

Morgan Stanley

Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds

Institutional Class Portfolios

Money Market Portfolio

Prime Portfolio

Government Portfolio

Government Securities Portfolio

Treasury Portfolio

Treasury Securities Portfolio

Tax-Exempt Portfolio

February 28, 2007

Prospectus

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Money Market Portfolio

Objective

The Money Market Portfolio seeks preservation of capital, daily liquidity and maximum current income.

Approach

The Portfolio seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share by investing in liquid, high quality U.S. dollar-denominated money market instruments of U.S. and foreign financial and non-financial corporations. The Portfolio also invests in obligations of foreign governments and in obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities. The Portfolio's money market investments may include commercial paper, corporate debt obligations, funding agreements, debt obligations (including certificates of deposit and promissory notes) of U.S. banks or foreign banks, or of U.S. branches of foreign banks, or foreign branches of U.S. banks (such as Yankee obligations), certificates of deposit of savings banks and savings and loan organizations, short-term taxable municipal obligations, variable rate master demand notes (including tax-exempt variable rate demand notes), asset-backed securities and repurchase agreements. No individual security will have a remaining maturity in excess of 397 days, except for adjustable rate government securities with maturities in excess of 397 days.

Process

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. (the "Adviser") has retained Morgan Stanley Investment Advisors Inc. (the "Sub-Adviser") as sub-adviser for the Portfolio. The Sub-Adviser follows a multi-pronged investment process with respect to credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity. Securities are reviewed on an ongoing basis to maintain or improve creditworthiness taking into consideration factors such as cash flow, asset quality, debt service coverage ratios and economic developments. Additionally, exposure to guarantors and liquidity providers is monitored separately as are the various diversification requirements.

Principal Risks

The Portfolio's principal investment strategies are subject to the following principal risks:

There is no assurance that the Portfolio will achieve its investment objective. Although the Portfolio seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per

share, it is possible for an investor to lose money by investing in the Portfolio. Shares of the Portfolio are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

A principal risk of investing in the Portfolio is associated with its debt obligation investments. All debt obligations, such as bonds, are subject to two types of risk: credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a security will be unable to make interest payments and/or repay the principal on its debt. Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in the value of a debt security resulting from changes in the general level of interest rates. The Sub-Adviser actively manages the Portfolio's assets to reduce the risk of losing any principal investment as a result of credit or interest rate risks. The Portfolio's assets are reviewed to maintain or improve creditworthiness. In addition, federal regulations require money market funds to invest only in debt obligations of high quality and short-term maturities. Repurchase agreements are subject to additional risks associated with the possibility of default by the seller at a time when the collateral has declined in value, or insolvency of the seller, which may affect the Portfolio's right to control the collateral. Asset-backed securities raise certain risk considerations including prepayment risk and the risk of inadequate recovery on repossessed collateral. Because the Portfolio may concentrate its investments in bank securities, an adverse development in the banking industry may affect the value of the Portfolio's investments more than if the Portfolio were not so concentrated.

The Portfolio may invest in U.S. dollar-denominated foreign securities and money market instruments. Although the Portfolio will invest in these securities only if the Sub-Adviser determines they are of comparable quality to the Portfolio's U.S. investments, investing in securities of foreign issuers involves some additional risks. These risks may include higher costs of foreign investing, and the possibility of adverse political, economic or other developments affecting the issuers of these securities.

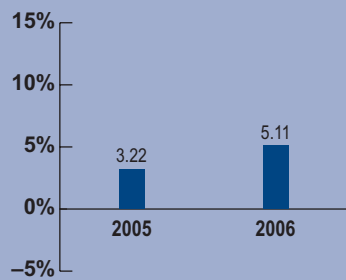
Past Performance

You may obtain the Portfolio's 7-day current yield by calling 1-888-378-1630.

Money Market Portfolio (Cont'd)

Money Market Portfolio

Commenced operations on February 2, 2004



Average Annual Total Return

(as of 12/31/06)

	Past One Year	Since Inception 02/02/04
Money Market Portfolio	5.11%	3.29%

High Quarter 10/31/06 **1.34%**

Low Quarter 07/31/04 **0.29%**

The Portfolio's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Portfolio will perform in the future.

The bar chart and table show the Portfolio's Institutional Class Shares performance year-by-year, best and worst performance for a quarter, and average annual total returns for the past one year period and since inception. The variability of performance over time provides an indication of the risks of investing in the Portfolio.

Prime Portfolio

Objective

The Prime Portfolio seeks preservation of capital, daily liquidity and maximum current income.

Approach

The Portfolio seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share by investing in liquid, high quality money market instruments of domestic financial and non-financial corporations, as well as obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities. The Portfolio's money market investments may include commercial paper, corporate debt obligations, funding agreements, debt obligations (including certificates of deposit and promissory notes) of U.S. banks or foreign branches of U.S. banks, certificates of deposit of savings banks and savings and loan organizations, short-term taxable municipal obligations, variable rate master demand notes (including tax-exempt variable rate demand notes), asset-backed securities and repurchase agreements. No individual security will have a remaining maturity in excess of 397 days, except for adjustable rate government securities with maturities in excess of 397 days.

Process

The Adviser has retained the Sub-Adviser as sub-adviser for the Portfolio. The Sub-Adviser follows a multi-pronged investment process with respect to credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity. Securities are reviewed on an ongoing basis to maintain or improve creditworthiness taking into consideration factors such as cash flow, asset quality, debt service coverage ratios and economic developments. Additionally, exposure to guarantors and liquidity providers is monitored separately as are the various diversification requirements.

Principal Risks

The Portfolio's principal investment strategies are subject to the following principal risks:

There is no assurance that the Portfolio will achieve its investment objective. Although the Portfolio seeks

to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible for an investor to lose money by investing in the Portfolio. Shares of the Portfolio are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

A principal risk of investing in the Portfolio is associated with its debt obligation investments. All debt obligations, such as bonds, are subject to two types of risk: credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a security will be unable to make interest payments and/or repay the principal on its debt. Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in the value of a debt security resulting from changes in the general level of interest rates. The Sub-Adviser actively manages the Portfolio's assets to reduce the risk of losing any principal investment as a result of credit or interest rate risks. The Portfolio's assets are reviewed to maintain or improve creditworthiness. In addition, federal regulations require money market funds to invest only in debt obligations of high quality and short-term maturities. Repurchase agreements are subject to additional risks associated with the possibility of default by the seller at a time when the collateral has declined in value, or insolvency of the seller, which may affect the Portfolio's right to control the collateral. Asset-backed securities raise certain risk considerations, including prepayment risk and the risk of inadequate recovery on repossessed collateral. Because the Portfolio may concentrate its investments in bank securities, an adverse development in the banking industry may affect the value of the Portfolio's investments more than if the Portfolio's investments were not so concentrated.

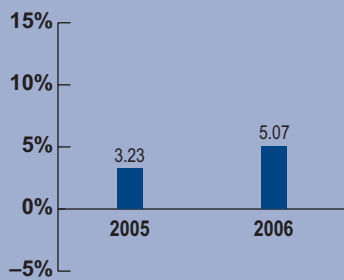
Past Performance

You may obtain the Portfolio's 7-day current yield by calling 1-888-378-1630.

