SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 485BPOS

Post-effective amendments [Rule 485(b)]

Filing Date: **2013-05-16 SEC Accession No.** 0000088053-13-000583

(HTML Version on secdatabase.com)

FILER

CASH RESERVE FUND INC CIK:353447 IRS No.: 621223991 State of Incorp.:MD Fiscal Year End: 1231 Type: 485BPOS Act: 33 File No.: 002-72658 Film No.: 13850018	Mailing Address 345 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK NY 10154-0004	Business Address 345 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK NY 10154-0004 212-454-6778
CASH RESERVE FUND INC CIK:353447 IRS No.: 621223991 State of Incorp.:MD Fiscal Year End: 1231	Mailing Address 345 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK NY 10154-0004	Business Address 345 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK NY 10154-0004

212-454-6778

Type: 485BPOS | Act: 40 | File No.: 811-03196 | Film No.: 13850019

1933 Act File No.002-72658 1940 Act File No. 811-03196

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISION Washington, DC 20549

FORM N-1A

FORM N-1A	
REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933	X
Pre-Effective Amendment No Post-Effective Amendment No. 58	<u> </u>
and/or	_ '
REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940	X
Amendment No. 59	
CASH RESERVE FUND, INC. (formerly, Cash Reserve Fund, Inc.) (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)	
345 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10154 (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)	
Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code: (617) 295-1000	
John Millette Deutsche Asset Management Americas Inc. One Beacon Street Boston, Massachusetts 02108 (Name and Address of Agent for Service)	
Copy to: David A. Sturms, Esq. Vedder Price, P.C. 222 North LaSalle Street Chicago, IL 60601	
It is proposed that this filing will become effective (check appropriate box)	
 [X] immediately upon filing pursuant to paragraph (b) [] on pursuant to paragraph (b) [] 60 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) [] on pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) [] 75 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) [] on pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of Rule 485. 	
If appropriate check the following box:	
[] this post-effective amendment designates a new effective date for a previously filed post-effective amendment.	

Cash Reserve Fund	- Prime Series: Managed Shares, Cash Reserve Prime Institutional Shares and Cash Reserve Pri	me S

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Registrant certifies that it meets all of the requirements for effectiveness of this Registration Statement pursuant to Rule 485(b) under the Securities Act of 1933 and has duly caused this amendment to its Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereto duly authorized, in the City of New York and the State of New York on the 15th day of May 2013.

CASH RESERVE FUND, INC.

By: /s/W. Douglas Beck W. Douglas Beck* President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Post-Effective Amendment to its Registration Statement has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
/s/W. Douglas Beck W. Douglas Beck*	President	May 15, 2013
/s/Paul H. Schubert Paul H. Schubert	Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	May 15, 2013
/s/John W. Ballantine John W. Ballantine*	Director	May 15, 2013
/s/Henry P. Becton, Jr. Henry P. Becton, Jr.*	Director	May 15, 2013
/s/Dawn-Marie Driscoll Dawn-Marie Driscoll*	Director	May 15, 2013
/s/Keith R. Fox Keith R. Fox*	Director	May 15, 2013
/s/Paul K. Freeman Paul K. Freeman*	Director	May 15, 2013
/s/Kenneth C. Froewiss Kenneth C. Froewiss*	Chairperson and Director	May 15, 2013
/s/Richard J. Herring Richard J. Herring*	Director	May 15, 2013
/s/William McClayton William McClayton*	Vice Chairperson and Director	May 15, 2013
/s/Rebecca W. Rimel Rebecca W. Rimel*	Director	May 15, 2013
/s/William N. Searcy, Jr. William N. Searcy, Jr.*	Director	May 15, 2013

/s/Jean Gleason Stromberg		
Jean Gleason Stromberg*	Director	May 15, 2013
/s/Robert H. Wadsworth		
Robert H. Wadsworth*	Director	May 15, 2013
*By: /s/Caroline Pearson Caroline Pearson** Chief Legal Officer Attorney-in-fact pursuant to the powers of attorney ** 55 to the Registration Statement, as filed on April 2 45 to the Registration Statement.	1	

SIGNATURES

CASH MANAGEMENT PORTFOLIO has duly caused this amendment to the Registration Statements on Form N-1A of DWS Money Market Trust, on behalf of Cash Management Fund, Cash Reserves Fund Institutional, and DWS Money Market Series, and Cash Reserve Fund, Inc. to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereto duly authorized, in the City of New York and the State of New York on the 15th day of May 2013.

CASH MANAGEMENT PORTFOLIO

By: /s/W. Douglas Beck W. Douglas Beck* President

*By:

/s/Caroline Pearson Caroline Pearson** Chief Legal Officer

** Attorney-in-fact pursuant to the power of attorney filed in Amendment No. 30 to the Registration Statement for Cash Management Portfolio on May 1, 2012.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Index No.	Description of Exhibit
EX-101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
EX-101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
EX-101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
EX-101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
EX-101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase
EX-101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

Prime Institutional Shares | Prime Series

Cash Reserve Fund-Prime Series

Investment Objective

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

The fund is a feeder fund that invests substantially all of its assets in a "master portfolio," the Cash Management Portfolio (the "Portfolio"), which will invest directly in securities and other instruments. The Portfolio has the same investment objective as the fund. References to the fund may refer to actions undertaken by the Portfolio.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

These are the fees and expenses you may pay when you buy and hold shares.

SHAREHOLDER FEES

(paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees (USD \$)

Prime Institutional Shares
Prime Series

SHAREHOLDER FEES (paid directly from your investment) none

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

(expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating
Expenses
Prime Institutional Shares
Prime Series

Management fee
0.13%
Distribution/service (12b-1) fees
Other expenses
0.17%

Total annual fund operating expenses [1] 0.30%

[1] The table and Example below reflect the expenses of both the fund and the Portfolio.

EXAMPLE

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example (USD \$) 1 Year 3 Years 5 Years 10 Years

Prime Institutional Shares Prime Series 31 97 169 381

Principal Investment Strategy

The fund is managed in accordance with Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which governs the quality, maturity, diversity and liquidity of instruments in which a money market fund may invest.

The fund invests in high quality, short-term, US dollar denominated money market instruments, including obligations of US and foreign banks, corporate obligations, US government securities, municipal securities, repurchase agreements and asset backed securities, paying a fixed, variable or floating interest rate.

Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest more than 25% of its total assets in the obligations of banks and other financial institutions that satisfy the fund's eligibility requirements.

The fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in other money market funds.

Working in consultation with portfolio management, a credit team screens potential securities and develops a list of those that the fund may buy. Portfolio management, looking for attractive yield and weighing considerations such as credit quality, economic outlooks and possible interest rate movements, then decides which securities on this list to buy.

Main Risks

There are several risk factors that could reduce the yield you get from the fund, cause the fund's performance to trail that of other investments, or cause you to lose money.

The fund is exposed to the risk factors below through the Portfolio, which invests directly in the individual securities.

Money market fund risk. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, this share price isn't guaranteed, and if it falls below \$1.00 you would lose money. The Advisor is not obligated to take any action to maintain the \$1.00 share price. The share price could fall below \$1.00 as a result of the actions of one or more large investors in the fund. The credit quality of the fund's holdings can change rapidly in certain markets, and the default of a single holding could cause the fund's share price to fall below \$1.00, as could periods of high redemption pressures and/or illiquid markets.

Interest rate risk. Rising interest rates could cause the value of the fund's investments — and therefore its share price as well — to decline. Conversely, any decline in interest rates is likely to cause the fund's yield to decline, and during periods of unusually low interest rates, the fund's yield may approach zero. A low interest rate environment may prevent the fund from providing a positive yield or paying fund expenses out of current income and, at times, could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price. Over time, the total return of a money market fund may not keep pace with inflation, which could result in a net loss of purchasing power for long-term investors.

