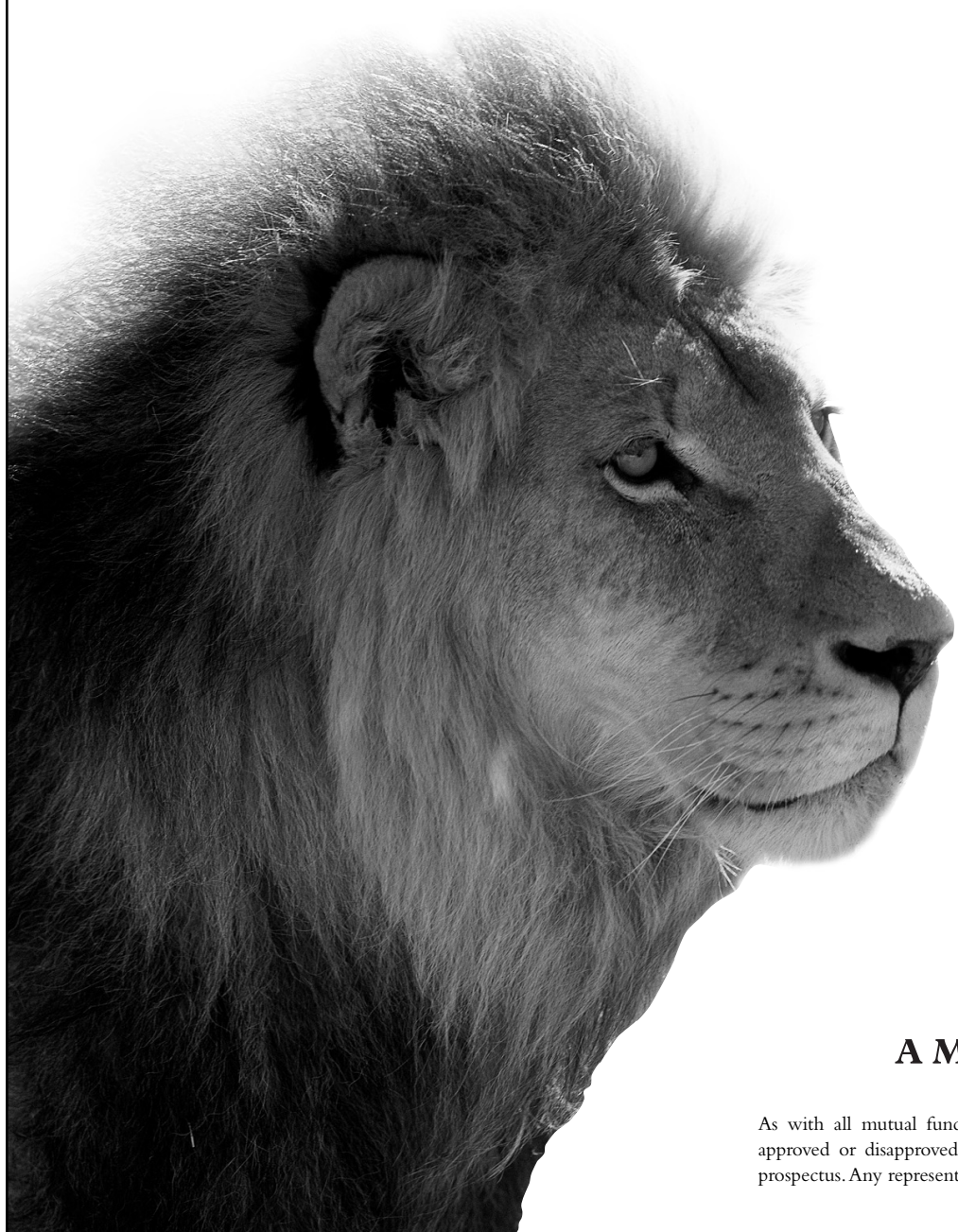


# Global Alpha Fund

Dreyfus Premier  
Family of Funds

Seeks total return by investing in instruments that provide investment exposure to global equity, bond and currency markets, and in fixed-income securities

**PROSPECTUS** May 2, 2006  
As revised, August 8, 2006



 **Dreyfus**  
A Mellon Financial Company<sup>SM</sup>

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.

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*See back cover.*

## Global Alpha Fund

Ticker Symbols **Class A: AVGAX**  
**Class C: AVGCX**  
**Class R: AVGRX**  
**Class T: AVGTX**



### GOAL/APPROACH

The fund seeks total return. To pursue this goal, the fund normally invests in instruments that provide investment exposure to global equity, bond and currency markets, and in fixed-income securities. The fund's investments will be focused among the major developed capital markets of the world, such as the U.S., Canada, Japan, Australia and Western Europe. The fund ordinarily invests in at least three countries. The fund will seek to achieve investment exposure to global equity, bond and currency markets primarily through long and short positions in futures, options or forward contracts, which should enable the fund's portfolio managers to implement investment decisions quickly and cost-effectively. The fund also will invest in fixed-income securities, such as bonds, notes (including structured notes) and money market instruments, to provide exposure to bond markets and for liquidity and income.

The fund's portfolio managers seek to deliver value added excess returns ("alpha") by applying a systematic, quantitative investment approach designed to identify and exploit relative misvaluations across and within global capital markets. Active investment decisions to take long or short positions in individual country, equity, bond and currency markets are driven by this quantitative investment process and seek to capitalize on alpha generating opportunities within and among the major developed capital markets of the world. The portfolio managers analyze the valuation signals and estimate the expected returns from distinct sources of alpha — country equity markets, country bond markets, stock versus bond markets, and currency allocation — to construct a portfolio of long and short positions allocated across individual country, equity, bond and currency markets. The fund's asset allocation and performance baseline benchmark is a hybrid index comprised of 60% Morgan Stanley Capital International World Index (half-hedged) and 40% Citigroup World Government Bond Index (half-hedged). The portfolio managers have considerable latitude in allocating the fund's assets and in selecting derivative instruments and securities to imple-

# The Fund

ment the fund's investment approach, and there is no limitation as to the amount of fund assets required to be invested in any one asset class. Consequently, the fund's portfolio generally will not have the same characteristics as the baseline benchmark. The portfolio managers also assess and manage the overall risk profile of the fund's portfolio.

For allocation among equity markets, the portfolio managers employ a bottom-up valuation approach using proprietary models to derive market level expected returns. The portfolio managers tend to favor markets in developed countries that have attractive valuations on a risk adjusted basis.

For allocation among bond markets, the portfolio managers use proprietary models to identify temporary mispricings among the long-term government bond markets. The most relevant long-term bond yield within each country serves as the expected return for each bond market. The portfolio managers tend to favor developed countries whose bonds have been identified as priced to offer greater return for bearing inflation and interest rate risks.