Prime Portfolio (Cont'd)

Prime Portfolio

Commenced operations on February 2, 2004



High Quarter 10/31/06 **1.33%**

Low Quarter 07/31/04 **0.29%**

Average Annual Total Return

(as of 12/31/06)

	Past One Year	Since Inception 02/02/04
Prime Portfolio	5.07%	3.28%

The Portfolio's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Portfolio will perform in the future.

The bar chart and table show the Portfolio's Institutional Class Shares performance year-by-year, best and worst performance for a quarter, and average annual total returns for the past one year period and since inception. The variability of performance over time provides an indication of the risks of investing in the Portfolio.

Government Portfolio

Objective

The Government Portfolio seeks preservation of capital, daily liquidity and maximum current income.

Approach

The Portfolio seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share by investing exclusively in obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities and in repurchase agreements collateralized by such securities. The Portfolio may change its principal investment strategies; however you would be notified of any changes. No individual security will have a remaining maturity in excess of 397 days.

The U.S. government securities that the Portfolio may purchase include:

- U.S. treasury bills, notes and bonds, all of which are direct obligations of the U.S. government.
- Securities issued by agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. government which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. Among the agencies and instrumentalities issuing these obligations are the Government National Mortgage Association (“Ginnie Mae”) and the Federal Housing Administration.
- Securities issued by agencies and instrumentalities which are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, but whose issuing agency or instrumentality has the right to borrow, to meet its obligations, from the U.S. Treasury. Among these agencies and instrumentalities are the Federal National Mortgage Association (“Fannie Mae”), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (“Freddie Mac”) and the Federal Home Loan Banks.
- Securities issued by agencies and instrumentalities which are backed solely by the credit of the issuing agency or instrumentality. Among these agencies and instrumentalities is the Federal Farm Credit System.

Process

The Adviser has retained the Sub-Adviser as sub-adviser for the Portfolio. The Sub-Adviser follows

an investment process that seeks to select maturities based on the shape of the money market yield curve and based on the expectations as to future shifts in the level and shape of the curve, taking into consideration such factors as current short-term interest rates, Federal Reserve policy regarding interest rates and U.S. economic activity.

Principal Risks

The Portfolio’s principal investment strategies are subject to the following principal risks:

There is no assurance that the Portfolio will achieve its investment objective. Although the Portfolio seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible for an investor to lose money by investing in the Portfolio. Shares of the Portfolio are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

A principal risk of investing in the Portfolio is associated with its debt obligation investments. All debt obligations, such as bonds, are subject to two types of risk: credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a security will be unable to make interest payments and/or repay the principal on its debt. Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in the value of a debt security resulting from changes in the general level of interest rates. The Sub-Adviser actively manages the Portfolio’s assets to reduce the risk of losing any principal investment as a result of credit or interest rate risks. The Portfolio’s assets are reviewed to maintain or improve creditworthiness. In addition, federal regulations require money market funds to invest only in debt obligations of high quality and short-term maturities. Repurchase agreements are subject to additional risks associated with the possibility of default by the seller at a time when the collateral has declined in value, or insolvency of the seller, which may affect the Portfolio’s right to control the collateral.

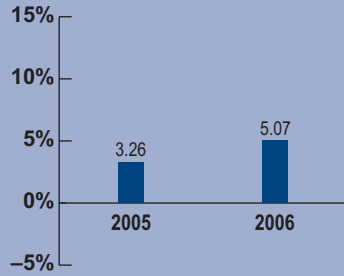
Past Performance

You may obtain the Portfolio’s 7-day current yield by calling 1-888-378-1630.

Government Portfolio (Cont'd)

Government Portfolio

Commenced operations on August 9, 2004



High Quarter 10/31/06	1.33%
Low Quarter 01/31/05	0.54%

Average Annual Total Return

(as of 12/31/06)

	Past One Year	Since Inception 08/09/04
Government Portfolio	5.07%	3.77%

The Portfolio's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Portfolio will perform in the future.

The bar chart and table show the Portfolio's Institutional Class Shares performance year-by-year, best and worst performance for a quarter, and average annual total returns for the past one year period and since inception. The variability of performance over time provides an indication of the risks of investing in the Portfolio.

Government Securities Portfolio

Objective

The Government Securities Portfolio seeks preservation of capital, daily liquidity and maximum current income.

Approach

The Portfolio seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share by investing substantially all of its assets in U.S. Treasury obligations and certain U.S. government securities, the interest from which is generally exempt from state income taxation. These securities may include those issued by the U.S. Treasury and certain agencies, authorities or instrumentalities of the U.S. government. The Portfolio may change its principal investment strategies; however you would be notified of any changes. The Portfolio may also invest in repurchase agreements, however, under normal circumstances it does not intend to do so. No individual security will have a remaining maturity in excess of 397 days.

Shareholders should consult their individual tax adviser to determine whether the Portfolio's distributions derived from interest on the Treasury obligations and U.S. government securities referred to above are exempt from state taxation in their own state.

Process

The Adviser has retained the Sub-Adviser as sub-adviser for the Portfolio. The Sub-Adviser follows an investment process that seeks to select maturities based on the shape of the money market yield curve and based on the expectations as to future shifts in the level and shape of the curve, taking into consideration such factors as current short-term interest rates, Federal Reserve policy regarding interest rates and U.S. economic activity.

Principal Risks

The Portfolio's principal investment strategies are subject to the following principal risks:

There is no assurance that the Portfolio will achieve its investment objective. Although the Portfolio seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per

share, it is possible for an investor to lose money by investing in the Portfolio. Shares of the Portfolio are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

A principal risk of investing in the Portfolio is associated with its debt obligation investments. All debt obligations, such as bonds, are subject to two types of risk: credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a security will be unable to make interest payments and/or repay the principal on its debt. Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in the value of a debt security resulting from changes in the general level of interest rates. The Sub-Adviser actively manages the Portfolio's assets to reduce the risk of losing any principal investment as a result of credit or interest rate risks. The Portfolio's assets are reviewed to maintain or improve creditworthiness. In addition, federal regulations require money market funds to invest only in debt obligations of high quality and short-term maturities. Repurchase agreements are subject to additional risks associated with the possibility of default by the seller at a time when the collateral has declined in value, or insolvency of the seller, which may affect the Portfolio's right to control the collateral.

Past Performance

You may obtain the Portfolio's 7-day current yield by calling 1-888-378-1630.

No performance information is provided because the Government Securities Portfolio has not commenced operations. Performance information will be provided once the Portfolio has completed a full year of operation.

Treasury Portfolio

Objective

The Treasury Portfolio seeks preservation of capital, daily liquidity and maximum current income.

Approach

The Portfolio seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share by investing exclusively in U.S. Treasury obligations and repurchase agreements collateralized by such securities. The Portfolio may change its principal investment strategies; however you would be notified of any changes. No individual security will have a remaining maturity in excess of 397 days.

Process

The Adviser has retained the Sub-Adviser as sub-adviser for the Portfolio. The Sub-Adviser follows an investment process that seeks to select maturities based on the shape of the money market yield curve and based on the expectations as to future shifts in the level and shape of the curve, taking into consideration such factors as current short-term interest rates, Federal Reserve policy regarding interest rates and U.S. economic activity.

