

General Money Market Funds



Prospectus

April 1, 2016

Class A

General Municipal Money Market Fund (GTMXX)
General California Municipal Money Market Fund (GCAXX)

This prospectus is to be used only by asset management account clients of Robert W. Baird & Co.

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

June 22, 2016

Dreyfus/Laurel Funds, Inc.
-General AMT-Free Municipal Money Market Fund
General California Municipal Money Market Fund
General Money Market Fund, Inc.
General Municipal Money Market Funds, Inc.
General New Jersey Municipal Money Market Fund, Inc.
General New York AMT-Free Municipal Money Market Fund

Supplement to Current Statutory Prospectuses

Notwithstanding anything in this prospectus, the funds are limited to investing in high quality securities that Dreyfus has determined present minimal credit risks.

MONEY MARKET FUNDS IN THE DREYFUS FAMILY OF FUNDS

Supplement to Current Summary Prospectuses, Prospectuses and Statements of Additional Information

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

Summary of Key Changes as a Result of the New Requirements

Stable or Floating Net Asset Value (NAV)

Government and Retail Money Market Funds – MMFs designated as "government" MMFs (Government MMFs) or "retail" MMFs (Retail MMFs) will continue to use the amortized cost method of valuing portfolio securities, which helps enable them to buy and sell their shares at a stable \$1.00 per share net asset value (NAV).

Institutional Money Market Funds – Other MMFs (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).

Liquidity Fees on Redemptions and Redemption Gates

All Retail MMFs and 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. Government MMFs are exempt from this requirement and will not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates.

Liquidity fees and redemption gates are most likely to be imposed, if at all, during times of extraordinary market stress.

Fund	Classification	Floating NAV Required (October 10, 2016) ¹	Ability to Use Liquidity Fees and Redemption Gates (October 14, 2016) ²
Dreyfus BASIC Money Market Fund	Retail	No	Yes
Dreyfus California AMT-Free Municipal Cash Management	Retail	No	Yes
Dreyfus Cash Management	Institutional	Yes	Yes
Dreyfus Government Cash Management	Government	No	No
Dreyfus Government Securities Cash Management	Government	No	No
Dreyfus Institutional Cash Advantage Fund	Institutional	Yes	Yes
Dreyfus Institutional Preferred Government Money Market Fund	Government	No	No
Dreyfus Institutional Preferred Money Market Fund	Institutional	Yes	Yes
Dreyfus Institutional Preferred Treasury Securities Money Market Fund	Government	No	No
Dreyfus Institutional Treasury and Agency Cash Advantage Fund	Government	No	No
Dreyfus Institutional Treasury Securities Cash Advantage Fund	Government	No	No
Dreyfus Liquid Assets	Retail	No	Yes
Dreyfus Municipal Cash Management Plus	Retail	No	Yes
Dreyfus New York Municipal Cash Management	Retail	No	Yes
Dreyfus Prime Money Market Fund	Retail	No	Yes
Dreyfus Tax Exempt Cash Management	Institutional	Yes	Yes
Dreyfus Treasury & Agency Cash Management	Government	No	No

Fund	Classification	Floating NAV Required (October 10, 2016) ¹	Ability to Use Liquidity Fees and Redemption Gates (October 14, 2016) ²
Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management	Government	No	No
General AMT-Free Municipal Money Market Fund	Retail	No	Yes
General California Municipal Money Market Fund	Retail	No	Yes
General Government Securities Money Market Fund	Government	No	No
General Money Market Fund	Retail	No	Yes
General Municipal Money Market Fund	Retail	No	Yes
General New Jersey Municipal Money Market Fund	Retail	No	Yes
General New York AMT-Free Municipal Money Market Fund	Retail	No	Yes
General Treasury and Agency Money Market Fund	Government	No	No
General Treasury Securities Money Market Fund	Government	No	No
Money Market Portfolio ³	Government ³	No	No

¹ Anticipated compliance date is October 10, 2016.