Credit risk. The fund's performance could be hurt and the fund's share price could fall below \$1.00 if an issuer of a money market instrument suffers an adverse change in financial condition that results in a payment default, security downgrade or inability to meet a financial obligation.

Liquidity risk. The liquidity of portfolio securities can deteriorate rapidly due to credit events affecting issuers or guarantors or due to general market conditions and a lack of willing buyers. When there are no willing buyers and an instrument cannot be readily sold at a desired time or price, the fund may have to accept a lower price or may not be able to sell the instrument at all. An inability to sell one or more portfolio securities can adversely affect the fund's ability to maintain a \$1.00 share price or prevent the fund from being able to take advantage of other investment opportunities.

Unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests or other similar conditions could cause the fund to be unable to pay redemption proceeds within a short period of time. If the fund is forced to sell securities at an unfavorable time and/or under unfavorable conditions, such sales may adversely affect the fund's ability to maintain a \$1.00 share price.

Security selection risk. Although short-term securities are relatively stable investments, it is possible that the securities in which the fund invests will not perform as expected. This could cause the fund's returns to lag behind those of similar money market mutual funds and could result in a decline in share price.

Municipal securities risk. The fund will be impacted by events in the municipal securities market. Negative events, such as severe fiscal difficulties, an economic downturn, unfavorable legislation, court rulings or political developments, or reduced monetary support from the federal government could hurt fund performance.

Repurchase agreement risk. If the party that sells the securities to the fund defaults on its obligation to repurchase them at the agreed-upon time and price, the fund could lose money.

Counterparty risk. A financial institution or other counterparty with whom the fund does business, or that underwrites, distributes or guarantees any investments or contracts that the fund owns or is otherwise exposed to, may decline in financial health and become unable to honor its commitments. This could cause losses for the fund or could delay the return or delivery of collateral or other assets to the fund.

Concentration risk. Any fund that concentrates in a particular segment of the market will generally be more volatile than a fund that invests more broadly. Any market price movements, regulatory or technological changes, or economic conditions affecting banks or financial institutions will have a significant impact on the fund's performance.

Prepayment and extension risk. When interest rates fall, issuers of high interest debt obligations may pay off the debts earlier than expected (prepayment risk), and the fund may have to reinvest the proceeds at lower yields. When interest rates rise, issuers of lower interest debt obligations may pay off the debts later than expected (extension risk), thus keeping the fund's assets tied up in lower interest debt obligations. Ultimately, any unexpected behavior in interest rates could increase the volatility of the fund's yield and could hurt fund performance. Prepayments could also create capital gains tax liability in some instances.

Foreign investment risk. Foreign investments include certain special risks, such as unfavorable political and legal developments, limited financial information, regulatory risk and economic and financial instability.

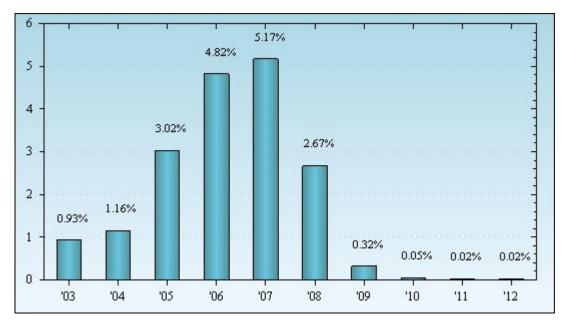
Regulatory risk. In 2010, the SEC adopted amendments to then-existing money market fund regulations, imposing new liquidity, credit quality, and maturity requirements on all money market funds. In November 2012, the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC), a board of U.S. regulators established by the Dodd-Frank Act, proposed recommendations for money market fund reform. If the SEC were to adopt one or more of the FSOC proposed recommendations in the future, or if FSOC were to take other steps to establish similar regulations of money market funds in the future, such regulatory action may affect the fund's operations and/or return potential.

Past Performance

How a fund's returns vary from year to year can give an idea of its risk. Past performance may not indicate future results. All performance figures below assume that dividends were reinvested. The **7-day yield**, which is often referred to as the "current yield," is the income generated by the fund over a seven-day period. This amount is then annualized, which means that we assume the fund generates the same income every week for a year. For more recent performance figures and the current yield, go to www.dbadvisorsliquidity.com/US (the Web site does not form a part of this prospectus) or call the phone number included in this prospectus.

Effective May 14, 2007, some of the fund's investment strategies changed. The fund's past performance would have been different if the fund was managed using the current strategies.

CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURNS (%) (Cash Reserve Prime Institutional Shares) Returns for other classes were different and are not shown here.



Best Quarter: 1.31%, Q3 2007 Worst Quarter: 0.00%, Q2 2011

Year-to-Date as of 3/31/13: 0.00% **Average Annual Total Returns**

(for periods ended 12/31/2012 expressed as a %)

Average Annual Total
Returns

Class Inception 1 Year 5 Years 10 Years

Prime Institutional Shares Prime Series Jun. 04, 1990 0.02% 0.61% 1.80% Total returns would have been lower if operating expenses hadn't been reduced.

Label Element Value Risk/Return: rr RiskReturnAbstract Registrant Name dei EntityRegistrantName CASH RESERVE FUND INC Prospectus Date rr ProspectusDate May 01, 2013 Managed Shares | Prime Series rr RiskReturnAbstract **Risk/Return:** Risk/Return Cash Reserve Fund-Prime rr RiskReturnHeading [Heading] Series Objective rr ObjectiveHeading **Investment Objective** [Heading] Objective, The fund seeks a high level of Primary [Text current income consistent Block] with liquidity and the preservation of capital. The fund is a feeder fund that invests substantially all of its assets in a "master portfolio," rr ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock the Cash Management Portfolio (the "Portfolio"), which will invest directly in securities and other instruments. The Portfolio has the same investment objective as the fund. References to the fund may refer to actions undertaken by the Portfolio. Expense Fees and Expenses of the rr ExpenseHeading [Heading] Fund These are the fees and Expense Narrative [Text] rr ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock expenses you may pay when Block] you buy and hold shares. SHAREHOLDER FEES Shareholder Fees Caption [Text] rr ShareholderFeesCaption (paid directly from your investment) **Operating** ANNUAL FUND **Expenses Caption OPERATING EXPENSES** rr OperatingExpensesCaption [Text] (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment) Fee Waiver or Reimbursement rr FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination April 30, 2014

over Assets, Date of Termination

Expense Footnotes [Text] Block]

rr ExpenseFootnotesTextBlock

Expenses

Represent Both rr ExpensesRepresentBothMasterAndFeeder

Master and

Feeder [Text]

Expense Example rr ExpenseExampleHeading

[Heading]

Expense Example Narrative [Text]

Block]

rr ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

Strategy [Heading] **Strategy**

Block]

rr StrategyHeading

Narrative [Text]

rr StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

The Advisor has contractually agreed through April 30, 2014 to waive and/or reimburse fund expenses, including expenses of the Portfolio allocated to the fund, to the extent necessary to maintain the fund's total annual operating expenses (excluding extraordinary expenses, taxes, brokerage and interest expense) at a ratio no higher than 0.45%. The agreement may only be terminated with the consent of the fund's Board.

The table and Example below reflect the expenses of both the fund and the Portfolio.

EXAMPLE

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses (including one year of capped expenses in each period) remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategy

The fund is managed in accordance with Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as

amended, which governs the quality, maturity, diversity and liquidity of instruments in which a money market fund may invest.

The fund invests in high quality, short-term, US dollar denominated money market instruments, including obligations of US and foreign banks, corporate obligations, US government securities, municipal securities, repurchase agreements and asset backed securities, paying a fixed, variable or floating interest rate.

Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest more than 25% of its total assets in the obligations of banks and other financial institutions that satisfy the fund's eligibility requirements.

The fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in other money market funds.

Working in consultation with portfolio management, a credit team screens potential securities and develops a list of those that the fund may buy. Portfolio management, looking for attractive yield and weighing considerations such as credit quality, economic outlooks and possible interest rate movements, then decides which securities on this list to buy.

Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest more than 25% of its total assets in the obligations

Strategy Portfolio
Concentration
[Text] rr_Str

rr_StrategyPortfolioConcentration

Risk [Heading] rr_RiskHeading
Risk Narrative
[Text Block]

rr RiskNarrativeTextBlock

of banks and other financial institutions that satisfy the fund's eligibility requirements.

Main Risks

There are several risk factors that could reduce the yield you get from the fund, cause the fund's performance to trail that of other investments, or cause you to lose money.

The fund is exposed to the risk factors below through the Portfolio, which invests directly in the individual securities.

Money market fund risk. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, this share price isn't guaranteed, and if it falls below \$1.00 you would lose money. The Advisor is not obligated to take any action to maintain the \$1.00 share price. The share price could fall below \$1.00 as a result of the actions of one or more large investors in the fund. The credit quality of the fund's holdings can change rapidly in certain markets, and the default of a single holding could cause the fund's share price to fall below \$1.00, as could periods of high redemption pressures and/or illiquid markets.

Interest rate risk. Rising interest rates could cause the value of the fund's investments — and therefore

its share price as well — to decline. Conversely, any decline in interest rates is likely to cause the fund's yield to decline, and during periods of unusually low interest rates, the fund's yield may approach zero. A low interest rate environment may prevent the fund from providing a positive yield or paying fund expenses out of current income and, at times, could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price. Over time, the total return of a money market fund may not keep pace with inflation, which could result in a net loss of purchasing power for long-term investors.

Credit risk. The fund's performance could be hurt and the fund's share price could fall below \$1.00 if an issuer of a money market instrument suffers an adverse change in financial condition that results in a payment default, security downgrade or inability to meet a financial obligation.

Liquidity risk. The liquidity of portfolio securities can deteriorate rapidly due to credit events affecting issuers or guarantors or due to general market conditions and a lack of willing buyers. When there are no willing buyers and an instrument cannot be readily sold at a desired time or price, the fund may have to accept a lower price or may not be able to sell the instrument at all. An inability to sell one or more portfolio securities can

adversely affect the fund's ability to maintain a \$1.00 share price or prevent the fund from being able to take advantage of other investment opportunities.

Unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests or other similar conditions could cause the fund to be unable to pay redemption proceeds within a short period of time. If the fund is forced to sell securities at an unfavorable time and/or under unfavorable conditions, such sales may adversely affect the fund's ability to maintain a \$1.00 share price.

Security selection risk.

Although short-term securities are relatively stable investments, it is possible that the securities in which the fund invests will not perform as expected. This could cause the fund's returns to lag behind those of similar money market mutual funds and could result in a decline in share price.

Municipal securities risk.

The fund will be impacted by events in the municipal securities market. Negative events, such as severe fiscal difficulties, an economic downturn, unfavorable legislation, court rulings or political developments, or reduced monetary support from the federal government could hurt fund performance.

Repurchase agreement risk.

If the party that sells the securities to the fund defaults

on its obligation to repurchase them at the agreed-upon time and price, the fund could lose money.

Counterparty risk. A

financial institution or other counterparty with whom the fund does business, or that underwrites, distributes or guarantees any investments or contracts that the fund owns or is otherwise exposed to, may decline in financial health and become unable to honor its commitments. This could cause losses for the fund or could delay the return or delivery of collateral or other assets to the fund

Concentration risk. Any fund that concentrates in a particular segment of the market will generally be more volatile than a fund that invests more broadly. Any market price movements, regulatory or technological changes, or economic conditions affecting banks or financial institutions will have a significant impact on the fund's performance.

Prepayment and extension risk. When interest rates fall, issuers of high interest debt obligations may pay off the debts earlier than expected (prepayment risk), and the fund may have to reinvest the proceeds at lower yields. When interest rates rise, issuers of lower interest debt obligations may pay off the debts later than expected (extension risk), thus keeping the fund's assets tied up in lower interest debt

Risk Lose Money

[Text]

rr RiskLoseMoney

obligations. Ultimately, any unexpected behavior in interest rates could increase the volatility of the fund's yield and could hurt fund performance. Prepayments could also create capital gains tax liability in some instances.

Foreign investment risk.

Foreign investments include certain special risks, such as unfavorable political and legal developments, limited financial information, regulatory risk and economic and financial instability.

Regulatory risk. In 2010, the SEC adopted amendments to then-existing money market fund regulations, imposing new liquidity, credit quality, and maturity requirements on all money market funds. In November 2012, the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC), a board of U.S. regulators established by the Dodd-Frank Act, proposed recommendations for money market fund reform. If the SEC were to adopt one or more of the FSOC proposed recommendations in the future, or if FSOC were to take other steps to establish similar regulations of money market funds in the future, such regulatory action may affect the fund's operations and/or return potential. There are several risk factors that could reduce the yield you get from the fund, cause the fund's performance to trail that of other investments, or cause you to lose money.

Risk Money
Market Fund
[Text]

rr_RiskMoneyMarketFund

Risk Not Insured
Depository
Institution [Text]

 $rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution$

Bar Chart and
Performance
Table [Heading]
Performance
Narrative [Text
Block]

rr BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, this share price isn't guaranteed, and if it falls below \$1.00 you would lose money. The Advisor is not obligated to take any action to maintain the \$1.00 share price. The share price could fall below \$1.00 as a result of the actions of one or more large investors in the fund. The credit quality of the fund's holdings can change rapidly in certain markets, and the default of a single holding could cause the fund's share price to fall below \$1.00, as could periods of high redemption pressures and/or illiquid markets. An investment in the fund is

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Past Performance

How a fund's returns vary from year to year can give an idea of its risk. Past performance may not indicate future results. All performance figures below assume that dividends were reinvested. The 7-day vield, which is often referred to as the "current yield," is the income generated by the fund over a seven-day period. This amount is then annualized, which means that we assume the fund generates the same income every week for a year. For more recent performance

figures and the current yield, www.dbadvisorsliquidity.com/ US (the Web site does not form a part of this prospectus) or call the phone number included in this prospectus.

Performance

Information

rr PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns Illustrates

Variability of Returns [Text]

Performance

Availability Website Address

rr PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

[Text]

Performance Past

Does Not Indicate rr PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

Future [Text]

Bar Chart

[Heading] rr BarChartHeading

Bar Chart

Narrative [Text] rr BarChartNarrativeTextBlock

Block]

Bar Chart Closing

[Text Block]

rr BarChartClosingTextBlock

Performance

Table Heading rr PerformanceTableHeading

Performance

Table Closing rr PerformanceTableClosingTextBlock

[Text Block]

Managed Shares |

Prime Series | Managed Shares

Risk/Return: rr RiskReturnAbstract

SHAREHOLDER

directly from your rr_ShareholderFeeOther

investment)

Management fee rr ManagementFeesOverAssets

How a fund's returns vary from year to year can give an

idea of its risk.

www.dbadvisorsliquidity.com/

US

Past performance may not indicate future results.

CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURNS (%)

(Managed Shares)

Returns for other classes were different and are not shown

here.

Best Quarter: 0.02%, Q2 2011 Worst Ouarter: 0.00%, O4

2012

Year-to-Date as of 3/31/13:

0.00%

Average Annual Total

Returns

(for periods ended 12/31/ 2012 expressed as a %)

Total returns would have been lower if operating expenses

hadn't been reduced.

