potentially underperform, funds that incorporate ESG data from other sources or utilize other methodologies.

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 Investor shares from year to year. The table shows the average annual total returns of the fund's Investor shares over time. The fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. More recent performance information may be available at www.dreyfus.com.

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



During the periods shown in the chart: **Best Quarter** Q4, 2023: 1.26% **Worst Quarter** Q4, 2020: 0.00%

The year-to-date total return of the fund's Investor shares as of March 31, 2024 was 1.24%.

Average Annual Total Re	turns as of 12/31/23		
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Shares	4.77%	1.64%	1.02%

For the current yield for Investor shares call toll-free 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only). Individuals or entities for whom institutions may purchase or redeem shares should call the institution directly.

Portfolio Management

The fund's investment advisor is BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. (BNYM Investment Adviser). BNYM Investment Adviser has engaged its affiliate, Dreyfus, a division of Mellon Investments Corporation, to serve as the fund's sub-adviser.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The fund's Investor shares are designed generally for institutional investors, acting for themselves or in a fiduciary, advisory, agency, brokerage, custodial or similar capacity. Investor shares of the fund also may be purchased directly by individuals. In general, the fund's minimum initial investment for Investor shares is \$1,000,000 with no minimum subsequent investment, unless: (a) the investor has invested at least \$1,000,000 in the aggregate among the fund and any of the Cash Management Funds, the Preferred Funds or Dreyfus Treasury and Agency Liquidity Money Market Fund; or (b) the investor has, in the opinion of BNY Mellon Institutional Services, adequate intent and availability of assets to reach a future aggregate level of investment of \$1,000,000 in such funds. You may sell (redeem) your shares on any business day by wire or through compatible computer systems. Please call 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) for more information.

Tax Information

The fund's distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is through a U.S. tax-advantaged investment plan (in which case you may be taxed upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

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 Summary

Dreyfus Government Securities Cash Management

Investment Objective

The fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

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)		
	Investor Shares	
Management fees	.20	
Other expenses:		
Shareholder services fees	.25	
Miscellaneous other expenses	.01	
Total other expenses	<u>.26</u>	
Total annual fund operating expenses	.46	
Fee waiver*	(.01)	
Total annual fund operating expenses		
(after fee waiver)	.45	

^{*} The fund's investment adviser, BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc., has contractually agreed, until May 31, 2025, to waive receipt of a portion of its management fee in the amount of .01% of the value of the fund's average daily net assets. On or after May 31, 2025, BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. may terminate this waiver agreement at any time.

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. The one-year example and the first year of the three-, five- and ten-years examples are based on net operating expenses, which reflect the contractual undertaking by BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. 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
Investor Shares	\$46	\$147	\$257	\$578

Principal Investment Strategy

The fund pursues its investment objective by investing only in government securities (i.e., securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, including those with floating or variable rates of interest) and cash. The fund is a money market fund subject to the maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and seeks to maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

The fund is a "government money market fund," as that term is defined in Rule 2a-7, and as such is required to invest at least 99.5% of its total assets in securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, repurchase agreements collateralized solely by cash and/or government securities, and

cash. Under normal conditions, the fund will invest its assets so that at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowing for investment purposes) are invested in government securities.

The securities in which the fund invests include those backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, which include U.S. Treasury securities as well as securities issued by certain agencies of the U.S. government, and those that are neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. government. While the fund is permitted to invest in the full range of government securities, the fund currently is managed so that income paid by the fund will be exempt from state and local taxes. Because rules regarding the state and local taxation of dividend income can differ from state to state, investors are urged to consult their tax advisers about the taxation of the fund's dividend income in their state and locality.

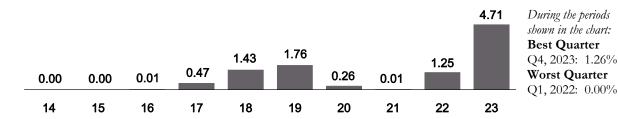
Principal Risks

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. You could lose money by investing in the fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature or are sold and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Neither BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. nor its affiliates have a legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. or its affiliates will provide financial support to the fund at any time. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- Interest rate risk. This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. 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. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from fund performance. For floating and variable rate obligations, there may be a lag between an actual change in the underlying interest rate benchmark and the reset time for an interest payment of such an obligation, which could harm or benefit the fund, depending on the interest rate environment or other circumstances.
- 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 may fall dramatically, potentially impairing the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.
- U.S. Treasury securities risk. A security backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States is guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity, but the market prices for such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate.
- Government securities risk. Not all obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury. Some obligations are backed only by the credit of the issuing agency or instrumentality, and in some cases there may be some risk of default by the issuer. Any guarantee by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities of a security held by the fund does not apply to the market value of such security or to shares of the fund itself.
- Market risk. The value of the securities in which the fund invests may be affected by political, regulatory, economic and social developments. Events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the fund and its investments. Recent examples include pandemic risks related to COVID-19 and aggressive measures taken world-wide in response by governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines of large populations, and by businesses, including changes to operations and reducing staff.

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 Investor shares from year to year. The table shows the average annual total returns of the fund's Investor shares over time. The fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. More recent performance information may be available at www.dreyfus.com.



The year-to-date total return of the fund's Investor shares as of March 31, 2024 was 1.23%.

Average Annual Total Ret	turns as of 12/31/23		
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Shares	4.71%	1.59%	0.98%

For the current yield for Investor shares, call toll-free 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only). Individuals or entities for whom institutions may purchase or redeem shares should call the institution directly.

Portfolio Management

The fund's investment adviser is BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. (BNYM Investment Adviser). BNYM Investment Adviser has engaged its affiliate, Dreyfus, a division of Mellon Investments Corporation, to serve as the fund's sub-adviser.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The fund's Investor shares are designed generally for institutional investors, acting for themselves or in a fiduciary, advisory, agency, brokerage, custodial or similar capacity. Investor shares of the fund also may be purchased directly by individuals. In general, the fund's minimum initial investment for Investor shares is \$1,000,000 with no minimum subsequent investment, unless: (a) the investor has invested at least \$1,000,000 in the aggregate among the fund and any of the Cash Management Funds, the Preferred Funds or Dreyfus Treasury and Agency Liquidity Money Market Fund; or (b) the investor has, in the opinion of BNY Mellon Institutional Services, adequate intent and availability of assets to reach a future aggregate level of investment of \$1,000,000 in such funds. You may sell (redeem) your shares on any business day by wire or through compatible computer systems. Please call 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) for more information.

Tax Information

The fund's distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is through a U.S. tax-advantaged investment plan (in which case you may be taxed upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

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 Summary

Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management

Investment Objective

The fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

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)			
	Investor Shares		
Management fees	.20		
Other expenses:			
Shareholder services fees	.25		
Miscellaneous other expenses	.00*		
Total other expenses	<u>.25</u>		
Total annual fund operating expenses	.45		
Fee waiver**	(.03)		
Total annual fund operating expenses			
(after fee waiver)	.42		

^{*} Amount represents less than .01%.

