

Dreyfus Institutional Cash Advantage Fund



ProspectusSeptember 1, 2016

Institutional Shares

Ticker Symbol: DADXX



DREYFUS INSTITUTIONAL CASH ADVANTAGE FUNDS

- Dreyfus Institutional Cash Advantage Fund

Supplement to Current Prospectuses

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has adopted new requirements for funds operating as money market funds (MMFs), including the fund. The following is a summary of key features of the requirements that are applicable to the fund. The fund intends to comply with the new requirements by the October 14, 2016 compliance date.

Summary of Key Changes as a Result of the New Requirements

The fund will be a non-"government," non-"retail" MMF (Institutional MMF) pursuant to the new requirements.

Floating Net Asset Value (NAV)

Institutional MMFs will buy and sell their shares at a "floating NAV" (*i.e.*, a share price that may change from day to day reflecting typically small changes in the market-based values of their portfolio securities). The floating NAVs must be rounded to four decimal places (*e.g.*, \$1.0000) instead of the current two decimal places (*i.e.*, \$1.00). The anticipated compliance date for buying and selling shares at a floating NAV is October 10, 2016.

Liquidity Fees on Redemptions and Redemption Gates

All Institutional MMFs will adopt policies and procedures to enable them to impose liquidity fees on redemptions and/or redemption "gates" (*i.e.*, temporarily suspend redemption privileges) if a fund's weekly liquid assets (which include cash, government securities and securities readily convertible to cash within five business days) were to fall below a designated threshold, subject to the actions of the fund's governing board.

Liquidity fees and redemption gates are most likely to be imposed, if at all, during times of extraordinary market stress. The anticipated compliance date for imposing liquidity fees and redemption gates is October 14, 2016.

Institutional MMFs

All investors (including natural persons) will be able to own shares of the Institutional MMFs, but the funds anticipate transitioning to a floating NAV on October 10, 2016. Until the transition, it is expected that these funds will continue to seek to maintain a stable \$1.00 per share NAV using the amortized cost valuation and accounting methods permitted by the SEC.

Timing and Acceptance of Trade Orders

Timing of Orders; Orders Placed Through Financial Intermediaries

Currently, certain financial intermediaries serve as agents for the fund and accept orders on behalf of the fund. If a financial intermediary serves as agent of the fund, the order is priced at the fund's NAV next calculated after the order is accepted by the intermediary. 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.

Effective October 10, 2016, Institutional MMFs will no longer permit financial intermediaries to serve as their agents for the receipt of orders (subject to limited exceptions for certain retirement plans). As of that date, all trades in an Institutional MMF will be priced at the NAV next calculated after the fund receives the order in proper form from the financial intermediary and accepts it.

Orders "In Proper Form"

Effective October 10, 2016, for each Institutional MMF, 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 within two hours after the time at which the fund's NAV is next calculated after the order is received by the fund or by the close of the Federal Reserve wire transfer system (normally, 6:00 p.m., Eastern time), whichever is earlier. If payment is not received within the appropriate time period, the fund reserves the right to cancel the purchase order in its discretion, and the investor would be liable for any resulting losses or expenses incurred by the fund or the fund's transfer agent.

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More About Liquidity Fees and Redemption Gates (Institutional MMFs)

Beginning October 14, 2016, if a MMF's weekly liquid assets fall below 30% of its total assets, the fund's board, in its discretion, may impose liquidity fees of up to 2% of the value of the shares redeemed and/or redemption gates. In addition, if a MMF's weekly liquid assets fall below 10% of its total assets at the end of any business day, the fund must impose a 1% liquidity fee on shareholder redemptions unless the fund's board determines that a lower or higher fee (not to exceed 2%), or no fee, is in the best interests of the fund. "Weekly liquid assets" include (i) cash; (ii) direct obligations of the U.S. government; (iii) securities issued by U.S. government agencies at a discount and have a remaining maturity of 60 days or less; (iv) securities that will mature or are subject to a demand feature that is exercisable and payable within five business days; and (v) amounts receivable and due unconditionally within five business days on pending sales of portfolio securities.

It is anticipated that the need to impose liquidity fees and redemption gates would occur very rarely, if at all, during times of extraordinary market stress.