0.13%

none

Distribution/			
service (12b-1)	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	0.15%	
<u>fees</u>			
Other expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.94%	
Total annual fund		4.000	
operating	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.22%	
<u>expenses</u>			
Fee waiver/ expense	rr FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	0.77%	
reimbursement	II_rec waiver of Reinfoursement over Assets	0.7776	
Total annual fund			
operating			
•	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.45%	[1]
waiver expense			
reimbursement			
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	46	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	311	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	596	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,409	
<u>2012</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2012	0.00%	
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	Year-to-Date	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Mar. 31, 2013	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	0.00%	
		T	
Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best Quarter:	
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Jun. 30, 2011	
Highest Quarterly			
Return	rr_BarCnartHignestQuarterlyReturn	0.02%	
Lowest Quarterly	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst Quarter:	
	_		
<u>Lowest Quarterly</u> <u>Return, Date</u>	$rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate$	Dec. 31, 2012	
<u>Lowest Quarterly</u> <u>Return</u>	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	0.00%	
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	none	
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	0.03%	
Class Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Jan. 18, 2011	

^[1] The table and Example below reflect the expenses of both the fund and the Portfolio.

Managed Shares | Prime Series

Cash Reserve Fund-Prime Series

Investment Objective

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

The fund is a feeder fund that invests substantially all of its assets in a "master portfolio," the Cash Management Portfolio (the "Portfolio"), which will invest directly in securities and other instruments. The Portfolio has the same investment objective as the fund. References to the fund may refer to actions undertaken by the Portfolio.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

These are the fees and expenses you may pay when you buy and hold shares.

SHAREHOLDER FEES

(paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees (USD \$)

Managed Shares Prime Series

SHAREHOLDER FEES (paid directly from your investment) none

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

(expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses	Managed Shares Prime Series
Management fee	0.13%
<u>Distribution/service (12b-1) fees</u>	0.15%
Other expenses	0.94%
Total annual fund operating expenses	1.22%
Fee waiver/expense reimbursement	0.77%
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver expense re	imbursement [1] 0.45%

[1] The table and Example below reflect the expenses of both the fund and the Portfolio.

The Advisor has contractually agreed through April 30, 2014 to waive and/or reimburse fund expenses, including expenses of the Portfolio allocated to the fund, to the extent necessary to maintain the fund's total annual operating expenses (excluding extraordinary expenses, taxes, brokerage and interest expense) at a ratio no higher than 0.45%. The agreement may only be terminated with the consent of the fund's Board.

EXAMPLE

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses (including one year of capped expenses in each period) remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example (USD \$) 1 Year 3 Years 5 Years 10 Years

Managed Shares Prime Series 46 311 596 1,409

Principal Investment Strategy

The fund is managed in accordance with Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which governs the quality, maturity, diversity and liquidity of instruments in which a money market fund may invest.

The fund invests in high quality, short-term, US dollar denominated money market instruments, including obligations of US and foreign banks, corporate obligations, US government securities, municipal securities, repurchase agreements and asset backed securities, paying a fixed, variable or floating interest rate.

Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest more than 25% of its total assets in the obligations of banks and other financial institutions that satisfy the fund's eligibility requirements.

The fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in other money market funds.

Working in consultation with portfolio management, a credit team screens potential securities and develops a list of those that the fund may buy. Portfolio management, looking for attractive yield and weighing considerations such as credit quality, economic outlooks and possible interest rate movements, then decides which securities on this list to buy.

Main Risks

There are several risk factors that could reduce the yield you get from the fund, cause the fund's performance to trail that of other investments, or cause you to lose money.

The fund is exposed to the risk factors below through the Portfolio, which invests directly in the individual securities.

Money market fund risk. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, this share price isn't guaranteed, and if it falls below \$1.00 you would lose money. The Advisor is not obligated to take any action to maintain the \$1.00 share price. The share price could fall below \$1.00 as a result of the actions of one or more large investors in the fund. The credit quality of the fund's holdings can change rapidly in certain markets, and the default of a single holding could cause the fund's share price to fall below \$1.00, as could periods of high redemption pressures and/or illiquid markets.

Interest rate risk. Rising interest rates could cause the value of the fund's investments — and therefore its share price as well — to decline. Conversely, any decline in interest rates is likely to cause the fund's yield to decline, and during periods of unusually low interest rates, the fund's yield may approach zero. A low interest rate environment may prevent the fund from providing a positive yield or paying fund expenses out of current income and, at times, could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price. Over time, the total return of a money market fund may not keep pace with inflation, which could result in a net loss of purchasing power for long-term investors.

Credit risk. The fund's performance could be hurt and the fund's share price could fall below \$1.00 if an issuer of a money market instrument suffers an adverse change in financial condition that results in a payment default, security downgrade or inability to meet a financial obligation.

Liquidity risk. The liquidity of portfolio securities can deteriorate rapidly due to credit events affecting issuers or guarantors or due to general market conditions and a lack of willing buyers. When there are no willing buyers and an instrument cannot be readily sold at a desired time or price, the fund may have to accept a lower price or may not be able to sell the instrument at all. An inability to sell one or more portfolio securities can adversely affect the fund's ability to maintain a \$1.00 share price or prevent the fund from being able to take advantage of other investment opportunities.

Unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests or other similar conditions could

cause the fund to be unable to pay redemption proceeds within a short period of time. If the fund is forced to sell securities at an unfavorable time and/or under unfavorable conditions, such sales may adversely affect the fund's ability to maintain a \$1.00 share price.

Security selection risk. Although short-term securities are relatively stable investments, it is possible that the securities in which the fund invests will not perform as expected. This could cause the fund's returns to lag behind those of similar money market mutual funds and could result in a decline in share price.

Municipal securities risk. The fund will be impacted by events in the municipal securities market. Negative events, such as severe fiscal difficulties, an economic downturn, unfavorable legislation, court rulings or political developments, or reduced monetary support from the federal government could hurt fund performance.

Repurchase agreement risk. If the party that sells the securities to the fund defaults on its obligation to repurchase them at the agreed-upon time and price, the fund could lose money.

Counterparty risk. A financial institution or other counterparty with whom the fund does business, or that underwrites, distributes or guarantees any investments or contracts that the fund owns or is otherwise exposed to, may decline in financial health and become unable to honor its commitments. This could cause losses for the fund or could delay the return or delivery of collateral or other assets to the fund.

Concentration risk. Any fund that concentrates in a particular segment of the market will generally be more volatile than a fund that invests more broadly. Any market price movements, regulatory or technological changes, or economic conditions affecting banks or financial institutions will have a significant impact on the fund's performance.

Prepayment and extension risk. When interest rates fall, issuers of high interest debt obligations may pay off the debts earlier than expected (prepayment risk), and the fund may have to reinvest the proceeds at lower yields. When interest rates rise, issuers of lower interest debt obligations may pay off the debts later than expected (extension risk), thus keeping the fund's assets tied up in lower interest debt obligations. Ultimately, any unexpected behavior in interest rates could increase the volatility of the fund's yield and could hurt fund performance. Prepayments could also create capital gains tax liability in some instances.

Foreign investment risk. Foreign investments include certain special risks, such as unfavorable political and legal developments, limited financial information, regulatory risk and economic and financial instability.

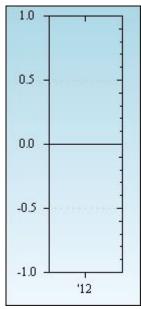
Regulatory risk. In 2010, the SEC adopted amendments to then-existing money market fund regulations, imposing new liquidity, credit quality, and maturity requirements on all money market funds. In November 2012, the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC), a board of U.S. regulators established by the Dodd-Frank Act, proposed recommendations for money market fund reform. If the SEC were to adopt one or more of the FSOC proposed recommendations in the future, or if FSOC were to take other steps to establish similar regulations of money market funds in the future, such regulatory action may affect the fund's operations and/or return potential.