The portfolio managers determine the relative value of equities versus bonds within a specific country market by comparing the expected returns for the country's equities and bonds. When assessing the relative valuation of equity versus bond markets, the portfolio managers are measuring the "risk premium" within a country, that is, whether there is, and, if so, how much of, an increased return for having investment exposure to asset classes that are perceived to be riskier. The portfolio managers then determine the allocation of the fund's assets between the country's equity and bond markets.

The portfolio managers evaluate currencies on a relative valuation basis and overweight exposure to currencies that are undervalued and underweight exposure to currencies that are overvalued based on real interest rates and purchasing power parity.

Although the fund's investments will be focused among the major developed capital markets of the world, the fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in emerging markets.

The fund will use to a significant degree derivative instruments, such as futures, options, forward contracts, swaps and hybrid instruments, as a substitute for investing directly in equities, bonds and currencies in connection with its investment strategy. The fund also may use such derivatives as part of a hedging strategy or for other purposes related to the management of the fund. Derivatives may be entered into on established exchanges or through privately negotiated transactions referred to as over-the-counter derivatives. The fund also may purchase or sell securities on a forward commitment (including "TBA" (to be announced)) basis. These transactions involve a commitment by the fund to purchase or sell particular securities, such as mortgage-related securities, with payment and delivery taking place at a future date, and permit the fund to lock in a price or yield on a security it owns or intends to purchase, regardless of future changes in interest rates or market conditions.

The fund may "sell short" securities and other instruments. In a short sale, for example, the fund sells a security it has borrowed, with the expectation that the security will decline in value. The fund's potential loss is limited only by the maximum attainable price of the security less the price at which the security was sold. Short-selling is considered "leverage" and may involve substantial risk. The fund also may engage in short-selling for hedging purposes, such as to limit exposure to a possible market decline in the value of its portfolio securities. The portfolio managers also may employ financial instruments, such as futures, options, forward contracts, swaps and other derivative instruments, as an alternative to selling a security short.

## Concepts to understand

**Futures contracts:** contracts to pay a fixed price for an agreed-upon amount of securities or foreign currencies, or the cash value of the securities or foreign currencies, on an agreed-upon date.

**Options contracts:** contracts that grant one party a right, for a price, either to buy or sell a security at a fixed price during a specified period or on a specified day. An option written by the fund is covered when the fund owns the underlying security or it segregates liquid assets to cover its obligation.

**Forward contracts:** contracts entered into with dealers or financial institutions to purchase or sell a specific quantity of a security, foreign currency or other financial instrument at a set price, with delivery and settlement at a specified future date. Forwards also may be structured for cash settlement, rather than physical delivery.

**Swaps:** contracts or agreements in which parties exchange the rights to one set of financial assets or liabilities in exchange for another set. The financial assets may be cash flows, currencies, returns, or other items of a financial nature.

**Hybrid instruments:** typically structured notes, which are derivative debt instruments with principal and/or coupon payments partially or entirely linked to the value of securities or securities futures contracts or the performance of securities indexes, the terms of which are structured by the issuer and purchaser of the note.



## MAIN RISKS

The asset classes in which the fund seeks investment exposure can perform differently from each other at any given time (as well as over the long term), so the fund will be affected by its allocation among equities, bonds and currencies. If the fund favors exposure to an asset class during a period when that class underperforms, performance may be hurt. The fund's principal risks are discussed below. The value of your investment in the fund will fluctuate, sometimes dramatically, which means you could lose money.

- *Derivatives risk.* The fund typically will seek to gain exposure to equity, bond and currency markets using derivative instruments, including, but not limited to, options, futures and options on futures (including those relating to securities, indexes, foreign currencies and interest rates), swaps and forward contracts. A small investment in derivatives could have a potentially large impact on the fund's performance. The use of derivatives involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the underlying assets. Derivatives can be highly volatile, illiquid and difficult to value, and there is the risk that changes in the value of a derivative held by the fund will not correlate with the underlying instruments or the fund's other investments. Derivative instruments also involve the risk that a loss may be sustained as a result of the failure of the counterparty to the derivative instruments to make required payments or otherwise comply with the derivative instruments' terms.

Additionally, some derivatives the fund uses involve leverage (e.g., an instrument linked to the value of a securities index may return income calculated as a multiple of the price movement of the underlying index). This economic leverage will increase the volatility of these instruments as they may increase or decrease in value more quickly than the underlying security, index, futures contract, or other economic variable. The fund may be required to segregate permissible liquid assets to cover its obligations relating to its purchase of derivative instruments.

- *Leveraging risk.* The use of leverage, such as engaging in reverse repurchase agreements, entering into forward currency contracts and engaging in forward commitment transactions, may magnify the fund's gains or losses. Because many derivatives have a leverage component, adverse changes in the value or level of the underlying asset, reference rate or index can result in a loss substantially greater than the amount invested in the derivative itself. Certain derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the initial investment.
- *Short sale risk.* The fund may make short sales, which involves selling a security it does not own in anticipation that the security's price will decline. Short sales may involve substantial risk and "leverage." Short sales expose the fund to the risk that it will be required to buy the security sold short (also known as "covering" the short position) at a time when the security has appreciated in value, thus resulting in a loss to the fund.
- *Market sector risk.* The fund's overall risk level will depend on the market sectors in which the fund is invested and the current interest rate, liquidity and credit quality of such sectors. The fund may significantly overweight or underweight certain market sectors, which may cause the fund's performance to be more or less sensitive to developments affecting those sectors.
- *Foreign investment risk.* To the extent the fund invests in foreign securities or certain instruments that provide investment exposure to foreign securities markets, its performance will be influenced by political, social and economic factors affecting investments in foreign companies. Special risks associated with investments in foreign companies include exposure to currency fluctuations, less liquidity, less developed or less efficient trading markets, lack of comprehensive company information, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards.
- *Emerging market risk.* Emerging markets tend to be more volatile than the markets of more mature economies, and generally have less diverse and less mature economic structures and less stable political systems than those of developed countries.

- *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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities and the fund's share price may fall dramatically. Investments in foreign securities tend to have greater exposure to liquidity risk than domestic securities. Liquidity risk also exists when a particular derivative instrument is difficult to purchase or sell. If a derivative transaction is particularly large or if the relevant market is illiquid (as is the case with many privately negotiated derivatives, including swap agreements), it may not be possible to initiate a transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous time or price.
- *Market risk.* The market value of a security may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. A security's market value also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.
- *Issuer risk.* The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's products or services.
- *Non-diversification risk.* The fund is non-diversified, which means that a relatively high percentage of the fund's assets may be invested 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 and more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

The fund's investments in instruments providing exposure to bond markets and in fixed-income securities also are subject to the following principal risks:

- *Interest rate risk.* Prices of bonds tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in rates will adversely affect bond prices and, accordingly, the fund's share price. The longer the effective maturity and duration of the bond portion of the fund's portfolio, the more the fund's share price is likely to react to interest rates.
- *Credit risk.* Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a bond, can cause a bond's price to fall, potentially lowering the fund's share price.
- *Call risk.* Some bonds give the issuer the option to call, or redeem, the bonds before their maturity date. If an issuer "calls" its bond during a time of declining interest rates, the fund might have to reinvest the proceeds in an investment offering a lower yield. During periods of market illiquidity or rising interest rates, prices of the fund's "callable" issues are subject to increased price fluctuation.

