

The BNY Mellon Funds

BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund

BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund

SEMIANNUAL REPORT February 28, 2017



BNY MELLON

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THE FUNDS

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The views expressed herein are current to the date of this report. These views and the composition of the funds' portfolios are subject to change at any time based on market and other conditions.

Not FDIC-Insured • Not Bank-Guaranteed • May Lose Value

The Funds

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Shareholder:

We are pleased to present this semiannual report for BNY Mellon Funds Trust, covering the six-month period from September 1, 2016 through February 28, 2017. For information about how the fund performed during the reporting period, as well as general market perspectives, we provide a Discussion of Fund Performance on the pages that follow.

Stocks advanced solidly but bonds lost a degree of value over the reporting period amid heightened market volatility stemming from various economic and political developments. After rallying in response to stabilizing commodity prices, improving global economic data, and better-than-expected corporate earnings, stocks and corporate-backed bonds generally produced flat returns in September. Meanwhile, U.S. government securities began to give back previous gains in anticipation of higher inflation and short-term interest-rate hikes from U.S. monetary policymakers. Stock prices moderated in the weeks before U.S. elections in November, but equity markets subsequently rallied to a series of new highs over the remainder of the reporting period as investors revised their expectations for U.S. fiscal, regulatory, and tax policies. In the bond market, yields surged higher and prices fell after the election, while lower rated corporate-backed bonds continued to advance in anticipation of a more business-friendly political climate.

U.S. political developments and ongoing global economic headwinds suggest that volatility may persist in the financial markets over the foreseeable future. Some asset classes and industry groups seem likely to benefit from a changing economic and geopolitical landscape, while others probably will face challenges. Consequently, selectivity seems likely to be an important determinant of investment success in the months ahead. As always, we encourage you to discuss the implications of our observations with your financial advisor.

Sincerely,



Patrick T. Crowe
President
BNY Mellon Funds Trust
March 15, 2017

DISCUSSION OF FUND PERFORMANCE

For the period from September 1, 2016 through February 28, 2017, as provided by Patricia A. Larkin, Senior Portfolio Manager

Market and Fund Performance Overview

For the six-month period ended February 28, 2017, BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund's Class M shares produced an annualized yield of 0.15%, and its Investor shares produced an annualized yield of 0.01%. Taking into account the effects of compounding, the fund's Class M shares and Investor shares produced annualized effective yields of 0.15% and 0.01%, respectively.¹

Yields of money market instruments climbed modestly over the reporting period when the Federal Reserve Board (the "Fed") raised short-term interest rates and investors anticipated higher levels of inflation and economic growth.

The Fund's Investment Approach

The fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity. To pursue its goal, the fund, which is a "government money market fund," normally invests at least 99.5% of its total assets in securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, repurchase agreements collateralized solely by cash and/or government securities, and cash. The securities in which the fund invests include those backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, and those that are neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. government. The fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized solely by government securities.

U.S. Economy Continued to Expand Slowly

The reporting period began in the midst of an economic recovery characterized by a strengthening labor market, improved consumer confidence, and rising corporate earnings. In September, 249,000 new jobs were added to the U.S. labor force even as the unemployment rate climbed to 5.0%. U.S. GDP grew at a relatively robust 3.5% annualized rate for the third quarter overall.

Despite political uncertainty ahead of the U.S. election, economic data generally remained positive in October. The unemployment rate slid lower to 4.9% as an estimated 124,000 jobs were created, and quarterly corporate earnings exceeded most analysts' expectations. November saw a post-election rally in most financial markets when investors looked forward to more stimulative fiscal, tax, and regulatory policies from a new presidential administration. Consumer confidence rose to its highest level since July 2007, and the unemployment rate slid to 4.6% while 164,000 new jobs were created.

The Fed implemented a long-awaited rate hike in December, raising the overnight federal funds rate by 0.25 percentage points to between 0.50% and 0.75% in response to labor market gains and an expected acceleration of inflation. The unemployment rate ticked up to end the year at 4.7%, and 155,000 jobs were created during the month. In addition, consumer confidence continued to improve. U.S. GDP growth moderated to an

estimated 1.9% annualized rate during the fourth quarter as declining export activity partly offset gains in consumer spending.

In January 2017, the economy added 238,000 new jobs, but the unemployment rate increased to 4.8%. Meanwhile, both manufacturing and non-manufacturing activity continued to expand. February saw additional growth in the U.S. labor market with the addition of 235,000 jobs, a reduction in first-time claims for unemployment benefits, and a decrease in the unemployment rate to 4.7%. Corporate earnings reports generally continued to exceed analysts' expectations, manufacturing activity continued to expand, and consumer and business confidence remained high.

More Rate Hikes Expected

As of the reporting period's end, investors have continued to respond positively to expectations that a tighter labor market and the new presidential administration's business-friendly agenda will fuel greater economic growth and rising inflationary pressures. Therefore, most analysts expect the Fed to raise short-term rates further in 2017. Indeed, just two weeks after the end of the reporting period, the Fed implemented its second rate hike in three months, raising the federal funds rate another 0.25 percentage points to between 0.75% and 1.00%.

In the rising interest-rate environment, we have maintained the fund's weighted average maturity in a range that is modestly shorter than industry averages. This strategy seeks to capture higher yields as they become available. As always, we have retained our longstanding focus on quality and liquidity.

March 15, 2017

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

Short-term corporate, asset-backed securities holdings and municipal securities holdings (as applicable), while rated in the highest rating category by one or more Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organizations (NRSROs) (or unrated, if deemed of comparable quality by the investment adviser), involve credit and liquidity risks and risk of principal loss.