Principal Risks

The Portfolio's principal investment strategies are subject to the following principal risks:

There is no assurance that the Portfolio will achieve its investment objective. Although the Portfolio seeks

to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible for an investor to lose money by investing in the Portfolio. Shares of the Portfolio are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

A principal risk of investing in the Portfolio is associated with its debt obligation investments. All debt obligations, such as bonds, are subject to two types of risk: credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a security will be unable to make interest payments and/or repay the principal on its debt. Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in the value of a debt security resulting from changes in the general level of interest rates. The Sub-Adviser actively manages the Portfolio's assets to reduce the risk of losing any principal investment as a result of credit or interest rate risks. The Portfolio's assets are reviewed to maintain or improve creditworthiness. In addition, federal regulations require money market funds to invest only in debt obligations of high quality and short-term maturities. Repurchase agreements are subject to additional risks associated with the possibility of default by the seller at a time when the collateral has declined in value, or insolvency of the seller, which may affect the Portfolio's right to control the collateral.

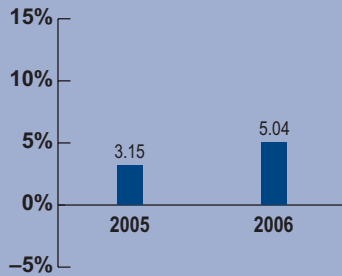
Past Performance

You may obtain the Portfolio's 7-day current yield by calling 1-888-378-1630.

Treasury Portfolio (Cont'd)

Treasury Portfolio

Commenced operations on August 9, 2004



High Quarter 10/31/06	1.33%
Low Quarter 01/31/05	0.50%

Average Annual Total Return

(as of 12/31/06)

	Past One Year	Since Inception 08/09/04
Treasury Portfolio	5.04%	3.70%

The Portfolio's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Portfolio will perform in the future.

The bar chart and table show the Portfolio's Institutional Class Shares performance year-by-year, best and worst performance for a quarter, and average annual total returns for the past one year period and since inception. The variability of performance over time provides an indication of the risks of investing in the Portfolio.

Treasury Securities Portfolio

Objective

The Treasury Securities Portfolio seeks preservation of capital, daily liquidity and maximum current income.

Approach

The Portfolio seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share by investing exclusively in U.S. Treasury obligations. Such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. The Portfolio may change its principal investment strategies; however you would be notified of any changes. No individual security will have a remaining maturity in excess of 397 days.

Process

The Adviser has retained the Sub-Adviser as sub-adviser for the Portfolio. The Sub-Adviser follows an investment process that seeks to select maturities based on the shape of the money market yield curve and based on the expectations as to future shifts in the level and shape of the curve, taking into consideration such factors as current short-term interest rates, Federal Reserve policy regarding interest rates and U.S. economic activity.

Principal Risks

The Portfolio's principal investment strategies are subject to the following principal risks:

There is no assurance that the Portfolio will achieve its investment objective. Although the Portfolio seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per

share, it is possible for an investor to lose money by investing in the Portfolio. Shares of the Portfolio are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

A principal risk of investing in the Portfolio is associated with its debt obligation investments. All debt obligations, such as bonds, are subject to two types of risk: credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a security will be unable to make interest payments and/or repay the principal on its debt. Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in the value of a debt security resulting from changes in the general level of interest rates. The Sub-Adviser actively manages the Portfolio's assets to reduce the risk of losing any principal investment as a result of credit or interest rate risks. The Portfolio's assets are reviewed to maintain or improve creditworthiness. In addition, federal regulations require money market funds to invest only in debt obligations of high quality and short-term maturities.

Past Performance

You may obtain the Portfolio's 7-day current yield by calling 1-888-378-1630.

No performance information is provided because the Treasury Securities Portfolio has not commenced operations. Performance information will be provided once the Portfolio has completed a full year of operation.

Tax-Exempt Portfolio

Objective

The Tax-Exempt Portfolio seeks to maximize current income exempt from federal income tax to the extent consistent with preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity.

Approach

The Portfolio seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share by investing at least 80% of its assets in high quality short-term municipal obligations, the interest of which is exempt from federal income taxes and is not subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. This policy is fundamental and may not be changed without shareholder approval. Municipal obligations are securities issued by state and local governments and their agencies and typically are either general obligation or revenue bonds, notes or commercial paper. General obligation securities are secured by the issuer's faith and credit including its taxing power for payment of principal and interest. Revenue bonds, however, are generally payable from a specific revenue source. They are issued for a wide variety of projects such as financing public utilities, hospitals, housing, airports, highways and educational facilities. Included within the revenue bonds category are participations in lease obligations and installment purchase contracts of municipalities. Additionally, the Portfolio's investments may include variable and floating rate demand instruments, tender option bonds and custodial receipts.

The Portfolio may invest up to 20% of its assets in taxable money market securities or in municipal obligations that pay interest income that may be subject to the alternative minimum tax. However, it is currently intended that the Portfolio will be managed so that income generated by the Portfolio will not be subject to the alternative minimum tax. No individual security will have a remaining maturity in excess of 397 days.

While at least 80% of the Portfolio's assets typically will be invested in municipal obligations, the interest of which is exempt from federal income taxes and is not subject to the federal alternative minimum tax, the Portfolio may temporarily invest more than 20% of its assets in taxable money market securities for defensive purposes in attempting to respond to adverse market conditions.

Process

The Adviser has retained the Sub-Adviser as sub-adviser for the Portfolio. The Sub-Adviser follows a multi-pronged investment process with respect to credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity. Securities are reviewed on an ongoing basis taking into consideration factors such as economic developments, budgetary trends, cash flow, debt service coverage ratios and tax-law changes. Exposure to guarantors and liquidity providers is monitored separately. Weighted average maturity is shifted in response to expectations as to the future course of money market interest rates, the shape of the money market yield curve and the Portfolio's recent cash flow experience.

Principal Risks

The Portfolio's principal investment strategies are subject to the following principal risks:

There is no assurance that the Portfolio will achieve its investment objective. Although the Portfolio seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible for an investor to lose money by investing in the Portfolio. Shares of the Portfolio are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

A principal risk of investing in the Portfolio is associated with its debt obligation investments. All debt obligations, such as bonds, are subject to two types of risk: credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a security will be unable to make interest payments and/or repay the principal on its debt. Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in the value of a debt security resulting from changes in the general level of interest rates. The Sub-Adviser actively manages the Portfolio's assets to reduce the risk of losing any principal investment as a result of credit or interest rate risks. The Portfolio's assets are reviewed to maintain or improve creditworthiness. In addition, federal regulations require money market funds to invest only in debt obligations of high quality and short-term maturities.

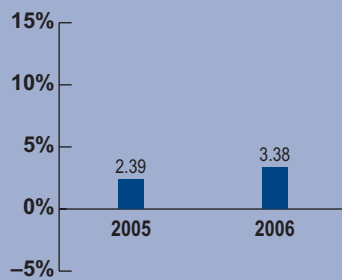
Past Performance

You may obtain the Portfolio's 7-day current yield by calling 1-888-378-1630.

Tax-Exempt Portfolio (Cont'd)

Tax-Exempt Portfolio

Commenced operations on February 2, 2004



Average Annual Total Return

(as of 12/31/06)

	Past One Year	Since Inception 02/02/04
Tax-Exempt Portfolio	3.38%	2.36%

High Quarter 10/31/06	0.87%
Low Quarter 10/31/04	0.34%

The Portfolio's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Portfolio will perform in the future.