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. The one-year example and the first year of the three-, five- and ten-years examples are based on net operating expenses, which reflect the contractual undertaking by BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. 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
Investor Shares	\$43	\$141	\$249	\$564

Principal Investment Strategy

The fund pursues its investment objective by investing only in U.S. Treasury securities, including those with floating or variable rates of interest, repurchase agreements collateralized solely by U.S. Treasury securities and/or cash, and cash. The fund is a money market fund subject to the maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and seeks to maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

The fund is a "government money market fund," as that term is defined in Rule 2a-7, and as such is required to invest at least 99.5% of its total assets in securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, repurchase agreements collateralized solely by cash and/or government securities, and cash. Under normal conditions, the fund will invest its assets so that at least 80% of its net assets (plus and borrowing

^{**} The fund's investment adviser, BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc., has contractually agreed, until May 31, 2025, to waive receipt of a portion of its management fee in the amount of .03% of the value of the fund's average daily net assets. On or after May 31, 2025, BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. may terminate this waiver agreement at any time.

for investment purposes) are invested in government securities. The fund typically invests exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized solely by U.S. Treasury securities.

The fund seeks to invest in U.S. Treasury securities and enter into repurchase agreements that present minimal credit risk, based on an assessment by Dreyfus, a division of Mellon Investments Corporation (Dreyfus), the fund's subadviser, of the issuer's, guarantor's or counterparty's credit quality and capacity to meet its financial obligations, among other factors. As part of this assessment, to the extent relevant information is available, Dreyfus also evaluates whether environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors could have a positive, negative or neutral impact on the entity's financial condition (including cash flows, revenues, and short-term debt coverage) and competitive positioning or reputation within the relevant sector. The relevance and significance of these ESG factors to an entity's financial condition, competitive positioning or reputation vary and are dependent on the specific sector in which an issuer, guarantor or counterparty operates.

With respect to counterparties to repurchase agreements, relevant ESG considerations may include carbon financing and exposure, privacy and data security, responsible investments, corporate governance, business ethics, and financial system stability.

As part of its credit risk analysis, Dreyfus evaluates material ESG factors for the U.S. government and U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities. These factors are evaluated from a sovereign perspective and may include environmental risks such as natural disasters, weather patterns and climate change; social factors such as long-term demographic trends, health equality and education standards; and governance factors such as the quality of institutional frameworks. In this regard, ESG considerations are generally expected to have a neutral impact on investment decisions pertaining to securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, as other factors such as the financial condition, liquidity and market positioning of such entities are expected to outweigh ESG factors.

In evaluating ESG factors, Dreyfus considers ESG research developed by one or more of its affiliates or third parties, including ESG assessments and commentary provided by credit rating agencies, and other material ESG information as available. Identified ESG factors are incorporated within Dreyfus's credit risk analysis to determine whether such ESG factors have a positive, negative or neutral impact on Dreyfus's assessment of creditworthiness. Based on this determination, the fund may adjust the applicable credit or maturity limits for the relevant issuer, guarantor or counterparty. Dreyfus, however, may determine, across all investments within the fund, that other attributes of creditworthiness, such as sources of liquidity and market positioning, outweigh ESG considerations when making an investment decision, and may not consider available ESG data in connection with every investment decision it makes on behalf of the fund. As a result, the fund may invest in securities of issuers or securities guaranteed by guarantors or enter into repurchase agreements with counterparties, for example, that may be negatively impacted by ESG factors.

Principal Risks

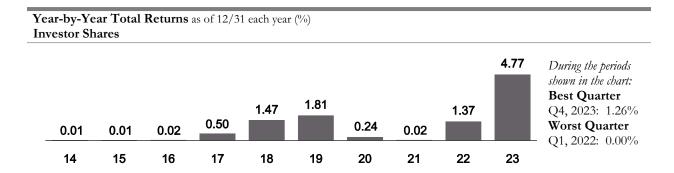
An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. You could lose money by investing in the fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature or are sold and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Neither BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. nor its affiliates have a legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. or its affiliates will provide financial support to the fund at any time. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- Interest rate risk. This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. 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. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from fund performance. For floating and variable rate obligations, there may be a lag between an actual change in the underlying interest rate benchmark and the reset time for an interest payment of such an obligation, which could harm or benefit the fund, depending on the interest rate environment or other circumstances.
- 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 may fall dramatically, potentially impairing the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.

- U.S. Treasury securities risk. A security backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States is guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity, but the market prices for such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate.
- Repurchase agreement counterparty risk. The fund is subject to the risk that a counterparty in a repurchase agreement could fail to honor the terms of the agreement.
- Market risk. The value of the securities in which the fund invests may be affected by political, regulatory, economic and social developments. Events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the fund and its investments. Recent examples include pandemic risks related to COVID-19 and aggressive measures taken world-wide in response by governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines of large populations, and by businesses, including changes to operations and reducing staff.
- ESG evaluation risk. As part of Dreyfus's assessment of an issuer's, guarantor's or counterparty's credit quality and capacity to meet its financial obligations, the consideration of ESG factors may contribute to the fund making different investments than funds that invest in money market securities but do not incorporate ESG considerations when selecting investments. Under certain economic conditions, this could cause the fund to underperform funds that do not incorporate ESG considerations. For example, the incorporation of ESG considerations may result in the fund forgoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so or selling securities when it might otherwise be disadvantageous for the fund to do so. The incorporation of ESG considerations may also affect the fund's exposure to certain sectors and/or types of investments, which may adversely impact the fund's performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market. Dreyfus's security selection process incorporates ESG data provided by affiliated and unaffiliated data providers, which may be limited for certain issuers, guarantors and repurchase agreement counterparties and/or only take into account one or a few ESG related components. In addition, ESG data may include quantitative and/or qualitative measures, and consideration of this data may be subjective. Different methodologies may be used by the various data sources that provide ESG data for issuers, guarantors and counterparties, including the issuers, guarantors and counterparties themselves. ESG data from data providers used by Dreyfus often lack standardization, consistency and transparency, and, for certain issuers, guarantors and counterparties, such data, including ESG ratings and scores, may not be available, complete or accurate. Dreyfus's evaluation of ESG factors relevant to the financial condition or risk profile of a particular issuer or guarantor of securities or repurchase agreement counterparty, or otherwise, may be adversely affected in such instances. As a result, the fund's investments may differ from, and potentially underperform, funds that incorporate ESG data from other sources or utilize other methodologies.

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 Investor shares from year to year. The table shows the average annual total returns of the fund's Investor shares over time. The fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. More recent performance information may be available at www.dreyfus.com.



The year-to-date total return of the fund's Investor shares as of March 31, 2024 was 1.24%.

Average Annual Total Returns as of 12/31/23						
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years			
Investor Shares	4.77%	1.63%	1.01%			

For the current yield for Investor shares, call toll-free 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only). Individuals or entities for whom institutions may purchase or redeem shares should call the institution directly.