¹ *Annualized effective yield is based upon dividends declared daily and reinvested monthly. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Yields fluctuate. Yields provided reflect the absorption of certain fund expenses by the investment adviser pursuant to an undertaking, which is voluntary and temporary, not contractual, and that can be terminated at any time without notice. Had these expenses not been absorbed, fund yields would have been lower, and in some cases, 7-day yields during the reporting period would have been negative absent the expense absorption.*

For the period from September 1, 2016 through February 28, 2017, as provided by Joseph Irace, Senior Portfolio Manager

Market and Fund Performance Overview

For the six-month period ended February 28, 2017, BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund's Class M shares produced an annualized yield of 0.37%, and Investor shares produced an annualized yield of 0.12%. Taking into account the effects of compounding, the fund's Class M and Investor shares also produced annualized effective yields of 0.37% and 0.12%, respectively.¹

Yields of municipal money market instruments climbed over the reporting period in response to changing supply-and-demand dynamics and higher short-term interest rates from the Federal Reserve Board (the "Fed").

The Fund's Investment Approach

The fund seeks as high a level of current income exempt from federal income tax as is consistent with the preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity. To pursue its goal, the fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in short-term, high-quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal income tax. Among these are municipal notes, short-term municipal bonds, tax-exempt commercial paper, and municipal leases. The fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in taxable money market securities, such as U.S. government obligations, U.S. and foreign bank and corporate obligations, and commercial paper. The fund also may invest in custodial receipts.

Supply-and-Demand Factors Drove Yields Higher

In the months before the start of the reporting period, supply-and-demand dynamics caused yields of one-year municipal notes and variable rate demand notes (VRDNs) to begin to rise from historically low levels. Demand for tax-exempt money market instruments fell significantly in anticipation of money market reforms slated to take effect in October 2016, but issuance volumes increased from states and local authorities entering the market with one-year note financings in advance of expected rate hikes from the Fed. These developments put significant upward pressure on short-term yields through October.

Yields of one-year notes climbed further in the weeks following the U.S. elections in November, when investors revised upward their expectations for U.S. economic growth, inflation, and interest rates in anticipation of more economically stimulative fiscal, tax, and regulatory policies from a new presidential administration. In mid-December, the Fed increased its target for the overnight federal funds rate by 25 basis points to between 0.50% and 0.75%. Yields moderated slightly, however, when investor demand increased and new issuance volumes fell over the first two months of 2017. Meanwhile, yields of seven-day VRDNs peaked in October, falling somewhat when supply-and-demand forces stabilized after the implementation of money market reforms. VRDN yields subsequently remained in a relatively narrow trading range over the final months of the reporting period.

Despite some isolated pockets of concern, fiscal conditions for tax-exempt issuers generally have remained favorable, as

municipal credit quality appears to have stabilized after years of gradual improvement. This is particularly evident at the state government level, where replenished rainy day emergency funds may provide a cushion against future economic downturns. In addition, tax receipts for most states have surpassed pre-recession levels.

Maintaining a Prudent Investment Posture

In this environment, most municipal money market funds maintained historically short weighted average maturities with a focus on liquidity. The fund was no exception, as we set its weighted average maturity in a range that is consistent with industry averages. Indeed, the fund's weighted average maturity helped it capture higher yields more quickly.

We also have maintained a careful and well-researched credit selection strategy. We have focused mainly on instruments with strong liquidity characteristics, including VRDNs, and we have emphasized broad diversification across municipal issuers and instruments backed by third parties. In our judgment, many state general obligation bonds; essential service revenue bonds issued by water, sewer, and electric enterprises; certain local credits with strong financial positions and stable tax bases; and various health care and education issuers should remain stable credits.

More Rate Hikes Expected

While it remains to be seen if the new presidential administration's fiscal and tax proposals will be enacted into law, many investors currently expect higher government spending and a friendlier business environment. Indeed, just two weeks after the reporting period's end, the Fed implemented its second rate hike in three months by raising the federal funds rate by 0.25 percentage points to between 0.75% and 1.00%. The Fed's statement suggested that the U.S. labor market and economic activity were likely to continue to expand, but that monetary policy will remain accommodative for some time.

While most analysts expect additional rate hikes in 2017, we believe that any increases are likely to be modest. Therefore, in our view, an emphasis on preservation of capital and liquidity remains the prudent course for the fund's management.

March 15, 2017

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Short-term corporate, asset-backed securities holdings and municipal securities holdings (as applicable), while rated in the highest rating category by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (or unrated, if deemed of comparable quality by Dreyfus), involve credit and liquidity risks and risk of principal loss.

¹ *Annualized effective yield is based upon dividends declared daily and reinvested monthly. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Yields fluctuate. Yields provided reflect the absorption of certain fund expenses by the investment adviser pursuant to an undertaking, which is voluntary and temporary, not contractual, and can be terminated at any time without notice. Had these expenses not been absorbed, fund yields would have been lower, and in some cases, 7-day yields during the reporting period would have been negative absent the expense absorption.*

UNDERSTANDING YOUR FUND'S EXPENSES (Unaudited)

As a mutual fund investor, you pay ongoing expenses, such as management fees and other expenses. Using the information below, you can estimate how these expenses affect your investment and compare them with the expenses of other funds. You also may pay one-time transaction expenses, including sales charges (loads) and redemption fees, which are not shown in this section and would have resulted in higher total expenses. For more information, see your fund's prospectus or talk to your financial adviser.

Review your fund's expenses

The table below shows the expenses you would have paid on a \$1,000 investment in each class of each fund from September 1, 2016 to February 28, 2017. It also shows how much a \$1,000 investment would be worth at the close of the period, assuming actual returns and expenses.