The bar chart and table show the Portfolio's Institutional Class Shares performance year-by-year, best and worst performance for a quarter, and average annual total returns for the past one year period and since inception. The variability of performance over time provides an indication of the risks of investing in the Portfolio.

Fees and Expenses of the Portfolios

The table below describes the fees and expenses that an investor may pay if he or she buys and holds shares of the Institutional Class of the Portfolios.

Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2006 (expenses that are deducted from Portfolio assets)

	Money Market Portfolio	Prime Portfolio	Government Portfolio	Government Securities Portfolio	Treasury Portfolio	Treasury Securities Portfolio	Tax-Exempt Portfolio
Advisory Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fee	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Expenses	0.07%	0.06%	0.06%	0.25%*	0.37%	0.25%*	0.08%
Total Institutional Class Operating Expenses**	0.22%	0.21%	0.21%	0.40%*	0.52%	0.40%*	0.23%

The Portfolios do not charge any sales loads or other fees when you purchase or redeem shares.

* As of the fiscal year ended October 31, 2006, the Government Securities Portfolio and the Treasury Securities Portfolio had not commenced operations. Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts.

** The Adviser has voluntarily agreed to reduce its advisory fee and/or absorb other expenses so that total operating expenses of each Portfolio's Institutional Class will not exceed 0.20%. This fee and expense waiver may be discontinued at any time and without notice.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in each Portfolio's Institutional Class for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Institutional Class' operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be equal to the amounts reflected in the table to the right.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Portfolios' Institutional Class with the cost of investing in other mutual funds.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Money Market Portfolio	\$23	\$ 71	\$124	\$280
Prime Portfolio	22	68	118	268
Government Portfolio	22	68	118	268
Government Securities Portfolio*	41	128	N/A	N/A
Treasury Portfolio	53	167	291	653
Treasury Securities Portfolio*	41	128	N/A	N/A
Tax-Exempt Portfolio	24	74	130	293

* As of the fiscal year ended October 31, 2006, the Government Securities Portfolio and the Treasury Securities Portfolio had not commenced operations.

Additional Investment Strategy and Risk Information

Bank Obligations. Bank obligations include certificates of deposit, commercial paper, unsecured bank promissory notes, bankers' acceptances, time deposits and other debt obligations. Certain Portfolios may invest in obligations issued or backed by U.S. banks when a bank has more than \$1 billion in total assets at the time of purchase or is a branch or subsidiary of such a bank. In addition, certain Portfolios may invest in U.S. dollar-denominated obligations issued or guaranteed by foreign banks that have more than \$1 billion in total assets at the time of purchase, U.S. branches of such foreign banks (Yankee obligations), foreign branches of such foreign banks and foreign branches of U.S. banks having more than \$1 billion in total assets at the time of purchase. Bank obligations may be general obligations of the parent bank or may be limited to the issuing branch by the terms of the specific obligation or by government regulation.

If a Portfolio invests more than 25% of its total assets in bank obligations (whether foreign or domestic), it may be especially affected by favorable and adverse developments in or related to the banking industry. The activities of U.S. and most foreign banks are subject to comprehensive regulations, which, in the case of U.S. regulations, have undergone substantial changes in the past decade. The enactment of new legislation or regulations, as well as changes in interpretation and enforcement of current laws, may affect the manner of operations and profitability of domestic and foreign banks. Significant developments in the U.S. banking industry have included increased competition from other types of financial institutions, increased acquisition activity and geographic expansion. Banks may be particularly susceptible to certain economic factors, such as interest rate changes and adverse developments in the real estate markets. Fiscal and monetary policy and general economic cycles can affect the availability and cost of funds, loan demand and asset quality and thereby impact the earnings and financial conditions of banks.

U.S. Government Securities. The U.S. government securities that certain Portfolios may purchase include U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds, all of which are direct obligations of the U.S. government. In addition, certain Portfolios may purchase securities issued by agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. government which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. Among the agencies and instrumentalities issuing these obligations are the Ginnie Mae and the Federal Housing Administration. Certain of the Portfolios may also purchase securities issued by agencies and instrumentalities which are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, but whose issuing agency or instrumentality has the right to borrow, to meet its obligations, from the U.S. Treasury. Among these agencies and instrumentalities are the Fannie Mae, the Freddie Mac and the Federal Home Loan Banks. Further, certain Portfolios may purchase securities issued by agencies and instrumentalities which are backed solely by the credit of the issuing agency or instrumentality. Among these agencies and instrumentalities is the Federal Farm Credit System. Because these securities are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, there is a risk that the U.S. government will not provide financial support to these agencies if it is not obligated to do so by law. The maximum potential liability of the issuers of some U.S. government securities held by the Fund may greatly exceed their current resources, including their legal right to support from the U.S. Treasury. It is possible that these issuers will not have the funds to meet their payment obligations in the future.

Foreign Securities. Certain Portfolios may invest in U.S. dollar-denominated securities issued by foreign governmental or corporate issuers, including Eurodollar and Yankee obligations. While these securities are subject to the same type of risks that pertain to domestic issuers, namely credit risk and interest rate risk, they are also subject to other additional risks, including: adverse political and economic developments, less securities regulation and publicly available financial information, potential imposition of foreign withholding taxes or expropriation of assets and more limited legal remedies than those available in the United States.

Custodial Receipts. Certain Portfolios may invest in custodial receipts representing interests in U.S. Government Securities, municipal obligations or other debt instruments held by a custodian or trustee. Custodial receipts evidence ownership of future interest payments, principal payments or both on notes or bonds issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. government, its agencies, instrumentalities,

political subdivisions or authorities, or by a state or local governmental body or authority, or by other types of issuers. For certain securities law purposes, custodial receipts are not considered obligations of the underlying issuers. In addition, if for tax purposes a Portfolio is not considered to be the owner of the underlying securities held in the custodial account, the Portfolio may suffer adverse tax consequences. As a holder of custodial receipts, a Portfolio will bear its proportionate share of the fees and expenses charged to the custodial account.

Tender Option Bonds. A tender option bond is a municipal obligation (generally held pursuant to a custodial arrangement) having a relatively long maturity and bearing interest at a fixed rate substantially higher than prevailing short-term, tax-exempt rates. The bond is typically issued in conjunction with the agreement of a third party, such as a bank, broker-dealer or other financial institution, pursuant to which the institution grants the security holder the option, at periodic intervals, to tender its securities to the institution. As consideration for providing the option, the financial institution receives periodic fees equal to the difference between the bond's fixed coupon rate and the rate, as determined by a remarketing or similar agent, that would cause the securities, coupled with the tender option, to trade at par on the date of such determination. Thus, after payment of this fee, the security holder effectively holds a demand obligation that bears interest at the prevailing short-term, tax-exempt rate. An institution will normally not be obligated to accept tendered bonds in the event of certain defaults or significant downgrading in the credit rating assigned to the issuer of the bond. The tender option will be taken into account in determining the maturity of the tender option bonds and a Portfolio's average portfolio maturity. There is a risk that a Portfolio will not be considered the owner of a tender option bond for federal income tax purposes, and thus will not be entitled to treat such interest as exempt from federal income tax. Certain tender option bonds may be illiquid or may become illiquid as a result of a credit rating downgrade, a payment default or a disqualification from tax-exempt status.