Portfolio Management

The fund's investment adviser is BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. (BNYM Investment Adviser). BNYM Investment Adviser has engaged its affiliate, Dreyfus, a division of Mellon Investments Corporation, to serve as the fund's sub-adviser.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The fund's Investor shares are designed generally for institutional investors, acting for themselves or in a fiduciary, advisory, agency, brokerage, custodial or similar capacity. Investor shares of the fund also may be purchased directly by individuals. In general, the fund's minimum initial investment for Investor shares is \$1,000,000 with no minimum subsequent investment, unless: (a) the investor has invested at least \$1,000,000 in the aggregate among the fund and any of the Cash Management Funds, the Preferred Funds or Dreyfus Treasury and Agency Liquidity Money Market Fund; or (b) the investor has, in the opinion of BNY Mellon Institutional Services, adequate intent and availability of assets to reach a future aggregate level of investment of \$1,000,000 in such funds. You may sell (redeem) your shares on any business day by wire or through compatible computer systems. Please call 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) for more information.

Tax Information

The fund's distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is through a U.S. tax-advantaged investment plan (in which case you may be taxed upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

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 Summary

Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management

Investment Objective

The fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

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)					
	Investor Shares				
Management fees	.20				
Other expenses:					
Shareholder services fees	.25				
Miscellaneous other expenses	$.00^{*}$				
Total other expenses	<u>.25</u>				
Total annual fund operating expenses	.45				
Fee waiver**	(.03)				
Total annual fund operating expenses					
(after fee waiver)	.42				

^{*} Amount represents less than .01%.

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. The one-year example and the first year of the three-, five- and ten-years examples are based on net operating expenses, which reflect the contractual undertaking by BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. 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
Investor Shares	\$43	\$141	\$249	\$564

Principal Investment Strategy

The fund pursues its investment objective by investing only in U.S. Treasury securities, including those with floating or variable rates of interest, and cash. The fund is a money market fund subject to the maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and seeks to maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

The fund is a "government money market fund," as that term is defined in Rule 2a-7, and as such is required to invest at least 99.5% of its total assets in securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, repurchase agreements collateralized solely by cash and/or government securities, and cash. The fund typically invests exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities.

^{**} The fund's investment adviser, BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc., has contractually agreed, until May 31, 2025, to waive receipt of a portion of its management fee in the amount of .03% of the value of the fund's average daily net assets. On or after May 31, 2025, BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. may terminate this waiver agreement at any time.

By investing exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities, income paid by the fund generally will be exempt from state and local taxes. Because rules regarding the state and local taxation of dividend income can differ from state to state, investors are urged to consult their tax advisers about the taxation of the fund's dividend income in their state and locality.

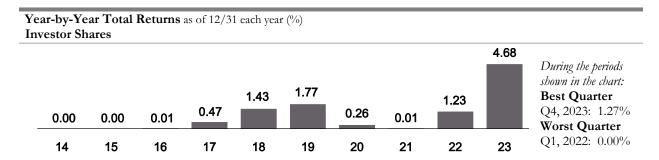
Principal Risks

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. You could lose money by investing in the fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature or are sold and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Neither BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. nor its affiliates have a legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. or its affiliates will provide financial support to the fund at any time. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- Interest rate risk. This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. 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. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from fund performance. For floating and variable rate obligations, there may be a lag between an actual change in the underlying interest rate benchmark and the reset time for an interest payment of such an obligation, which could harm or benefit the fund, depending on the interest rate environment or other circumstances.
- 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 may fall dramatically, potentially impairing the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.
- U.S. Treasury securities risk. A security backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States is guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity, but the market prices for such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate.
- Market risk. The value of the securities in which the fund invests may be affected by political, regulatory, economic and social developments. Events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the fund and its investments. Recent examples include pandemic risks related to COVID-19 and aggressive measures taken world-wide in response by governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines of large populations, and by businesses, including changes to operations and reducing staff.

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 Investor shares from year to year. The table shows the average annual total returns of the fund's Investor shares over time. The fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. More recent performance information may be available at www.dreyfus.com.



The year-to-date total return of the fund's Investor shares as of March 31, 2024 was 1.24%.

Average Annual Total Ret	turns as of 12/31/23		
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Shares	4.68%	1.58%	0.98%

For the current yield for Investor shares, call toll-free 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only). Individuals or entities for whom institutions may purchase or redeem shares should call the institution directly.

Portfolio Management

The fund's investment adviser is BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. (BNYM Investment Adviser). BNYM Investment Adviser has engaged its affiliate, Dreyfus, a division of Mellon Investments Corporation, to serve as the fund's sub-adviser.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The fund's Investor shares are designed generally for institutional investors, acting for themselves or in a fiduciary, advisory, agency, brokerage, custodial or similar capacity. Investor shares of the fund also may be purchased directly by individuals. In general, the fund's minimum initial investment for Investor shares is \$1,000,000 with no minimum subsequent investment, unless: (a) the investor has invested at least \$1,000,000 in the aggregate among the fund and any of the Cash Management Funds, the Preferred Funds or Dreyfus Treasury and Agency Liquidity Money Market Fund; or (b) the investor has, in the opinion of BNY Mellon Institutional Services, adequate intent and availability of assets to reach a future aggregate level of investment of \$1,000,000 in such funds. You may sell (redeem) your shares on any business day by wire or through compatible computer systems. Please call 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) for more information.

Tax Information

The fund's distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is through a U.S. tax-advantaged investment plan (in which case you may be taxed upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

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

Each fund is a money market mutual fund with a separate investment portfolio. The operations and results of one fund are unrelated to those of any other fund. This combined prospectus has been prepared for the convenience of investors so that investors can consider a number of investment choices in one document.

Each fund is a money market fund, subject to the maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Dreyfus Government Cash Management, Dreyfus Government Securities Cash Management, Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management and Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management have each been designated as a "government money market fund" (Government Funds) as that term is defined in Rule 2a-7. As Government Funds, each fund is required to invest at least 99.5% of its total assets in securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, repurchase agreements collateralized solely by cash and/or government securities, and cash.

The Government Funds seek to maintain a stable share price of \$1.00 (CNAV Funds).

Dreyfus Cash Management has not been designated as either a Government Fund or as a "retail money market fund." Therefore, the net asset value per share of the fund will "float," meaning the net asset value will fluctuate with changes in the values of the fund's portfolio securities (FNAV Fund).

Each fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

Dreyfus Cash Management invests in a range of money market instruments. Dreyfus Government Securities Cash Management typically invests exclusively in government securities and Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management typically invests exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities. Each of Dreyfus Government Securities Cash Management and Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management currently is managed so that income paid by the fund will be exempt from state and local taxes. Because rules regarding the state and local taxation of dividend income can differ from state to state, investors are urged to consult their tax advisers about the taxation of the fund's dividend income in their state and locality. Dreyfus Government Cash Management invests only in government securities, repurchase agreements collateralized solely by government securities and/or cash, and cash. The securities in which Dreyfus Government Cash Management invests include those backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government and those that are neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. government. Securities backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government include U.S. Treasury securities as well as securities issued by certain agencies of the U.S. government, such as the Government National Mortgage Association. Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management typically invests exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized solely by U.S. Treasury securities and/or cash, and cash. The repurchase agreements in which certain funds may invest may include tri-party repurchase agreements executed through a third party bank that provides payment administration, collateral custody and management services to the parties to the repurchase agreements.