Expenses and Value of a \$1,000 Investment			
BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund			
Expenses paid per \$1,000†	\$	1.54	\$ 2.28
Ending value (after expenses)	\$	1,000.80	\$ 1,000.10
Annualized expense ratio (%)		.31	.46
Expenses paid per \$1,000†	\$	1.59	\$ 2.83
Ending value (after expenses)	\$	1,001.90	\$ 1,000.60
Annualized expense ratio (%)		.32	.57

COMPARING YOUR FUND'S EXPENSES WITH THOSE OF OTHER FUNDS (Unaudited)

Using the SEC's method to compare expenses

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has established guidelines to help investors assess fund expenses. Per these guidelines, the table below shows your fund's expenses based on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a hypothetical 5% annualized return. You can use this information to compare the ongoing expenses (but not transaction expenses or total cost) of investing in the fund with those of other funds. All mutual fund shareholder reports will provide this information to help you make this comparison. Please note that you cannot use this information to estimate your actual ending account balance and expenses paid during the period.

Expenses and Value of a \$1,000 Investment			
assuming a hypothetical 5% annualized return for the six months ended February, 28, 2017			
BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund			
Expenses paid per \$1,000†	\$	1.56	\$ 2.31
Ending value (after expenses)	\$	1,023.26	\$ 1,022.51
Annualized expense ratio (%)		.31	.46
Expenses paid per \$1,000†	\$	1.61	\$ 2.86
Ending value (after expenses)	\$	1,023.21	\$ 1,021.97
Annualized expense ratio (%)		.32	.57

† Expenses are equal to each fund's annualized expense ratios as shown above, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 181/365 (to reflect the one-half year period).

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

February 28, 2017 (Unaudited)

BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund			
		Principal Amount (\$)	Value (\$)
U.S. Government Agencies - 32.7%			
Federal Farm Credit Bank			
0.83% - 0.92%, 3/1/17 - 8/27/18		45,000,000	44,978,958
Federal Home Loan Bank			
0.53% - 0.56%, 3/8/17 - 5/12/17		100,000,000	99,939,223
Federal Home Loan Bank			
0.73% - 0.78%, 3/9/17 - 3/28/17		100,000,000	100,000,010
U.S. Treasury Notes - 23.9%			
U.S. Treasury Floating Rate Note			
0.66%, 3/1/17		4,000,000	4,000,000
U.S. Treasury Note			
0.52% - 0.80%, 4/30/17 - 9/30/17		175,000,000	174,998,247
Repurchase Agreements - 43.5%			
ABN AMRO Bank			
Tri-Party Agreement thru BNY Mellon, 0.53%, dated 2/28/17, due 3/1/17 in the			
Bank of Nova Scotia			
Tri-Party Agreement thru BNY Mellon, 0.52%, dated 2/28/17, due 3/1/17 in the			
BNP Paribas			
Tri-Party Agreement thru BNY Mellon, 0.51%, dated 2/28/17, due 3/1/17 in the			
Comedit American CIB			
Tri-Party Agreement thru BNY Mellon, 0.52%, dated 2/28/17, due 3/1/17 in the			
HSBC USA Inc			
Tri-Party Agreement thru BNY Mellon, 0.51%, dated 2/28/17, due 3/1/17 in the			
Total Investments (cost \$749,916,438)		100.1%	749,916,438
Net Assets		100.0%	749,056,147

^a Variable rate security—rate shown is the interest rate in effect at period end. Date shown represents the earlier of the next interest reset date or ultimate maturity date.

Portfolio Summary (Unaudited) †	Value (%)
Repurchase Agreements	43.5
Federal Home Loan Bank	26.7
U.S. Treasury Notes	23.4
Federal Farm Credit Bank	6.0
U.S. Treasury Floating Rate Notes	.5
	100.1

† Based on net assets.

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) (continued)

BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund				
Short-Term Investments - 100.0%	Coupon Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Principal Amount (\$)	Value (\$)
Alabama - 2.4%				
Chatom Industrial Development Board,				
-				
Casa Grande Industrial Development Authority				
Phoenix Industrial Development Authority				
-				
ABAG Finance Authority for Nonprofit Corporations				
California Enterprise Development Authority				
California Enterprise Development Authority				
California Enterprise Development Authority				
California Pollution Control Financing Authority				
California Statewide Communities Development Authority				
RIB Floater Trust (Series 2017-004),				
San Diego County				
Vacaville				
Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority				
Colorado Health Facilities Authority				
JPMorgan Chase Putters Drivers Trust (Series 5008),				
Pitkin County,				
Sheridan Redevelopment Agency,				
Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Indian				
Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Indian				
-				
District of Columbia, Revenue (District of Columbia Preparatory Academy Issue) (LOC; M&T Trust)	0.74	3/7/17	1,000,000 ^a	1,000,000

BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund (continued)

Short-Term Investments - 100.0% (continued)	Coupon Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Principal Amount (\$)	Value (\$)
District of Columbia - 1.0% (continued)				
District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency				
Brevard County				
Jacksonville				
Pinellas County Health Facilities Authority				
-				
Cobb County Development Authority				
Illinois Development Finance Authority,				
Illinois Finance Authority				
Illinois Finance Authority				
Illinois Finance Authority				
Illinois Housing Development Authority				
Lake Villa				
McCook				
Crawfordsville				
Indiana Development Finance Authority,				
Indiana Development Finance Authority,				
Indiana Finance Authority,				
Indiana Finance Authority,				
Indiana Health Facility Financing Authority,				
Saint Joseph County				
Iowa Finance Authority, EDR (Iowa West Foundation Project) (LOC; U.S. Bank NA)	0.68	3/7/17	1,880,000 ^a	1,880,000