The fund's investments in instruments providing exposure to currency markets and in foreign currencies are subject to the following principal risks:

- *Foreign currency risk.* Investments in foreign currencies are subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedged positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline relative to the currency being hedged. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. A decline in the value of foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar will reduce the value of securities held by the fund and denominated in those currencies. Foreign currencies are also subject to risks caused by inflation, interest rates, budget deficits and low savings rates, political factors and government control.

- *Tax risk.* As a regulated investment company (RIC), the fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from sources treated as “qualifying income” under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The fund intends to achieve exposure to currency markets primarily through entering into forward currency contracts. Although foreign currency gains currently constitute qualifying income, the Treasury Department has the authority to issue regulations excluding from the definition of “qualifying income” a RIC’s foreign currency gains not “directly related” to its “principal business” of investing in stock or securities (or options and futures with respect thereto). Such regulations might treat gains from some of the fund’s foreign currency-denominated positions as not qualifying income, and there is a remote possibility that such regulations might be applied retroactively, which could result in adverse tax consequences to the fund.

## Other potential risks

Under adverse market conditions, the fund could invest some or all of its assets in U.S. Treasury securities and money market securities. Although the fund would do this for temporary defensive purposes, it could reduce the benefit from any upswing in the market. During such periods, the fund may not achieve its investment objective.

At times, the fund may engage in short-term trading, which could produce higher transaction costs and taxable distributions and lower the fund’s after-tax performance.

The fund has claimed an exclusion from the definition of commodity pool operator under the Commodity Exchange Act and, therefore, is not subject to registration or regulation as a commodity pool operator under the Commodity Exchange Act.

## What this fund is – and isn’t

This fund is a mutual fund: a pooled investment that is professionally managed and gives you the opportunity to participate in financial markets. It strives to reach its stated goal, although as with all mutual funds, it cannot offer guaranteed results.

An investment in this fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. It is not a complete investment program. You could lose money in this fund, but you also have the potential to make money.



## PAST PERFORMANCE

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As a new fund, past performance information is not available for the fund as of the date of this prospectus.





## EXPENSES

As an investor, you pay certain fees and expenses in connection with the fund, which are described in the table below.

### Fee table

	Class A	Class C	Class R	Class T
<b>Shareholder transaction fees</b> <i>(fees paid from your account)</i>				
Maximum front-end sales charge on purchases <i>% of offering price</i>	5.75	none	none	4.50
Maximum contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) <i>% of purchase or sale price, whichever is less</i>	none*	1.00	none	none*
<b>Annual fund operating expenses</b> <i>(expenses paid from fund assets)</i> <i>% of average daily net assets</i>				
Management fees	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
Rule 12b-1 fee	none	.75	none	.25
Shareholder services fee	.25	.25	none	.25
Other expenses	.35	.35	.35	.35
<b>Total</b>	1.70	2.45	1.45	1.95
Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements	(.20)	(.20)	(.20)	(.20)
<b>Net operating expenses**</b>	1.50	2.25	1.25	1.75

\* Shares bought without an initial sales charge as part of an investment of \$1 million or more may be charged a CDSC of 1.00% if redeemed within one year.

\*\* Dreyfus has contractually agreed, until October 31, 2007, to waive receipt of its fees and/or assume the expenses of the fund so that the expenses of none of the classes (excluding Rule 12b-1 fees, shareholder services fees, taxes, interest, brokerage commissions, commitment fees on borrowings and extraordinary expenses) exceed 1.25%. Prior to August 1, 2006, such expenses were capped at 1.45%.

### Expense example

	1 Year	3 Years
<b>Class A</b>	<b>\$719</b>	<b>\$1,062</b>
<b>Class C</b>		
<i>with redemption</i>	<b>\$328</b>	<b>\$744</b>
<i>without redemption</i>	<b>\$228</b>	<b>\$744</b>
<b>Class R</b>	<b>\$127</b>	<b>\$439</b>
<b>Class T</b>	<b>\$620</b>	<b>\$1,016</b>

This example shows what you could pay in expenses over time. It uses the same hypothetical conditions other funds use in their prospectuses: \$10,000 initial investment, 5% total return each year and no changes in expenses. The one-year example and the first year of the three-years example are based on net operating expenses, which reflect the expense waiver/reimbursement by Dreyfus. Because actual returns and expenses will be different, the example is for comparison only.

### Concepts to understand

**Management fee:** the fee paid to Dreyfus for managing the fund's portfolio and assisting in all aspects of the fund's operations.

**Rule 12b-1 fee:** the fee paid to the fund's distributor for financing the sale and distribution of Class C and Class T shares. 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.

**Shareholder services fee:** the fee paid to the fund's distributor for providing shareholder services.

**Other expenses:** estimated fees to be paid by the fund for miscellaneous items such as transfer agency, custody, professional and registration fees. The fund also makes payments to certain financial intermediaries, including affiliates, who provide sub-administration, recordkeeping and/or sub-transfer agency services to beneficial owners of the fund. Actual expenses may be greater or less than the amounts listed in the table above.



## MANAGEMENT

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### Investment advisers

The investment adviser for the fund is The Dreyfus Corporation (Dreyfus), 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10166. Founded in 1947, Dreyfus manages approximately \$170 billion in approximately 200 mutual fund portfolios. The fund has agreed to pay Dreyfus a management fee at the annual rate of 1.10% of the fund's average daily net assets. Dreyfus is the primary mutual fund business of Mellon Financial Corporation (Mellon Financial), a global financial services company. Headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Mellon Financial is one of the world's leading providers of financial services for institutions, corporations, and high net worth individuals, providing institutional asset management, mutual funds, private wealth management, asset servicing, payment solutions and investor services, and treasury services. Mellon Financial has approximately \$5.1 trillion in assets under management, administration or custody, including \$870 billion under management.

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.

Dreyfus has engaged its affiliate, Mellon Capital Management Corporation (Mellon Capital), located at 595 Market Street, Suite 3000, San Francisco, California 94105, to serve as the fund's sub-investment adviser. As of December 31, 2005, Mellon Capital had approximately \$142 billion in assets under management. Mellon Capital, subject to Dreyfus' supervision and approval, provides investment advisory assistance and research and the day-to-day management of the fund's investments.