Dreyfus Cash Management's investments are concentrated in the banking industry, because the fund normally invests at least 25% of its net assets in domestic or dollar-denominated foreign bank obligations.

Under normal conditions, Dreyfus Government Cash Management will invest its assets so that at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowing for investment purposes) are invested in government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by government securities. Dreyfus Government Cash Management will notify shareholders at least 60 days in advance of any change in this investment policy. Dreyfus Government Securities Cash Management will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' prior notice of any changes to its policy to invest under normal conditions, exclusively in government securities. Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' prior notice of any changes to its policy to invest, under normal conditions, exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities. Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' prior notice of any changes to its policy to invest, under normal conditions, exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities.

Dreyfus Cash Management, Dreyfus Government Cash Management and Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management seek to invest in securities and enter into repurchase agreements that present minimal credit risk, based on Dreyfus's assessment of the issuer's, guarantor's or counterparty's credit quality and capacity to meet its financial obligations, among other factors. As part of this assessment, to the extent relevant information is available, Dreyfus also evaluates whether environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors could have a positive, negative or neutral impact on the entity's financial condition (including cash flows, revenues, and short-term debt coverage) and competitive positioning or reputation within the relevant sector. The relevance and significance of these ESG factors to an entity's financial condition, competitive positioning or reputation vary and are dependent on the specific sector in which an issuer, guarantor or counterparty operates.

With respect to issuers or guarantors of securities or counterparties to repurchase agreements, relevant ESG considerations may include carbon financing and exposure, privacy and data security, responsible investments, corporate governance, business ethics, and financial system stability. Repurchase agreement counterparties are evaluated for material ESG risks regardless of the agreement's underlying collateral.

As part of its credit risk analysis, Dreyfus evaluates material ESG factors for the U.S. government and U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities. These factors are evaluated from a sovereign perspective and may include environmental risks such as natural disasters, weather patterns and climate change; social factors such as long-term demographic trends, health equality and education standards; and governance factors such as the quality of institutional frameworks. In this regard, ESG considerations are generally expected to have a neutral impact on investment decisions pertaining to securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, as other factors such as the financial condition, liquidity and market positioning of such entities are expected to outweigh ESG factors.

In evaluating ESG factors, Dreyfus considers ESG research developed by one or more of its affiliates or third parties, including ESG assessments and commentary provided by credit rating agencies, and other material ESG information as available. The scope of such ESG research may vary significantly depending on the issuer, guarantor or counterparty and may be limited or unavailable. Identified ESG factors are incorporated within Dreyfus's credit risk analysis to determine whether such ESG factors have a positive, negative or neutral impact on Dreyfus's assessment of creditworthiness. Based on this determination, a fund may adjust the applicable credit or maturity limits for the relevant issuer, guarantor or counterparty. Dreyfus, however, may determine, across all investments within a fund, that other attributes of creditworthiness, such as sources of liquidity and market positioning, outweigh ESG considerations when making an investment decision, and may not consider available ESG data in connection with every investment decision it makes on behalf of the fund. As a result, a fund may invest in securities of issuers or securities guaranteed by guarantors or enter into repurchase agreements with counterparties, for example, that may be negatively impacted by ESG factors.

Among other requirements, each fund is required to hold at least 50% of its assets in cash, U.S. Treasury securities, certain other government securities with remaining maturities of 60 days or less, or securities that can readily be converted into cash within five business days. In addition, each fund is required to hold at least 25% of its assets in cash, U.S. Treasury securities or securities that can readily be converted into cash within one business day. Each fund must maintain an average dollar-weighted portfolio maturity of 60 days or less and a maximum weighted average life to maturity of 120 days.

In response to liquidity needs or unusual market conditions, each fund may hold all or a significant portion of its total assets in cash for temporary defensive purposes. This may result in a lower current yield and prevent the fund from achieving its investment objective.

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 a fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. You could lose money by investing in a fund. A fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature or are sold and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Neither BNYM Investment Adviser nor its affiliates have a legal obligation to provide financial support to a fund, and you should not expect that BNYM Investment Adviser or its affiliates will provide financial support to a fund at any time.

Although each CNAV Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will

Because the share price of the FNAV Fund will fluctuate, when you sell your shares they may be worth more or less than what you originally paid for them. The FNAV Fund may impose a discretionary liquidity fee upon the sale of fund shares if such a fee is determined to be in the best interests of the fund. Any such fee may not exceed 2% of the value

of the shares redeemed and would be applied primarily to mitigate the broader effects of preemptive "runs" and otherwise to manage potential dilution of remaining shareholders' interests in the fund. Such fee would be applied to all shares redeemed and would remain in effect until it is determined that imposing the fee is no longer in the best interests of the fund.

The following are the principal risks that could reduce a fund's income level and/or share price:

- Interest rate risk. Prices of fixed-income securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Interest rate risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause the FNAV Fund's share price to decline or, for a CNAV Fund, impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. 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. A low interest rate environment may prevent the fund from providing a positive yield or paying fund expenses out of fund assets and lead to a decline in the FNAV Fund's share price or, for a CNAV Fund, impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from fund performance. In such an interest rate environment, the fund may be subject to a greater risk of principal decline from rising interest rates. For floating and variable rate obligations, there may be a lag between an actual change in the underlying interest rate benchmark and the reset time for an interest payment of such an obligation, which could harm or benefit the fund, depending on the interest rate environment or other circumstances. In a rising interest rate environment, for example, a floating or variable rate obligation that does not reset immediately would prevent the fund from taking full advantage of the rising interest rates in a timely manner. However, in a declining interest rate environment, the fund may benefit from a lag due to an obligation's interest rate payment not being immediately impacted by a decline in interest rates.
- 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 may fall dramatically, potentially causing the FNAV Fund's share price to decline or, for a CNAV Fund, impairing the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. 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 FNAV Fund's share price or, for a CNAV Fund, impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.
- U.S. Treasury securities risk. A security backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States is guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity, but the market prices for such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate. In addition, such guarantees do not extend to shares of the fund itself. Because U.S. Treasury securities trade actively outside the United States, their prices may rise and fall as changes in global economic conditions affect the demand for these securities.
- Market risk. The value of the securities in which the fund invests may be affected by political, regulatory, economic and social developments. Events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the fund and its investments. Recent examples include pandemic risks related to COVID-19 and aggressive measures taken world-wide in response by governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines of large populations, and by businesses, including changes to operations and reducing staff. The COVID-19 pandemic has had, and any other outbreak of an infectious disease or other serious public health concern could have, a significant negative impact on economic and market conditions and could trigger a prolonged period of global economic slowdown.