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) (continued)

BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund (continued)				
Short-Term Investments - 100.0% (continued)	Coupon Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Principal Amount (\$)	Value (\$)
Kentucky - .8%				
Jefferson County				
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government,				
Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and				
Louisiana Public Facilities Authority,				
Baltimore County				
Maryland Economic Development Corporation				
Michigan Housing Development Authority				
Minneapolis,				
Minnesota Higher Education Facilities Authority,				
Mississippi Business Finance Corporation				
New Jersey Economic Development Authority,				
New Jersey Health Care Facilities Financing Authority,				
Tender Option Bond Trust Receipts (Series 2016-XF2370)				
Tender Option Bond Trust Receipts (Series 2016-ZF0468),				
Tender Option Bond Trust Receipts (Series 2016-ZF0470),				
JPMorgan Chase Putters/Drivers Trust (Series 5012),				
Metropolitan Transportation Authority				
New York City				
New York City Capital Resource Corporation, Recovery Zone Facility Revenue (WytheHotel Project) (LOC; M&T Trust)	0.76	3/7/17	3,700,000 ^a	3,700,000

BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund (continued)

Short-Term Investments - 100.0% (continued)	Coupon Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Principal Amount (\$)	Value (\$)
New York - 29.6% (continued)				
New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority				
New York City Transitional Finance Authority				
Tender Option Bond Trust Receipts (Series 2016-XF2360)				
Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency				
Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority				
-				
North Carolina Capital Facilities Finance Agency,				
North Carolina Medical Care Commission				
Allen County				
Hamilton County				
RIB Floater Trust (Series 2017-003),				
Salem,				
Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority,				
South Carolina Jobs-Economic Development Authority				
Clarksville Public Building Authority				
Clarksville Public Building Authority				
Hawkins County Industrial Development Board				
Atascosa County Industrial Development Corporation,				
Houston, Utility System Revenue, CP (LOC; Bank of America)	0.80	3/14/17	5,000,000	5,000,000

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) (continued)

BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund (continued)				
Short-Term Investments - 100.0% (continued)	Coupon Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Principal Amount (\$)	Value (\$)
Texas - 6.7% (continued)				
Mission Economic Development Corporation,				
-				
Ogden City Redevelopment Agency				
Vermont Educational and Health Buildings Financing Agency,				
Fairfax County Industrial Development Authority				
Fairfax County Industrial Development Authority				
Fairfax County Industrial Development Authority				
Squaxin Island Tribe				
-				
Byron				
Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority,				
Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority,				
Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority				
Total Investments (cost \$539,375,000)			100.0%	539,375,000
Net Assets			100.0%	539,495,307

^a Variable rate demand note—rate shown is the interest rate in effect at February 28, 2017. Maturity date represents the next demand date, or the ultimate maturity date if earlier.

^b Security exempt from registration pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933. These securities may be resold in transactions exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers. At February 28, 2017, these securities amounted to \$105,610,000 or 19.58% of net assets.

^c The fund does not directly own the municipal security indicated; the fund owns an interest in a special purpose entity that, in turn, owns the underlying municipal security. The special purpose entity permits the fund to own interests in underlying assets, but in a manner structured to provide certain advantages not inherent in the underlying bonds (e.g., enhanced liquidity, yields linked to short-term rates).

Portfolio Summary (Unaudited) †	Value (%)
Industrial	22.6
Health Care	17.4
Transportation Services	12.4
Housing	9.7
Utility-Water and Sewer	5.6
Special Tax	5.5
Utility-Electric	4.6
City	4.6
Education	3.0
State/Territory	2.1
Resource Recovery	1.1
Pollution Control	.4
Other	11.0
	100.0

† Based on net assets.
See notes to financial statements.

Summary of Abbreviations (Unaudited)

ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments	ACA	American Capital Access
AGC	ACE Guaranty Corporation	AGIC	Asset Guaranty Insurance Company
AMBAC	American Municipal Bond Assurance Corporation	ARRN	Adjustable Rate Receipt Notes
BAN	Bond Anticipation Notes	BPA	Bond Purchase Agreement
CIFG	CDC Ixis Financial Guaranty	COP	Certificate of Participation
CP	Commercial Paper	DRIVERS	Derivative Inverse Tax-Exempt Receipts
EDR	Economic Development Revenue	EIR	Environmental Improvement Revenue
FGIC	Financial Guaranty Insurance Company	FHA	Federal Housing Administration
FHLB	Federal Home Loan Bank	FHLMC	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation
FNMA	Federal National Mortgage Association	GAN	Grant Anticipation Notes
GIC	Guaranteed Investment Contract	GNMA	Government National Mortgage Association
GO	General Obligation	HR	Hospital Revenue
IDB	Industrial Development Board	IDC	Industrial Development Corporation
IDR	Industrial Development Revenue	LIFERS	Long Inverse Floating Exempt Receipts
LOC	Letter of Credit	LOR	Limited Obligation Revenue
LR	Lease Revenue	MERLOTS	Municipal Exempt Receipts Liquidity Option Tender
MFHR	Multi-Family Housing Revenue	MFMR	Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue
PCR	Pollution Control Revenue	PILOT	Payment in Lieu of Taxes
P-FLOATS	Puttable Floating Option Tax-Exempt Receipts	PUTTERS	Puttable Tax-Exempt Receipts
RAC	Revenue Anticipation Certificates	RAN	Revenue Anticipation Notes
RAW	Revenue Anticipation Warrants	RIB	Residual Interest Bonds
ROCS	Reset Options Certificates	RRR	Resources Recovery Revenue
SAAN	State Aid Anticipation Notes	SBPA	Standby Bond Purchase Agreement
SFHR	Single Family Housing Revenue	SFMR	Single Family Mortgage Revenue
SONYMA	State of New York Mortgage Agency	SPEARS	Short Puttable Exempt Adjustable Receipts
SWDR	Solid Waste Disposal Revenue	TAN	Tax Anticipation Notes
TAW	Tax Anticipation Warrants	TRAN	Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes
XLCA	XL Capital Assurance		