Helen Potter serves as the primary portfolio manager for the fund, a position she has held since the fund's inception. Ms. Potter is a Managing Director of Mellon Capital, where she has been employed since 1996, and manages global and domestic asset allocation products for Mellon Capital. She has managed investment portfolios since 1996.

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

## Distributor

The fund's distributor is Dreyfus Service Corporation (DSC), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dreyfus. Dreyfus or DSC may provide cash payments out of its own resources to financial intermediaries that sell shares of the fund or provide other services. Such payments are in addition to any sales charges, 12b-1 fees and/or shareholder services fees or other expenses paid by the fund. These additional 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 to intermediaries for inclusion of the 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." In some cases, these payments 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.

From time to time, Dreyfus or DSC 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 sponsorship; support for recognition programs; and other forms of cash or non-cash compensation permissible under broker-dealer regulations, as periodically amended.

## Code of ethics

The fund, Dreyfus, Mellon Capital and DSC 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 of the Dreyfus and Mellon

Capital code of ethics restricts the personal securities transactions of its employees, and requires portfolio managers and other investment personnel to comply with the relevant code's preclearance and disclosure procedures. The primary purpose of each code is to ensure that personal trading by Dreyfus or Mellon Capital employees does not disadvantage any fund managed by Dreyfus or Mellon Capital, as the case may be.

## Performance Information for Related Fund

Although the fund is newly organized and does not yet have its own full calendar year of performance, the fund's portfolio managers follow substantially the same investment policies and strategies managing the fund's assets as they do managing the EB Daily Valued Global Alpha I Fund (the "Related Fund"), a Mellon Bank, N.A. collective investment fund. The tables below show the returns for the Related Fund and for a hybrid index (the "Index") comprised of 60% Morgan Stanley Capital International World Index (half-hedged) and 40% Citigroup World Government Bond Index (half-hedged). The Index information is provided to represent the investment environment existing at the time periods shown. The Index is unmanaged and an investor may not invest directly in the Index. **No performance information is shown for the fund, which did not have its own full calendar year of performance as of the date of this prospectus.** Investors should not consider this performance data as an indication of the future performance of the fund or the Related Fund.

The Related Fund is not registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Only public and qualified corporate employee benefit trusts, including 401(k) plans, may invest in the Related Fund. As of June 30, 2006, the Related Fund had approximately \$2.378 billion in assets.

The performance figures for the Related Fund are net of the management fees charged to investors. The performance figures for the Related Fund, however, have been reduced by the amount of the highest management fee charged any investor in the Related Fund during the periods shown. Actual fees charged investors in the Related Fund vary and are available upon request from Mellon Capital. The highest management fee chargeable is disclosed in Part II of Mellon Capital's Form ADV. The performance of the Related Fund could have been adversely affected by the imposition of certain regulatory requirements, restrictions and limitations, if the Related Fund had been regulated as an investment company under the U.S. federal securities and tax laws. Additionally, although it is anticipated that the fund and the Related Fund may hold similar securities and other instruments, their investment results are expected to differ. In particular, differences in asset size and in cash flow resulting from purchases and redemptions of fund shares may result in different investment selections, differences in the relative weightings of securities and other instruments or differences in the price paid for particular fund holdings. Moreover, the Related Fund may invest in a combination of other collective funds, which the fund will not do, and in physical securities to a greater extent than the fund because of its asset size. The performance information does not reflect the deduction of any applicable sales loads which, if reflected, would reduce the performance quoted. In addition, the fund's total operating expenses are expected to be higher than those of the Related Fund; if the fund's expenses were reflected, the performance shown would be lower. Please remember that past performance is not indicative of future returns, and that the investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost.

Historical performance information for the Related Fund and the Index is shown below. The returns of the Related Fund are time-weighted based on

beginning period market values. The calculation methodology for the Related Fund differs from guidelines of the SEC for calculating performance of mutual funds. All returns are calculated in U.S. dollars and reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other distributions.

Additional information regarding Mellon Capital's policies and procedures for calculating and reporting performance returns, and a listing and description of all of its composites, is available upon request for financial advisors by calling 1-800-334-6899 and for individual shareholders by calling 1-800-554-4611.

### Related Fund Performance History

Period	Related Fund total return	Index total return <sup>1</sup>
<b>2006<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>5.06%</b>	<b>3.25%</b>
2Q06	0.02%	-0.32%
1Q06	5.04%	3.58%
<b>2005<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>15.52%</b>	<b>7.14%</b>
4Q05	4.59%	2.08%
3Q05	7.85%	4.06%
2Q05	1.11%	1.37%
1Q05	1.29%	-0.50%
<b>2004<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>13.58%</b>	<b>9.53%</b>
4Q04	10.69%	8.06%
3Q04	1.45%	0.40%
2Q04	-1.91%	-0.18%
1Q04 <sup>4</sup>	3.12%	1.14%

<sup>1</sup> Sources of foreign exchange rates may be different between the Related Fund and the Index.

<sup>2</sup> For the 6-month period ended June 30.

<sup>3</sup> For the 12-month period ended December 31.

<sup>4</sup> Inception date: 1/31/04.

### Average annual total returns as of 6/30/06

	1 Year	Since inception (1/31/04)
<b>Related Fund</b>	<b>18.51%</b>	<b>14.21%</b>
<b>Index*</b>	<b>9.67%</b>	<b>8.27%</b>

\* Sources of foreign exchange rates may be different between the Related Fund and the Index.



## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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As a new fund, financial highlights information is not available for the fund as of the date of this prospectus.

# Your Investment



## SHAREHOLDER GUIDE

The Dreyfus Premier Funds are designed primarily for people who are investing through a third party, such as a bank, broker-dealer or financial adviser, or in a 401(k) or other retirement plan. Third parties with whom you open a fund account may impose policies, limitations and fees which are different from those described in this prospectus. Consult a representative of your plan or financial institution for further information.

Your financial representative may receive different compensation for selling one class of shares than for selling another class. It is important to remember that the CDSCs and Rule 12b-1 fees for Class C shares have the same purpose as the front-end sales charge on sales of Class A and Class T shares: to compensate the distributor for concessions and expenses it pays to dealers and financial institutions for selling shares.

### Deciding which class of shares to buy

This prospectus offers Class A, C, T and R shares of the fund. The different classes represent investments in the same portfolio of securities, but the classes are subject to different expenses and will likely have different share prices. When choosing a class, you should consider your investment amount, anticipated holding period, the potential costs over your holding period and whether you qualify for any reduction or waiver of the sales charge.