Risks Applicable to Dreyfus Cash Management:

- 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. Although the fund invests only in high quality debt securities, any of the fund's holdings could have its credit rating downgraded or could default. The credit quality and prices of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default or a significant price decline of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.
- Banking industry risk. The risks generally associated with concentrating investments (i.e., hold 25% or more of its total assets) in the banking industry include interest rate risk, credit risk, and regulatory developments relating to the banking industry such as extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects on profitability due to increases in interest rates or loan losses; severe price competition; and increased inter-industry consolidation and competition. An adverse development in the banking industry (domestic or foreign) may affect the value of the fund's

investments more than if such investments were not invested to such a degree in the banking industry. Banks may be particularly susceptible to certain economic factors such as interest rate changes, adverse developments in the real estate market, fiscal, regulatory and monetary policy and general economic cycles. For example, deteriorating economic and business conditions can disproportionately impact companies in the banking industry due to increased defaults on payments by borrowers. Moreover, political and regulatory changes can affect the operations and financial results of companies in the banking industry, potentially imposing additional costs and expenses or restricting the types of business activities of these companies.

- Foreign investment risk. The risks generally associated with dollar-denominated foreign investments include economic and political developments, seizure or nationalization of deposits, imposition of taxes or other restrictions on payment of principal and interest. The imposition of sanctions, confiscations, trade restrictions (including tariffs) and other government restrictions by the United States and other governments, or from problems in share registration, settlement or custody, may also result in losses. Investments by the fund in foreign securities, whether issued by a foreign government, bank, corporation or other issuer, may present a greater degree of risk than investments in securities of domestic issuers because of less publicly-available financial and other information, more or less securities regulation, potential imposition of foreign withholding and other taxes, war, expropriation or other adverse governmental actions. Foreign banks and their foreign branches are not regulated by U.S. banking authorities, and generally are not bound by the accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards applicable to U.S. banks. The legal remedies for investors may be more limited than the remedies available in the United States. In addition, changes in the exchange rate of a foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar (e.g., weakening of the currency against the U.S. dollar) may adversely affect the ability of a foreign issuer to pay interest and repay principal on an obligation. In addition, the fund will be subject to the risk that an issuer of foreign sovereign debt or the government authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay the principal or interest when due.
- Asset-backed securities risk. Asset-backed securities are subject to credit, prepayment and extension risk, and may be more volatile, less liquid and more difficult to price accurately than more traditional debt securities. General downturns in the economy could cause the value of asset-backed securities to fall. Asset-backed securities are often subject to more rapid repayment than their stated maturity date would indicate as a result of the pass-through of prepayments of principal on the underlying loans. During periods of declining interest rates, prepayment of loans underlying asset-backed securities can be expected to accelerate. Accordingly, the fund's ability to maintain positions in such securities will be affected by reductions in the principal amount of such securities resulting from prepayments, and its ability to reinvest the returns of principal at comparable yields is subject to generally prevailing interest rates at that time. The value of some asset-backed securities may be particularly sensitive to changes in prevailing interest rates.
- Municipal securities risk. Municipal securities may be fully or partially backed or enhanced by the taxing authority of a local government, by the current or anticipated revenues from a specific project or specific assets, or by the credit of, or liquidity enhancement provided by, a private issuer. 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). 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 lead to a decline in the fund's share price. Various types of municipal securities are often related in such a way that political, economic or business developments affecting one obligation could affect other municipal securities held by the fund.
- Floating net asset value risk. The fund does not maintain a stable net asset value per share. The net asset value of the fund's shares will be calculated to four decimal places and will "float," meaning the net asset value will fluctuate with changes in the values of the fund's portfolio securities. You could lose money by investing in the fund.
- Liquidity fee risk. The fund may impose a discretionary liquidity fee upon the redemption of fund shares if such a fee is determined to be in the best interests of the fund. If a discretionary liquidity fee is imposed by the fund, it would reduce the amount a redeeming shareholder would receive upon the sale of fund shares during the period the fee is in effect. If the fund imposes a discretionary liquidity fee, it is possible that it may return the fee to shareholders in the form of a distribution at a later time.

Risk Applicable to Funds That May Invest in U.S. Government Securities:

• Government securities risk. Not all obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury. Some obligations are backed only by the credit of the issuing agency or

instrumentality, and in some cases there may be some risk of default by the issuer. Any guarantee by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities of a security held by the fund does not apply to the market value of such security or to shares of the fund itself. A security backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States is guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity. In addition, because many types of U.S. government securities trade actively outside the United States, their prices may rise and fall as changes in global economic conditions affect the demand for these securities.

Risks Applicable to Dreyfus Cash Management, Dreyfus Government Cash Management and Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management:

- Repurchase agreement counterparty risk. The fund is subject to the risk that a counterparty in a repurchase agreement and/or, for a tri-party repurchase agreement, the third party bank providing payment administration, collateral custody and management services for the transaction, could fail to honor the terms of the agreement.
- ESG evaluation risk. As part of Dreyfus's assessment of an issuer's, guarantor's or counterparty's credit quality and capacity to meet its financial obligations, the consideration of ESG factors may contribute to the fund making different investments than funds that invest in money market securities but do not incorporate ESG considerations when selecting investments. Under certain economic conditions, this could cause the fund to underperform funds that do not incorporate ESG considerations. For example, the incorporation of ESG considerations may result in the fund forgoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so or selling securities when it might otherwise be disadvantageous for the fund to do so. The incorporation of ESG considerations may also affect the fund's exposure to certain sectors and/or types of investments, which may adversely impact the fund's performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market. Dreyfus's security selection process incorporates ESG data provided by affiliated and unaffiliated data providers, which may be limited for certain issuers, guarantors and repurchase agreement counterparties and/or only take into account one or a few ESG related components. In addition, ESG data may include quantitative and/or qualitative measures, and consideration of this data may be subjective. Different methodologies may be used by the various data sources that provide ESG data for issuers, guarantors and counterparties, including the issuers, guarantors and counterparties themselves. ESG data from data providers used by Dreyfus often lack standardization, consistency and transparency, and, for certain issuers, guarantors and counterparties, such data, including ESG ratings and scores, may not be available, complete or accurate. Dreyfus's evaluation of ESG factors relevant to the financial condition or risk profile of a particular issuer or guarantor of securities or repurchase agreement counterparty, or otherwise, may be adversely affected in such instances. As a result, the fund's investments may differ from, and potentially underperform, funds that incorporate ESG data from other sources or utilize other methodologies.

Management

Investment Adviser

The funds' investment adviser is BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc., 240 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10286. BNYM Investment Adviser manages approximately \$341 billion in 103 mutual fund portfolios. For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2024, each of the funds paid BNYM Investment Adviser a management fee at the effective annual rate set forth in the table below. The funds paid BNYM Investment Adviser an effective management fee at a lower rate due to an undertaking by BNYM Investment Adviser to waive fees and/or reimburse fund expenses during the period.