² Anticipated compliance date is October 14, 2016. The funds' boards have no current intention for the Government MMFs to impose liquidity fees and/or redemption gates, but the boards may reserve the ability to subject a Government MMF to a liquidity fee and/or redemption gate in the future after providing appropriate notice to shareholders.

³ Effective April 29, 2016, the fund will change its name to "Government Money Market Portfolio" and will be designated as a Government MMF.

Government MMFs

Each Government MMF will invest at least 99.5% of its total assets in cash, U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements collateralized solely by cash and/or government securities.

Retail MMFs

Each Retail MMF will adopt policies and procedures reasonably designed to limit all beneficial owners to natural persons (*i.e.*, human beings and their personal retirement, savings and similar accounts (described below)). Investors in a Retail MMF that are not considered natural persons (*e.g.*, businesses) are requested to exchange their shares for shares of a Government MMF or Institutional MMF or redeem their investments in the fund by September 1, 2016.

Natural persons may invest, or continue to invest, in a Retail MMF directly, jointly with other natural persons or through certain tax-advantaged savings accounts, trusts and other retirement and investment accounts, which may include, among others: participant-directed defined contribution plans; individual retirement accounts; simplified employee pension arrangements; simple retirement accounts; custodial accounts; deferred compensation plans for government or tax-exempt organization employees; medical savings accounts; college savings plans; health savings account plans; ordinary trusts and estates of natural persons; or certain other retirement and investment accounts with ultimate investment authority held by the natural person beneficial owner, notwithstanding having an institutional decision maker making day to day decisions (*e.g.*, a plan sponsor in certain retirement arrangements or an investment adviser managing discretionary investment accounts).

- Effective July 1, 2016:
 - Only natural persons and their accounts will be permitted to purchase additional shares of Retail MMFs.
 - Any automatic investments in Retail MMFs associated with accounts that are not beneficially owned by natural persons will be terminated.
 - All dividends on shares in accounts that are not beneficially owned by natural persons will be paid in cash and not reinvested in fund shares.
 - Retail MMFs will not open any new accounts of which the beneficial owner is not a natural person.
- Effective September 1, 2016:
 - A Retail MMF may involuntarily redeem shares in an account beginning September 2, 2016 if, as of September 1, 2016, the Retail MMF does not believe that the shareholder satisfies the eligibility requirements for Retail MMF

investors. The funds and their agents will not be responsible for any loss in an investor's account or tax liability resulting from an involuntary redemption.

Responsibilities of Financial Intermediaries With Regard To Retail MMFs

Financial intermediaries will be required, to the extent that they hold investments in a Retail MMF, to ensure compliance of such investments with the terms and conditions for investor eligibility as set forth above. Such financial intermediaries will be expected to have policies and procedures that are reasonably designed to limit all beneficial owners of the Retail MMF on behalf of whom they place purchase orders to natural persons. A fund may involuntarily redeem shares held through intermediaries that do not assist the fund so that the fund may conclude that such shares are beneficially owned by natural persons.

Financial intermediaries must promptly report to a Retail MMF the identification of any beneficial owner of shares of the fund that is not a natural person of which they are aware and promptly take steps to redeem any such shares of the fund.

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 MMFs and accept orders on behalf of the MMFs. If a financial intermediary serves as agent of a MMF, 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 a MMF 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 Government MMF and Retail 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 order is received by the fund or a financial intermediary that serves as agent for the fund or by the close of the Federal Reserve wire transfer system (normally, 6:00 p.m., Eastern time), whichever is earlier. 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.

More About Liquidity Fees and Redemption Gates

(Retail MMFs and Institutional MMFs only)

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.