Past Performance

How a fund's returns vary from year to year can give an idea of its risk. Past performance may not indicate future results. All performance figures below assume that dividends were reinvested. The **7-day yield**, which is often referred to as the "current yield," is the income generated by the fund over a seven-day period. This amount is then annualized, which means that we assume the fund generates the same income every week for a year. For more recent performance figures and the current yield, go to www.dbadvisorsliquidity.com/US (the Web site does not form a part of this prospectus) or call the phone number included in this prospectus.

CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURNS (%) (Managed Shares)

Returns for other classes were different and are not shown here.



Best Quarter: 0.02%, Q2 2011 Worst Quarter: 0.00%, Q4 2012

Year-to-Date as of 3/31/13: 0.00%

Average Annual Total Returns

(for periods ended 12/31/2012 expressed as a %)

Average Annual Total Returns Class Inception 1 Year Since Inception

Managed Shares Prime Series Jan. 18, 2011 none 0.03%

Total returns would have been lower if operating expenses hadn't been reduced.

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return: Registrant Name Prospectus Date Prime Shares Prime Series	rr_RiskReturnAbstract dei_EntityRegistrantName rr_ProspectusDate	CASH RESERVE FUND INC May 01, 2013
Risk/Return: Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnAbstract rr_RiskReturnHeading	Cash Reserve Fund-Prime Series
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective
Objective, Primary [Text Block]		The fund seeks a high level of current income consistent with liquidity and the preservation of capital.
	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	The fund is a feeder fund that invests substantially all of its assets in a "master portfolio," the Cash Management Portfolio (the "Portfolio"), which will invest directly in securities and other instruments. The Portfolio has the same investment objective as the fund. References to the fund may refer to actions undertaken by the Portfolio.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
Expense Narrative [Text Block] Shareholder Fees	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	These are the fees and expenses you may pay when you buy and hold shares. SHAREHOLDER FEES
Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	(paid directly from your investment)
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)
Expenses Represent Both Master and Feeder [Text]	$rr_Expenses Represent Both Master And Feeder$	The table and Example below reflect the expenses of both the fund and the Portfolio.

Expense Example rr_ExpenseExampleHeading [Heading]
Expense Example
Narrative [Text Block]

 $rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock$

Strategy
[Heading]
Strategy
Narrative [Text
Block]

rr_StrategyHeading

 $rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock$

EXAMPLE

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategy

The fund is managed in accordance with Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which governs the quality, maturity, diversity and liquidity of instruments in which a money market fund may invest.

The fund invests in high quality, short-term, US dollar denominated money market instruments, including obligations of US and foreign banks, corporate obligations, US government securities, municipal securities, repurchase agreements and asset backed securities, paying a fixed, variable or floating interest rate.

Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest more than 25% of its total assets in the obligations of banks and other financial institutions that satisfy Strategy Portfolio
Concentration
[Text]

rr_StrategyPortfolioConcentration

Risk [Heading]
Risk Narrative
[Text Block]

rr RiskHeading

rr RiskNarrativeTextBlock

the fund's eligibility requirements.

The fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in other money market funds.

Working in consultation with portfolio management, a credit team screens potential securities and develops a list of those that the fund may buy. Portfolio management, looking for attractive yield and weighing considerations such as credit quality, economic outlooks and possible interest rate movements, then decides which securities on this list to buy. Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest more than 25% of its total assets in the obligations of banks and other financial institutions that satisfy the fund's eligibility requirements.

Main Risks

There are several risk factors that could reduce the yield you get from the fund, cause the fund's performance to trail that of other investments, or cause you to lose money.

The fund is exposed to the risk factors below through the Portfolio, which invests directly in the individual securities.

Money market fund risk. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, this share price isn't guaranteed, and if it falls below \$1.00 you

would lose money. The Advisor is not obligated to take any action to maintain the \$1.00 share price. The share price could fall below \$1.00 as a result of the actions of one or more large investors in the fund. The credit quality of the fund's holdings can change rapidly in certain markets, and the default of a single holding could cause the fund's share price to fall below \$1.00, as could periods of high redemption pressures and/ or illiquid markets.

Interest rate risk. Rising interest rates could cause the value of the fund's investments — and therefore its share price as well — to decline. Conversely, any decline in interest rates is likely to cause the fund's yield to decline, and during periods of unusually low interest rates, the fund's vield may approach zero. A low interest rate environment may prevent the fund from providing a positive yield or paying fund expenses out of current income and, at times, could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price. Over time, the total return of a money market fund may not keep pace with inflation, which could result in a net loss of purchasing power for long-term investors.

Credit risk. The fund's performance could be hurt and the fund's share price could fall below \$1.00 if an issuer of a money market instrument suffers an adverse change in financial condition that results in a payment default, security downgrade or inability to meet a

financial obligation.

Liquidity risk. The liquidity of portfolio securities can deteriorate rapidly due to credit events affecting issuers or guarantors or due to general market conditions and a lack of willing buyers. When there are no willing buyers and an instrument cannot be readily sold at a desired time or price, the fund may have to accept a lower price or may not be able to sell the instrument at all. An inability to sell one or more portfolio securities can adversely affect the fund's ability to maintain a \$1.00 share price or prevent the fund from being able to take advantage of other investment opportunities.

Unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests or other similar conditions could cause the fund to be unable to pay redemption proceeds within a short period of time. If the fund is forced to sell securities at an unfavorable time and/or under unfavorable conditions, such sales may adversely affect the fund's ability to maintain a \$1.00 share price.

Security selection risk.

Although short-term securities are relatively stable investments, it is possible that the securities in which the fund invests will not perform as expected. This could cause the fund's returns to lag behind those of similar money market mutual funds and could result in a decline in share price.

Municipal securities risk. The fund will be impacted by events in the municipal securities market. Negative events, such as severe fiscal difficulties, an economic downturn, unfavorable legislation, court rulings or political developments, or reduced monetary support from the federal government could hurt fund performance.

Repurchase agreement risk. If the party that sells the securities to the fund defaults on its obligation to repurchase them at the agreed-upon time and price, the fund could lose money.

Counterparty risk. A financial institution or other counterparty with whom the fund does business, or that underwrites, distributes or guarantees any investments or contracts that the fund owns or is otherwise exposed to, may decline in financial health and become unable to honor its commitments. This could cause losses for the fund or could delay the return or delivery of collateral or other assets to the fund.

Concentration risk. Any fund that concentrates in a particular segment of the market will generally be more volatile than a fund that invests more broadly. Any market price movements, regulatory or technological changes, or economic conditions affecting banks or financial institutions will have a significant impact on the fund's performance.

Prepayment and extension

risk. When interest rates fall, issuers of high interest debt obligations may pay off the debts earlier than expected (prepayment risk), and the fund may have to reinvest the proceeds at lower yields. When interest rates rise, issuers of lower interest debt obligations may pay off the debts later than expected (extension risk), thus keeping the fund's assets tied up in lower interest debt obligations. Ultimately, any unexpected behavior in interest rates could increase the volatility of the fund's yield and could hurt fund performance. Prepayments could also create capital gains tax liability in some instances.

Foreign investment risk.

Foreign investments include certain special risks, such as unfavorable political and legal developments, limited financial information, regulatory risk and economic and financial instability.

Regulatory risk. In 2010, the SEC adopted amendments to then-existing money market fund regulations, imposing new liquidity, credit quality, and maturity requirements on all money market funds. In November 2012, the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC), a board of U.S. regulators established by the Dodd-Frank Act, proposed recommendations for money market fund reform. If the SEC were to adopt one or more of the FSOC proposed recommendations in the future. or if FSOC were to take other steps to establish similar

Risk Lose Money
[Text]

rr_RiskLoseMoney

Risk Money Market Fund [Text]

rr_RiskMoneyMarketFund

Risk Not Insured
Depository

Institution [Text]

 $rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution$

Bar Chart and
Performance
Table [Heading]
Performance

Narrative [Text]

 $rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading$

Block]

rr PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

regulations of money market funds in the future, such regulatory action may affect the fund's operations and/or return potential.