	Effective Management Fee
Name of Fund	(as a percentage of average daily net assets)
Dreyfus Cash Management	.09
Dreyfus Government Cash Management	.17
Dreyfus Government Securities Cash Management	.19
Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management	.17
Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management	.17

A discussion regarding the basis for the board's approving each fund's management agreement with BNYM Investment Adviser is available in the fund's semi-annual report for the six-month period ended July 31, 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 \$48.8 trillion in assets under custody and administration and \$2.0 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.

Sub-Adviser

BNYM Investment Adviser has engaged its affiliate, Dreyfus, to serve as the funds' sub-adviser. Dreyfus is a division of Mellon Investments Corporation, a registered investment adviser and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of BNY Mellon, with its principal office located at One Boston Place, 15th Floor, Boston, MA 02108. As of March 31, 2024, Mellon Investments Corporation had approximately \$871.1 billion of assets under management, which includes approximately \$385.6 billion in assets managed by investment personnel of Mellon Investments Corporation acting in their capacity as officers of affiliated entities (including BNYM Investment Adviser). Dreyfus, subject to BNYM Investment Adviser's supervision and approval, provides investment advisory assistance and research and the day-to-day management of the respective fund's assets.

A discussion regarding the basis for the board's approving the sub-investment advisory agreement between BNYM Investment Adviser and Dreyfus is available in the funds' semi-annual report for the six-month period ended July 31, 2023.

Distributor

BNY Mellon Securities Corporation (BNYMSC), a wholly-owned subsidiary of BNYM Investment Adviser, serves as distributor of the funds and of the other funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds. Any shareholder services fees are paid to BNYMSC for the provision of shareholder account service and maintenance. 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 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.

Investor shares of each fund are subject to an annual shareholder services plan fee of 0.25% of the value of the fund's average daily net assets attributable to Investor shares payable to the fund's distributor in respect of the provision of personal services to shareholders, such as answering shareholder inquiries regarding the fund, and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts. In addition, Investor shares of Dreyfus Cash Management are subject to an annual administrative services plan fee of 0.10% of the value of the fund's average daily net assets attributable to Investor shares payable to the fund's distributor in respect of the provision of recordkeeping and other related services. The fund's distributor may pay financial intermediaries from the fees it receives under the shareholder services plan and/or administrative services plan for the provision of such services by the financial intermediaries to their clients who are beneficial owners of Investor shares of the fund.

The funds, BNYM Investment Adviser, Dreyfus 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

Each fund's Investor shares are designed generally for institutional investors, acting in a fiduciary, advisory, agency, brokerage, custodial or similar capacity, or, except for the FNAV Fund, themselves. Investor shares of Dreyfus Government Cash Management, Dreyfus Government Securities Cash Management, Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management and Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management also may be purchased directly by individuals. Generally, each investor will be required to open a single master account with a fund for all purposes. In certain cases, a fund may request investors to maintain separate master accounts for shares held by the investor (i) for its own account, for the account of other institutions and for accounts for which the institution acts as a fiduciary, and (ii) for accounts for which the investor acts in some other capacity. An institution may arrange with a fund's transfer agent for subaccounting services and will be charged directly for the cost of such services. Institutions purchasing Investor shares for the benefit of their clients may impose policies, limitations and fees which are different from those described in this prospectus. The funds offer other classes of shares, which are described in separate prospectuses. Institutions purchasing fund shares on behalf of their clients determine which class of shares is suitable for their clients.

Your price for Investor shares is the net asset value (NAV) per share.

Applicable to the FNAV Fund:

The fund's NAV per share is based on the market value of the investments held by the fund and will be calculated to four decimal places. The fund's board has designated BNYM Investment Adviser as the fund's valuation designee to make all fair value determinations with respect to the fund's portfolio investments, subject to the board's oversight and pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. 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 the valuation designee in good faith using such information as it deems appropriate under the circumstances.

Applicable to each CNAV Fund:

The fund's portfolio securities are valued at amortized cost, which does not take into account unrealized gains or losses. As a result, portfolio securities are valued at their acquisition cost, adjusted over time based on the discounts or premiums reflected in their purchase price. The fund uses this valuation method pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, in order to be able to maintain a price of \$1.00 per share.

When calculating its NAV, the fund compares the NAV using amortized cost to its NAV using available market quotations or market equivalents, which generally are provided 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.

How to Buy Shares

Applicable to all funds:

The fund's NAV is calculated on any day the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open. In addition, the fund's NAV will be calculated on any day the NYSE is closed but the Federal Reserve Bank is open and the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) recommends that fixed income securities markets be open for the day or a portion of the day. In the event the NYSE and fixed income securities markets are closed but the Federal Reserve Bank is open, Dreyfus Cash Management may, but is not required to, calculate its NAV and accept purchase and redemption requests.

The time at which the fund's NAV is calculated, and the trading deadline for orders "in proper form" (as defined below), is reflected in the table below. The fund reserves the right to change the time at which the fund's NAV is calculated and the trading deadline to an earlier time than stated below in the case of an emergency, if regular trading on the NYSE is

restricted or closes early, the fixed income securities markets or the Federal Reserve Bank close early, or as otherwise permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Name of Fund	Fund Calculation of NAV/Trading Deadline for Orders in Proper Form
Dreyfus Cash Management	9:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m.
Dreyfus Government Cash Management	5:00 p.m.
Dreyfus Government Securities Cash Management	3:00 p.m.
Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management	5:00 p.m.
Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management	3:00 p.m.

All times are Eastern time.

Applicable to the FNAV Fund:

Orders in proper form received and accepted by the fund will become effective at the next NAV determined. Orders received in proper form and accepted by 3:00 p.m. will receive the dividend declared on that day. Investors whose orders are received in proper form and accepted after 3:00 p.m. will be priced at the NAV determined at 9:00 a.m., and will begin to accrue dividends, on the following business day. An order to purchase shares received by the fund will be deemed to be "in proper form" if the fund receives "federal funds" or other immediately available funds promptly thereafter. Unless other arrangements have been agreed to in advance, the fund generally expects to receive the funds within two hours after the time at which the fund's NAV is next calculated after the order is received by the fund. The fund generally does not allow financial intermediaries to serve as the fund's agent for the receipt of orders.

Applicable to each CNAV Fund:

Orders in proper form received and accepted by the fund or a financial intermediary that serves as agent for the fund by the time of day at which the fund calculates its NAV will become effective at the NAV determined on that day and shares purchased will receive the dividend declared on that day. An order to purchase shares received by the fund will be deemed to be "in proper form" if the fund receives "federal funds" or other immediately available funds promptly thereafter. Unless other arrangements have been agreed to in advance, the fund generally expects to receive the funds within two hours after the order is received by the fund or a financial intermediary that serves as agent for the fund, or by 6:00 p.m., Eastern time, whichever is earlier. Orders submitted through a financial intermediary that does not serve as an agent for the fund are priced at the fund's NAV next calculated after the fund receives the order in proper form from the intermediary and accepts it, which may not occur on the day the order is submitted to the intermediary.

Applicable to all funds:

An order in proper form received and accepted after the time of day at which a fund determines its NAV will be priced at the NAV determined on the following business day and will begin to accrue dividends on such business day. If payment is not received within the appropriate time period, the fund reserves the right to cancel the purchase order at its discretion, and the investor would be liable for any resulting losses or expenses incurred by the fund or the fund's transfer agent, including interest charges.