Shareholders and financial intermediaries generally will be notified before a liquidity fee is imposed on a MMF (although the fund's board, in its discretion, may elect otherwise). A liquidity fee would be imposed on all redemption requests (including redemptions by exchange into another fund) processed at the first NAV calculation on the next business day following the announcement that the fund would impose a liquidity fee. If a liquidity fee is imposed, it will be charged on all redemption orders received by the fund after the effective time of the imposition of the fee by the fund's board. A liquidity fee would not be imposed on checkwriting redemption drafts or redemption requests submitted by mail that are received on the same day that the fee is imposed. Liquidity fees generally would operate to reduce the amount an investor receives upon redemption of fund shares, including upon an exchange of fund shares for shares of another fund.

Shareholders and financial intermediaries will not be notified prior to the imposition of a redemption gate; however, financial intermediaries may be notified after the last NAV is calculated on the day the MMF's board has made the decision to impose a redemption gate. If a redemption gate is imposed, the MMF or any financial intermediary on its behalf will not accept redemption requests (including redemptions by exchange into another fund) until the fund provides notice that the redemption gate has been terminated. A redemption gate would not be imposed on checkwriting redemption drafts or redemption requests submitted by mail that are received on the same day that the gate is imposed. Redemption requests submitted while a redemption gate is imposed will be cancelled without further notice. If shareholders still wish to redeem their shares after a redemption gate has been lifted, they will need to submit a new redemption request.

When a fee or a gate is in place, a MMF may elect to stop selling shares or to impose additional conditions on the purchase of shares.

A MMF's board may, in its discretion, terminate a liquidity fee or redemption gate at any time if it believes such action to be in the best interest of the fund. In addition, a liquidity fee or redemption gate will automatically terminate at the beginning of the next business day once a MMF's weekly liquid assets reach at least 30% of its total assets. Redemption gates may only last up to 10 business days in any 90-day period.

The imposition and termination of a liquidity fee or redemption gate will be announced on the MMF's website (www.dreyfus.com). In addition, a MMF will communicate such action through a disclosure supplement to its prospectus and may further communicate such action by other means.

Timing and Determinations

The determinations and actions described herein, and anticipated timing of those actions, may change in the future. Shareholders will be given notice of further developments, as appropriate.

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Fund Summary

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 and hold shares of the fund.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)			
Management fees	0.15		
Other expenses	0.01		
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.16		

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 redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$16	\$52	\$90	\$205

Principal Investment Strategy

As a money market fund, the fund is subject to the maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which are designed to help money market funds maintain a stable share price of \$1.00. 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. Normally, the fund invests at least 25% of its assets in domestic or dollar-denominated foreign bank obligations.

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. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither The Dreyfus Corporation nor its affiliates are required to make

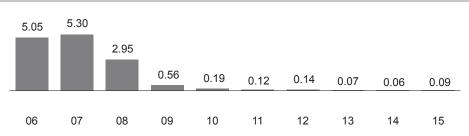
a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- *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 drop below a dollar. A low interest rate environment may prevent the fund from providing a positive yield or paying fund expenses out of fund assets and could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.
- 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, even during periods of declining interest rates.
- Regulatory risk. The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted amendments to the rules governing money market funds that will change the way that the fund, and similar money market funds, operate. Under the amended rules, by October 14, 2016, the share price of money market funds not designated as "retail" or "government" funds will "float" (i.e., fluctuate with changes in the value of the fund's portfolio) and, as a result, shares of the fund when sold may be worth more or less than their original purchase price. The amended rules permit, and in some cases will require, the fund to impose a "liquidity fee" of up to 2% of the amount redeemed or temporarily restrict shareholder redemptions from the fund. The liquidity fee or redemption restrictions could be applied (subject to board determination) when the fund's "weekly liquid assets"—including cash, certain U.S. government securities and securities maturing in five business days—fall below 30% of the fund's total assets. These changes are anticipated to take effect on October 14, 2016, except that the fund's NAV is expected to begin to float on October 10, 2016. The changes to the rules may affect fund investment strategies and the cost of operating the fund.
- 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 a security, can cause the security's price to fall. Although the fund invests only in high quality debt securities, 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 impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.
- Banking industry risk. The risks generally associated with concentrating investments in the banking industry include interest rate risk, credit risk, and regulatory developments relating to 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.