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

February 28, 2017 (Unaudited)

	BNY Mellon Government Money	BNY Mellon National Municipal
Assets (\$):		
Investments in securities—See Statements		
Interest receivable	433,820	367,780
Prepaid expenses	30,400	31,615
Liabilities (\$):		
Due to The Dreyfus Corporation		
Due to Administrator—Note 2(a)	76,620	52,617
Cash overdraft due to Custodian	1,056,103	55,341
Accrued expenses	42,570	49,445
Net Assets (\$)	749,056,147	539,495,307
Composition of Net Assets (\$):		
Paid-in capital	749,045,694	540,368,168
Accumulated net realized gain (loss)		
Net Assets (\$)	749,056,147	539,495,307
† Investments at cost (\$)	749,916,438	539,375,000
†† Value of repurchase agreements—Note 1(b) (\$)	326,000,000	-
Net Asset Value Per Share		
Net Assets (\$)	735,138,152	539,455,381
Shares Outstanding	735,130,729	540,329,083
Investor Shares		
Net Assets (\$)	13,917,995	39,926
Shares Outstanding	13,917,759	40,000
Net Asset Value Per Share (\$)	1.00	1.00

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
Six Months Ended February 28, 2017 (Unaudited)

	BNY Mellon Government	BNY Mellon National Municipal
Investment Income (\$):		
Investment advisory fee—Note 2(a)	641,388	408,116
Administration fee—Note 2(a)	533,318	339,342
Professional fees	43,334	27,999
Custodian fees—Note 2(b)	41,255	29,778
Trustees' fees and expenses—Note 2(c)	40,162	10,695
Shareholder servicing costs—Note 2(b)	17,465	2,256
Registration fees	16,372	17,463
Prospectus and shareholders' reports	10,706	6,611
Miscellaneous	11,031	17,597
Less—reduction in expenses due to undertakings—Note 2(a)	(6,338)	-
Less—reduction in administration fees due to undertakings—Note 2(a)	(1,279)	-
Less—reduction in fees due to earnings credits—Note 2(b)	(15,423)	(3)
—		
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments—Note 1(b) (\$):		
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	2,833	45,740
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	-	(9,775)
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	650,198	1,052,849

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund		BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund	
	Six Months Ended February 28, 2017 (Unaudited)	Year Ended August 31, 2016	Six Months Ended February 28, 2017 (Unaudited)	Year Ended August 31, 2016
Operations (\$):				
Investment income—net	647,365	152,519	1,016,884	322,855
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	2,833	7,620	45,740	290,055
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)				
Distributions to Shareholders from (\$):				
Investment income—net:				
Class M	(646,482)	(152,052)	(1,016,841)	(322,615)
Investor Shares	(883)	(705)	(43)	(240)
Beneficial Interest Transactions (\$1.00 per share):				
Net proceeds from shares sold:				
Class M	729,965,448	1,044,715,703	532,891,487	1,340,898,174
Investor Shares	9,867,623	13,246,904	71,063	1,940,243
Distributions reinvested:				
Class M	18	2	36,503	11,125
Investor Shares	883	703	1	240
Cost of shares redeemed:				
Class M	(834,306,970)	(534,359,610)	(564,791,787)	(1,550,891,069)
Investor Shares	(4,749,638)	(12,483,499)	(2,365,959)	(6,403,884)
Net Assets (\$):				
Beginning of Period	848,275,950	337,148,365	573,618,034	787,764,996
End of Period	749,056,147	848,275,950	539,495,307	573,618,034

See notes to financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following tables describe the performance for each share class of each fund for the fiscal periods indicated. All information reflects financial results for a single fund share. Total return shows how much your investment in each fund would have increased (or decreased) during each period, assuming you had reinvested all dividends and distributions. These figures have been derived from the funds' financial statements.

	Six Months Ended February 28, 2017 (Unaudited)	Class M Shares				
		Year Ended August 31,				
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund						
Per Share Data (\$):						
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment Operations:						
Investment income—net	.001	.000 ^a	.000 ^a	.000 ^a	.000 ^a	.000 ^a
Distributions:						
Dividends from investment income—net	(.001)	(.000) ^a	(.000) ^a	(.000) ^a	(.000) ^a	(.000) ^a
Net asset value end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	.08 ^b	.04	.00 ^c	.00 ^c	.00 ^c	.00 ^c
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):						
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.31 ^d	.33	.32	.32	.31	.30
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.31 ^d	.30	.19	.14	.20	.21
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	.15 ^d	.04	.00 ^c	.00 ^c	.00 ^c	.00 ^c
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	735,138	839,477	329,114	381,864	387,463	857,600

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

^b Not annualized.

^c Amount represents less than .01%.

^d Annualized.

See notes to financial statements

BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund	Six Months Ended February 28, 2017 (Unaudited)	Investor Shares				
		Year Ended August 31,				
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Per Share Data (\$):						
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment Operations:						
Investment income—net	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Distributions:						
Dividends from investment income—net	(.000)	(.000)	(.000)	(.000)	(.000)	(.000)
Net asset value end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	.01 ^b	.01	.00 ^c	.00 ^c	.00 ^c	.00 ^c
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):						
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.56 ^d	.58	.57	.57	.56	.58
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.46 ^d	.32	.19	.14	.19	.22
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	.01 ^d	.01	.00 ^c	.00 ^c	.00 ^c	.00 ^c
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	13,918	8,799	8,035	8,056	4,640	10,340

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

^b Not annualized.