**When you invest in Class A or Class T shares** you generally pay an initial sales charge. Class A shares have no ongoing Rule 12b-1 fees and Class T shares have lower ongoing Rule 12b-1 fees than Class C shares. Each class, except Class R shares, is subject to a shareholder service fee. Class R shares are available only to limited types of investors. Please see below for more information regarding the eligibility requirements.

A more complete description of each class follows. You should review these arrangements with your financial representative before determining which class to invest in.

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class T</b>	<b>Class R</b>
Initial sales charge	up to 5.75%	none	up to 4.50%	none
Ongoing distribution fee (Rule 12b-1 fee)	none	0.75%	0.25%	none
Ongoing shareholder service fee	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	none
Contingent deferred sales charge	1% on sale of shares bought within one year without an initial sales charge as part of an investment of \$1 million or more	1% on sale of shares held for one year or less	1% on sale of shares bought within one year without an initial sales charge as part of an investment of \$1 million or more	none
Conversion feature	no	no	no	no
Recommended purchase maximum	none	\$1 million	\$1 million	none

## Class A share considerations

When you invest in Class A shares, you pay the public offering price, which is the share price, or NAV, plus the initial sales charge that may apply to your purchase. The amount of the initial sales charge is based on the size of your investment, as the following table shows. We also describe below how you may reduce or eliminate the initial sales charge. (See “Sales charge reductions and waivers.”)

Since some of your investment goes to pay an up-front sales charge when you purchase Class A shares, you purchase fewer shares than you would with the same investment in Class C shares. Nevertheless, you are usually better off purchasing Class A shares, rather than Class C shares, and paying an up-front sales charge if you:

- plan to own the shares for an extended period of time, since the Rule 12b-1 fee on Class C shares may eventually exceed the cost of the up-front sales charge
- qualify for a reduced or waived sales charge

If you invest \$1 million or more (and are not eligible to purchase Class R shares), Class A shares will always be the most advantageous choice.

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### Class A sales charges

Purchase amount	Sales charge as a % of offering price	Sales charge as a % of NAV
Less than \$50,000	5.75%	6.10%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	4.50%	4.70%
\$100,000 to \$249,999	3.50%	3.60%
\$250,000 to \$499,999	2.50%	2.60%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2.00%	2.00%
\$1 million or more *	none	none

\* No sales charge applies on investments of \$1 million or more, but a contingent deferred sales charge of 1% may be imposed on certain redemptions of such shares within one year of the date of purchase.

## Class T share considerations

When you invest in Class T shares, you pay the public offering price, which is the share price, or NAV, plus the initial sales charge that may apply to your purchase. The amount of the initial sales charge is based on the size of your investment. We also describe below how you may reduce or eliminate the initial sales charge. (See “Sales charge reductions and waivers.”)

The initial sales charge on Class A is higher than that of Class T. Nevertheless, you are usually better off purchasing Class A shares rather than Class T shares if you:

- plan to own the shares for an extended period of time, since the ongoing Rule 12b-1 fee on Class T may eventually exceed the initial sales charge differential
- invest at least \$1 million, regardless of your investment horizon, because there is no initial sales charge at that level and Class A has no ongoing Rule 12b-1 fee

Since some of your investment goes to pay an up-front sales charge when you purchase Class T shares, you purchase fewer shares than you would with the same investment in Class C shares. Nevertheless, you should consider purchasing Class T shares, rather than Class C shares, and paying an up-front sales charge if you:

- qualify for a reduced or waived sales charge
- are unsure of your expected holding period

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### Class T sales charges

Purchase amount	Sales charge as a % of offering price	Sales charge as a % of NAV
Less than \$50,000	4.50%	4.70%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	4.00%	4.20%
\$100,000 to \$249,999	3.00%	3.10%
\$250,000 to \$499,999	2.00%	2.00%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	1.50%	1.50%
\$1 million or more *	none	none

\* No sales charge applies on investments of \$1 million or more, but a contingent deferred sales charge of 1% may be imposed on certain redemptions of such shares within one year of the date of purchase.

## Sales charge reductions and waivers

To receive a reduction or waiver of your initial sales charge, you must let your financial intermediary or the fund know at the time you purchase shares that you qualify for such a reduction or waiver. If you do not let your financial intermediary or the fund know that you are eligible for a reduction or waiver, you may not receive the reduction or waiver to which you are otherwise entitled. In order to receive a reduction or waiver, you may be required to provide your financial intermediary or the fund with evidence of your qualification for the reduction or waiver, such as records regarding shares of Dreyfus Premier Funds or Dreyfus Founders Funds held in accounts with that financial intermediary and other financial intermediaries. Additional information regarding reductions and waivers of sales loads is available, free of charge, at [www.dreyfus.com](http://www.dreyfus.com) and in the SAI.

You can reduce your initial sales charge in the following ways:

- *Rights of accumulation.* You can count toward the amount of your investment your total account value in all share classes of the fund and certain other Dreyfus Premier Funds or Dreyfus Founders Funds that are subject to a sales charge. For example, if you have \$1 million invested in shares of certain other Dreyfus Premier Funds or Dreyfus Founders Funds, you can invest in Class A shares of any fund without an initial sales charge. We may terminate or change this privilege at any time on written notice.
- *Letter of intent.* You can sign a letter of intent, in which you agree to invest a certain amount (your goal) in the fund and certain other Dreyfus Premier Funds or Dreyfus Founders Funds over a 13-month period, and your initial sales charge will be based on your goal. A 90-day back-dated period can also be used to count previous purchases toward your goal. Your goal must be at least \$50,000, and your initial investment must be at least \$5,000. The sales charge will be adjusted if you do not meet your goal.
- *Combine with family members.* You can also count toward the amount of your investment all investments in certain Dreyfus Premier Funds or Dreyfus Founders Funds, in any class of shares, by your spouse and your children under age 21 (family members), including their rights of accumulation and goals under a letter of intent. Certain other groups may also be permitted to combine purchases for purposes of reducing or eliminating sales charges. (See “How to Buy Shares” in the SAI.)