Performance

The following bar chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the fund's Institutional shares from year to year. The table shows the average annual total returns of the fund's Institutional 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.





Best QuarterQ3, 2007: 1.33% **Worst Quarter**Q2, 2014: 0.02%

The year-to-date total return for the Institutional shares as of June 30, 2016 was 0.18%.

Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/15)

1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
0.09%	0.10%	1.43%

Institutions may call toll-free 1-800-346-3621 for the current yield of the fund's Institutional shares. Individuals or entities for whom institutions may purchase or redeem shares should call the institution directly.

Portfolio Management

The fund's investment adviser is The Drevfus Corporation.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The fund is designed for institutional investors. In general, the fund's minimum initial investment is \$250 million with no minimum subsequent investment, unless: (a) the investor has invested at least \$250 million in the aggregate among the fund and any of the Dreyfus Institutional Preferred Funds, Cash Advantage Funds or Cash Management Funds; or (b) the investor has, in the opinion of Dreyfus Investments Division, adequate intent and availability of assets to reach a future aggregate level of investment of \$250 million in such funds. Certain types of accounts are eligible for lower minimum investments. You may sell (redeem) your shares on any business day by wire, telephone or compatible computer facility.

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 and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Fund Details

Goal and Approach

The fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity. As a money market fund, the fund is subject to the maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which are designed to help money market funds maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

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
- dollar-denominated obligations issued or guaranteed by one or more foreign governments or any of their political subdivisions or agencies

Normally, the fund invests at least 25% of its assets in domestic or dollar-denominated foreign bank obligations.

Among other requirements, the fund is limited to investing in high quality securities that The Dreyfus Corporation has determined present minimal credit risks. The fund is required to hold at least 30% 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, the fund is required to hold at least 10% of its assets in cash, U.S. Treasury securities, or securities that can readily be converted into cash within one business day. The 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, the 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.

Investment Risks

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither The Dreyfus Corporation nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the 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 impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. A low interest rate environment may prevent the fund from providing a positive yield or paying fund expenses out of fund assets and impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. Risks associated with rising interest rates are heightened given that interest rates in the United States and other countries are at or near historic lows.
- 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, even during periods of declining interest rates. To meet redemption requests, the fund may be forced to sell securities at an unfavorable time and/or under unfavorable conditions, which may impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.
- Regulatory risk. The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted amendments to the rules governing money market funds that will change the way that the fund, and similar money market funds, operate. Under the amended rules, by October 14, 2016, the share price of money market funds not designated as "retail" or "government" funds will "float" (i.e., fluctuate with changes in the value of the fund's portfolio) and, as a result, shares of the fund when sold may be worth more or less than their original purchase price. The amended rules permit, and in some cases will require, the fund to impose a "liquidity fee" of up to 2% of the amount redeemed or temporarily restrict shareholder redemptions from the fund. The liquidity fee or redemption restrictions could be applied (subject to board determination) when the fund's "weekly liquid assets"—including cash, certain U.S. government securities and securities maturing in five business days—fall below 30% of the fund's total assets. These changes are anticipated to take effect on October 14, 2016, except that the fund's NAV is expected to begin to float on October 10, 2016. The changes to the rules may affect fund investment strategies and the cost of operating the fund.
- 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 a 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 impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.
- Banking industry risk. The risks generally associated with concentrating investments 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; and increased inter-industry consolidation and competition.
- 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. Additional risks associated with investments in foreign issuers include less liquidity, less developed or less efficient trading markets, lack of comprehensive company information, political and economic instability and differing auditing and legal standards. Some sovereign obligors have been among the world's largest debtors to commercial banks, other governments, international financial organizations and other financial institutions. These obligors, in the past, may have experienced substantial difficulties in servicing their external debt obligations, which led to defaults on certain obligations and the restructuring of certain indebtedness.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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), which are at or near historic lows in the United States. 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 impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. 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.