^c Amount represents less than .01%.

^d Annualized.

See notes to financial statements

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund	Six Months Ended February 28, 2017 (Unaudited)	Class M Shares				
		Year Ended August 31,				
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Per Share Data (\$):						
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment Operations:						
Investment income—net	.002	.000 ^a	.000 ^a	.000 ^a	.000 ^a	.000 ^a
Distributions:						
Dividends from investment income—net	(.002)	(.000) ^a	(.000) ^a	(.000) ^a	(.000) ^a	(.000) ^a
Net asset value end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	.19 ^b	.04	.00 ^c	.00 ^c	.00 ^c	.00 ^c
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):						
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.32 ^d	.31	.30	.30	.30	.30
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.32 ^d	.16	.08	.13	.23	.22
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	.37 ^d	.04	.00 ^c	.00 ^c	.00 ^c	.00 ^c
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	539,455	571,287	780,977	851,238	1,009,973	1,316,666

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

^b Not annualized.

^c Amount represents less than .01%.

^d Annualized.

See notes to financial statements

BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund	Six Months Ended February 28, 2017 (Unaudited)	Investor Shares				
		Year Ended August 31,				
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Per Share Data (\$):						
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment Operations:						
Investment income—net	.001	.000 ^a	.000 ^a	.000 ^a	.000 ^a	.000 ^a
Distributions:						
Dividends from investment income—net	(.001)	(.000) ^a	(.000) ^a	(.000) ^a	(.000) ^a	(.000) ^a
Net asset value end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	.06 ^b	.01	.00 ^c	.00 ^c	.00 ^c	.00 ^c
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):						
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.57 ^d	.56	.56	.55	.57	.56
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.57 ^d	.17	.09	.13	.24	.23
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	.07 ^d	.01	.00 ^c	.00 ^c	.00 ^c	.00 ^c
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	40	2,331	6,788	2,648	2,865	1,022

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

^b Not annualized.

^c Amount represents less than .01%.

^d Annualized.

See notes to financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

NOTE 1—Significant Accounting Policies:

BNY Mellon Funds Trust (the “Trust”), a Massachusetts business trust that is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Act”), as an open-end management investment company, operates as a series company currently consisting of twenty-five series, including the following diversified funds: BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund and BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund (each, a “fund” and collectively, the “funds”). The objectives of the funds are as follows: BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund’s investment objective is to seek as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity. BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund’s investment objective is to provide investors with as high a level of current income exempt from federal income tax as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

BNY Mellon Fund Advisers, a division of The Dreyfus Corporation (the “Manager” or “Dreyfus”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (“BNY Mellon”), serves as each fund’s investment adviser (the “Investment Adviser”). The Bank of New York Mellon, a subsidiary of BNY Mellon and an affiliate of Dreyfus, serves as administrator for the funds pursuant to an Administration Agreement with the Trust (the “Administration Agreement”). The Bank of New York Mellon has entered into a Sub-Administration Agreement with Dreyfus pursuant to which The Bank of New York Mellon pays Dreyfus for performing certain administrative services. MBSC Securities Corporation (the “Distributor”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dreyfus, is the distributor of each fund’s shares, which are sold without a sales charge.

Each fund is authorized to issue an unlimited number of \$.001 par value shares of Beneficial Interest in each of the following classes of shares: Class M and Investor. Other differences between the classes include the services offered to and the expenses borne by each class, the allocation of certain transfer agency costs, and certain voting rights. Income, expenses (other than expenses attributable to a specific class), and realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments are allocated to each class of shares based on its relative net assets.

It is each fund’s policy to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) per share of \$1.00; the funds have adopted certain investment, portfolio valuation and dividend and distribution policies to enable it to do so. There is no assurance, however,

that the funds will be able to maintain a constant NAV per share of \$1.00.

BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund operates as a “retail money market fund” as that term is defined in Rule 2a-7 under the Act, and, such, the fund may, or in certain circumstances, must impose a fee upon the sale of shares or may temporarily suspend redemptions if the fund’s weekly liquid assets fall below required minimums because of market conditions or other factors. BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund is a “government money market fund” as that term is defined in Rule 2a-7 under the Act, and, as such, the fund is not subject to liquidity fees or temporary suspensions of redemptions due to declines in the fund’s weekly liquid assets.

The Trust accounts separately for the assets, liabilities and operations of each series. Expenses directly attributable to each series are charged to that series’ operations; expenses which are applicable to all series are allocated among them on a pro rata basis.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification is the exclusive reference of authoritative U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) under authority of federal laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. The fund’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP, which may require the use of management estimates and assumptions. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(a) Portfolio valuation: Investments in securities are valued at amortized cost in accordance with Rule 2a-7 under the Act. If amortized cost is determined not to approximate market value, the fair value of the portfolio securities will be determined by procedures established by and under the general supervision of the Board.

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price). GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs of valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Additionally, GAAP provides guidance on determining whether the volume and activity in a market has decreased significantly and whether such a decrease in activity results in transactions that are not orderly. GAAP requires enhanced disclosures around valuation inputs and techniques used during annual and interim periods.

Various inputs are used in determining the value of each fund's investments relating to fair value measurements. These inputs are summarized in the three broad levels listed below:

Level 1—unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments.

Level 2—other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.).

Level 3—significant unobservable inputs (including the funds' own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments).