Corporate Debt Obligations. Corporate debt obligations are fixed income securities issued by private corporations. Debtholders, as creditors, have a prior legal claim over common and preferred stockholders of the corporation as to both income and assets for the principal and interest due to the bondholder. Certain Portfolios will buy corporate debt obligations subject to any quality constraints set forth under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act").

Asset-Backed Securities. Asset-backed securities are securities secured by non-mortgage assets such as company receivables, truck and auto loans, leases and credit card receivables. Such securities are generally issued as pass-through certificates, which represent undivided fractional ownership interests in the underlying pools of assets. Such securities also may be debt instruments, which are also known as collateralized obligations and are generally issued as the debt of a special purpose entity, such as a trust, organized solely for the purpose of owning such assets and issuing such debt. Credit support for asset-backed securities may be based on the underlying assets and/or provided by a third party through credit enhancements. Credit enhancement techniques include letters of credit, insurance bonds, limited guarantees (which are generally provided by the issuer), senior-subordinated structures and over-collateralization.

Asset-backed securities are not issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities; however, the payment of principal and interest on such obligations may be guaranteed up to certain amounts for a certain period by a letter of credit issued by a financial institution (such as a bank or insurance company) unaffiliated with the issuers of such securities. The purchase of asset-backed securities raises risk considerations peculiar to the financing of the instruments underlying such securities. For example, there is a risk that another party could acquire an interest in the obligations superior to that of the holders of the asset-backed securities. There also is the possibility that recoveries on repossessed collateral may not, in some cases, be available to support payments on those securities. Asset-backed securities entail prepayment risk, which may vary depending on the type of asset. Securities subject to prepayment risk generally offer less potential for gains when interest

rates decline, and may offer a greater potential for loss when interest rates rise. In addition, rising interest rates may cause prepayments to occur at a slower than expected rate, thereby effectively lengthening the maturity of the security and making the security more sensitive to interest rate changes.

Adjustable Rate Government Securities. Adjustable rate government securities are variable rate securities where the variable rate of interest is readjusted no less frequently than every 397 days and are deemed to have a maturity equal to the period remaining until the next readjustment of the interest rate.

Promissory Notes. Promissory notes are generally debt obligations of the issuing entity and are subject to the risks of investing in the banking industry. Certain Portfolios may invest up to 10% of its net assets in illiquid securities, including unsecured bank promissory notes.

Funding Agreements. A funding agreement is a contract between an issuer and a purchaser that obligates the issuer to pay a guaranteed rate of interest on a principal sum deposited by the purchaser. Funding agreements will also guarantee the return of principal and may guarantee a stream of payments over time. A funding agreement has a fixed maturity and may have either a fixed, variable or floating interest rate that is based on an index and guaranteed for a fixed time period. The secondary market, if any, for these funding agreements is limited; thus, such investments purchased by the Portfolios may be treated as illiquid. Certain Portfolios may invest up to 10% of its net assets in illiquid securities, including funding agreements.

Tax-Exempt Variable Rate Demand Notes. Tax-exempt variable rate demand notes are variable rate tax-exempt debt obligations that give investors the right to demand principal repayment. Due to cyclical supply and demand considerations, at times the yields on these obligations can exceed the yield on taxable money market obligations.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the policies and procedures of Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds (the “Fund”) with respect to the disclosure of each Portfolio’s securities is available in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”).

Purchasing Shares

The Fund is designed for institutional investors seeking maximum current income, a stable net asset value (“NAV”) and convenient liquidation privileges. The Portfolios are particularly suitable for banks, corporations and other financial institutions that seek investment of short-term funds for their own accounts or for the accounts of their customers. Shares of the Government Portfolio and Government Securities Portfolio are intended to qualify as eligible investments for federally chartered credit unions pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Federal Credit Union Act and the National Credit Union Administration. Shares of the Government Portfolio and Government Securities Portfolio, however, may not qualify as eligible investments for particular state-chartered credit unions. A state-chartered credit union should consult qualified legal counsel to determine whether these Portfolios are permissible investments under the law applicable to it.

Institutional Class Shares are available to investors who at the time of initial purchase make a minimum investment of \$10,000,000, or to clients of Morgan Stanley Private Wealth Management. The Fund, in its sole discretion, may waive the minimum initial investment amount in certain cases including, but not limited to, shares of the Portfolio purchased through a financial intermediary or when the Adviser anticipates the combined value of a client’s investments will meet or exceed the minimum.

This *Prospectus* offers Institutional Class shares of each Portfolio. The Fund also offers other classes of shares through separate prospectuses. For information regarding other share classes, contact the Fund or your financial intermediary.

Institutional Class Shares of the Portfolios may be purchased directly from the Fund or through a financial intermediary (also referred to as a service organization). Investors purchasing shares through a financial intermediary may be charged a

transaction-based or other fee by the financial intermediary for its services. If you are purchasing Institutional Class Shares through a financial intermediary, please consult your intermediary for purchase instructions. Customers of a financial intermediary will normally give their purchase instructions to the financial intermediary, who, in turn, will place purchase orders with the Fund. The financial intermediary will establish times by which such purchase orders and payments from customers must be received by the financial intermediary. Financial intermediaries are responsible for transmitting purchase orders and payments to the Fund and the Fund’s custodian in a timely fashion.

Institutional Class Shares of the Portfolios may be purchased at the NAV next determined after the Fund receives your purchase order and the Fund’s custodian bank, J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. (the “Custodian”) receives monies credited by a Federal Reserve Bank (“Federal Funds”) prior to the close of the Fed wire. You begin earning dividends the same day your Institutional Class Shares are purchased provided the Fund receives your purchase amount in Federal Funds that day as set forth above. Orders to purchase shares of a Portfolio must be received by the Fund prior to the following times: for the Prime Portfolio, Money Market Portfolio, Government Portfolio and Treasury Portfolio—5:00 p.m. Eastern time; for the Government Securities Portfolio and Treasury Securities Portfolio—3:00 p.m. Eastern time; and for the Tax-Exempt Portfolio—2:00 p.m. Eastern time. On any business day that the New York Stock Exchange closes early, or when the Bond Market Association recommends that the securities markets close early, the Fund may close early and purchase orders received after such earlier closing times will be processed the following business day. The Fund may elect to remain open on days when the New York Stock Exchange is closed or closes early but the

primary securities markets on which the Portfolios' securities trade are open. Purchase orders received by the Fund and not funded by 6:00 p.m. on trade date may be subject to an overdraft charge.

Purchase by Wire

You may open an account, subject to acceptance by Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds, by completing and signing an Account Registration Form provided by J.P. Morgan Investor Services Company ("J.P. Morgan"), the Fund's transfer agent, which you can obtain by calling the Fund at 1-888-378-1630 and mailing it to Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds, 3435 Stelzer Road, Columbus, Ohio 43219 and indicating the name of the Portfolio you wish to purchase.

Upon approval of the application, you may purchase Institutional Class Shares of the Portfolios by wiring Federal Funds to the Custodian.

You should forward a completed Account Registration Form to the Fund in advance of the wire. See the section below entitled "Valuation of Shares." Instruct your bank to send a Federal Funds (monies credited by a Federal Reserve Bank) wire in a specified amount to the Custodian using the following wire instructions:

J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.

1 Chase Manhattan Plaza
New York, NY 10081
ABA #021000021
DDA #323-255167
Attn: Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds
Trust Subscription Account
Ref: (Portfolio Name, Account Number,
Account Name)

If notification of your order is received prior to the time required by each respective Portfolio, as set forth above, and the Custodian receives the funds the same day prior to the close of the Fed wire, then your purchase will become effective and begin to earn income on that day. Otherwise, your purchase will be effective on the next business day.