**Class A shares may be purchased** at NAV without payment of a sales charge by the following individuals and entities:

- full-time or part-time employees, and their family members, of Dreyfus or any of its affiliates
- board members of Dreyfus and board members of the Dreyfus Family of Funds
- full-time employees, and their family members, of financial institutions that have entered into selling agreements with the fund’s distributor
- “wrap” accounts for the benefit of clients of financial institutions, provided they have entered into an agreement with the fund’s distributor specifying operating policies and standards
- qualified separate accounts maintained by an insurance company; any state, county or city or instrumentality thereof; charitable organizations investing \$50,000 or more in fund shares; and charitable remainder trusts
- qualified investors who (i) purchase Class A shares directly through the fund’s distributor, and (ii) have, or whose spouse or minor children have, beneficially owned shares and continuously maintained an open account directly through the distributor in a Dreyfus-managed fund, including the fund, or a Founders-managed fund since on or before February 28, 2006



- investors with cash proceeds from the investor's exercise of employment-related stock options, whether invested in the fund directly or indirectly through an exchange from a Dreyfus-managed money market fund, provided that the proceeds are processed through an entity that has entered into an agreement with the fund's distributor specifically relating to processing stock options. Upon establishing the account in the fund or the Dreyfus-managed money market fund, the investor and the investor's spouse or minor children become eligible to purchase Class A shares of the fund at NAV, whether or not using the proceeds of the employment-related stock options
- members of qualified affinity groups who purchase Class A shares directly through the fund's distributor, provided that the qualified affinity group has entered into an affinity agreement with the distributor

**Class A and Class T shares may be purchased at NAV** without payment of a sales charge by the following individuals and entities:

- employees participating in qualified or non-qualified employee benefit plans
- shareholders in Dreyfus-sponsored IRA rollover accounts funded with the distribution proceeds from qualified and non-qualified retirement plans or a Dreyfus-sponsored 403(b)(7) plan, provided that, in the case of a qualified or non-qualified retirement plan, the rollover is processed through an entity that has entered into an agreement with the fund's distributor specifically relating to processing rollovers. Upon establishing the Dreyfus-sponsored IRA rollover account in the fund, the shareholder becomes eligible to make subsequent purchases of Class A or Class T shares of the fund at NAV in such account

## **Class C share considerations**

**Since you pay no initial sales charge**, an investment of less than \$1 million in Class C shares buys more shares than the same investment would in Class A or Class T shares. However, you will pay higher ongoing Rule 12b-1 fees. Over time these fees may cost you more than paying an initial sales charge on Class A or Class T shares.

Because Class A shares will always be a more favorable investment than Class C shares for investments of \$1 million or more, the fund will generally not accept a purchase order for Class C shares in the amount of \$1 million or more. While the fund will take reasonable steps to prevent investments of \$1 million or more in Class C shares, it may not be able to identify such investments made through certain financial intermediaries or omnibus accounts.

Class C shares redeemed within one year of purchase are subject to a 1% CDSC.

### **Class R share considerations**

Since you pay no initial sales charge, an investment of less than \$1 million in Class R shares buys more shares than the same investment would in Class A or Class T shares. There is also no CDSC imposed on redemptions of Class R shares, and you do not pay any ongoing service or distribution fees.

**Class R shares** may be purchased by:

- a bank trust department or other financial services provider acting on behalf of its customers having a qualified trust or investment account or relationship at such institution
- a custodian, trustee, investment manager or other entity authorized to act on behalf of a qualified or non-qualified employee benefit plan that has entered an agreement with the fund's distributor or a SEP-IRA

### **CDSC waivers**

The CDSC on Class A, C and T shares may be waived in the following cases:

- permitted exchanges of shares, except if shares acquired by exchange are then redeemed within the period during which a CDSC would apply to the initial shares purchased
- redemptions made within one year of death or disability of the shareholder
- redemptions due to receiving required minimum distributions from retirement accounts upon reaching age 70 ½
- redemptions of Class C shares made through the fund's Automatic Withdrawal Plan, if such redemptions do not exceed 12% of the value of the account annually
- redemptions from qualified and non-qualified employee benefit plans

## Buying shares

The **net asset value (NAV)** of each class is generally calculated as of the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) (usually 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on days the NYSE 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. When calculating NAV, the fund's equity investments are valued on the basis of market quotations or official closing prices. The fund's fixed-income investments generally are valued by one or more independent pricing services approved by the fund's board or on the basis of market quotations. The pricing service's procedures are reviewed under the general supervision of the board. If market quotations or official closing prices or prices from a pricing service are not readily available, or are determined not to reflect accurately fair value (such as when the value of a security has been materially affected by events occurring after the close of the exchange or market on which the security is principally traded (for example, a foreign exchange or market), but before the fund calculates its NAV), the fund may value those investments at fair value as determined in accordance with procedures approved by the fund's board. Fair value of investments may be determined by the fund's board, its pricing committee or its valuation committee in good faith using such information as it deems appropriate under the circumstances. Fair value of foreign equity securities may be determined with the assistance of a pricing service using correlations between the movement of prices of foreign securities and indexes of domestic securities and other appropriate indicators, such as closing market prices of relevant ADRs and futures contracts. Using fair value to price securities may result in a value that is different from a security's most recent closing price and from the prices used by other mutual funds to calculate their net asset values. Forward currency contracts will be valued at the current cost of offsetting the contract. Foreign securities held by the fund may trade on days when

the fund does not calculate its NAV and thus may affect the fund's NAV on days when investors have no access to the fund.

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

## Concepts to understand

**Net asset value (NAV):** the market value of one share, computed by dividing the total net assets of a fund or class by its shares outstanding. The fund's Class A and Class T shares are offered to the public at NAV plus a sales charge. Classes C and R are offered at NAV, but Class C generally is subject to higher annual operating expenses and a CDSC.

Orders to buy and sell shares received by dealers by the close of trading on the NYSE and transmitted to the distributor or its designee by the close of its business day (normally 5:15 p.m. Eastern time) will be based on the NAV determined as of the close of trading on the NYSE that day.

### Minimum investments

	Initial	Additional
<b>Regular accounts</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$100</b>
<b>Traditional IRAs</b>	<b>\$750</b>	<b>no minimum</b>
<b>Spousal IRAs</b>	<b>\$750</b>	<b>no minimum</b>
<b>Roth IRAs</b>	<b>\$750</b>	<b>no minimum</b>
<b>Education Savings Accounts</b>	<b>\$500</b>	<b>no minimum</b> <i>after the first year</i>

All investments must be in U.S. dollars. Third-party checks cannot be accepted. You may be charged a fee for any check that does not clear. Maximum Dreyfus TeleTransfer purchase is \$150,000 per day.

### Selling shares

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

To keep your CDSC as low as possible, each time you request to sell shares we will first sell shares that are not subject to a CDSC, and then those subject to the lowest charge. The CDSC is based on the lesser of the original purchase cost or the current market value of the shares being sold, and is not charged on shares you acquired by reinvesting your dividends. As described above in this prospectus, there are certain instances when you may qualify to have the CDSC waived. Consult your financial representative or the SAI for additional details.