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. For example, money market securities are valued using amortized cost, in accordance with rules under the Act. Generally, amortized cost approximates the current fair value of a security, but since the value is not obtained from a quoted price in an active market, such securities are reflected within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

At February 28, 2017, all of the securities in each fund were considered Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

At February 28, 2017, there were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

(b) Securities transactions and investment income: Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Interest income, adjusted for accretion of discount and amortization of premium on investments, is earned from settlement date and is recognized on the accrual basis. Realized gains and losses from securities transactions are recorded on the identified cost basis.

BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund may enter into repurchase agreements with financial institutions, deemed to be creditworthy by Dreyfus, subject to the seller's agreement to repurchase and the fund agreement to resell such securities at a mutually agreed upon price. Pursuant to the terms of the repurchase agreement, such securities must have an aggregate market value greater than or equal to the terms of the repurchase price plus accrued interest at all times. If the value of the underlying securities falls below the value of the repurchase price plus accrued interest, the fund will require the seller to deposit additional collateral by the

next business day. If the request for additional collateral is not met, or the seller defaults on its repurchase obligation, the fund maintains its right to sell the underlying securities at market value and may claim any resulting loss against the seller. The collateral is held on behalf of the fund by the tri-party administrator with respect to any tri-party agreement. The fund may also jointly enter into one or more repurchase agreements with other Dreyfus-managed funds in accordance with an exemptive order granted by the SEC pursuant to section 17(d) and Rule 17d-1 under the Act. Any joint repurchase agreements must be collateralized fully by U.S. Government securities.

(c) Dividends and distributions to shareholders: It is the policy of each fund to declare dividends daily from investment income-net. Such dividends are paid monthly. Dividends from net realized capital gains, if any, are normally declared and paid annually, but each fund may make distributions on a more frequent basis to comply with the distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). To the extent that net realized capital gains can be offset by capital loss carryovers, it is the policy of each fund not to distribute such gains.

(d) Federal income taxes: It is the policy of BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company if such qualification is in the best interests of its shareholders, by complying with the applicable provisions of the Code and to make distributions of taxable income sufficient to relieve it from substantially all federal income and excise taxes.

It is the policy of BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company, which can distribute tax-exempt dividends, by complying with the applicable provisions of the Code and to make distributions of income and net realized capital gain sufficient to relieve it from substantially all federal income and excise taxes.

For federal income tax purposes, each fund is treated as a separate entity for the purpose of determining such qualification.

As of and during the period ended February 28, 2017, the funds did not have any liabilities for any uncertain tax positions. Each fund recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to uncertain tax positions as income tax expense in the Statements of Operations. During the period ended February 28, 2017, the funds did not incur any interest or penalties.

Each tax year in the three-year period ended August 31, 2016 remains subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service and state taxing authorities.

Under the Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010 (the “2010 Act”), each fund is permitted to carry forward capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 22, 2010 (“post-enactment losses”) for an unlimited period. Furthermore, post-enactment capital loss carryovers retain their character as either short-term or long-term capital losses rather than short-term as they were under previous statute. The 2010 Act requires post-enactment losses to be utilized before the utilization of losses incurred in taxable years prior to the effective date of the 2010 Act (“pre-enactment losses”). As a result of this ordering rule, pre-enactment losses may be more likely to expire unused.

BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund has an unused capital loss carryover of \$918,601 available for federal income tax purposes to be applied against future net realized capital gains, if any, realized subsequent to August 31, 2016. If not applied, the carryover expires in fiscal year 2017.

The tax character of distributions paid to shareholders for each fund during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016 was all ordinary income for BNY Mellon Money Market Fund and all tax-exempt income for BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund. The tax character of current year distributions will be determined at the end of the current fiscal year.

At February 28, 2017, the cost of investments for federal income tax purposes for each fund was substantially the same as the cost for financial reporting purposes (see the Statements of Investments).

NOTE 2—Investment Advisory Fee, Administration Fee and Other Transactions with Affiliates:

(a) Fees payable by the funds pursuant to the provisions of an investment advisory agreement with the Investment Adviser are payable monthly, computed on the average daily value of each fund’s net assets at the following annual rates: .15% of BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund and .15% of BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund.

Pursuant to the Administration Agreement, The Bank of New York Mellon provides or arranges for fund accounting, transfer agency and other fund administration services and receives a fee based on the total net assets of the Trust based on the following rates:

0 up to \$6 billion	.15%
\$6 billion up to \$12 billion	.12%
In excess of \$12 billion	.10%

The Investment Adviser has undertaken to waive receipt of the management/administration fee and/or reimburse operating expenses in order to facilitate a daily yield at or above a certain level which may change from time to time. This undertaking is voluntary and not contractual, and may be terminated at any time. **Table 1** summarizes the reduction in expenses for each relevant fund, pursuant to these undertakings, during the period ended February 28, 2017.

Table 1 —Expense Reductions

BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund	
Expense waiver	\$6,338
Administration fee waiver	1,279

(b) Each fund has adopted a Shareholder Services Plan with respect to its Investor shares. Each fund pays the Distributor at an annual rate of .25% of the value of its Investor shares average daily net assets for the provision of certain services. The services provided may include personal services relating to shareholder accounts, such as answering shareholder inquiries regarding a fund and providing reports and other information, and services related to the maintenance of such shareholder accounts. The Shareholder Services Plan allows the Distributor to make payments from the shareholder services fees it collects from each fund to compensate service agents (certain banks, securities brokers or dealers and other financial institutions) with respect to these services. **Table 2** summarizes the amounts Investor shares were charged during the period ended February 28, 2017, pursuant to the Shareholder Services Plan. Additional fees included in Shareholder servicing costs in the Statements of Operations primarily include fees paid for cash management charges.