More About the Responsibilities of Financial Intermediaries

Acceptance of Trade Orders

If a financial intermediary serves as agent of a MMF and accepts trade orders on the fund's behalf (which shall not include any Institutional MMF after October 10, 2016, subject to limited exceptions for certain retirement plans), the financial intermediary must record (*i.e.*, "time stamp") the time of its acceptance of such trade orders for the purposes of, among other things, determining whether the orders preceded or followed the effective implementation time of a liquidity fee or redemption gate, or a modification thereto.

Where a financial intermediary accepts trade orders on a fund's behalf, the intermediary is required to promptly take the steps requested by the fund or its designee to impose or assist in implementing a liquidity fee or redemption gate as requested from time to time. If the intermediary fails to time stamp orders received in a manner satisfactory to the fund, such orders will be deemed received when they are received by the fund.

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.

Contents

Fund Summary

General Municipal Money Market Fund	1
General California Municipal Money Market Fund	4

Fund Details

Goal and Approach	7
Investment Risks	8
Management	9

Shareholder Guide

Buying and Selling Shares	11
General Policies	11
Distributions and Taxes	12
Financial Highlights	14

For More Information

See back cover.

Fund Summary

General Municipal Money Market Fund Investment Objective

The fund seeks to maximize current income exempt from federal income tax, to the extent 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	0.50
Other expenses (including shareholder services fees)	0.08
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.58

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
\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

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 substantially all of its net assets in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal income taxes. The fund also may invest in high quality, short-term structured notes, which are derivative instruments whose value is tied to underlying municipal obligations.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal income tax, income from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. In addition, the fund may invest temporarily in high quality, taxable money market instruments, including when the portfolio manager believes that acceptable municipal obligations are not available for investment. During such periods, the fund may not achieve its investment objective.

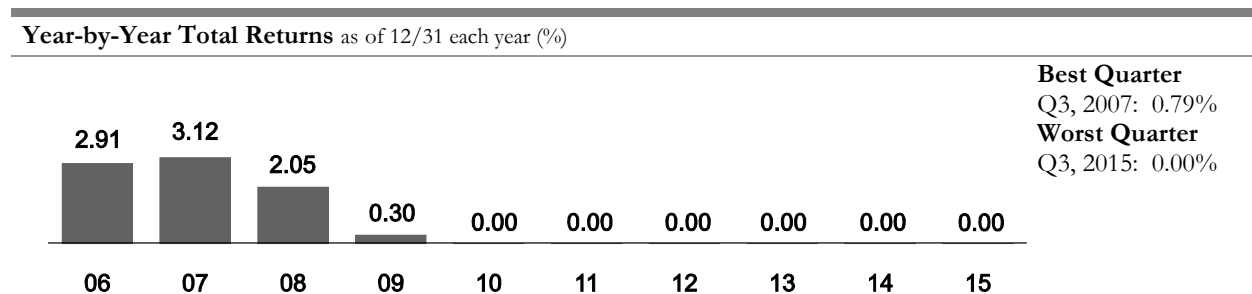
Principal Risks

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. An investment in the fund 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. Neither The Dreyfus Corporation nor its affiliates has a legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that The Dreyfus Corporation or its affiliates will provide financial support to the fund at any time. 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. 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 a money market 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.
- *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.
- *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, operates. The amended rules, as of October 14, 2016, 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 most liquid assets—those that can most easily be sold to generate cash to pay redemptions—fall below 30% of the fund's total assets. The changes to the rules (which do not apply to money market funds that invest mostly in government securities) may affect fund investment strategies and the cost of operating the funds.
- *Municipal securities risk.* The amount of public information available about municipal securities is generally less than that for corporate equities or bonds. Special factors, such as legislative changes, and state and local economic and business developments, may adversely affect the yield and/or value of the fund's investments in municipal securities. Other factors include the general conditions of the municipal securities market, the size of the particular offering, the maturity of the obligation and the rating of the issue. Changes in economic, business or political conditions relating to a particular municipal project, municipality, or state, territory or possession of the United States in which the fund invests may have an impact on the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.
- *Tax risk.* To be tax-exempt, municipal obligations generally must meet certain regulatory requirements. If any such municipal obligation fails to meet these regulatory requirements, the interest received by the fund from its investment in such obligations and distributed to fund shareholders will be taxable.
- *Structured notes risk.* Structured notes, a type of derivative instrument, can be volatile, and the possibility of default by the financial institution or counterparty may be greater for these securities than for other types of money market instruments. Structured notes typically are purchased in privately negotiated transactions from financial institutions and, thus, an active trading market for such instruments may not exist.