Purchase by Internet

If you have properly authorized the Internet Trading Option on your Account Registration Form and completed, signed and returned to the Fund an Electronic Transactions Agreement, you may

place a purchase order for additional shares online through Morgan Stanley's ClientLink service at www.morganstanley.com. For more information, call Shareholder Services at 1-888-378-1630.

You are responsible for transmitting payments for shares purchased via the Internet in a timely fashion, as set forth above.

Automatic Purchases

Selected accounts that utilize the Portfolios as their sweep vehicle will be reviewed on each business day to determine whether the account has a positive balance as a result of credits incurred that day. If an account has a positive (credit) balance, shares of the respective Portfolio will automatically be purchased. Any positive (credit) balance will be reduced by any debits to the account on that day and shares of the Portfolio will automatically be sold.

Additional Investments

You may make additional investments of Institutional Class Shares at the NAV next determined after the request is received in good order or by wiring Federal Funds to the Custodian as outlined above. J.P. Morgan must receive notification of receipt of your Federal Funds wire by the time required by each respective Portfolio, as set forth above under "Purchasing Shares."

Other Purchase Information

The Fund may suspend the offering of shares, or any class of shares, of the Portfolios or reject any purchase or exchange orders when we think it is in the best interest of the Fund.

Purchases of a Portfolio's shares will be made in full and fractional shares of the Portfolio calculated to three decimal places.

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. What this means to you: When you open an account, we will ask your name, address, date of birth, and other information that will allow us to identify you. If you are unable to verify your identity, we reserve the right to restrict additional transactions and/or liquidate your account at the next calculated net asset value after your account is closed (less any applicable sales/account charges and/or tax penalties) or take any other action required by law.

Redeeming Shares

You may redeem shares of the Portfolios by mail, or, if authorized, by telephone at no charge. The value of shares redeemed may be more or less than the purchase price, depending on the NAV at the time of redemption. The Portfolios will redeem shares at the NAV next determined after the request is received in good order.

By Mail

Requests should be addressed to Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds, 3435 Stelzer Road, Columbus, OH 43219.

To be in good order, redemption requests must include the following documentation:

- (a) A letter of instruction, if required, or a stock assignment specifying the number of shares or dollar amount to be redeemed, signed by all registered owners of the shares in the exact names in which the shares are registered;
- (b) Any required signature guarantees; and
- (c) Other supporting legal documents, if required, in the case of estates, trusts, guardianships, custodianship, corporations, pension and profit sharing plans and other organizations.

By Telephone

If you have authorized the Telephone Redemption Option on the Account Registration Form, you may request a redemption of shares by calling the Fund at 1-888-378-1630 and requesting that the redemption proceeds be mailed or wired to you.

If we determine that it is in the best interest of other shareholders not to pay redemption proceeds in cash, we may pay you in part by distributing to you readily marketable securities held by the Portfolio from which you are redeeming. You may incur brokerage charges when you sell those securities.

By Internet

You may redeem shares online through Morgan Stanley's ClientLink service at www.morganstanley.com, provided you have a pre-established Internet trading account, as set forth above under "Purchasing Shares." For more information, call Shareholder Services at 1-888-378-1630.

Automatic Redemptions

Selected accounts that utilize the Portfolios as their sweep vehicle will be reviewed on each business day to determine whether the account has any debits that were incurred that day and shares of the Portfolios will automatically be redeemed to cover the debits if such debits have not been reduced by any credits which may have accrued to the account on the same day.

All Sales

You will not earn a dividend on the day your shares are sold. Orders to sell shares (redemption requests) will be processed on the day on which they are received, provided they are received prior to the following times: for the Prime Portfolio, Money Market Portfolio, Government Portfolio and Treasury Portfolio—5:00 p.m. Eastern time; for the Government Securities Portfolio and Treasury Securities Portfolio—3:00 p.m. Eastern time; and for the Tax-Exempt Portfolio—1:00 p.m. Eastern time. On any business day that the New York Stock Exchange closes early, the Fund may close early and redemption requests received after such earlier closing times will be processed the following business day. The Fund may elect to remain open on days when the New York Stock Exchange is closed or closes early but the primary securities markets on which the Portfolios' securities trade are open. Generally, payment for Fund shares sold will be made on the day on which the order is processed, but under certain circumstances may not be made until the next business day. Redemption requests or payments may be postponed or suspended as permitted pursuant to Section 22(e) of the 1940 Act. Generally, under that section, redemption requests or payments may be postponed or suspended if the NYSE is closed for trading, or trading is restricted, an emergency exists which makes the disposal of securities owned by a Fund or the fair determination of the value of the Fund's net assets not reasonably practicable, or the Securities and Exchange Commission, by order, permits the suspension of the right of redemption. Redemption payments may also be delayed in the event of the closing of the Federal Reserve wire payment system. In addition, when the Bond Market Association recommends that the securities markets close early, payments with respect to redemption requests received subsequent to the recommended close will be made the next business day.

General Shareholder Information

Valuation of Shares

The price of each Portfolio's shares is based on the amortized cost of the Portfolio's securities. The amortized cost valuation method involves valuing a debt obligation in reference to its cost rather than market forces.

The NAV per share of each Portfolio is determined once daily, normally at the times set forth below, on each day that the New York Stock Exchange is open. Shares will not be priced on days that the New York Stock Exchange is closed. The Fund may, however, elect to remain open and price shares of each Portfolio on days where the New York Stock Exchange is closed but the primary securities markets on which the Portfolios' securities trade remain open.

Prime Portfolio	As of 5:00 p.m.
Money Market Portfolio	Eastern time
Government Portfolio	
Treasury Portfolio	
Government Securities Portfolio	As of 3:00 p.m.
Treasury Securities Portfolio	Eastern time
Tax-Exempt Portfolio	As of 2:00 p.m.
	Eastern time

Exchange Privilege

You may exchange a Portfolio's Institutional Class Shares for Institutional Class Shares of other available Portfolios of the Fund based on their respective NAVs. We charge no fee for exchanges. If you purchased Portfolio shares through a financial intermediary, certain Portfolios of the Fund may be unavailable for exchange. Contact your financial intermediary to determine which Portfolios are available for exchange. See also "Other Purchase Information" for certain limitations relating to exchanges.

You can process your exchange by contacting your financial intermediary or online through Morgan Stanley's ClientLink service at www.morganstanley.com provided you have a pre-established Internet trading account, as set forth

above under "Purchasing Shares." Contact Shareholder Services for additional information. Exchange requests can also be made by calling 1-888-378-1630.

When you exchange your shares for shares of another Portfolio, your transaction will be treated the same as an initial purchase. You will be subject to the same minimum initial investment and account size as an initial purchase. The Fund, in its sole discretion, may waive the minimum initial investment amounts in certain cases including, but not limited to, exchanges involving Portfolio shares purchased through a financial intermediary or when the Adviser anticipates the combined value of a client's investments will meet or exceed the minimum.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Fund Shares

Because, as a money market fund, the Portfolios' principal investment strategy is to maintain a stable share price, the policies and procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees/Directors applicable to other funds in the Morgan Stanley family of funds are generally not applicable with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions of Portfolio shares. Therefore, reasonably frequent purchases and redemptions of Portfolio shares by Portfolio shareholders do not present risks for other shareholders of a Portfolio. We expect the Portfolios to be used by shareholders for short-term investing and by certain selected accounts utilizing the Portfolios as a sweep vehicle. However, frequent trading by shareholders can disrupt management of the Portfolios and raise their respective expenses. Therefore, we may not accept any request for a purchase or exchange when we think it is being used as a tool for market-timing, and we may bar a shareholder who trades excessively from making further purchases for an indefinite period.