Table 2 —Shareholder Services Plan Fees

BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund	
BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund	\$17,453
BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund	149

The funds have arrangements with the transfer agent and the custodian whereby the funds may receive earnings credits when positive cash balances are maintained, which are used to offset transfer agency and custody fees. For financial reporting purposes, the funds include net earnings credits as expense offsets in the Statements of Operations.

Each fund compensates Dreyfus Transfer, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dreyfus, under a transfer agency agreement for providing transfer agency and cash management services for the funds. The majority of transfer agency fees are comprised of amounts paid on a per account basis, while cash management fees are related to fund subscriptions and redemptions. The Bank of New York Mellon pays each fund's transfer agent fees out of the administration fee it receives from the Trust. **Table 3** summarizes the amount each fund was charged during the period ended February 28, 2017 for cash management services, which is included in Shareholder servicing costs in the Statements of Operations. Cash management fees were partially offset by earnings credits, also summarized in **Table 3**.

Each fund compensates The Bank of New York Mellon, under a custody agreement for providing custodial services for each fund. These fees are determined based on net assets, geographic region and transaction activity. **Table 4** summarizes the amount each fund was charged during the

period ended February 28, 2017 pursuant to the custody agreement. These fees were partially offset by earnings credits for each relevant fund, also summarized in **Table 4**.

Each fund compensates The Bank of New York Mellon under a shareholder redemptions draft processing agreement for providing certain services related to the funds' check writing privilege. **Table 5** summarizes the amount each fund was charged during the period ended February 28, 2017 for cash management services, which is included in Shareholder servicing costs in the Statements of Operations.

Table 5 — The Bank of New York Mellon Cash Management Fees

BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund	\$2
BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund	1

During the period ended February 28, 2017, each fund was charged \$5,604 for services performed by the Chief Compliance Officer and his staff.

Table 6 summarizes the components of "Due to The Dreyfus Corporation and affiliates" in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities for each fund.

Table 3—Cash Management Agreement Fees

	Dreyfus Transfer, Inc. Cash Management Fees (\$)	Dreyfus Transfer, Inc. Earnings Credits (\$)
BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund	8	(6)
BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund	4	(3)

Table 4—Custody Agreement Fees

	Custody Fees (\$)	Earnings Credits (\$)
BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund	41,255	(15,417)
BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund	29,778	

Table 6—Due to The Dreyfus Corporation and Affiliates

	Investment Advisory Fees (\$)	Shareholder Services Plan Fees (\$)	Custodian Fees (\$)	Chief Compliance Officer Fees (\$)	Less Expense Reimbursement (\$)
BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund	92,119	2,695	49,742	4,670	(8)
BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund	63,261	8	53,746	4,670	-

(c) Each Board member also serves as a Board member of other funds within the Trust. Annual retainer fees and attendance fees are allocated to each fund based on net assets.

NOTE 3—Securities Transactions:

BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund is permitted to purchase or sell securities from or to certain affiliated funds under specified conditions outlined in procedures adopted by the Board. The procedures have been designed to ensure that any purchase or sale of securities by the fund from or to another fund or portfolio that are, or could be, considered an affiliate by virtue of having a common investment adviser (or affiliated investment adviser), common Trustees and/or common officers, complies with Rule 17a-7 under the Act. During the period ended February 28, 2017, the fund engaged in purchases and sales of securities pursuant to Rule 17a-7 under the Act amounting to \$239,240,000 and \$121,955,000 respectively.

NOTES

For More Information

The BNY Mellon Funds

c/o The Dreyfus Corporation
200 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10166

Investment Adviser

BNY Mellon Fund Advisers, a division of
The Dreyfus Corporation
200 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10166

Administrator

The Bank of New York Mellon
225 Liberty Street
New York, NY 10286

Sub-Administrator

The Dreyfus Corporation
200 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10166

Custodian

The Bank of New York Mellon
225 Liberty Street
New York, NY 10286

Transfer Agent & Dividend Disbursing Agent

Dreyfus Transfer, Inc.
200 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10166

Distributor

MBSC Securities Corporation
200 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10166

Ticker Symbols:

BNY Mellon Government Money Market Fund

Class M: MLMXX

Investor: MLOXX

BNY Mellon National Municipal Money Market Fund

Class M: MOMXX

Investor: MNTXX

Telephone Wealth Management (WM) Clients, please contact your Account Officer or call 1-888-281-7350. Brokerage Clients of BNY Mellon Wealth Advisors (BNYWA), please contact your financial representative or call 1-800-830-0549, Option 2. Individual Account holders, please call Dreyfus at 1-800-DREYFUS.

Mail WM clients, write to your Account Officer, c/o The Bank of New York Mellon, One Mellon Bank Center, Pittsburgh, PA 15258

BNYMWA Brokerage Clients, write to your financial representative, P.O. Box 9012, Hicksville, NY 11802-9012

Individual Account Holders, write to: BNY Mellon Funds, P.O. Box 9879, Providence, RI 02940-8079

Each fund will disclose daily, on www.dreyfus.com, the fund's complete schedule of holdings as of the end of the previous business day. The schedule of holdings will remain on the website until the fund files its Form N-Q or Form N-CSR for the period that includes the date of the posted holdings.

Each fund files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. The fund's Forms N-Q are available on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov> and may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

A description of the policies and procedures that the fund uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities, and information regarding how the fund voted these proxies for the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available at <http://www.dreyfus.com> and on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. The description of the policies and procedures is also available without charge, upon request, by calling 1-800-DREYFUS.