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 Class A shares from year to year. The table shows the average annual total returns of the fund's Class A 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 total return of the fund's Class A shares for the first quarter of the fund's fiscal year (December 1, 2015 through February 29, 2016) was 0.01%.

Average Annual Total Returns as of 12/31/15

1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
0.00%	0.00%	0.83%

For the fund's current yield, call toll free 1-888-792-7526, option 2.

Portfolio Management

The fund's investment adviser is The Dreyfus Corporation.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or sell (redeem) your shares on any business day by calling your Baird Financial Advisor or 1-800-792-2473. You may also mail your request to sell shares to Robert W. Baird & Co., Attn: Client Services, 777 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

Tax Information

The fund anticipates that virtually all dividends paid by the fund will be exempt from federal income taxes. However, for federal tax purposes, certain distributions, such as distributions of short-term capital gains, are taxable as ordinary income, while long-term capital gains are taxable as capital gains.

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 Summary

General California Municipal Money Market Fund Investment Objective

The fund seeks to maximize current income exempt from federal and California state income taxes, to the extent 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	0.50
Other expenses (including shareholder services fees)	0.18
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.68

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
\$69	\$218	\$379	\$847

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 at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal and California state income taxes. The fund also may invest in high quality, short-term structured notes, which are derivative instruments whose value is tied to underlying municipal obligations.

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

Principal Risks

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. An investment in the fund 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. Neither The Dreyfus Corporation nor its affiliates has a legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that The Dreyfus Corporation or its affiliates will provide financial support to the fund at any time. 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. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

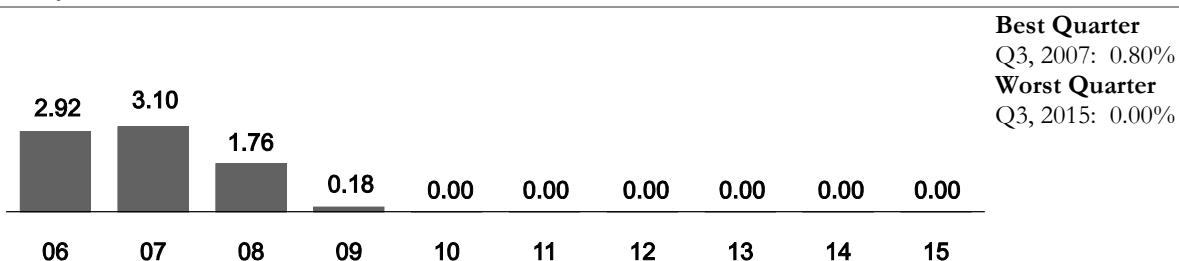
- *Interest rate risk.* This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share