By Wire. To open an account by wire, or purchase additional shares, please call 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) for more information.

By Compatible Computer Systems. Institutional investors may input new account data, make initial and subsequent investments and retrieve an account number for their records by accessing The Lion Internet System. Please call 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) for more information about The Lion Internet System or any other compatible computerized trading system.

Individuals may also call 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) for more information on the compatible computerized trading systems that they may use.

The minimum initial investment in Investor shares is \$1,000,000, with no minimum subsequent investment, unless: (a) the investor has invested at least \$1,000,000 in the aggregate among the fund and any of the Cash Management Funds or the Preferred Funds listed under "Services for Fund Investors Fund Exchanges" or Dreyfus Treasury and Agency Liquidity Money Market Fund; or (b) the investor has, in the opinion of BNY Mellon Institutional Services, adequate intent and availability of assets to reach a future aggregate level of investment of \$1,000,000 in such funds.

How to Sell Shares

You may sell (redeem) shares at any time by wire or through compatible computer systems.

Your shares will be priced at the next determined NAV. If a request for redemption is received and accepted by the time of day at which the fund determines its NAV, the proceeds of the redemption ordinarily will be transmitted by wire in federal funds on the same day, and the shares will not receive the dividend declared on that day. Under certain circumstances (i.e., during periods of stressed market conditions or in cases of very large redemption requests), however, the fund may pay a portion or all of the redemption proceeds on the next business day. If the request is received and accepted after the time of day at which a fund determines its NAV, or is transmitted through the National Securities Clearing Corporation, the shares will receive the dividend declared on that day, and the proceeds of redemption ordinarily will be transmitted by wire in federal funds on the next business day.

The processing of redemptions may be suspended, and the delivery of redemption proceeds may only be delayed by more than one business day, 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 a 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.

Additionally, the FNAV Fund may impose a discretionary liquidity fee upon the sale of fund shares if such a fee is determined to be in the best interests of the fund. Any such fee may not exceed 2% of the value of the shares redeemed and would be applied primarily to mitigate the broader effects of preemptive "runs" and otherwise to manage potential dilution of remaining shareholders' interests in the fund. Such fee would be applied to all shares redeemed and would remain in effect until it is determined that imposing the fee is no longer in the best interests of the fund.

Under normal circumstances, each fund expects to meet redemption requests by using cash it holds in its portfolio or selling portfolio securities to generate cash. In addition, pursuant to an interfund lending order granted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, each fund, except Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management, and certain other money market funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds, may borrow money from certain money market funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds for temporary or emergency purposes to meet redemption requests.

Each fund also reserves the right to pay redemption proceeds in securities rather than cash (i.e., "redeem in-kind"), if the amount redeemed is large enough to affect fund operations or the redemption request is during stressed market conditions. Investors are urged to call BNY Mellon Institutional Services before effecting any large transactions. Securities distributed in connection with any such redemption in-kind are expected to generally represent the investor's 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, restricted securities, odd lots or fractional shares. Any securities distributed in-kind will remain exposed to market risk until sold, and you may incur taxable gain when selling the securities.

By Wire. You may redeem shares by wire by calling 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) to provide information about your transaction. Be sure the fund has your bank account information on file. Proceeds will be wired to your bank.

By Compatible Computer Systems. Institutional investors may redeem shares by accessing The Lion Internet System or by other electronic means approved by BNY Mellon Institutional Services. Be sure to confirm your bank account information. Please call 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) for more information.

Individuals may also call 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) for more information on the compatible computerized trading systems that they may use.

General Policies

Each fund and the funds' 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 funds' transfer agent (as applicable) takes reasonable measures to confirm that the instructions are genuine.

Money market funds generally are used by investors for short-term investments, often in place of bank checking or savings accounts, or for cash management purposes. Investors value the ability to add and withdraw their funds quickly, without restriction. For this reason, although BNYM Investment Adviser discourages excessive trading and other abusive trading practices, the funds have not adopted policies and procedures, or imposed redemption fees or other restrictions such as minimum holding periods, to deter frequent purchases and redemptions of fund shares. BNYM Investment Adviser also believes that money market funds, such as the funds, are not typically targets of abusive trading practices. However, frequent purchases and redemptions of a fund's shares could increase the fund's transaction costs, such as market spreads and custodial fees, and may interfere with the efficient management of a fund's portfolio, which could detract from the fund's performance. Each fund reserves the right to reject any purchase or exchange request in whole or in part. Funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds that are not money market mutual funds have approved

policies and procedures that are intended to discourage and prevent abusive trading practices in those mutual funds, which may apply to exchanges from or into a fund. If you plan to exchange your fund shares for shares of another fund in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds, please read the prospectus of that other fund for more information.

Each fund also reserves the right to:

- · change or discontinue fund exchanges, or temporarily suspend exchanges during unusual market conditions
- change its minimum investment amount

Each fund also may process purchase and sale orders and calculate its NAV on days that the fund's primary trading markets are open and the fund's management determines to do so.

Dreyfus generally will seek to place, over time, a majority of the aggregate dollar value of purchase orders for Dreyfus Government Securities Cash Management's portfolio securities with designated dealers that are owned by minorities, women, disabled persons, veterans and members of other qualified and recognized diversity and inclusion groups (D&I Dealers), subject to Dreyfus's duty to seek the best execution for the fund's portfolio transactions. Certain U.S. government-sponsored enterprises, such as the Federal Home Loan Banks and the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation, have established diversity and inclusion dealer groups (Dealer Groups), and members of certain Dealer Groups, as determined by Dreyfus, that are otherwise authorized to trade with the fund, generally will be eligible for designation as D&I Dealers.

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

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

Each fund's distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains (unless you are investing through a U.S. taxadvantaged investment plan, in which case taxes may be deferred).

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.

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.

Applicable to the FNAV Fund: Because the share price of the FNAV Fund fluctuates, and because liquidity fees may be imposed on redemptions of the FNAV Fund's shares, including taxable exchanges into other funds, a shareholder may realize a gain or loss for tax purposes upon the redemption or exchange of fund shares. Generally, a shareholder of a money market fund, rather than realizing gain or loss upon each redemption or exchange of fund shares, may use a simplified method of accounting to annually recognize gain or loss (generally treated as short-term capital gain or loss) based on the changes in the aggregate value of the shareholder's shares in the fund during the computation period or periods (selected by the shareholder) comprising the shareholder's taxable year. Under prescribed rules, the change in value in the shareholder's fund shares for each computation period is adjusted appropriately to reflect any acquisitions and redemptions of fund shares by the shareholder during that computation period.

If a liquidity fee is imposed by the FNAV Fund, it generally would reduce the amount fund shareholders would receive upon the redemption of their shares, and would generally decrease the amount of any capital gain or increase the amount of any capital loss shareholders would recognize with respect to such redemptions. There is some degree of uncertainty with respect to the tax treatment of liquidity fees received by the fund, and such tax treatment may be the subject of

future guidance issued by the Internal Revenue Service. If the fund receives liquidity fees, it will consider the appropriate tax treatment of such fees to the fund at such time.