Management

The investment adviser for the fund is The Dreyfus Corporation, 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10166. Founded in 1947, Dreyfus manages approximately \$235 billion in 161 mutual fund portfolios. For the past fiscal year, the fund paid Dreyfus a management fee at the annual rate of .14% of the fund's average daily net assets. A discussion regarding the basis for the board's approving the fund's management agreement with Dreyfus is available in the fund's annual report for the period ended April 30, 2016. Dreyfus is the primary mutual fund business of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (BNY Mellon), a global financial services company focused on helping clients manage and service their financial assets, operating in 35 countries and serving more than 100 markets. 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 \$29.1 trillion in assets under custody and administration and \$1.6 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 Dreyfus asset management philosophy is based on the belief that discipline and consistency are important to investment success. For each fund, Dreyfus 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.

MBSC Securities Corporation (MBSC), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dreyfus, serves as distributor of the fund and of the other funds in the Dreyfus Family of Funds. Any Rule 12b-1 fees and shareholder services fees, as applicable, are paid to MBSC for financing the sale and distribution of fund shares and for providing shareholder account service and maintenance, respectively. Dreyfus or MBSC may provide cash payments out of its own resources to financial intermediaries that sell shares of funds in the Dreyfus Family of Funds or provide other services. Such payments are separate from any sales charges, 12b-1 fees and/or shareholder services fees or other expenses that may be paid by a fund to those 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 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 Dreyfus' or MBSC's own resources to 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, Dreyfus or MBSC 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. 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.

The fund, Dreyfus and MBSC 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 does not disadvantage any fund managed by Dreyfus or its affiliates.

Shareholder Guide

Buying and Selling Shares

The fund is designed for institutional investors, acting for themselves or in a fiduciary, advisory, agency, brokerage, custodial or similar capacity. Fund shares may not be purchased directly by individuals, although institutions may purchase shares for accounts maintained by individuals. Generally, each investor will be required to open a single master account with the fund for all purposes. In certain cases, the 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 the fund's transfer agent for sub-accounting services and will be charged directly for the cost of such services. Institutions purchasing Institutional shares for the benefit of their clients may impose policies, limitations and fees which are different from those described in this prospectus. The fund offers other classes of shares, which are described in separate prospectuses. Institutions purchasing fund shares on behalf of their clients determine which class is suitable for their clients.

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

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. In accordance with Rule 2a-7, the fund is subject to certain maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements to help maintain the \$1.00 share price.

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

You pay no sales charge to invest in shares of the fund.

Until October 10, 2016, the fund's NAV is calculated at 5:00 p.m. on days the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), or the transfer agent, is open for regular business. Orders in proper form received by 5:00 p.m., and for which payments are received in or converted into federal funds by the fund's custodian by 6:00 p.m., will become effective at the NAV determined at 5:00 p.m. on that day. In this case, shares purchased will receive the dividend declared on that day. An order in proper form received after the time of day at which the fund determines its NAV will be effective on the following business day, provided the fund's custodian receives federal funds by 6:00 p.m.

Effective October 10, 2016, the fund's NAV is calculated as of 9:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. on days that the NYSE, or the transfer agent, is open for regular business. Orders will be priced at the next NAV calculated after the fund receives the order in proper form and accepts it. The fund generally does not allow financial intermediaries to serve as the fund's agent for the receipt of orders.

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 within two hours after the time at which the fund's NAV is next calculated after the order is received by the fund, or by the close of the Federal Reserve wire transfer system (normally 6:00 p.m.), whichever is earlier. For example, if an order is received and accepted after 9:00 a.m. and by12:00 p.m., your order will be priced at the fund's 12:00 p.m. NAV, and the fund will expect to receive payment in federal funds or other immediately available funds by 2:00 p.m. 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.

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.

All times are Eastern time.

By Wire. To open an account by wire, or purchase additional shares, please contact a Dreyfus Investments Division representative by calling 1-800-346-3621 for more information.

By Computer. You may input new account data and retrieve an account number for your records by accessing The Dreyfus Lion Remote System. Be sure to print a report of transactions for your records. Please contact the Dreyfus Investments Division by calling 1-800-346-3621 for more information about The Dreyfus Lion Remote System or any other compatible computerized trading system.