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.
- *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.
- *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, operates. The amended rules, as of October 14, 2016, 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 most liquid assets—those that can most easily be sold to generate cash to pay redemptions—fall below 30% of the fund's total assets. The changes to the rules (which do not apply to money market funds that invest mostly in government securities) may affect fund investment strategies and the cost of operating the funds.
- *Municipal securities risk.* The amount of public information available about municipal securities is generally less than that for corporate equities or bonds. Special factors, such as legislative changes, and state and local economic and business developments, may adversely affect the yield and/or value of the fund's investments in municipal securities. Other factors include the general conditions of the municipal securities market, the size of the particular offering, the maturity of the obligation and the rating of the issue. Changes in economic, business or political conditions relating to a particular municipal project, municipality, or state, territory or possession of the United States in which the fund invests may have an impact on the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.
- *Tax risk.* To be tax-exempt, municipal obligations generally must meet certain regulatory requirements. If any such municipal obligation fails to meet these regulatory requirements, the interest received by the fund from its investment in such obligations and distributed to fund shareholders will be taxable.
- *Structured notes risk.* Structured notes, a type of derivative instrument, can be volatile, and the possibility of default by the financial institution or counterparty may be greater for these securities than for other types of money market instruments. Structured notes typically are purchased in privately negotiated transactions from financial institutions and, thus, an active trading market for such instruments may not exist.
- *State-specific risk.* The fund is subject to the risk that California's economy, and the revenues underlying its municipal obligations, may decline. Investing primarily in the municipal obligations of a single state makes the fund more sensitive to risks specific to that state and may entail more risk than investing in the municipal obligations of multiple states as a result of potentially less diversification.
- *Non-diversification risk.* The fund is non-diversified, which means that the fund may invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers. Therefore, the fund's performance may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value of a single issuer or group of issuers and more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

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 Class A shares from year to year. The table shows the average annual total returns of the fund's Class A 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 (%)

The total return of the fund's Class A shares for the first quarter of the fund's fiscal year (December 1, 2015 through February 29, 2016) was 0.00%.

Average Annual Total Returns as of 12/31/15

1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
0.00%	0.00%	0.79%

For the fund's current yield, call toll free 1-888-792-7526, option 2.

Portfolio Management

The fund's investment adviser is The Dreyfus Corporation.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or sell (redeem) your shares on any business day by calling your Baird Financial Advisor or 1-800-792-2473. You may also mail your request to sell shares to Robert W. Baird & Co., Attn: Client Services, 777 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

Tax Information

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

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

General Municipal Money Market Fund Goal and Approach

The fund seeks to maximize current income exempt from federal income taxes, to the extent 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 substantially all of its net assets in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal income taxes. The fund also may invest in high quality, short-term structured notes, which are derivative instruments whose value is tied to underlying municipal obligations.

While the fund generally invests solely in securities with the highest credit rating or the unrated equivalent as determined by Dreyfus, it may invest up to 3% of its assets in securities with the second-highest credit rating that mature in 45 days or less.

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. The maximum weighted average maturity of the fund's portfolio is 60 days and the maximum weighted average life to maturity of the fund's portfolio is 120 days.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal income taxes, income from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. The fund may invest temporarily in high quality, taxable money market instruments, including when the portfolio manager believes acceptable municipal obligations are not available for investment. During such periods, the fund may not achieve its investment objective.

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.

General California Municipal Money Market Fund Goal and Approach

The fund seeks to maximize current income exempt from federal and California state income taxes, to the extent 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 at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal and California state income taxes. The fund also may invest in high quality, short-term structured notes, which are derivative instruments whose value is tied to underlying municipal obligations.

While the fund generally invests solely in securities with the highest credit rating or the unrated equivalent as determined by Dreyfus, it may invest up to 3% of its assets in securities with the second-highest credit rating that mature in 45 days or less.

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. The maximum weighted average maturity of the fund's portfolio is 60 days and the maximum weighted average life to maturity of the fund's portfolio is 120 days.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal and California state income taxes, income from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. The fund may invest temporarily in high quality, taxable money market instruments, including when the portfolio manager believes acceptable California municipal obligations are not available for investment. During such periods, the fund may not achieve its investment

objective. In addition, a portion of the fund's assets may be invested in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that do not pay income that is exempt from California state income taxes.

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.

The fund is non-diversified.