Telephone/Internet Transactions

For your protection, we will employ reasonable procedures to confirm that transaction instructions communicated over the telephone/Internet are genuine. These procedures may include requiring various forms of personal instructions such as name, mailing address, social security, other tax identification information and password/authorization codes, including PIN (Personal Information Number).

Telephone Instructions also may be recorded. During periods of drastic economic or market changes, it is possible that the telephone/Internet orders may be difficult to implement, although this has not been the case with the Fund in the past.

Distributions

The Portfolios pass substantially all of their earnings along to their investors as “distributions.” The Portfolios earn interest from fixed-income investments. These amounts are passed along to Portfolio shareholders as “income dividend distributions.” Each Portfolio realizes capital gains whenever it sells securities for a higher price than it paid for them. These amounts may be passed along as “capital gain distributions;” the Adviser does not anticipate that there will be significant capital gains distributions.

The Portfolios declare income dividends at approximately 4:00 p.m. on each business day based on their respective estimated daily net income to shareholders of record. To the extent actual income is greater or lesser than the estimated amount, adjustments will be made to the following business day's income dividends. These dividends accrue daily and are distributed on the last business day of each month. Short-term capital gains, if any, are distributed periodically. Long-term capital gains, if any, are distributed at least annually. The Portfolios automatically reinvest all dividends and distributions in additional shares. However, you may elect to receive distributions in cash by giving written notice to your Financial Intermediary or by checking the appropriate box in the Distribution Option section on the Account Registration Form.

Taxes

The tax information provided in this *Prospectus* is provided as general information. You should consult your own tax professional about the tax consequences of an investment in a particular Portfolio.

It is each Portfolio's intention to qualify as a regulated investment company and distribute all or substantially all of its taxable and tax-exempt income.

Except as noted below, dividends you receive will generally be taxable as ordinary income, whether you receive them in cash or in additional shares.

With respect to the Government Securities Portfolio, while the Portfolio intends to limit its investments to certain U.S. Treasury Obligations and U.S. Government securities, the interest of which is generally exempt from state income taxation, you should consult your own tax adviser to determine whether distributions from the Government Securities Portfolio are exempt from state taxation in your own state.

With respect to the Tax-Exempt Portfolio, your income dividend distributions are normally exempt from federal income tax — to the extent they are derived from municipal obligations. Income derived from other portfolio securities may be subject to federal, state and/or local income taxes. The income derived from some municipal securities is subject to the federal “alternative minimum tax.” Certain tax-exempt securities whose proceeds are used to finance private, for-profit organizations are subject to this special tax system that ensures that individuals pay at least some federal taxes. Although interest on these securities is generally exempt from federal income tax, some taxpayers who have many tax deductions or exemptions nevertheless may have to pay tax on the income.

Shareholders who are not citizens or residents of the United States and certain foreign entities may be subject to withholding of U.S. tax on distributions made by a Portfolio of investment income and short-term capital gains. Capital gain distributions may be taxable at different rates depending on the length of time the Portfolio holds its assets. Dividends paid by a Portfolio to shareholders who are nonresident aliens or foreign entities that are derived from short-term capital gains and qualifying net interest income (including income from original issue discount and market discount), if such dividends are properly designated by the Portfolio as “interest-related dividends” or “short-term capital gain dividends,” will generally not be subject to U.S. withholding tax, provided that the income would not be subject to U.S. federal income tax if earned directly by the foreign shareholder. These provisions generally would apply to distributions with respect to taxable years of a Portfolio beginning before January 1, 2008.

Every January, you will be sent a statement (IRS Form 1099-DIV) showing the taxable distributions paid to you in the previous year. The statement provides information on your dividends and capital gains for tax purposes.

Exchanges and redemptions of shares in a Portfolio are taxable events and may result in a taxable gain or loss to you.

When you open your account, you should provide your social security or tax identification number on your investment application. By providing this information, you generally will avoid being subject to federal backup withholding on taxable distributions and redemption proceeds (as of the date of this *Prospectus*, this rate is 28%). Any withheld amount would be sent to the IRS as an advance payment of taxes due on your income for such year.

Investment Adviser

Adviser

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc., the investment adviser, with principal offices at 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020, conducts a worldwide portfolio management business and provides a broad range of portfolio management services to customers in the United States and abroad. Morgan Stanley is the direct parent of the Adviser and Morgan Stanley Distribution, Inc. (the “Distributor”), the Fund’s distributor. Morgan Stanley is a preeminent global financial services firm that maintains leading market positions in each of its three primary businesses — securities, asset management and credit services. Morgan Stanley is a full service securities firm engaged in securities trading and brokerage activities, as well as providing investment banking, research and analysis, financing and financial advisory services. As of December 31, 2006, the Adviser, together with its affiliated asset management companies, had approximately \$481.6 billion in assets under management or supervision.

The Adviser makes investment decisions for the Portfolios. Each Portfolio, in turn, pays the Adviser a monthly advisory fee calculated daily by applying an annual rate to each Portfolio’s daily net assets. The

Adviser’s Rates of Compensation

Portfolio	Contractual Compensation Rate	FY 2006 Actual Compensation Rate
Money Market Portfolio	0.15%	0.023%
Prime Portfolio	0.15%	0.057%
Government Portfolio	0.15%	0.024%
Government Securities Portfolio*	0.15%	N/A*
Treasury Portfolio	0.15%	0.000%
Treasury Securities Portfolio*	0.15%	N/A*
Tax-Exempt Portfolio	0.15%	0.016%

* The Portfolio has not yet commenced operations.

Distributor

Shares of the Fund are distributed exclusively through Morgan Stanley Distribution, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley. The Distributor has entered into arrangements with certain financial intermediaries (also referred to as service organizations) who may accept purchase and redemption orders for shares of the Portfolios on its behalf.

The Adviser and/or the Distributor may pay additional compensation (out of their own funds and

table below shows the Adviser’s annual contractual rates of compensation and the actual rates of compensation for the Fund’s 2006 fiscal year.

Sub-Adviser

Morgan Stanley Investment Advisors Inc. serves as sub-adviser to the Portfolios. As sub-adviser, the Sub-Adviser makes day-to-day investment decisions for the Portfolios and places the Portfolios’ purchase and sales orders. The Adviser pays the Sub-Adviser 40% of the fee the Adviser receives from each Portfolio as compensation for its sub-advisory services. MSIA, located at 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley. The Sub-Adviser develops, markets and manages a broad spectrum of proprietary mutual funds that are sold by Morgan Stanley financial advisors and offers professional money management services on a customized basis to individuals, institutional investors and retirement plan sponsors.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees approving the Fund’s Investment Advisory Agreement and Sub-Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund’s semi-annual report to shareholders for the six months ended April 30, 2006.

not as an expense of the Fund) to selected affiliated or unaffiliated brokers or other service providers in connection with the sale, distribution, retention and/or servicing of Fund shares. Such compensation may be significant in amount and the prospect of receiving any such additional compensation may provide affiliated or unaffiliated entities with an incentive to favor sales of shares of the Fund over other investment options. Any such payments will not change the net asset value or the price of Fund shares. For more information, please see the Fund’s SAI.