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

- if you send a written request to sell such shares, the fund may delay sending the proceeds for up to eight business days following the purchase of those shares
- the fund will not process wire, telephone, online or Dreyfus TeleTransfer redemption requests for up to eight business days following the purchase of those shares

### Limitations on selling shares by phone or online

Proceeds sent by	Minimum phone/online	Maximum phone/online
<b>Check*</b>	<b>no minimum</b>	<b>\$250,000</b> per day
<b>Wire</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$500,000</b> for joint accounts every 30 days / <b>\$20,000</b> per day
<b>Dreyfus TeleTransfer</b>	<b>\$500</b>	<b>\$500,000</b> for joint accounts every 30 days / <b>\$20,000</b> per day

\* Not available online on accounts whose address has been changed within the last 30 days.

### Written sell orders

Some circumstances require written sell orders along with signature guarantees. These include:

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

Written sell orders of \$100,000 or more must also be signature guaranteed.

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

## General policies

Unless you decline teleservice privileges on your application, the fund's transfer agent is authorized to act on telephone or online instructions from any person representing himself or herself to be you and reasonably believed by the transfer agent to be genuine. You may be responsible for any fraudulent telephone or online order as long as the fund's transfer agent takes reasonable measures to confirm that instructions are genuine.

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

**The fund reserves the right to:**

- change or discontinue its exchange privilege, or temporarily suspend the privilege 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)
- refuse any purchase or exchange request, including those from any individual or group who, in Dreyfus' view, is likely to engage in frequent trading

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

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

Fund shares often are held through omnibus accounts maintained by financial intermediaries, such as brokers and retirement plan administrators, where the holdings of multiple shareholders, such as all the clients of a particular broker, are aggregated. Dreyfus' ability to monitor the trading activity of investors whose shares are held in omnibus accounts is limited and dependent upon the cooperation of the financial intermediary in providing information with respect to individual shareholder transactions. However, the agreements between the distributor and financial intermediaries include obligations to comply with the terms of this prospectus. Further, all intermediaries have been requested in writing to notify the distributor immediately if, for any reason, they cannot meet their commitment to make fund shares available in accordance with the terms of the prospectus and relevant rules and regulations.

To the extent that the fund significantly invests in foreign securities traded on markets that close before the fund calculates its NAV, events that influence the value of these foreign securities may occur after the close of these foreign markets and before the fund calculates its NAV. As a result, certain investors may seek to trade fund shares in an effort to benefit from their understanding of the value of these foreign securities at the time the fund calculates its NAV (referred to as price arbitrage). This type of frequent trading may dilute the value of fund shares held by other shareholders. The fund has adopted procedures designed to adjust closing market prices of foreign equity securities under certain circumstances to reflect what it believes to be their fair value.

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

Transactions made through Automatic Investment Plans, Automatic Withdrawal Plans, Dreyfus Auto-Exchange Privileges and automatic non-discretionary rebalancing programs approved in writing by Dreyfus generally are not considered to be frequent trading.

#### Small account policy

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If your account falls below \$500, the fund may ask you to increase your balance. If it is still below \$500 after 45 days, the fund may close your account and send you the proceeds.



## DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

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The fund earns dividends, interest and other income from its investments, and distributes this income (less expenses) to shareholders as dividends. The fund also realizes capital gains from its investments, and distributes these gains (less any losses) to shareholders as capital gain distributions. The fund normally pays dividends and capital gain distributions 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.

**Distributions paid by the fund** are subject to federal income tax, and may also be subject to state or local taxes (unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged retirement account). For federal tax purposes, in general, certain fund distributions, including interest income and distributions of short-term capital gains, are taxable to you as ordinary income. Other fund distributions, including dividends from U.S. companies and certain foreign companies and distributions of long-term capital gains, generally are taxable to you as qualified dividends and capital gains, respectively.

**High portfolio turnover** and more volatile markets can result in significant taxable distributions to shareholders, regardless of whether their shares have increased in value. 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.

**If you buy shares of a fund** when the fund has realized but not yet distributed income or capital gains, you will be “buying a dividend” by paying the full price for the shares and then receiving a portion back in the form of a taxable distribution.

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 advisor before investing.



## SERVICES FOR FUND INVESTORS

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The third party through whom you purchased fund shares may impose different restrictions on these services and privileges offered by the fund, or may not make them available at all. Consult your financial representative for more information on the availability of these services and privileges.

### Automatic services

Buying or selling shares automatically is easy with the services described below. With each service, you select a schedule and amount, subject to certain restrictions. You can set up most of these services with your application, or by calling your financial representative or 1-800-554-4611.

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#### For investing

<b>Dreyfus Automatic Asset Builder®</b>	For making automatic investments from a designated bank account.
<b>Dreyfus Payroll Savings Plan</b>	For making automatic investments through a payroll deduction.
<b>Dreyfus Government Direct Deposit Privilege</b>	For making automatic investments from your federal employment, Social Security or other regular federal government check.
<b>Dreyfus Dividend Sweep</b>	For automatically reinvesting the dividends and distributions from the fund into another Dreyfus fund or certain Founders-advised funds (not available for IRAs).

#### For exchanging shares

<b>Dreyfus Auto-Exchange Privilege</b>	For making regular exchanges from the fund into another Dreyfus fund or certain Founders-advised funds.
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#### For selling shares

<b>Dreyfus Automatic Withdrawal Plan</b>	For making regular withdrawals from most Dreyfus funds. There will be no CDSC on Class C shares, as long as the amount of any withdrawal does not exceed on an annual basis 12% of the greater of the account value at the time of the first withdrawal under the plan, or at the time of the subsequent withdrawal.
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### Exchange privilege

You can exchange shares worth \$500 or more (no minimum for retirement accounts) from one class of the fund into the same class of another Dreyfus Premier fund or Founders-advised fund. You can also exchange Class T shares into Class A shares of certain Dreyfus Premier fixed-income funds. You can request your exchange by contacting your financial representative. Be sure to read the current prospectus for any fund into which you are exchanging before investing. Any new account established through an exchange will generally have the same privileges as your original account (as long as they are available). There is currently no fee for exchanges, although you may be charged a sales load when exchanging into any fund that has a higher one.

### Dreyfus TeleTransfer privilege

To move money between your bank account and your Dreyfus fund account with a phone call, or online, use the Dreyfus TeleTransfer privilege. You can set up Dreyfus TeleTransfer on your account by providing bank account information and following the instructions on your application, or contacting your financial representative.

### Reinvestment privilege

Upon written request, you can reinvest up to the number of Class A or Class T shares you redeemed within 45 days of selling them at the current share price without any sales charge. If you paid a CDSC, it will be credited back to your account. This privilege may be used only once.

### Account statements

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



## INSTRUCTIONS FOR **REGULAR ACCOUNTS**

### TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT



#### In Writing

Complete the application.  
Mail your application and a check to:  
Name of Fund  
P.O. Box 55268, Boston, MA 02205-8502  
Attn: Institutional Processing

### TO ADD TO AN ACCOUNT

Fill out an investment slip, and write your account number on your check.  
Mail the slip and the check to:  
Name of Fund  
P.O. Box 55268, Boston, MA 02205-8502  
Attn: Institutional Processing

### TO SELL SHARES

Write a letter of instruction that includes:

- your name(s) and signature(s)
- your account number
- the fund name
- the share class
- the dollar amount you want to sell
- how and where to send the proceeds

Obtain a signature guarantee or other documentation, if required (see "Shareholder Guide – Selling Shares").