Investment Risks

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. An investment in the fund 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. Neither The Dreyfus Corporation nor its affiliates has a legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that The Dreyfus Corporation or its affiliates will provide financial support to the fund at any time. 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. 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 cause a money market 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. 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. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value and adversely affect remaining fund shareholders.
- *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.
- *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, operates. The amended rules, as of October 14, 2016, 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 most liquid assets—those that can most easily be sold to generate cash to pay redemptions—fall below 30% of the fund's total assets. The changes to the rules (which do not apply to money market funds that invest mostly in government securities) may affect fund investment strategies and the cost of operating the fund.
- *Municipal securities risk.* The amount of public information available about municipal securities is generally less than that for corporate equities or bonds. Special factors, such as legislative changes, and state and local economic and business developments, may adversely affect the yield and/or value of the fund's investments in municipal securities. Other factors include the general conditions of the municipal securities market, the size of the particular offering, the maturity of the obligation and the rating of the issue. The municipal securities market can be susceptible to increases in volatility and decreases in liquidity. Liquidity can decline unpredictably in response to overall economic conditions on credit tightening. Increases in volatility and decreases in liquidity may be caused by a rise in interest rates (or an 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 have an impact on the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.

- *Structured notes risk.* Structured notes, a type of derivative instrument, can be volatile, and the possibility of default by the financial institution or counterparty may be greater for these instruments than for other types of money market instruments. Structured notes typically are purchased in privately negotiated transactions from financial institutions and, thus, an active trading market for such instruments may not exist.
- *Tax risk.* To be tax-exempt, municipal obligations generally must meet certain regulatory requirements. If any such municipal obligation fails to meet these regulatory requirements, the interest received by the fund from its investment in such obligations and distributed to fund shareholders will be taxable.

Risks Applicable to General California Municipal Money Market Fund:

- *State-specific risk.* The fund is subject to the risk that a state's economy, and the revenues underlying its municipal obligations, may decline. Investing primarily in the municipal obligations of a single state makes the fund more sensitive to risks specific to that state and may entail more risk than investing in the municipal obligations of multiple states as a result of potentially less diversification.
- *Non-diversification risk.* The fund is non-diversified, which means that the fund may invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers. Therefore, the fund's performance may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value of a single issuer or group of issuers and more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified 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 \$230 billion in 162 mutual fund portfolios. Each fund has agreed to pay Dreyfus a management fee at the annual rate of 0.50% of the fund's average daily net assets. For the past fiscal year, Dreyfus waived receipt of its management fee for each fund pursuant to an undertaking in effect. A discussion regarding the basis for the board's approving each fund's management agreement with Dreyfus is available in the fund's annual report for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2015.

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 \$28.9 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.

Class A shares of each fund are subject to an annual shareholder services fee of up to 0.25% to reimburse the fund's distributor for shareholder account service and maintenance expenses. Class A shares of General Money Market Fund, General Government Securities Money Market Fund and General Treasury Prime Money Market Fund are subject to an annual Rule 12b-1 fee of 0.20% of the value of the fund's average daily net assets attributable to Class A paid to the fund's distributor for distributing Class A shares, servicing shareholder accounts and advertising and marketing relating to Class A shares of the fund. Because this fee is paid out of the fund's assets on an ongoing basis, over time it will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

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

You pay no sales charges to invest in the fund. Your price for Class A 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. Each fund uses the amortized cost method of valuation method pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, in order to be able to price its shares at \$1.00 per share. In accordance with Rule 2a-7, each fund is subject to certain maturity, liquidity, quality and diversification requirements to help maintain the \$1.00 share price.

When calculating its NAV, a 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.

Your price for fund shares is the fund's NAV per share for the class of shares you purchase, which is generally calculated at 3:00 p.m. on days the New York Stock Exchange or the fund's transfer agent is open for regular business. Your order will be priced at the next NAV calculated after your order is received in proper form by the fund's transfer agent or other authorized entity.

If an order in proper form is made prior to 3:00 p.m., and Federal Funds are received by 4:00 p.m., or, as to General Treasury Prime Money Market Fund, 6:00 p.m., the shares will be purchased at the NAV determined at 3:00 p.m. and will receive the dividend declared that day.