There are several risk factors that could reduce the yield you get from the fund, cause the fund's performance to trail that of other investments, or cause you to lose money.

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share. this share price isn't guaranteed, and if it falls below \$1.00 you would lose money. The Advisor is not obligated to take any action to maintain the \$1.00 share price. The share price could fall below \$1.00 as a result of the actions of one or more large investors in the fund. The credit quality of the fund's holdings can change rapidly in certain markets, and the default of a single holding could cause the fund's share price to fall below \$1.00, as could periods of high redemption pressures and/ or illiquid markets.

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Past Performance

How a fund's returns vary from year to year can give an idea of its risk. Past performance may not indicate future results. All performance figures below assume that dividends were reinvested. The **7-day yield**,

which is often referred to as the "current yield," is the income generated by the fund over a seven-day period. This amount is then annualized, which means that we assume the fund generates the same income every week for a year. For more recent performance figures and the current yield, go to www.dwsinvestments.com (the Web site does not form a part of this prospectus) or call the phone number included in this prospectus.

Effective May 14, 2007, some of the fund's investment strategies changed. The fund's past performance would have been different if the fund was managed using the current strategies.

Performance

Information How a fund's returns vary from

Illustrates rr PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns year to year can give an idea of its risk.

Variability of

Returns [Text]

Performance

Availability rr PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress www.dws-investments.com Website Address

[Text]

Performance Past

Past performance may not Does Not Indicate rr PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture indicate future results.

Future [Text]

Bar Chart CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL [Heading] rr BarChartHeading **RETURNS (%) (Cash Reserve**

Prime Shares)

Bar Chart

Returns for other classes were Narrative [Text] rr BarChartNarrativeTextBlock different and are not shown here.

Block]

Bar Chart Closing Best Quarter: 1.21%, Q3 2007

[Text Block] Worst Quarter: 0.00%, Q2 2009 rr BarChartClosingTextBlock Year-to-Date as of 3/31/13:

0.00%

Performance **Average Annual Total Returns** Table Heading rr PerformanceTableHeading (for periods ended 12/31/2012

expressed as a %)

Performance Table Closing [Text Block] Prime Shares Prime Series	rr_PerformanceTableClosingTextBlock	Total returns would have been lower if operating expenses hadn't been reduced.	
Prime Shares Risk/Return: SHAREHOLDE	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
FEES (paid directly from you investment)	rr_ShareholderFeeOther	none	
	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.13%	
service (12b-1) fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	0.25%	
Other expenses Total annual fund	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.30%	
operating expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.68%	[1]
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	69	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	218	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	379	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	847	
<u>2003</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2003	0.57%	
<u>2004</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2004	0.77%	
<u>2005</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2005	2.62%	
<u>2006</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2006	4.42%	
<u>2007</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2007	4.77%	
<u>2008</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2008	2.28%	
<u>2009</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2009	0.10%	
<u>2010</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2010	0.01%	
<u>2011</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2011	0.02%	
<u>2012</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2012	0.01%	
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	Year-to-Date	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	te T BarChart Year ToDateReturnDate	Mar. 31, 2013	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return	II_BarChart real ToDateReturn	0.00%	
	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best Quarter:	
Highest Quarterl Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2007	
Highest Quarterl Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	1.21%	

Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst Quarter:
<u>Lowest Quarterly</u> <u>Return, Date</u>	$rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate$	Jun. 30, 2009
<u>Lowest Quarterly</u> <u>Return</u>	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	0.00%
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	0.01%
5 Years	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	0.48%
10 Years	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	1.54%
Class Inception	$rr_Average Annual Return Inception Date$	Aug. 11, 1981

^[1] The table and Example below reflect the expenses of both the fund and the Portfolio.

Document and Entity 12 Months Ended Information May 01, 2013

Risk/Return:

Document Type 485BPOS

Document Period End Date Dec. 31, 2012

Registrant Name CASH RESERVE FUND INC

Central Index Key 0000353447

Amendment Flag false

Document Creation DateApr. 30, 2013Document Effective DateMay 01, 2013Prospectus DateMay 01, 2013

Label	Element	Value	
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	CASH RESERVE FUND INC	
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	May 01, 2013	
Document Creation Date dei_DocumentCreationDate Apr. 30, 2013			

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return: Registrant Name Prospectus Date Prime Institutional Shares Prime Series	rr_RiskReturnAbstract dei_EntityRegistrantName rr_ProspectusDate	CASH RESERVE FUND INC May 01, 2013
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	Cash Reserve Fund–Prime Series
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective
Objective, Primary [Text Block]		The fund seeks a high level of current income consistent with liquidity and the preservation of capital.
	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	The fund is a feeder fund that invests substantially all of its assets in a "master portfolio," the Cash Management Portfolio (the "Portfolio"), which will invest directly in securities and other instruments. The Portfolio has the same investment objective as the fund. References to the fund may refer to actions undertaken by the Portfolio.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
Expense Narrative [Text Block] Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	These are the fees and expenses you may pay when you buy and hold shares. SHAREHOLDER FEES
	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	(paid directly from your investment)
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)
Expenses Represent Both	$rr_Expenses Represent Both Master And Feeder$	The table and Example below reflect the expenses of both the fund and the Portfolio.

Master and
Feeder [Text]
Expense Example
[Heading]
Expense Example
Narrative [Text]
Block]

 $rr_Expense Example Narrative TextBlock$

Strategy
[Heading]
Strategy
Narrative [Text
Block]

rr StrategyHeading

 $rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock$

EXAMPLE

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategy

The fund is managed in accordance with Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which governs the quality, maturity, diversity and liquidity of instruments in which a money market fund may invest.

The fund invests in high quality, short-term, US dollar denominated money market instruments, including obligations of US and foreign banks, corporate obligations, US government securities, municipal securities, repurchase agreements and asset backed securities, paying a fixed, variable or floating interest rate.

Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest more than 25% of its total assets in the

Strategy Portfolio Concentration [Text]

rr StrategyPortfolioConcentration

Risk [Heading]
Risk Narrative
[Text Block]

rr RiskHeading

rr RiskNarrativeTextBlock

obligations of banks and other financial institutions that satisfy the fund's eligibility requirements.

The fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in other money market funds.

Working in consultation with portfolio management, a credit team screens potential securities and develops a list of those that the fund may buy. Portfolio management, looking for attractive yield and weighing considerations such as credit quality, economic outlooks and possible interest rate movements, then decides which securities on this list to buy. Under normal market conditions. the fund will invest more than 25% of its total assets in the obligations of banks and other financial institutions that satisfy the fund's eligibility requirements.

Main Risks

There are several risk factors that could reduce the yield you get from the fund, cause the fund's performance to trail that of other investments, or cause you to lose money.

The fund is exposed to the risk factors below through the Portfolio, which invests directly in the individual securities.

Money market fund risk. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share,

this share price isn't guaranteed, and if it falls below \$1.00 you would lose money. The Advisor is not obligated to take any action to maintain the \$1.00 share price. The share price could fall below \$1.00 as a result of the actions of one or more large investors in the fund. The credit quality of the fund's holdings can change rapidly in certain markets, and the default of a single holding could cause the fund's share price to fall below \$1.00, as could periods of high redemption pressures and/ or illiquid markets.

Interest rate risk. Rising interest rates could cause the value of the fund's investments — and therefore its share price as well — to decline. Conversely, any decline in interest rates is likely to cause the fund's yield to decline, and during periods of unusually low interest rates, the fund's yield may approach zero. A low interest rate environment may prevent the fund from providing a positive yield or paying fund expenses out of current income and, at times, could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price. Over time, the total return of a money market fund may not keep pace with inflation, which could result in a net loss of purchasing power for long-term investors.