Services for Fund Investors

Fund Exchanges

An investor may purchase, in exchange for Investor shares of any fund, shares of the same class or certain other classes of the following funds, provided the investor meets the eligibility requirements for investing in the new share class: (i) any of the Cash Management Funds, which currently include Dreyfus Cash Management, Dreyfus Government Cash Management, Dreyfus Government Securities Cash Management, Dreyfus Tax Exempt Cash Management, Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management and Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management; (ii) any of the Preferred Funds, which currently include Dreyfus Institutional Preferred Government Money Market Fund, Dreyfus Institutional Preferred Treasury Obligations Fund and Dreyfus Institutional Preferred Treasury Securities Money Market Fund; or (iii) any of the General Funds, which currently include Dreyfus Money Market Fund, Dreyfus National Municipal Money Market Fund and Dreyfus New York Municipal Money Market Fund. Investor shares of a CNAV Fund are not exchangeable for Investor shares of the FNAV Fund. Investor shares of the FNAV Fund are not exchangeable for shares of any class of a General Fund. For purposes of the exchange privilege, the investor will be deemed to have met the required minimum initial investment if the investor holds, in the aggregate, the required minimum amount in one or more of the Cash Management Funds or the Preferred Funds.

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. An investor should be sure to read the current prospectus for any fund into which the investor is exchanging before investing. Any new account established through an exchange generally will have the same privileges as the original account (as long as they are available). There is currently no fee for exchanges.

Conversion Feature

Investor shares of a fund may be converted into shares of another class of the fund, provided the investor meets the eligibility requirements for investing in the new share class. The funds reserve the right to refuse any conversion request.

Auto-Exchange Privilege

Auto-Exchange privilege enables an investor to invest regularly (on a monthly, semi-monthly, quarterly or annual basis), in exchange for shares of a fund, shares of any of the funds managed by BNYM Investment Adviser listed under "Services for Fund Investors – Fund Exchanges", or in shares of certain funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds, if the investor is a shareholder in such fund. There is currently no fee for this privilege.

Account Statements

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

Financial Highlights

As to each fund, these financial highlights describe the performance of the fund's Investor 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 fund's annual report, which is available upon request.

Dreyfus Cash Management	Year Ended January 31,				
Investor Shares	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Per Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.0009	1.0008	1.0011	1.0005	1.0002
Investment Operations:					
Net investment income ^a	.0480	.0157	.0001	.0017	.0196
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(.0006)	.0019	(.0003)	$.0012^{b}$.0004
Total from Investment Operations	.0474	.0176	(.0002)	.0029	.0200
Distributions:					
Dividends from net investment income	(.0474)	(.0175)	(.0001)	(.0023)	(.0197)
Dividends from net realized gain on investments	-	-	$(.0000)^{c}$	-	-
Total Distributions	(.0474)	(.0175)	(.0001)	(.0023)	(.0197)
Net asset value, end of period	1.0009	1.0009	1.0008	1.0011	1.0005
Total Return (%)	4.84	1.78	(.01)	.29	2.01
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.53	.50	.46	.46	.46
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.48	.38	.14	.28	.36
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	4.71	1.57	.01	.17	1.91
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	30,266	38,032	52,125	201,650	171,215

^a Based on average shares outstanding.

^c Amount represents less than \$.0001 per share.

Dreyfus Government Cash Management	Year Ended January 31,				
Investor Shares	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Per Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment Operations:					
Net investment income	.048	.017	$.000^{a}$.002	.018
Distributions:					
Dividends from net investment income	(.048)	(.017)	$(.000)^a$	(.002)	(.018)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	4.86	1.69	.03	.16	1.77
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.46	.46	.45	.46	.46
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.43	.37	.03	.22	.41
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	4.79	1.89	.03	.14	1.76
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	11,291,168	7,060,619	3,717,395	2,957,837	3,230,590

^a Amount represents less than \$.001 per share.

b In addition to net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments, this amount includes an increase in net asset value per share resulting from the timing of issuances and redemptions of shares in relation to fluctuating market values for the fund's investments.

Financial Highlights (continued)

Dreyfus Government Securities Cash Management	Year Ended January 31,				
Investor Shares	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Per Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment Operations:					
Net investment income	.047	.016	$.000^{a}$.002	.017
Distributions:					
Dividends from net investment income	(.047)	(.016)	$(.000)^a$	(.002)	(.017)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	4.80	1.59	.01	.16	1.69
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.46	.46	.46	.46	.47
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.45	.39	.05	.29	.47
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	4.68	1.68	.00b	.16	1.68
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	293,819	200,348	170,780	321,743	428,964

^a Amount represents less than \$.001 per share.

^b Amount represents less than .01%.

Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management	Year Ended January 31,				
Investor Shares	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Per Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment Operations:					
Net investment income	.048	.017	$.000^{a}$.001	.017
Distributions:					
Dividends from net investment income	(.048)	(.017)	$(.000)^a$	(.001)	(.017)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	4.86	1.71	.01	.15	1.73
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.45	.45	.45	.46	.46
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.42	.38	.05	.24	.43
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	4.78	1.79	.01	.15	1.71
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	2,349,418	1,738,130	1,587,270	1,472,827	1,702,388

^a Amount represents less than \$.001 per share.

Financial Highlights (continued)

Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management	Year Ended January 31,				
Investor Shares	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Per Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment Operations:					
Net investment income	.047	.015	$.000^{a}$.002	.017
Distributions:					
Dividends from net investment income	(.047)	(.015)	$(.000)^a$	(.002)	(.017)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	4.78	1.56	.01	.16	1.70
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.45	.45	.45	.46	.46
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.42	.37	.05	.24	.44
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	4.76	1.40	.01	.15	1.74
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	1,664,092	1,461,809	1,577,212	1,457,957	1,128,928

^a Amount represents less than \$.001 per share.

For More Information

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

Annual/Semi-Annual Report

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

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

The SAI provides more details about each fund and its policies. A current SAI is available at www.dreyfus.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

Dreyfus money market funds generally disclose, at www.dreyfus.com, their complete schedule of holdings on each business day, as of the preceding business day. Each Dreyfus money market fund's daily posting of its complete portfolio holdings will remain available on the website for five months. From time to time, the funds may make available certain portfolio characteristics, such as allocations, performance- and risk-related statistics, portfolio-level statistics and non-security specific attribution analyses, upon request.

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

To Obtain Information

By telephone. Call your BNY Mellon Institutional Services representative or 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only)

By mail. BNY Mellon Institutional Services, 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

Dreyfus money market funds: www.dreyfus.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.

Dreyfus Cash Management SEC file number: 811-04175

Dreyfus Government Cash Management Dreyfus Government Securities Cash Management Each a series of Dreyfus Government Cash

Management Funds

SEC file number: 811-03964

Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management

SEC file number: 811-04723

Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management

SEC file number: 811-05718