All times are Eastern time.

How to Buy Shares

General Funds are designed primarily for people who are investing through a third party such as a bank, broker-dealer or financial adviser. Third parties with whom you open a fund account may impose policies, limitations and fees which are different than those described herein. The funds offer another class of shares, which is described in a separate prospectus. Third parties purchasing fund shares on behalf of their clients determine which class of shares is suitable for their clients. Consult a representative of your plan or financial institution for further information.

Because the municipal money market funds seek tax-exempt income, they are not recommended for purchase in IRAs or other qualified retirement plans.

How to Sell Shares

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

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 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. Dreyfus also believes that money market funds, such as the funds, are not targets of abusive trading practices, because money market funds seek to maintain a

\$1.00 per share price and typically do not fluctuate in value based on market prices. However, frequent purchases and redemptions of the funds' shares could increase the relevant 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. Accordingly, each 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 a 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.

Each fund reserves the right to:

- change or discontinue fund exchanges, or temporarily suspend exchanges during unusual market conditions
- change its minimum or maximum investment amounts
- delay sending out redemption proceeds for up to seven days (generally applies only during unusual market conditions or in cases of very large redemptions or excessive trading)
- "redeem in kind," or make payments in securities rather than cash, if the amount redeemed is large enough to affect fund operations (for example, if it exceeds 1% of the fund's assets)

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

Each fund also may process purchase and sale orders and calculate its NAV on days 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

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 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 on reinvestments.

Dividends and other distributions paid by the taxable money market funds are subject to federal income tax on a current basis, and also may be subject to state and local taxes (unless you are investing through an IRA, Retirement Plan or other U.S. tax-advantaged investment plan, in which case taxes may be deferred).

Each municipal money market fund anticipates that dividends paid by the fund generally will be exempt from federal personal income taxes. However, the fund may realize and distribute taxable income and capital gains from time to time as a result of the fund's normal investment activities. In addition, the fund may realize and distribute taxable income and capital gains from time to time as a result of the fund's normal investment activities. With respect to General California Municipal Money Market Fund, for California personal income tax purposes, distributions derived from interest on municipal securities of California issuers and from interest on qualifying securities issued by U.S. territories and possessions are generally exempt from tax. Distributions that are federally taxable as ordinary income or capital gains are generally subject to the respective state's personal income taxes.

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.

Financial Highlights

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

	<i>Year Ended November 30,</i>				
General Municipal Money Market Fund	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Per Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment Operations:					
Investment income--net ^a	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Distributions:					
Dividends from investment income--net ^a	(.000)	(.000)	(.000)	(.000)	(.000)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)^b	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.58	.60	.61	.63	.63
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.10	.11	.16	.22	.27
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^b	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	520,547	49,670	49,548	75,520	56,850

^aAmount represents less than \$.001 per share.

^bAmount represents less than .01%.

	<i>Year Ended November 30,</i>				
General California Municipal Money Market Fund	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Per Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment Operations:					
Investment income--net ^a	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Distributions:					
Dividends from investment income--net ^a	(.000)	(.000)	(.000)	(.000)	(.000)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)^b	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.68	.66	.66	.63	.62
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.09	.11	.18	.26	.36
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^b	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	129,108	123,763	137,765	244,282	245,710

^aAmount represents less than \$.001 per share.

^bAmount represents less than .01%.

For More Information

General Municipal Money Market Fund

a series of General Municipal Money Market Funds, Inc.
SEC file number: 811-03481

General California Municipal Money Market Fund

SEC file number: 811-04871

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

Annual/Semiannual Report

Describes each 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 a 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 each 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 Baird Financial Advisor or 1-800-792-2473.

By mail.

Robert W. Baird & Co.
Attn: Client Services
777 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53202

By E-mail at: <http://www.bairdonline.com>

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.