Credit risk. The fund's performance could be hurt and the fund's share price could fall below \$1.00 if an issuer of a money market instrument suffers an adverse change in financial condition that results in a

payment default, security downgrade or inability to meet a financial obligation.

Liquidity risk. The liquidity of portfolio securities can deteriorate rapidly due to credit events affecting issuers or guarantors or due to general market conditions and a lack of willing buyers. When there are no willing buyers and an instrument cannot be readily sold at a desired time or price, the fund may have to accept a lower price or may not be able to sell the instrument at all. An inability to sell one or more portfolio securities can adversely affect the fund's ability to maintain a \$1.00 share price or prevent the fund from being able to take advantage of other investment opportunities.

Unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests or other similar conditions could cause the fund to be unable to pay redemption proceeds within a short period of time. If the fund is forced to sell securities at an unfavorable time and/or under unfavorable conditions, such sales may adversely affect the fund's ability to maintain a \$1.00 share price.

Security selection risk.

Although short-term securities are relatively stable investments, it is possible that the securities in which the fund invests will not perform as expected. This could cause the fund's returns to lag behind those of similar money market mutual funds and could result in a decline in share

price.

Municipal securities risk. The fund will be impacted by events in the municipal securities market. Negative events, such as severe fiscal difficulties, an economic downturn, unfavorable legislation, court rulings or political developments, or reduced monetary support from the federal government could hurt fund performance.

Repurchase agreement risk. If the party that sells the securities to the fund defaults on its obligation to repurchase them at the agreed-upon time and price, the fund could lose money.

Counterparty risk. A financial institution or other counterparty with whom the fund does business, or that underwrites, distributes or guarantees any investments or contracts that the fund owns or is otherwise exposed to, may decline in financial health and become unable to honor its commitments. This could cause losses for the fund or could delay the return or delivery of collateral or other assets to the fund.

Concentration risk. Any fund that concentrates in a particular segment of the market will generally be more volatile than a fund that invests more broadly. Any market price movements, regulatory or technological changes, or economic conditions affecting banks or financial institutions will have a significant impact on the fund's performance.

Prepayment and extension risk. When interest rates fall, issuers of high interest debt obligations may pay off the debts earlier than expected (prepayment risk), and the fund may have to reinvest the proceeds at lower yields. When interest rates rise, issuers of lower interest debt obligations may pay off the debts later than expected (extension risk), thus keeping the fund's assets tied up in lower interest debt obligations. Ultimately, any unexpected behavior in interest rates could increase the volatility of the fund's yield and could hurt fund performance. Prepayments could also create capital gains

Foreign investment risk.

tax liability in some instances.

Foreign investments include certain special risks, such as unfavorable political and legal developments, limited financial information, regulatory risk and economic and financial instability.

Regulatory risk. In 2010, the SEC adopted amendments to then-existing money market fund regulations, imposing new liquidity, credit quality, and maturity requirements on all money market funds. In November 2012, the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC), a board of U.S. regulators established by the Dodd-Frank Act, proposed recommendations for money market fund reform. If the SEC were to adopt one or more of the FSOC proposed recommendations in the future,

Risk Lose Money

[Text]

rr RiskLoseMoney

Risk Money
Market Fund
[Text]

rr RiskMoneyMarketFund

Risk Not Insured
Depository

Institution [Text]

 $rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution$

rr BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

Bar Chart and Performance

Table [Heading]

Table [Heading]
Performance

Narrative [Text

Block]

rr PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

or if FSOC were to take other steps to establish similar regulations of money market funds in the future, such regulatory action may affect the fund's operations and/or return potential.

There are several risk factors that could reduce the yield you get from the fund, cause the fund's performance to trail that of other investments, or cause you to lose money.

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, this share price isn't guaranteed, and if it falls below \$1.00 you would lose money. The Advisor is not obligated to take any action to maintain the \$1.00 share price. The share price could fall below \$1.00 as a result of the actions of one or more large investors in the fund. The credit quality of the fund's holdings can change rapidly in certain markets, and the default of a single holding could cause the fund's share price to fall below \$1.00, as could periods of high redemption pressures and/ or illiquid markets.

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Past Performance

How a fund's returns vary from year to year can give an idea of its risk. Past performance may not indicate future results. All performance figures below

assume that dividends were reinvested. The 7-day vield, which is often referred to as the "current yield," is the income generated by the fund over a seven-day period. This amount is then annualized, which means that we assume the fund generates the same income every week for a year. For more recent performance figures and the current yield, go to www.dbadvisorsliquidity.com/ US (the Web site does not form a part of this prospectus) or call the phone number included in this prospectus.

Effective May 14, 2007, some of the fund's investment strategies changed. The fund's past performance would have been different if the fund was managed using the current strategies.

Performance

Information How a fund's returns vary from

Illustrates rr PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns year to year can give an idea of

Variability of its risk

Returns [Text]

Performance

Availability www.dbadvisorsliquidity.com/ rr PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress US

Website Address

[Text]

Performance Past

Past performance may not Does Not Indicate rr PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture indicate future results.

Future [Text] Bar Chart

[Heading] rr BarChartHeading

Bar Chart

Narrative [Text] rr BarChartNarrativeTextBlock

Block]

Bar Chart Closing

[Text Block] rr BarChartClosingTextBlock **Prime Institutional Shares**) Returns for other classes were

different and are not shown here.

CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL

RETURNS (%) (Cash Reserve

Best Quarter: 1.31%, Q3 2007 Worst Quarter: 0.00%, Q2 2011

Year-to-Date as of 3/31/13:

0.00%

Performance Table Heading Performance	rr_PerformanceTableHeading	Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended 12/31/2012 expressed as a %) Total returns would have been	
Table Closing	$rr_Performance Table Closing Text Block$	lower if operating expenses	
[Text Block]		hadn't been reduced.	
Prime Institutional			
Shares Prime			
Series Prime			
Institutional			
Shares			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
SHAREHOLDE	<u>CR</u>		
FEES (paid	rr ShareholderFeeOther	none	
directly from you	rr_ShareholderFeeOther	none	
investment)	M	0.120/	
	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.13%	
<u>Distribution/</u> service (12b-1)	rr DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
fees	II_DistributionAndService12011*ccsOverAssets	none	
Other expenses	rr OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.17%	
Total annual fun	<u> </u>	0.17,70	
operating	rr ExpensesOverAssets	0.30%	[1]
<u>expenses</u>			
1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	31	
3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	97	
5 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	169	
10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	381	
<u>2003</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2003	0.93%	
<u>2004</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2004	1.16%	
<u>2005</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2005	3.02%	
<u>2006</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2006	4.82%	
<u>2007</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2007	5.17%	
<u>2008</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2008	2.67%	
<u>2009</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2009	0.32%	
<u>2010</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2010	0.05%	
<u>2011</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2011	0.02%	
<u>2012</u>	rr_AnnualReturn2012	0.02%	
Year to Date	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	Year-to-Date	
Return, Label	_		
Bar Chart, Year of Date Return, Da		Mar. 31, 2013	
Bar Chart, Year	to		
Date Return	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	0.00%	
Dave Iteratifi			

Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best Quarter:
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2007
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	1.31%
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst Quarter:
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	$rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate$	Jun. 30, 2011
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	0.00%
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	0.02%
5 Years	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05	0.61%
10 Years	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	1.80%
Class Inception	$rr_Average Annual Return Inception Date$	Jun. 04, 1990

^[1] The table and Example below reflect the expenses of both the fund and the Portfolio.