Mail your request to:  
The Dreyfus Family of Funds  
P.O. Box 55268, Boston, MA 02205-8502  
Attn: Institutional Processing



#### By Telephone

**Wire** Call us to request an account application and an account number. Have your bank send your investment to The Bank of New York, with these instructions:

- ABA# 021000018
- DDA# 8900480025
- the fund name
- the share class
- your account number
- name(s) of investor(s)
- dealer number if applicable

Return your application with the account number on the application.

**Wire** Have your bank send your investment to The Bank of New York, with these instructions:

- ABA# 021000018
- DDA# 8900480025
- the fund name
- the share class
- your account number
- name(s) of investor(s)
- dealer number if applicable

**Electronic check** Same as wire, but insert "666" before your 14-digit account number.

**Dreyfus TeleTransfer** Request Dreyfus TeleTransfer on your application. Call us to request your transaction.

**Wire** Call us or your financial representative to request your transaction. Be sure the fund has your bank account information on file. Proceeds will be wired to your bank.

**Dreyfus TeleTransfer** Call us or your financial representative to request your transaction. Be sure the fund has your bank account information on file. Proceeds will be sent to your bank by electronic check.

**Check** Call us or your financial representative to request your transaction. A check will be sent to the address of record.

To open an account, make subsequent investments or to sell shares, please contact your financial representative or call toll free in the U.S. **1-800-554-4611**.  
Make checks payable to: **The Dreyfus Family of Funds**.

### Concepts to understand

**Wire transfer:** for transferring money from one financial institution to another. Wiring is the fastest way to move money, although your bank may charge a fee to send or receive wire transfers. Wire redemptions from the fund are subject to a \$1,000 minimum.

**Electronic check:** for transferring money out of a bank account. Your transaction is entered electronically, but may take up to eight business days to clear. Electronic checks usually are available without a fee at all Automated Clearing House (ACH) banks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR **REGULAR ACCOUNTS** (continued)

TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT

TO ADD TO AN ACCOUNT

TO SELL SHARES



Online ([www.dreyfus.com](http://www.dreyfus.com))

**Dreyfus TeleTransfer** Request Dreyfus TeleTransfer on your application. Visit [www.dreyfus.com](http://www.dreyfus.com) to request your transaction.

**Wire** Visit [www.dreyfus.com](http://www.dreyfus.com) to request your transaction. Be sure the fund has your bank account information on file. Proceeds will be wired to your bank.

**Dreyfus TeleTransfer** Visit [www.dreyfus.com](http://www.dreyfus.com) to request your transaction. Be sure the fund has your bank account information on file. Proceeds will be sent to your bank by electronic check.

**Check** Visit [www.dreyfus.com](http://www.dreyfus.com) to request your transaction. A check will be sent to the address of record.



Automatically

**With an initial investment** Indicate on your application which automatic service(s) you want. Return your application with your investment.

**All services** Call us or your financial representative to request a form to add any automatic investing service (see "Services for Fund Investors"). Complete and return the form along with any other required materials.

**Dreyfus Automatic Withdrawal Plan** Call us or your financial representative to request a form to add the plan. Complete the form, specifying the amount and frequency of withdrawals you would like.

Be sure to maintain an account balance of \$5,000 or more.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR IRAS

### TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT



#### In Writing

Complete an IRA application, making sure to specify the fund name and to indicate the year the contribution is for.

Mail your application and a check to:  
The Dreyfus Trust Company, Custodian  
P.O. Box 55552, Boston, MA 02205-8568  
Attn: Institutional Processing

### TO ADD TO AN ACCOUNT

Fill out an investment slip, and write your account number on your check. Indicate the year the contribution is for.

Mail the slip and the check to:  
The Dreyfus Trust Company, Custodian  
P.O. Box 55552, Boston, MA 02205-8568  
Attn: Institutional Processing

### TO SELL SHARES

Write a letter of instruction that includes:

- your name and signature
- your account number and fund name
- the share class
- the dollar amount you want to sell
- how and where to send the proceeds
- whether the distribution is qualified or premature
- whether the 10% TEFRA should be withheld

Obtain a signature guarantee or other documentation, if required (see "Shareholder Guide – Selling Shares").

Mail your request to:  
The Dreyfus Trust Company  
P.O. Box 55552, Boston, MA 02205-8568  
Attn: Institutional Processing



#### By Telephone

**Wire** Have your bank send your investment to The Bank of New York, with these instructions:

- ABA# 021000018
- DDA# 8900480025
- the fund name
- the share class
- your account number
- name of investor
- the contribution year
- dealer number if applicable

**Electronic check** Same as wire, but insert "666" before your 14-digit account number.



#### Automatically

**All services** Call us or your financial representative to request a form to add any automatic investing service (see "Services for Fund Investors"). Complete and return the form along with any other required materials. All contributions will count as current year.

**Systematic Withdrawal Plan** Call us to request instructions to establish the plan.

For information and assistance, contact your financial representative or call toll free in the U.S. **1-800-554-4611**. Make checks payable to: **The Dreyfus Trust Company, Custodian.**

# For More Information

## Global Alpha Fund

A series of Advantage Funds, Inc.

SEC file number: 811-7123

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

### Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

Provides more details about the fund and its policies. A current SAI is available at [www.dreyfus.com](http://www.dreyfus.com) and is on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally considered part of this prospectus).

### Portfolio Holdings

The fund will disclose its complete schedule of portfolio holdings, as reported on a month-end basis, at [www.dreyfus.com](http://www.dreyfus.com), under Mutual Fund Center – Dreyfus Mutual Funds – Mutual Fund Total Holdings. The information will be posted with a one-month lag and will remain accessible until the fund files a report on Form N-Q or Form N-CSR for the period that includes the date as of which the information was current. In addition, fifteen days following the end of each calendar quarter, the fund will publicly disclose at [www.dreyfus.com](http://www.dreyfus.com) its complete schedule of portfolio holdings as of the end of such quarter.

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.

To obtain information:

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**By telephone**

Call your financial representative or 1-800-554-4611

**By mail** Write to:

The Dreyfus Premier Family of Funds  
144 Glenn Curtiss Boulevard  
Uniondale, NY 11556-0144

**On the Internet** Text-only versions of certain fund documents can be viewed online or downloaded from:  
<http://www.sec.gov>

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](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov), or by writing to the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, DC 20549-0102.