The minimum initial investment in Institutional shares is \$250 million, with no minimum subsequent investment, unless: (a) the investor has invested at least \$250 million in the aggregate among the fund and any of the Dreyfus-managed funds listed under "Services for Fund Investors—Fund Exchanges"; or (b) the investor has, in the opinion of Dreyfus Investments Division, adequate intent and availability of assets to reach a future aggregate level of investment of \$250 million in such funds.

How to Sell Shares

Investors may sell (redeem) shares at any time and the shares will be priced at the next determined NAV.

Until October 10, 2016, shares will be sold at the next NAV calculated after your order is received in proper form by the fund's transfer agent or other authorized entity. Orders will be processed promptly. If a request for redemption is received and accepted by 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, the proceeds of the redemption, if transfer by wire is requested, ordinarily will be transmitted in federal funds on the same day, and the shares will not receive the dividend declared on that day. If the request is received and accepted later that day, the shares will receive the dividend declared on that day, and the proceeds of redemption, if wire transfer is requested, will be transmitted in federal funds on the next business day. Any certificates representing fund shares being sold must be returned with the redemption request.

Effective October 10, 2016, if a request for redemption is received and accepted by the fund by 3:00 p.m., Eastern time, the proceeds of the redemption, if transfer by wire is requested, ordinarily will be transmitted in federal funds on the same day, and the shares will not receive the dividend declared on that day. If the request is received and accepted after 3:00 p.m., the shares will receive the dividend declared on that day, and the proceeds of redemption, if transfer by wire is requested, will be transmitted in federal funds on the next business day. Any certificates representing fund shares being sold must be returned with the redemption request.

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

By Wire. To redeem shares, please contact a Dreyfus Investments Division representative by calling 1-800-346-3621 with information about your transaction. Be sure the fund has your bank account information on file. Proceeds will be wired to your bank.

By Computer. You may redeem shares by accessing The Dreyfus Lion Remote System to confirm bank account information or select from multiple wire instructions. Be sure to print a report of transactions for your records.

Before selling recently purchased shares, please note that if the fund has not yet collected payment for the shares you are selling, the fund may delay sending the proceeds for up to eight business days or until the fund receives verification of clearance of the funds used to purchase such shares.

General Policies

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

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 Dreyfus discourages excessive trading and other abusive trading practices, the fund has 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. Dreyfus also believes that money market funds, such as the fund, are not typically targets of abusive trading practices. However, frequent purchases and redemptions of the 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 the fund's portfolio, which could detract from the fund's performance. The fund reserves the right to reject any purchase or exchange request in whole or in part. Funds in the Dreyfus 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 the fund. If you plan to exchange your fund shares for shares of another Dreyfus fund, please read the prospectus of that other Dreyfus fund for more information.

The fund also reserves the right to:

- · change or discontinue fund exchanges, or temporarily suspend exchanges during unusual market conditions
- · change its minimum investment amount
- "redeem in kind," or make payments in securities rather than cash, if the amount redeemed is large enough
 to affect fund operations. Investors are urged to call Dreyfus Investments Division before effecting any large
 transaction.

Any securities distributed in kind will remain exposed to market risk until sold, and you may incur taxable gain when selling the securities.

The 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.

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 Dreyfus and its affiliates will not be liable to shareholders or their representatives for good faith compliance with state escheatment laws.

Distributions and Taxes

The fund earns dividends, interest and other income from its investments, and distributes this income (less expenses) to shareholders as dividends. The fund also realizes capital gains from its investments, and distributes these gains (less any losses) to shareholders as capital gains distributions. The fund normally pays dividends monthly and capital gains distributions, if any, annually. Fund dividends and capital gains distributions will be reinvested in the fund unless you instruct the fund otherwise. There are no fees or sales charges on reinvestments.

The 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.