Prime Shares | Prime Series

Cash Reserve Fund-Prime Series

Investment Objective

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

The fund is a feeder fund that invests substantially all of its assets in a "master portfolio," the Cash Management Portfolio (the "Portfolio"), which will invest directly in securities and other instruments. The Portfolio has the same investment objective as the fund. References to the fund may refer to actions undertaken by the Portfolio.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

These are the fees and expenses you may pay when you buy and hold shares.

SHAREHOLDER FEES

(paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees (USD \$) Prime Shares
Prime Series

SHAREHOLDER FEES (paid directly from your investment) none

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

(expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating	Prime Shares	
Expenses	Prime Series	
Management fee	0.13%	
Distribution/service (12b-1) fees	0.25%	
Other expenses	0.30%	
Total annual fund operating expense	<u>s</u> [1]0.68%	

[1] The table and Example below reflect the expenses of both the fund and the Portfolio.

EXAMPLE

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example (USD \$) 1 Year 3 Years 5 Years 10 Years

Prime Shares Prime Series 69 218 379 847

Principal Investment Strategy

The fund is managed in accordance with Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which governs the quality, maturity, diversity and liquidity of instruments in which a money market fund may invest.

The fund invests in high quality, short-term, US dollar denominated money market instruments, including obligations of US and foreign banks, corporate obligations, US government securities, municipal securities, repurchase agreements and asset backed securities, paying a fixed, variable or floating interest rate.

Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest more than 25% of its total assets in the obligations of banks and other financial institutions that satisfy the fund's eligibility requirements.

The fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in other money market funds.

Working in consultation with portfolio management, a credit team screens potential securities and develops a list of those that the fund may buy. Portfolio management, looking for attractive yield and weighing considerations such as credit quality, economic outlooks and possible interest rate movements, then decides which securities on this list to buy.

Main Risks

There are several risk factors that could reduce the yield you get from the fund, cause the fund's performance to trail that of other investments, or cause you to lose money.

The fund is exposed to the risk factors below through the Portfolio, which invests directly in the individual securities.

Money market fund risk. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, this share price isn't guaranteed, and if it falls below \$1.00 you would lose money. The Advisor is not obligated to take any action to maintain the \$1.00 share price. The share price could fall below \$1.00 as a result of the actions of one or more large investors in the fund. The credit quality of the fund's holdings can change rapidly in certain markets, and the default of a single holding could cause the fund's share price to fall below \$1.00, as could periods of high redemption pressures and/or illiquid markets.

Interest rate risk. Rising interest rates could cause the value of the fund's investments — and therefore its share price as well — to decline. Conversely, any decline in interest rates is likely to cause the fund's yield to decline, and during periods of unusually low interest rates, the fund's yield may approach zero. A low interest rate environment may prevent the fund from providing a positive yield or paying fund expenses out of current income and, at times, could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price. Over time, the total return of a money market fund may not keep pace with inflation, which could result in a net loss of purchasing power for long-term investors.

Credit risk. The fund's performance could be hurt and the fund's share price could fall below \$1.00 if an issuer of a money market instrument suffers an adverse change in financial condition that results in a payment default, security downgrade or inability to meet a financial obligation.

Liquidity risk. The liquidity of portfolio securities can deteriorate rapidly due to credit events affecting issuers or guarantors or due to general market conditions and a lack of willing buyers. When there are no willing buyers and an instrument cannot be readily sold at a desired time or price, the fund may have to accept a lower price or may not be able to sell the instrument at all. An inability to sell one or more portfolio securities can adversely affect the fund's ability to maintain a \$1.00 share price or prevent the fund from being able to take advantage of other investment opportunities.

Unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests or other similar conditions could cause the fund to be unable to pay redemption proceeds within a short period of time. If the fund is forced to sell securities at an unfavorable time and/or under unfavorable conditions, such sales may adversely affect the fund's ability to maintain a \$1.00 share price.

Security selection risk. Although short-term securities are relatively stable investments, it is possible that the securities in which the fund invests will not perform as expected. This could cause the fund's returns to lag behind those of similar money market mutual funds and could result in a decline in share price.

Municipal securities risk. The fund will be impacted by events in the municipal securities market. Negative events, such as severe fiscal difficulties, an economic downturn, unfavorable legislation, court rulings or political developments, or reduced monetary support from the federal government could hurt fund performance.

Repurchase agreement risk. If the party that sells the securities to the fund defaults on its obligation to repurchase them at the agreed-upon time and price, the fund could lose money.

Counterparty risk. A financial institution or other counterparty with whom the fund does business, or that underwrites, distributes or guarantees any investments or contracts that the fund owns or is otherwise exposed to, may decline in financial health and become unable to honor its commitments. This could cause losses for the fund or could delay the return or delivery of collateral or other assets to the fund.

Concentration risk. Any fund that concentrates in a particular segment of the market will generally be more volatile than a fund that invests more broadly. Any market price movements, regulatory or technological changes, or economic conditions affecting banks or financial institutions will have a significant impact on the fund's performance.

Prepayment and extension risk. When interest rates fall, issuers of high interest debt obligations may pay off the debts earlier than expected (prepayment risk), and the fund may have to reinvest the proceeds at lower yields. When interest rates rise, issuers of lower interest debt obligations may pay off the debts later than expected (extension risk), thus keeping the fund's assets tied up in lower interest debt obligations. Ultimately, any unexpected behavior in interest rates could increase the volatility of the fund's yield and could hurt fund performance. Prepayments could also create capital gains tax liability in some instances.

Foreign investment risk. Foreign investments include certain special risks, such as unfavorable political and legal developments, limited financial information, regulatory risk and economic and financial instability.

Regulatory risk. In 2010, the SEC adopted amendments to then-existing money market fund regulations, imposing new liquidity, credit quality, and maturity requirements on all money market funds. In November 2012, the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC), a board of U.S. regulators established by the Dodd-Frank Act, proposed recommendations for money market fund reform. If the SEC were to adopt one or more of the FSOC proposed recommendations in the future, or if FSOC were to take other steps to establish similar regulations of money market funds in the future, such regulatory action may affect the fund's operations and/or return potential.

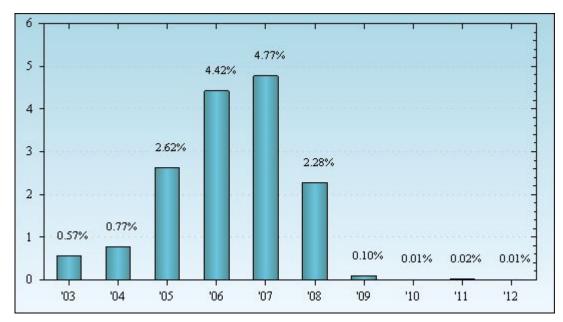
Past Performance

How a fund's returns vary from year to year can give an idea of its risk. Past performance may not indicate future results. All performance figures below assume that dividends were reinvested. The **7-day yield**, which is often referred to as the "current yield," is the income generated by the fund over a seven-day period. This amount is then annualized, which means that we assume the fund generates the same income every week for a year. For more recent performance figures and the current yield, go to www.dws-investments.com (the Web site does not form a part of this prospectus) or call the phone number included in this prospectus.

Effective May 14, 2007, some of the fund's investment strategies changed. The fund's past performance would have been different if the fund was managed using the current strategies.

CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURNS (%) (Cash Reserve Prime Shares)

Returns for other classes were different and are not shown here.



Best Quarter: 1.21%, Q3 2007 Worst Quarter: 0.00%, Q2 2009

Year-to-Date as of 3/31/13: 0.00% Average Annual Total Returns

(for periods ended 12/31/2012 expressed as a %)

Average Annual Total Returns Class Inception 1 Year 5 Years 10 Years

Prime Shares Prime Series Aug. 11, 1981 0.01% 0.48% 1.54%

Total returns would have been lower if operating expenses hadn't been reduced.