Financial Highlights

The following financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand the financial performance of each Portfolio for the life of the Portfolio or Class. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Portfolio share. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in each Portfolio (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The financial highlights for the fiscal years ended October 31, 2004, October 31, 2005 and October 31, 2006, or, if the Portfolio has not been operational for a full fiscal year, for the period from the commencement of operations of that Portfolio,

have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm. Ernst & Young LLP's unqualified report appears in the Fund's Annual Report to Shareholders and is incorporated by reference in the SAI. As of the fiscal year ended October 31, 2006, the Government Securities Portfolio and the Treasury Securities Portfolio had not commenced operations. The Annual Report and each Portfolio's financial statements, as well as the SAI, are available at no cost from the Fund at the toll free number noted on the back cover to this *Prospectus*.

	Net Asset Value-Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income	Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	Dividend Distributions (net investment income)	Distributions From Net Realized Gain	Net Asset Value-End of Period
Money Market Portfolio (Commencement of Institutional Class Operations 2/2/04)						
2006	\$1.000	\$0.048	\$0.000 [^]	\$(0.048)	\$(0.000) [^]	\$1.000
2005	1.000	0.028	—	(0.028)	—	1.000
2004	1.000	0.009	—	(0.009)	—	1.000
Prime Portfolio (Commencement of Institutional Class Operations 2/2/04)						
2006	\$1.000	\$0.047	\$0.000 [^]	\$(0.047)	\$(0.000) [^]	\$1.000
2005	1.000	0.028	—	(0.028)	—	1.000
2004	1.000	0.009	—	(0.009)	—	1.000
Government Portfolio (Commencement of Institutional Class Operations 8/9/04)						
2006	\$1.000	\$0.048	—	\$(0.048)	—	\$1.000
2005	1.000	0.029	—	(0.029)	—	1.000
2004	1.000	0.004	—	(0.004)	—	1.000
Treasury Portfolio (Commencement of Institutional Class Operations 8/9/04)						
2006	\$1.000	\$0.047	—	\$(0.047)	—	\$1.000
2005	1.000	0.028	—	(0.028)	—	1.000
2004	1.000	0.004	—	(0.004)	—	1.000
Tax-Exempt Portfolio (Commencement of Institutional Class Operations 2/2/04)						
2006	\$1.000	\$0.032	—	\$(0.032)	—	\$1.000
2005	1.000	0.022	—	(0.022)	—	1.000
2004	1.000	0.008	—	(0.008)	—	1.000

	Total Return	Net Assets- End of Period (thousands)	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets(1)	Ratio of Net Income to Average Net Assets(1)
Money Market Portfolio (Commencement of Institutional Class Operations 2/2/04)				
2006	4.89%	\$ 5,546,418	0.09%	4.89%
2005	2.87%	3,082,234	0.10%	2.85%
2004	0.95%#	3,077,029	0.07%*†	1.41%*
Prime Portfolio (Commencement of Institutional Class Operations 2/2/04)				
2006	4.86%	\$17,542,077	0.12%	4.75%
2005	2.87%	13,965,500	0.11%	2.85%
2004	0.94%#	8,732,862	0.08%*	1.41%*
Government Portfolio (Commencement of Institutional Class Operations 8/9/04)				
2006	4.87%	\$ 2,265,613	0.09%	4.76%
2005	2.91%	2,196,511	0.05%	3.07%
2004	0.38%#	414,567	0.05%*†	1.73%*
Treasury Portfolio (Commencement of Institutional Class Operations 8/9/04)				
2006	4.82%	\$ 2,189	0.05%	4.29%
2005	2.79%	70,087	0.05%	2.61%
2004	0.36%#	187,770	0.05%*†	1.57%*
Tax-Exempt Portfolio (Commencement of Institutional Class Operations 2/2/04)				
2006	3.27%	\$ 672,514	0.10%	3.14%
2005	2.17%	1,130,489	0.09%	2.35%
2004	0.84%#	109,292	0.06%*†	1.19%*

Notes to the Financial Highlights

Not Annualized

* Annualized

^ Amount is less than \$0.0005 per share.

† Ratios of Expenses to Average Net Assets before and after Expense Limitations may vary among share classes by more or less than the service, shareholder administration and/or distribution plans' fees due to different periods of operation for each share class, as well as fluctuations in daily net asset amounts.

- (1) The Adviser has voluntarily agreed to waive its advisory fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary in order to keep Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses actually deducted from portfolio assets for the respective portfolios from exceeding voluntary expense limitations. For the respective periods ended October 31, the Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets and Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets before these waived and/or reimbursed amounts are listed below.

Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets Before Expenses Waived/Reimbursed by Adviser:			
	2004	2005	2006
Money Market Portfolio	0.24%*†	0.22%	0.22%
Prime Portfolio	0.24%*	0.22%	0.21%
Government Portfolio	0.37%*†	0.25%	0.21%
Treasury Portfolio	0.35%*†	0.49%†	0.52%
Tax-Exempt Portfolio	0.35%*†	0.32%†	0.23%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets Before Expenses Waived/Reimbursed by Adviser:			
	2004	2005	2006
Money Market Portfolio	1.24%*	2.73%	4.77%
Prime Portfolio	1.25%*	2.74%	4.66%
Government Portfolio	1.41%*	2.87%	4.64%
Treasury Portfolio	1.27%*	2.17%	3.82%
Tax-Exempt Portfolio	0.90%*	2.12%	3.01%

Where to Find Additional Information

In addition to this *Prospectus*, the Fund has an SAI, dated February 28, 2007, which contains additional, more detailed information about the Fund and the Portfolios. The SAI is incorporated by reference into this *Prospectus* and, therefore, legally forms a part of this *Prospectus*.

The Fund publishes annual and semi-annual reports (“Shareholder Reports”) that contain additional information about each Portfolio’s investments. In the Fund’s annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and the investment strategies that significantly affected each Portfolio’s performance during the last fiscal year. For additional Fund information, including information regarding a Portfolio’s investments, please call the toll-free number below.

You may obtain the SAI and Shareholder Reports, without charge, by contacting the Fund at the toll-free number below. If you purchased shares through a financial intermediary, you may also obtain these documents, without charge, by contacting your financial intermediary.

Information about the Fund, including the SAI and Shareholder Reports, may be obtained from the Securities and Exchange Commission (the

“Commission”) in any of the following ways. (1) In person: you may review and copy documents in the Commission’s Public Reference Room in Washington D.C. (for information on the operation of the Public Reference Room call 1-202-551-8090); (2) On-line: you may retrieve information from the Commission’s web site at <http://www.sec.gov>; (3) By mail: you may request documents, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by writing to Securities and Exchange Commission, Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-0102; or (4) By e-mail: you may request documents, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by e-mailing the Commission at the following address: publicinfo@sec.gov. To aid you in obtaining this information, the Fund’s Investment Company Act registration number is 811-21339.

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For Shareholder Inquiries,
call 1-888-378-1630.

Prices and Investment Results are available at
www.morganstanley.com/im.