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

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

Services for Fund Investors

Fund Exchanges

An investor may purchase, in exchange for shares of the fund, provided the investor meets the eligibility requirements for investing in the new share class, any class of shares of: (i) any other Dreyfus Cash Advantage fund (Dreyfus Cash Advantage funds currently include Dreyfus Institutional Cash Advantage Fund, Dreyfus Institutional Treasury and Agency Cash Advantage Fund and Dreyfus Institutional Treasury Securities Cash Advantage Fund (the "Cash Advantage Funds")); (ii) any Dreyfus Cash Management fund, which currently includes Dreyfus California AMT-Free Municipal Cash Management, Dreyfus Cash Management, Dreyfus Government Cash Management, Dreyfus Government Securities Cash Management, Dreyfus Municipal Cash Management Plus, Dreyfus New York Municipal Cash Management, Dreyfus Tax Exempt Cash Management, Drevfus Treasury & Agency Cash Management and Drevfus Treasury Securities Cash Management (the "Cash Management Funds"); (iii) any Dreyfus Institutional Preferred fund, which currently includes Dreyfus Institutional Preferred Government Money Market Fund, Dreyfus Institutional Preferred Money Market Fund and Dreyfus Institutional Preferred Treasury Securities Money Market Fund (the "Institutional Preferred Funds"); or (iv) Dreyfus Ultra Short Income 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 of more of the Cash Advantage Funds, Cash Management Funds and Institutional 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. 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 will have the same privileges as the original account (as long as they are available). There is currently no fee for exchanges.

Conversion Feature

Shares of one class of the 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 fund reserves the right to refuse any conversion request.

Dreyfus Auto-Exchange Privilege

Dreyfus Auto-Exchange privilege enables an investor to invest regularly (on a monthly, semi-monthly, quarterly or annual basis), in exchange for Institutional shares of the fund, in Institutional shares of any of the funds listed above, if the investor is a shareholder in such fund. There is currently no fee for this privilege.

Account Statements

Every Dreyfus Fund investor 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

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

	Year Ended April 30,				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Per Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment Operations:					
Investment income—net	.002	.001	.001	.001	.001
Distributions:					
Dividends from investment income-net	(.0012)	(.001)	(.001)	(.001)	(.001)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	.19	.06	.06	.12	.11
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.15	.13	.11	.16	.16
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	.18	.06	.06	.12	.11
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	14,933,224	21,893,548	26,535,254	16,424,459	20,012,342

For More Information

Dreyfus Institutional Cash Advantage Fund

A series of Dreyfus Institutional Cash Advantage Funds

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

Annual/Semiannual Report

Describes the fund's performance, lists portfolio holdings and contains a letter from the fund's manager discussing recent market conditions, economic trends and fund strategies that significantly affected the fund's performance during the last fiscal year. The fund's most recent annual and semiannual reports are available at www.dreyfus.com.

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

Provides more details about the 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 is incorporated by reference (and is legally considered part of this prospectus).

Portfolio Holdings

Dreyfus funds generally disclose, at www.dreyfus.com under Products and Performance, (1) complete portfolio holdings as of each month-end with a one month lag and as of each calendar quarter end with a 15-day lag; (2) top 10 holdings as of each month-end with a 10-day lag; and (3) from time to time, certain security-specific performance attribution data as of a month end, with a 10-day lag. From time to time a fund may make available certain portfolio characteristics, such as allocations, performance- and risk-related statistics, portfolio-level statistics and non-security specific attribution analyses, on request. Dreyfus money market funds generally disclose, also at www.dreyfus.com under Products and Performance, their complete schedule of holdings daily. A fund's portfolio holdings and any security-specific performance attribution data will remain on the website at least until the fund files its Form N-Q or Form N-CSR for the period that includes the dates of the posted holdings.

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

To Obtain Information

By telephone. Call your Dreyfus Investments Division representative or 1-800-346-3621

By mail. Dreyfus Investments Division, 144 Glenn Curtiss Boulevard, Uniondale, NY 11556-0144

By E-mail. Access Dreyfus Investments Division at www.dreyfus.com. Investors can obtain product information and E-mail requests for information or literature.

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

SEC: http://www.sec.gov

Dreyfus: http://www.dreyfus.com

You can also obtain copies, after paying a duplicating fee, by visiting the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC (for information, call 1-202-551-8090) or by E-mail request to publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing to the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, DC 20549-1520.

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.

SEC file number: 811-21075

